Aziele VIII. How salaries of President and

Cashier to be fixed. No director to receive com ion. in November of each year, under oath.

\*\*Riceron 5. Fixes a beausef TWO MILLIONS

which a negotiable certificate shall be given payable on the 23 March, 1866, transferable at the PennylvaniaBank, at 4 or 5 per cent per annum; of in case, the interest demanded shall be 5 per cent. in case the interest demanded shall be 5 per cent, the Bank shall pay for every \$100 of stock \$110. They are also required to loan the Commonwealth temperarily, ONE MILLICIN of dollars, reimbornable at any time! within 12 months, and the saction goes on further to enact.

And the said corporation, shall further be beauti to substitute the following sums to the capital and the said corporation, and further be beautiful to substitute the following sums to the capital and the said corporation.

heard to substitute the following sums to the capital stock of the following named companies, if requisted so to do by the directors of the sail companies or of either of them, within one year from the passage of this act naively; to the capital stock of the Baltimore and Ohio rail road company, the sum of \$200,000; to that of the Williamsport side Elm'ra rail road company, the same of \$200,000; to the Monorgabels Navigation Company, \$58,000; to the Monorgabels Navigation Company, \$58,000; if the same be incorporated at the season season of the legislature: to the Cumberlind Valley rail road company, \$100,000, all of which subscriptions shall place the said Companies with the original subcribers to said companies respectively;" and provides, that the subscription shall not be made, until Maryland authorises a Feomulavia company to intersect the Baltimore and Ohio rail road, a tany point in Maryland.—The whole appropriation to be expended on a rail road from Camberland to Pittsburg, and no money to be paid until 20 miles are put under contract and commenced.

trick and commenced to be appropriated of the Shorton 6. \$600,000 to be appropriated of the short premium and loans, in lieu of the State and to be short to be sh TURNPIKES.

7. Appropriates to the roller of the targ and Bedford turnpike. \$20,000 15,000 Seniorn and Superiorn Pleasant, Bedford and Stoystown, Stoystown and Greensburg. 15,000 10,000 Storatows and Green burg.

Mount Pleasant and Williamspotent of the and Pittsburg.

Presentating and Pittsburg.

Joseph Road, leading to the flate of creak. 5,000 15,000 Grave 2.000 \$102,000

CANALS. cries 8. The canal commissioners to put

Allegheny Portage rail road, West Branch to Tengancootach Copes on Columbia rail road, Sundries on rail roads, Debts and pay of canal commi-ers, &c. Damages, Retained per centage, Retained per centage, the east and west of -

The whole sum appropriated in this section is

of State tax. Surreys bb. Not to take effect until the United States Bank accepts of its privileges, which must be an or heare the 3d day of March next.

The Missouri Monitor says that in Alabama Van Barenism is something like the

Hunt, a young lawyer of Crawford county, vens sets forth that the House "entertains Georgia, lately stabled his father-in-law, no doubt of the right and justice of impris-

Matchez has shown practical evidence of what constitutes Temesee sympathy. The nest proceeds of the theatrical benefit given in Natchez to the Terrin emigrants on the night of the 17th were \$400. One of the citizens of Natchez the other day ed \$5000 to the Texas Committee

1

Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lating, and Plandills of every description neatly printed atthis of for, at the towns trash prices OF We have received a very interest

ing article on the Coul Trade of Pennsylvania, written by the Hon. CALER CUSH-ING, a member of Congress from Massachusetts, which we will endeavor to lay before our readers next week.

The Weather .- With an immense quantity of snow lying on the ground, we have had a series of extreme cold weather. The do not regard their masonic obligations

On the morning of January 5th, 1835, the Thermometer stood at 24 degrees below 0 in this borough.

Pottsville Water Company .- A meeting of the stockholders in the Pottsville Water Company will be held at Mr. Mortimer's Hotel, on Tuesday evening the 2d portance.

As the introduction of water into our borough is a subject of vital importance, we hope that every stockholder will feel himself in duty bound to attend this meeting.

