STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

G. WASHINGTON BOWEN, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

"The liberty to know, to utter, and to argue, freely, is above all other liberties."-MILTON.

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GREETSBURG, PA., TUBSDAT, JUNE 28, 1840.

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Office of the Star & Banner COUNTY BUILDING, ABOVE THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTER AND RECORDER.

I. The STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER is pub tished at TWO DOLLARS per annum (or Voluine of 52 numbers,) payable half-yearly in advance: or TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS. if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

II. No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months; nor will the paper be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered a new engagement and the paper forwarded accordingly.

III. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square for each subsequent insertion-the number of insertion to be marked, or they will be published till forbid and charged accordingly; longer ones in the same proportion. A reasonable deduction will be mide to those who advertise by the year.

IV. All Letters and Communications addressed to the Editor by mail must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.



"With sweetest flowersenrich'd, From variousgardenscull'd with care.

The Widow's Charge at her Daughter's Bridal. BY MRS. SIGOURNEY. DEAL gently thou, whose hand has won The young bird from the nest away, Where careless 'neath a vernal sun She gaily caroled day by day. The haunt is lone-the heart must grieve, From whence her timid wing doth soar; They pensive list, at hush of eve, Yet hear her gushing song no more.

Deal gently with her!-thou art dear, Beyond what vestal lips have told, And like a lamb, from fountains clear She turns, confiding, to the fold. She round thy sweet domestic bower The wreaths of changeless love shall twine, Watch for thy step at vesper hour, And blend her holiest prayer with thine.

Deal gently thou, when far away, 'Mid stranger scenes her foot shall rove, Nor let thy tender cares decay; The soul of woman lives in love. And shouldst thou, wondering mark a tear Unconscious from her evelid break. Be pitcous and soothe the fear That man's strong heart can ne'er partake

A mother yields her gem to thee, On thy true breast to sparkle rare; She places 'neath thy household tree The idol of her fondest care. And by thy trust to be forgiven,

forwarding any individual interest; but that | tants and an apportionment thereon, the | to disfranchise; add this to the last named | to the respective township, ward, or district | I feel that we are both amenable to the county of Lancaster shall be the 6th district excess of 1853, and you have as the effect assessors, requiring them within thirty days the case of the Legislature entirely omitly-that we both, by putting occasionally

Ephraum Holding. relate.

language and published."

-your bill was only 25 cents.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

3d, on "the Apportionment Bill."

MR. SPEAKER:-Nothing but a sense of direct violation of the Constitution of this the ratio, short of the full number. and as a precedent, most dangerous in its 11682 taxables.

tendencies, I feel that I should have failed to discharge my duty to my constituents, to

charge of speaking lightly and thoughtless and elect two Senators. The county of York of the proposed improvement in the present to make out an alphabetical list of the taxa shall be the 8th district and elect one Sena- 8th senatorial district, an aggregate of 3294 "a little too much red in the brush," leave tor." This interference with the apportion- taxable inhabitants unrepresented, absoluteimpressions not warranted by the facts we ment of 1536, separating the 6th district ly disfranchised and thrown out of the pale

into two, to be called the 6th and 8th, 18 just of representation, instead of the present define of every Legislature that has ever assembled the old basis of repentation, and without retified by the gentleman from Bucks, on the ciency of only 636! Does this need any in this Commonwealth, including in the ear THE BOOK OF JASHER .- It is proper to ground of the 7th section of the 1st article comment? Surely not; it speaks for itself; lier ones, many of the fathers and framers that the case supposed is by no means a mention, as one of the literary curiosities of the Constitution of the State as amended, there is no speculation here; it is a matter of the Constitution; and I appeal to my friend parallel to the one before us, but is radically