Rail Road from Pinegrove to Schuyl-Will Haven .- We observe that Mr. Conrad presented a petition in the House of Representatives of this state, on the 21st instpraying for the incorporation of a company to make a rail road from Pinegrove to Schuvikill Haven. Should this improvement be made, (and we sincerely hope it may,) it will bring the Swatara Coal Region into honorable competition with this region, and bring into requisition a large quantity of Coal land which heretofore has had an outlet only a small portion of the that province since the capture of St. An- at Washington city, requesting the friends season, in consequence of the imperfect tonia. Notwithstanding the above, it is of Van Buren to avoid any thing like opconstruction of the Swatara feeder. The stated that the Texonians are not yet sespecimens of coal which have been exhibited to us from that region, are of a superior quality-

The rapid increase in the consumption of Anthracite Coal in Boston, is evidenced by the following statement:

From the Boston Courier. ANTHRACITE COAL. Receipts in 1835. From Philadelphia, Kingston, N. Y. New York, Newark, N. J.

Total tons, Richmond, bush Imports in 1834, 35,685 tons. Increase in 1835, 40,037 tons.

From other places,

75,799

France and Oblo canal cear New Castle. of 45 to 45 in the mouse of Representation of the President will not be satisfactory—
Secreent at a proper state to the Columbia rail lives, discharged from the custody of the President will not be satisfactory—
Secreent at a proper state to the Columbia rail secreent at a proper state of the President will not be satisfactory—

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Secreent at a proper state of the President will not be satisfactory—

Secreent at a proper state of the President 112,017 resolution of Mr. Stevens, which, after a we must get out of it in the best way we 9,000 preamble setting forth the contempt, &c. can. The President was a little hasty in directed their continuance in custody an-ao,000 til delivered by due course of law—"Re-Louis Phillippe, and making the sugges-300,000 solved, That the house forbear to punish tion of reprisals, but his subsequent course the contempt committed against the house bas been right enough, and if the worst Webster, relative to the Fortification bill and the committee appointed to investigate 60,000 the evils of Freemasonry and other secret societies, and that the said witnesses be discharged from the custody of the Ber- tercourse, we must go into it, however Every man who desires to be in favor with geant-at-Arms." The resolution of Mr. Secret 10. Above appropriations to be paid geant-at-Arms." The resolution of Mr. set of the bonus alors deducting \$600,000, in lieu Stevens with this amendment was not agreed to until after a discussion of two days. The witnesses had previously refused to testify before the house, the oath having been severally tendered to them by the Speaker. For the present, therefore, the affair is at an end. And we do not pediar's dog, so feeble that it cant bark think that a similar attempt to extort testimony on the same subject will be ever a gain renewed. The preamble of Mr. Stein a personal rencontre, and caused his oning such contumacious witnesses in the common jail of the county." However A Manmoth.—1 proposition has been this may be, it is quite as well that the Mr. Matson's new and popular novel of find themselves in the wrong path, the only amends they can make is to retrace of Philadelphia, expressly for the Walnut Street Pheatre, Philadelphia.

testify, they had done no more than their ject. duty. They were appointed for that purin refusing to testify only performed theirs, other day that the contest between the The amount of work done by machinery in refusing to testify only performed theirs in England, is calculated to be equal to the They regarded the proceedings of the Inter-shifour hundred stillion of sien. House as illegal and unconstitutional, and

hed been passed, every citizen has a right to bring the constitutionality of any law to a constitutional arbitrament and how can this be done without a refusal to comply with its provisions!—The Pennsylvania Intelligencer says, "They (the witnesses) were discharged by the House, not in justification of their course, but on the ground

OF DOLLARS, payable is invalented. Provided, the Government of the laws of their country, and the state of the laws of their country, and the state of the laws of their country, and the state of the laws of their country, and the state of the laws of their country, and the state of the laws of their country, and the state of the laws of their country, and the state of the laws of their country, and the state of the laws of their country, and their country, and the laws of their country, and their country, a 28, 22 do 0, at 12 M. 12 above Anti-Masonic cant! But why echo nonges to her citizens—which proposes so many advanta28, 20 do 0, at 12 M. 12 above sense, Mr. Intelligencer, knowing it to be such? For ourselves, we believe that nei- a large amount of money from going abroad, and ther Masonry nor Anti-Masonry should be permitted to interfere with politics. The ss is said about either in connection with political questions the better, in our opinion. No good can result from it, and much evil may follow. Neither a Masonic nor an Anti-Masonic party should be tolerated of February ensuing, on business of im in politics. He who bases himself upon either, rests upon a sandy foundation. But all our ends and wishes should be directed to the political welfare and happiness of our country, and this object can never be promoted, but may be much thwarted by the formation of parties of this description,

whether Masonic or Anti-Masonic. The Boston Courier says, 'Wednesday, the 16th inst. was the coldest day taken throughout, ever known in the city of Boston, the thermometer ranging from six to sixteen degrees below zero during the day, and it was so generally all over Massachusetts.

having been driven beyond the bounds of a leading and influential Van Buren man cure in their independence. The despot States Bank. Santa Anna is making preparations to invade Texas with an army of ten thousand men, with himself at their head. He has declared that he will exterminate them, drive them from the country, or make them bow beneath the rod of military des potism.

Mexican Despotism.—The Mexican government have decreed that all the Governors of the States shall continue, notwithstanding the time for which some have been elected has transpired—that the legislatures of the states shall cease to exist -and that a council of five shall be elected to perform the duties of the legislature, in

Total tors, 75,739

Total got into a dilemma with France, and now 883-and in 1885 only 190,879.

comes to the worst, we must fight it out. War is a terrible evil-but if France takes umbrage at our peaceful remedy, non-inloath, and then our stripes and stars must not be sullied by division.

War Movements .- Resolutions have passed the legislature of New Jersey, approving of the whole course of the President in relation to the French affair. Similar resolutions have passed the Senate of Alabama, pronouncing the refusal of France to comply with the requisitions of the Treaty, to be a breach of National faith-repudiating her claim to an explato preserve our just rights.

It is stated that Mr. GEO. M. DALLAS, Harrison, as "Mrs. Harrison." A gentlewhether they would not have stood up for under the influence of "petticoat governtheir rights; and by so doing, incurred a ment," then that gentleman himself. He, contempt? In calling upon the witnesses to no doubt, spoke feelingly upon the sab-

> Good .- A friend of ours observed the Anti-Masons and Masons, at Harrisburg,

The Defined States Bonk Ball - The lates in telligence from Harrisburg states that this bill has passed a second reading in the House of Rep. resentatives. When the bill came up in the committee of the Whole, several amendments were made, and among others, Mr. Stevens offered two new sections, which were agreed to; by which the bank is required to pay five hundred thousand dollars to the State Treasurer, on the 3d March, 1837; and one hundred thousand on the first of of expediency. It was thought best by the dellars to the State Treasurer, on the 3d March, majority to hold them up to the people as 1837; and one hundred thousand on the first of men who hold their obligations to the Masonic institution above the laws of their on every first of June thereafter, for seven years, country." But have they been held up in making \$1,300,000, which is to be applied to the this light? If so, our reasoning is fullacious Common School Fund. We publish in another and their willingness to swear that they column an abstract of this bill, to which we repectfully refer our readers. We cannot understand how any man who professes to have the welfare of the Commonwealth at heart, can oppose a measure which proposes so many advantages to her citizens—which will sustain the public credit, carry on her rail roads and canals, keep a large amount of money from going abroad, and annually increase this circulating capital, thereby widening the sphere of commerce, agriculture and manufactures, and atimulating the energies of all concerned, in these branches of industry, relieve the commonwealth from present and future embarrassments, together, with a load of taxation, and last though not least, materially taxation, and last though not least, materially contribute to the education of her children; we cannot understand how any citizen who has not specified his conscience at the shring of marks, under the pretence of noticing what had marks, under the pretence of noticing what had

> (anti-mosonic) Telegraph, compliments friend Chandler, of the United States Gazette, for the manner in which he conducted himself before the committee of investigation.