of the day, that a work has recently appear and which is as follows:-"The Senators of arithmetical calculation, a matter of figu- the gentleman from Lancaster, (Mr. Konig- and essentially distinct and different. ed in New York, which is entitled "The shall be chosen in districts to be formed by res which cannot lie; argument would only macher.) and my venerable friend from York Book of Jasher, referred to in the Bible in the Legislature : but no district shall be so tend to weaken the force of a conclusion so across the way (Mr. Stickle,) both of whom Joshua, and in the second book of Samuel." formed as to entitle it to elect more than plain and undeniable as this. I shall, there were members of the Reform Convention of main to be performed by the next Degisla-We believe M. M. Noah, Esq., the able two Senators, unless the number of taxable fore, leave it to be answered by the gentle- 1838, and may therefore be presumed com- ture. But in the present case, this Consti-Hebrew scholar of the New York Evening inhabitants in any city or county shall at man from Bucks as best he can; and I defy petent to decide questions of constitutional tutional duty has been performed, at the will be inserted THEEE times for \$1, and 25 cents Star. is the translator. "The preface to any time be such, as to entitle it to elect him to gainsay or refute it. He may get construction, whether I am not right in the time and in the mode prescribed by the Conthe Hebrew edition speaks of it as having more than two," &c. Now, it is said, that over or around it, but he cannot meet it suc- view which I have taken on this subject.

been brought from Jerusalem with other inasmuch as the present 6th district composacred rolls and manuscripts, at the destruc | sed of more than one county, is "so formed | tion of that city, and carried into Spain, as to entitle it to elect more than two Sena- ceive to be the most important branch of the tervals short of seven years, there is nothing fore 1843. Once done, the duty, the powwhere the Jews had their most celebrated tors," to wit, three; it is the duty of the Le- argument in opposition to this bill; I mean to prevents its being done annually, by each er is exhausted for the next seven years; it colleges up to the eleventh century. On gislature to remodel it so as to conform to the constitutional objection which I stated in succeeding Legislature, as well as every is gone-it is functus officii: and this bethe discovery of printing, the manuscript the amended Constitution in this particular. the outset of my remarks. The portions of four, five, or six years. The consequence cause the Constitution makes it so, by declawas copied, and carried to Venice, where I will not now enter into an argument to the Constitution which have a bearing on would be, that each political party as it ac ring that it chall not be exercised oftener t was printed by order of the Jewish Con- show that the prohibition contained in this this question, consist of the fourth and sixth quired the prependerance, would seek to ar- than once in seven years-1t contemplates sistory of Rabbins in 1613, and is now for article of the Constitution, being one of the sections of the first article. The 4th section range the districts to suit themselves; and its exercise by the proper Legislature: and the first time translated into the English amendments adopted in 1833, and not found declares that "Within three years after the thus we would have perpetual change, un- being exercised, declares that it shall not be

A GOOD JOKE .- A teamster lately lost such apportionments of the State, as take an cnumeration of the taxable inhabitants Constitution sought to avoid, when they sur from his wagon a keg of butter, which was place from and after the adoption of the shall be made in such manner as shall be di- rounded the authority of the Legislature the term of service of one of cur United found by a man who carried it half a mile amendments. But, sir, I ask the gentleman rected by law. The number of Representa- over this subject with all the guards and re- States senators to have expired; and that on foot, to the tavern of Mr. H. where he from Bucks, why it was, that when his keen tives shall. at the several periods of making strictions of a specially delegated power as the Legislature of Pennsylvania fails on tho found the owner, who thanked him for his vision, engle eyed to discern faults in the such enumeration, be fixed by the Legisla- to the time and manner of its exercise. If day designated by law, to elect a successor. trouble. Mr. H. (the landlord) observed to apportionment law of 1837, rested on this ture and apportioned among the city of Phil. they intended that the Legislature should No one will pretend that such election canhim, that he was well paid-that thank you supposed departure from constitutional re- adelphia and the several counties, according exercise this power, as often as they saw not be held at any convenient day afterwas worth 25 cents, and thank you kindly quirements, his keen penetration failed to to the number of taxable inhabitants in each, proper, why say any thing in the Constitu- wards. But, suppose such senator to have was worth 371 cents. He (the footman) discover that the same objection presented and shall never be less than sixty nor greater tion at all about the time, seven years, or been elected, commissioned sworn, and to soon called for dinner, which was for thwith itself to the third senatorial district, as at than one hundred." provided. After finishing his meal he in-quired the price—the answer was 25 cents. He then said, "I thank you kindly," and existing apportionment, takes no notice of of making the enumeration before mention. He then said, "I thank you kindly," and existing apportionment, takes no notice of of making the enumeration before mention. He then said, "I thank you kindly," and existing apportionment, takes no notice of of making the enumeration before mention. ed to him. "Here, stop, my friend and take with the obnoxious 6th, no change is propo tioned among the districts formed as hereaf the fair construction of the Constitution is, Surely not; and yet if the power to supply your change; there is 121 cents, your due sed in it; it is left untouched; and, Mr. ter directed, according to the number of tax. that an apportionment law can only be enac- an omission of duty, carries with it the right