A bank with a capital of \$5,000,000 has passed the legislature of Alabama.

The Philadelphia Inquirer states that a single armed Mexican in Texas—they all letter had been received in that city from

> A committee of the Virginia legislature have reported in favor of increasing the banking of that state.

The Baltimore Patriot suys-Pennsylvania reject the charter of the United States Bank, and Maryland will give the charter, and take the bonus to extend our Rail Road to the Ohio."

The Anti-Masonic members of the Massachusetts legislature have decided not to hold a National Convention to nominate a candidate for the Presidency.

The legislature of Maryland has abolish ed lotteries in that state.

The Globe of Tuesday states that estimates have been sent to the House of Representatives by the War Department, for the purpose of National defence. The sum is \$6,373,748. This is independent of ordinary appropriations for arsenals, armories, &c.

Mackerel .- It appears by the Boston papers, that there was a great falling off in the Mackerel fisheries last year. The obia rail stress discharged from the custody of the part of the Duke de Broglie. We have number of barrels taken in 1834 was 252,-

Mr. John Quincy Adams has been lately

aying his court, and very successfully, to President. the administration party, by an attack on the U. S. Senate, and particularly on Mr. Wiss of Virginia, who "carried the war into the enemy's camp," with all that energy of style, the enemy's camp," with all that energy of style, that plain spoken directness of matter as well as great NATIONAL MEASURE, by instally circularly on the manner for which he is so noted.—It was his great culting petitions, and forwarding them to their respective Senators and Members without loss of them. There is nothing like flattery now-a-days. the powers that be, must first play the sycophant. The attack on Mr. Webster is said to have called forth almost unanimous shouts of applause-which circumstance, in our opinion, must be attributed either to disgraceful man-worship or downright ignorace. What is the charge that they preser against Mr. Webster-his declaration that he would have refused to vote to place three millions of dollars at the disposal of Gen. Jackson, even if the enemy's nation—and pledges the support of the cannon were pointed at the capitol. This serve from stain our national honor, and way of expressing his apprehension of the danger that must ensue to the country from establishing the principle that immense

for the chartering of a bank with a capital of \$10,000,000.

A great London Bank were not bass just established an agency in Boston, mistaken. We are not sorry, however, under the charge of Fran's J. Oliver, Esq. that the business is at an end. When men under the charge of Fran's J. Oliver, Esq. that the business is at an end. When men under the charge of Fran's J. Oliver, Esq. that the business is at an end. When men under the charge of Fran's J. Oliver, Esq. that the business is at an end. When men under the charge of Fran's J. Oliver, Esq. that the business is at an end. When men under the charge of Fran's J. Oliver, Esq. that the business is at an end. When men under the charge of Fran's J. Oliver, Esq. that the business is at an end. When men under the charge of Fran's J. Oliver, Esq. that the business is at an end. When men under the charge of France of France of France of the charge of the sums of money may be placed at the arbi-Jackson would have appropriated the moly amends they can make is to retrace the respective to move that the Anti-Masonic Committee should apologise to the witnesses. It is motion prevailed, we ask whether the committee would have obeyed? or only known that no person has been more of "netticant governpractice of similar appropriations hereafter. We cannot be too jealous on the subject of every attempt made to weaken the countrol of the people over the public purse.-What is denounced then as treason, is in making in Texas is figuring at Wash-was like a skunk chase. Fine fun during only wait till they hear the reply of Daniel Websier, Mr. Adams, with all his learning only wait till they hear the reply of Daniel Websier, Mr. Adams, with all his learning in refusing to testify they took the only line. They were separated some time in refusing to testify they took the only line. They were separated some time in refusing to testify they took the only line. They were separated some time will, page by a large majority;—how it in refusing the class—but when causely in refusing time dector advertises in a Building page, that the deaf may rectness of this opinion or mother words, hear of him at his house in Lifey street, of bringing the question to a judicial dector and went to Arthrophere his life page. This is not resistance to the fease for caning James G. Bennett, of the Heritage and went to Arthrophere his life page. The second among the Cherokee Interest for Coal Companies before the Legislature.

quese enable him to trumph over the ing politicien. For a further notice of the debate, we refer our real

ing] -Correspondence of the Ballimore Patria Warmeron, Jan. 22, 1836.

No session of the Senate to-day. The House No session of the Senate to-day. The House has been the secine of the most intense interest. Friday is private hill day,—but every thing was postponed to make wayfor a resolution, which J. Q. Adams gave notice of his wish to offer.—This resolution propuses that a select committee be appointed and instructed to meating into the causes which led to the loss of the Fortification Bill at the last session of Courress. Afr. Williams, of North Carolina, moved that the resolution be amended, so as to allow the committee to send for persons and means, which was ordered send for persons and papers, which was ordered

mas not sucrinced his conscience at the surface of noticing what had a duty incumbent, on the Directors to appeared in the Intelligencer.) When became to appeared in the Intelligencer.) When became to appeared in the Intelligencer.) When became to acquaint the public with the reasons for which he declared that he would not have voted which he declared that three million appropriation, in the form and manner of its introduction to Congress, even if the common had been thundering at the sales of enemy had been thundering at the gates of the Capitol, Mr. Adams remarked with the broken scream of a crazed crone, "that the man who could utter such a sentiment as that, had but one

could otter such a sentiment as that, had but one very matural and easy step further to take, and that was, to go over to the enemy."

This sally, (proclaiming that at length all doubt was temoved in relation to Mr. John Quincy Adams's adhesion to "the powers that ba,") was received—how? I answer—as became the party, —with clapping of hands, shouts of delight, and pounding of benches, and stamping of teet, and as this subsided—the galleries hissed the Representatives! The Speaker, in this instance, behaved admirably, & restored order as promptly as possiadmirably, & restored order as promptly as possi-ble. But a more disgraceful scene was nover be-fore witnessed in the American Congress. Heav-en forefend it should ever be repeated.

on forefend it should ever be repeated.

Elated and excited, his rheumy eye glistening with delight and triumph with the uproar he had raused, the hoary changeling proceeded. He declaced that the loss of the bill was attributable not to the House, but to the Senate—that the appropriation of \$3,000,000 was properly and in proper form demanded of the House,—that the House where insulted by the Message of the Senate, sent to them of the last night of the session, reminding them of the Fortification Bill, and that if the House had at that time been competent to do bust pess, (in the opinion of the members, whose respectively.)

Cambreleng, Polk, Boardsley, Smith of Maine, Cambreleng, Polk, Beardsley, Smith of Maine.

Jarvis, and others, where especially marked out for attack, and as he told the whole "plain, in people of Great Britain are now voluntarily pay varnished tale," in a simple, yet pangent manner with necessary notes and sunctetions,—as he turned to Cam. and pointing to him, told him Tr "Thou art the man!" to whom the loss of the Fortification Bill of last session was owing,—as he taken to the skill and labor alone of the country, during the period of diminished wages, and for the same of the country. Fortification Bill of last session was owing,—as he called on the Speaker in his Chair, too, to declare by what influence, and have exerted, that Bill to four millions of operatives and laborers, minus of billet-doux from certain quarters to certain quarters, which swarmed around the Capital, on the last night of the last session,—there was a Ruttering among the pigcone, you may be very fluttering among the pigeone, you may be very

The Speaker endeavored to check the latitude The Speaker endeavored to check the latitude the overwhelming power of Great Britain; and of personal reference in which the gentleman let us not forget a duty more sacred than all others. The duty of holding in remembrance the income and tremble before it. Cambrieling was most eathed, and winced terribly—The Speaker felt and fluttered, but all was of no avail—Mr. Wise the will how surrender these, by an unwas determined to be heard, and he was heard.