taxable population of those districts and the third of the number of representatives." Remarks of Mr. SMYSER (of Adams) made fractions left unrepresented in each by the

duty arising from what I conceive to be the Senators, 27763. By the enumeration of fore, to inquire what would be the effect on vital and fundamental principles of constitu- 1835, the number of taxables in the 6th dis- this question, if the proceeding were supvital and fundamental principles of constitu-tional law involved in the bill now under frict was Lancaster 16583, (exclusive of the posed to take place under the amended m-tional law involved in the bill now under frict was Lancaster 16583, (exclusive of the posed to take place under the amended mconsideration, could have induced me at this Columbia district not returned, but subseconsideration, could have induced me at this quently ascertained to be 56%;) York, 9559; advocates of this bill on this floor, and it has ally pass other than a septennial bill, yet exercised only every seven years; hence, House with any remarks of mine upon it.- | total, 26142 taxables in the district; or, in- been so recognized and held by our ablest you may change the name, and by calling it House with any remarks of mine upon it.— But, sir, believing as I do, that this bill pro-posed to be enacted into a law, involves a direct violation of the Constitution of this been so recognized and held by our ablest jurists, that the Constitution of 1838, is an amended, not a new instrument; that all the provisions contained in that of 1790, that bare often, Mr. Speaker, heard that "a speaker, heard of the trainers" but is particular instance

Delaware " " 3900 do. Montgomery " 9773 " ble inhabitants of his district.

The construction then, for which I con- 6th sections of the 1st article of the Constitend is borne out and sustained by the action | tution; and asks, must the people remain on

I now proceed to another, and what I con- gislature to new apportion the State at in- the reach of any succeeding Legislature beretrospective operation, but extends only to within every subsequent term of seven years state of things which the framers of the The cases are widely different.

any other? Will the gentleman from Bucks have taken his seat in the Senate as a mem-

advocate this bill, get over the difficulty?- the one case, it is difficult to imagine why Why, they call their bill a supplement! A it should not in both.

supplement, (thus it reads,) "to the act en-

But, the gentleman from Bucke, supposes ting, at the septennial period, to discharge the duty imposed upon it by the 4th and

medy for the next seven years? I unswer

The case supposed, is of an entire failure to do the duty; and of necessity, it must restitution, by the Legislature of 1835 6; and

Again; if it were competent for the Le. being once exercised, it is placed beyond

I will illustrate my meaning. Suppose

Much of the difficulty on this subject has districts in pursuance of the provisions of generally conferred by the Constitution.— the Constitution,' passed the sixteenth day The power to pass laws is general; hence of June, A. D. 1836." A most brilliant any Legislature may repeal the acts of anstrument of 1838; for it is admitted by the although true it is, you cannot constitution. the State is given specially, that is, to be once exercised, it cannot be again done, un-

25855

adoptec.

cessfully face to face.

in the Constitution of 1790, can have no first meeting of the General Assembly, and certainty, contention and confusion, the very again exercised for seven years thereafter.

Speaker, this will be considered the more able inhabitants in each, and shall never be ted septennially, how is it that those who to change, modify or revoke at pleasure in remarkable, when we come to look at the less than one fourth, nor greater than one-

In the part of the Constitution just quotin the House of Representatives, June 1st and present arrangement. By the act of 1836, ed, no change is made by the amendments tiled 'an act to fix the number of senators arisen from not attending properly to the the senatorial ratio was fixed at 9256 taxa- adopted in 1838; but it remains the same and representatives and form the State mio distinction between powers specially and bles-necessary to entitle a district to three as that of 1790. It is unnecessary, theredirect violation of the Constitution of this Commonwealth, which 1, in common with every member of this House, have sworn to support, most wicked and unjust in itself, support, most wicked and unjust in itself, to support, most wicked and unjust in itself, direction of the function of let, interruption, or change, as if no amend- to this view of the case. You may not pass ments had been made. Consequently, in all its unchanged provisions, we are to re-gard it as ordained and established in 1790, Why this been cash for the pass it when you please. The right to react medicine to the start of the

When judgment wakes in terror wild-By all thy treasured hopes of heaven, Deal gently with the Widow's Child.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Too MUCH COLOR IN THE BRUSH .---- If probability be of little or no avail. I believe that it is one of those acts of legislation, there be any one mannerism that is univerhighly the things we describe. We cannot miry road that was not "up to the knees?" what wakeful in the night, we have "scarce | tution, to prescribe, control and regulate the north track of the Columbia Rail Road, ment, and that too, without any new enumely had a wink of sleep;" if our sleeves get a little damp in a shower, we are, "as wet as tains high;" and if a man grow rich; we bury coach, "a codfish as big as a jackass." This habit of decoration in describing com- rest on the heads of those who have dovised 12th, to elect one Senator-and the coun- every Legislature since 1793, I believe, right and are in duty bound to make the re-

plaint that calls forth no sympathy? or of of the bill itself, supposing that we have a same counties with the exception of Northour meture striking, and thus, like the paintor, are induced to put "a little too much case where interest is concerned. In such mense sacrifices." "Fish all alive" is not 100 strong a term for the unbeardly tainted defects of the act of 1836.

the Constitution and to my own conscience were 1 to content myself with a mere silent vote, and not lift my voice in most earnest and solemn protest against it.

Necessary to entitle to three 27768 Senators, I am well aware that all opposition to the Deficit, passage of this bill in this House, will, in all

Total of taxables,

2413 Thus showing in the 3rd district, a deficit short of the ratio, of two thousand four hun- Representatives can be made, nor the State much appearance of confidence, whether, eal among mankind, it is that of coloring too which like the Bank Bill and many others, dred and thirteen, or a little over one fourth be districted for that purpose, either wholly of the ratio! And yet this district, with a or partially, without first making an enumethe gentleman from Northumberland, Mr. deficit of 2413 taxables, is left unnoticed, ration of the taxables, which is to form the its détails, a subsequent Legislature cannot we must exaggerate; we must overdraw; Hegins) when the last named bill was under whilst the 6th with a deficit of but 1070, is basis of such apportionment; and that such apply a remedy, or whether the abuse must we must have "a little too much red in the consideration, has been already passed upon taken hold of, dissevered, broken up, to enumeration and apportionment, can only that was not "pitch dark?" of a stout man of door, unknown to our Constitution and Constitution? There is no honesty or cord and no oftener. The last enumeration was and it can be a bare allocation of a buses; is not every abuse of nower that is unconstitution? that was not "strong as a horse?" or of a contrary to every fair principle of legislation, sistency in this. The gentleman from Bucks made in 1835, and on the 16th of June, and is only brought in here that it may re- when he adopted this principle, should not 1836, the last law was passed, apportioning 1 would walk "fifty miles on foot" to see ceive the necessary legislative forms at our have been afraid to follow it wherever it the senators and representatives upon the that man who never caricatures the subject hands; this body composed of the represen- might lead him. I will not pause to inquire basis of that enumeration. The seven years on which he speaks; but where is such a tatives of the people, being the mere instru- in how far he may have been influenced by which the Constitution requires to intervene, one to be found? From "rosy morn to dewy ments to register the decrees of this party the prospect of an Improvement bill being will not have expired until the 16th of June, eve," in our common conversation, we are cabal. That such a cabal existed, pretend- passed, containing an item of \$100,000 to 1843; and yet it is now proposed, to reconstantly outraging the truth. If some- ing and assuming is violation of the Consti- be expended unnecessarily in relaying the model in part, the districts and apportion