In describing the memorable scenes presented that Great Constitutional Mea-In describing the memorable scenes presented in that Hall on the last night of the last Congress, he alludes to several disgreecful incidents that then occurred; & in describing them, he said that some members were alcepy, some were tired, some noisy, semi-drank—when he was called to order. unbappy.

What is denounced then as treason, is in fact the purest patriotism. Let those gentlemen who are disposed to chuckle at the large majority; to morrow it will be lady of Gen Houston, who is now comonly wait till they hear the reply of Daniel brought up again for final passage, and manding in Texas, is figuring at Wash-Webster. Mr. Adams, with all his learning must quall before the lightning winged This day the Bank and Improvement

POR THE HIRES. SOURIES PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Mr. Editor—Two weeks have elapsed since I saw in your paper an agricle respecting the Public Schools. I want hopes that those who bad the management of them would come forward and mate the reasons why they had not accomplished the will of their constituents. They must have known that the majority of the people are with them if they wished to put them into operation. I would ask why not fulfil a gave them the management of their con-

suppose that they would be blessed with Public Schools, and have chosen men whom they expected would accomplish their

[We are also of the opinion that if there are any obstacles in the way of porting the Public School system into operation, it is

HE PEOPLE AND NOT PARTY --

The Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations, respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States, and nothing in this constitutong shall be so constined, at to projudice any claims of the United States, on or any particular States.

We may calculate therefore, that a rich and fertile country, of an area equal to the inhabited fertile country, of an area equal to the inhabited extent of the United States, will soon become a national stock. Congress have assumed the administration of this Stock."

[James Madison; Fed. Let. XXXVIII.]

By advice from our attentive member, the honorable E. B. Hubley, we learn that he presented the memorial on the subject of the National Lands, and had it referred to the committee on Ways

House had at that time been competent to do bust, ness, (in the opinion of the members, whose returned destroyed a quorum of the House, he should have moved to send back the innolent message of the Scinate with contempt.

This is too ridiculous. Who believes, that, if I have moved to send back the innolent message of the Scinate with contempt.

This is too ridiculous. Who believes, that, if I have so viewed that message, siny considerations would have prevented him from awouting his sentiments on the spoel. This is all an effect thought, all a poetical flight of fiction on the gard of the imaginative and learned author of the unge. Ruminating how he should attack, and the senature how he should attack, and in one of the same that is the same to senature the same that is the same than above all, how he should best recommend the sost efficiently vent his bile, and gall, and spleen, and loving kindnesses of the present administration and its foir apparent,—this argument occurred to him, and he now brings it forward as having been at the time a sentiment and an opinion of his unparalcled meanness indeed.

Mr. Adams expressed the opinion that the though not the argument is government with a first unparalcled meanness indeed.

Mr. Adams expressed the opinion that the though not the argument of the same to the purposes of education, public improvements, and in suparalcled meanness indeed.

Mr. Adams expressed the opinion that the deem to be most in accordance with the welfare of the purposes of education, public improvements, and that the receipts from the sales of the public lands, now belonging to the gradual redem to the first the dependent of the United States. In this he agrees with Mr. Webster, and contradicts the opinion of the President. Mr. Websier, and contradicts the opinion of the President.

After he had finished, the floor was taken by Mr. Wiss of Virginia, who "carried the war into" | We do trust, that our patriotic tellow-citizens

brances on these lands; and the millions that were expended in conquering our right to them from the overwhelming power of Great Britain; and let us not forget a duty more sacred than all oh-

willingness to devote an hour to sustain the pre-SURE OF THE PEOPLE; may be a very sig-nificant member of a party, a faction, or a cabal; but must think himself a very insignificant new-stator run Resource—a station of infinitely great. or responsibility and respectability.

Appointment by the Attorney General. GEORGE W. FARQUHAR, Esq., to prose cute in the several courts of Schuyikill county.

OHIO. Harrison Corresponding Com-Extract from a letter from Harrisburg, mittee of Okio. John C. Wright, Charles dated January 25, 1836. S. Clarkson, A. D. Coombs, David Gwynne,