action of this body, I had before been in- where it passes through the county of Ches ration at all ! I am aware that some expounders of the formed; but so monstrous and outrageous ter, that thus the dominant party might be if dragged through a brook;" if a breeze did such assumption to prescribe to the le- enabled to throw hands enough upon the line Constitution, who scarcely know the meanblow up while we are in the "chops of the gislative bodies what laws should or should in the district to enable them to carry the ing of the term, have availed themselves of channel," the waves are sure to "run moun- not be passed, appear to me, that I confess two Senators to be elected in that district the the phrase "within every subsequent term allegation, is the sole judge of its truth and der which we hold is unconstitutional and I was sceptical, until the matter was placed ensuing fall; for sir, it is unparlimentary to of seven years thereafter," to construe it to all say that he "rolls in money." No later beyond all doubt by the distinct reference talk about motives here. I pass to another mean that the Legislature might new disthan yesterday, a friend of mine who would made to it by the gentleman from Northum- part of this bill, in which I shall be com- trict and apportion the State, at such inter- convince party feeling, when such convicshrink from a wilful misrepresentation, told berland, on the occasion referred to. Still, pelled in part, to travel over the same ground vals of time as they choose, provided they me hastily, as he passed, that the newspa- though my voice may be raised in vain, it already so ably occupied by my friend from did not exceed, or in other words, provided per "had nothing in it but advertisements," shall not be silent, and let the responsibility Allegheny (Mr. Darsie) The bill proposes they fell short of, or "within" seven years. unfair practices by our predecessors, we and that he had just sent off, by the Shrews- of this premeditated and deliberate infrac- to erect the counties of Perry, Juniata and But such a construction is plainly untenable, may change, alter, or repeal what they have tion of the most sacred rights of the people, Huntingdon, into a district, to be called the as is evident from the uniform practice of done in apportioning the State; we have a

into another to be called the 24th, to elect one ment took place agreeably to the 4th section therefore, all that will be required to get at sured terms of obloquy and censure to the tertain. We wish to affect the minds of Before entering on the constitutional argu- Senator also. By the law as it now stands, of the 1st article; and also, from plain and the whole of any septennial apportionment Legislature of 1835.6; and on this subject others; what is the use of telling a tale that ments of this question, I will premise one the counties of Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, obvious principles of right, reason, and com- law, will be to make the allegation of wrong he has displayed a copiousness of language will excite no wonder? or making a com- or two matters, connected with the merits Huntingdon and Union, in other words, the mon sense.

representing a deed of injustice that will constitutional right to pass it, which however umborland, compose the Sth senatorial dis in the legislative history of the State, in whole, on precisely the same principle that presses himself strongly. What the nature rouse no indignation? We wish to make I most distinctly and unequivocally deny. trict and elect two senators. Now, let us which the Legislature have departed from we can change a part. If we can touch one of those feelings may be I will not too close-This bill purports, and is so presented to see whether the bill under consideration, the septennial principle of construction. In part, we can assail any and overy part; for ly attempt to analyse. I, sir, do not stand this House by the gentleman from Bucks effects any improvement upon the law of no case has any Legislature pretended to when once the attack is made, there is no here the eulogist or apologist of that body; color in the brush." But if it be thus in (Mr. Roberts) who claims its paternity, to be 1836. By the enumeration then made, it pass an apportionment law short of the full constitutional line of demarcation to indicate their acts have become history. I believe, things little affecting us, still more is it the a corrective of the errors and defects sup- is ascertained that the 8th senatorial district period of seven years from the one immedi- where we must stop; the constitutional pro- that their actions will, when the party heats posed to exist in the Apportionment act of as it now exists, then had 17873 taxables; ately next preceding: nor, so far as I have hibition extends to the whole, and not to and passions of the day shall have subsided, 1836, when the last reptennial enumeration necessary under the ratio, to entitle it to two been able by the most diligent examination any particular portion. If, however, we be admitted to compare advantageously with tions are made. Every newspaper has its of taxables took place. Now, I say that as Senators, 18512, leaving a deficit of only to ascertain, was the attempt ever heretofore should be so scrupulous as not to be willing those of any other Legislature that ever as-"bargains," its "great saving," and its "im- a remedial law, it is partial in its extent, and 639 short of the entire number. The taxa- made. On the contrary, the very express to "go the whole hog," but should conceive sembled in this or any other State; and that instead of correcting, aggravates the alleged ble population of the counties now proposed language of every successive law on the sub- ourselves in duty bound to leave the tail, we in after years, when you and I shall have to be formed into the 12th district, to wit: ject, without a solitary departure, is that, may on this "supplemental" distinction of been gathered to our fathers, and the pres-

It is partial in its extent. Wherein? By the counties of Huntingdon, Perry and Ju such law is to coutinue in force for seven the gentleman, re-model and change every ent age shall find a fair and impartial histoof the mercer is "fine as cambric," the stale the apportionment of senatorial districts un-meat of the butcher "sweet as a nut," and der the law of 1835-6, the counties of Lan-to entitle it to one Senator, 9256; thus show. of the 6th January, 1821, entitled "an act calling our bill a "supplement" and not an other will be regarded as an Oasis in the desert the cheesemonger's hard, tough, lean cheese, caster and York, are united into what is there ing a balance of 153 taxables, who will un- to provide for the enumeration of the taxa- act, we plead that we are guiltless of a viola-"as fat as butter." These are general re made the 6th senatorial district, and jointly der the proposed arrangement, he left unre- ble inhabitants within this Commonwealth," tion of the Constitution, inasmuch as having fountains, the future statesman may imbiba marks-how far do they affect you? To elect three Senators. By the same law, the presented! The taxables of the counties which is the existing law on the subject, and left one district untouched, it is not an entire lessons of wisdom, and beneath whose shade, this inquiry may be added another-how counties of Delaware, Montgomery and proposed to be erected into the 24th district, regulates and governe the mode of procedure new apportionment. Can it be, that the posi- the weary and overburthened spirit may refur do they affect Ephraim Holding? I am Chester, are united and form the third dis- to wit: Union, Northumberland and Mifflin, expressly, and in terms directs the commis- live requirements of the Constitution can be cline with complacent delight in the contemsudly afraid that we are both culpable. Not trict, electing jointly the same number of was 10697; necessary under the ratio, 9256; sioners of the several counties of this Com. so easily evaded? And can a construction plation of duties fearlessly performed and that I plead guilty myself, or tax you with Senators. Now this bill declares that "un- thus showing an excess over the ratio of monwealth, "every seven years after the which authorizes such an evasion be correct? benefits lavishly bestowed upon "a crooked wilful misrepresentation, for the purpose of til the next enumeration of taxable inhabi- 1441, whom it is proposed under this bill, passage of the act," to issue their precepts Let every man's common sense answer.

Why this beats cock fighting!

and not in 1839, when the amendments were But, says the gentleman, this is not a general apportionment bill; it only propo-Standing then, on the broad platform of ses to change a portion of the distlicts, to the Constitution, the fundamental and organic law of the State, the position I take is correct the manifold defects of the general this; that no apportionment of Senators and law of 1836; and the gentleman asks, with passing a law unfair, unjust, and uniqual in remain unrediessed until the expiration of the seven years. To this my reply 18, that be competent for the Legislature to change the apportionment of the State, made in pursuance of law and Constitution, it will be to use. equally competent for any subsequent Legislature on the like allegation, to pursue a

> ties in the Legislature: for it is to be recol- sir, it is under that very act, that we and lected, that the Legislature setting up the they have been elocted; and if the act, unevidence, as we all know experimentally, to laws; our acts are void for being made

Besides, if, at any time, on pretence of

and the reason and the only reason I have heard assigned why it is unconstitutional, is that the Legislature that passed it, grossly abused their trust, and that the law is unequal and unfair to some of the districts .----Why Mr. Speaker, the abuse of a legal or constitutional right, is one thing; the assumption of an unconstitutional power, is another. The evidence is contradictory and does not sustain the charge. The accusation is, the doing of an unconstitutional act; the evidence is, the doing of a constitutional The very charge of abuse, implies the right

But, sir, I think it is rather too late at this day, to question the constitutionality of the similar course; and thus every district in act of 1836. Why, sir, by so doing, we call the State might, in the language of the in question, our own right to the seats we gentleman from Bucks, be "gerrymander. occupy as members of this House, and the ed" backwards and forwards, according to right of the members of every Legislature the fluctuating ascendency of political par- that has assembled since its passage. For, without authority; and every law on your statute book, enacted by the Legislature of 1836-7, 1837-8, 1838-9, as well as by the present, is a dead letter. Do not gentlemen see the dilemma in which they are placing themselves?

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Bucks mon things, most likely proceeds from that it; my hands shall be clean of the blood of ties of Mifflin, Union and Northumberland, when the first enumeration and apportion- medy commensurate with the evil; and has taken occasion to refer in no very measufficiently extensive; and if we allege that and felicity of invective, which show at least, There is not a single instance to be found the whole is wrong, we can change the that he himself feets deeply on what he ex-