

was ever so "light" here the "pone" and the "johnny cake" would give grace to the tea equipage of the poor woman, while her children would grow ruddy and plump upon hasty-pudding and milk. Hasty-pudding!

"Oh, how I blush."

To hear the Pennsylvanians call it mush."

## From Harrisburg.

### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

FRIDAY, March 20, 1846.

#### IN SENATE.

The Speaker presented a communication from John Thompson, and others, relative to the Judges of the Courts of Philadelphia.

#### PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

Mr. Gillis, one for the new county of Mahoning.

Mr. Morrison, presented a petition for the incorporation of a company to construct a turnpike road from a certain point in Huntingdon county, to a certain point in Centre county; also, for a law authorizing the school directors of Huntingdon county, to levy a tax of 50 cents on every pupil taught in the public schools; also, for authority to the school directors of Shiloh township, to draw a backstanding portion of the school appropriation.

Mr. Williamson, three remonstrances against any division of Chester county.

Mr. Anderson, a remonstrance against any law prohibiting fishing in the Conodoguinet creek.

Mr. Chapman, a remonstrance against damming the river Delaware.

Messrs. Sanderson and Dimmick, one for the incorporation of the Wayne and Luzerne railroad company.

Mr. Quay, one for a reduction of the expenses of Clinton county.

Mr. Black, one relative to the publication of Sheriff's notices.

Mr. Darsie, one relative to foreign insurance companies.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Foulkrod, Estates and Escheats, as committed, the bill relative to the Associate Presbyterian congregation of Mud-dy Run, in Lancaster county; also, House bill to authorize the Executors of Thomas Hewitt, to sell certain real estate, as committed.

Mr. Dimmick, Select, reported adversely to certain petitions relative to the accounts of certain public officers of Lycoming county.

Mr. Dunlap, Judiciary, reported adversely to the prayer of Robert Furguson, of Lancaster, for a divorce.

Mr. Williamson, Estates and Escheats, the bill to authorize the Guardian of the minor children of Robert M. Mecon, to sell certain real estate, as committed.

Mr. Black, Estates and Escheats, as committed, House bill to confirm the title of Oliver McAllister, to certain real estate.

Mr. Chapman, Judiciary, the bill to constitute the Mayor of the city of Allegheny, official visitor of the State Penitentiary.

#### BILLS.

Mr. Ross, a supplement to the act to incorporate a company to construct a bridge over the Northeast branch of the Susquehanna. The bill was taken up read twice and passed.

Mr. Dunlap, a bill for the destruction of dogs in the borough of Harrisburg.

Mr. Waggoner, a bill relating to the Montreal iron company.

Mr. Anderson, offered a resolution that the Senate meet 4 o'clock morning at 9 o'clock, and that 6 o'clock, be the hour of adjournment, on the afternoon of those days on which afternoon sessions are held.

Mr. Sterigere, moved to strike out tomorrow and insert Monday; also, to strike out 6 and insert 5 o'clock, which was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

The amendments of the House, to the bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania railroad company were taken up. After some time spent in discussion.

Mr. Sullivan moved to postpone the bill till tomorrow, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Darsie offered an amendment, that interest on subscriptions shall not commence till fifteen miles at each end of the road shall be placed under bona fide contracts for completion. This was debated by Messrs. Sullivan, Bigler, Crosby, and others, till the hour of adjournment.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, March 20, 1846.

#### PETITIONS.

Mr. Connor, on leave, presented the petition of Robert Johnson, in relation to the location of his office in Philadelphia.

Mr. Means, one for a divorce.

Mr. McCrum, one in relation to Justices of the Peace and their salaries.

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Knox, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill relative to the inspection of leather; also, adversely upon the petition of citizens of Springfield township, Bucks county, for a change in the mode of appointing collectors in said township.

Mr. Galloway, from the same committee, a bill for the construction of a lock-up house in the borough of Hanover, York county; also, adversely to the petition of Erastus Crosby for a divorce.

Mr. Kline, from the committee on Banks, made an adverse report upon the memorial of the Moyamensing Bank for a renewal of its charter; also, upon petitions of citizens of Tioga county Bank, for incorporation of the Tioga county Bank; also, for a bill to change the name and incorporate powers of the Southern Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia, with a recommendation that it be negatived.

Mr. Piellet, same committee, to whom was referred the petition of citizens of Luzerne county, for the incorporation of a Bank in Certeville, Lackawanna Valley, reported adversely.

Mr. McFarland, Corporations, a supplement to the act to incorporate the Erie and Waterford Turnpike Road company.

Mr. Galloway, Judiciary, adverse to a change in the mode of appointing Auditors by the courts of Philadelphia.

Mr. Nicholson, Select, to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill to prevent kidnapping, preserve the public peace, &c.

On motion of Mr. Bird, the House resolved itself into committee of the Whole, (Mr. Stetler in the Chair,) on the bill in relation to Chancery powers in the courts of the city and county of Philadelphia.

Committee reported the same, and after considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Halsey, Kline, Mathias, Knox and Bartholomew participated, the bill passed.

#### BILL READ IN PLACE.

Mr. Connor read in place an act to authorize Robert E. Johnson, present Alderman in Lombard street, Philadelphia, to keep his office in Spruce ward.

Mr. Stetler read in place, an act to incorporate the Union Bank of Port Union Berks county.

Mr. Eneu in place, an act in relation to pawn brokers.

Mr. Knox read in place, a further supplement to an act for the better confirmation of estates.

#### BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

On motion of Mr. Edie, the House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of the bill to authorize the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company to construct a portion of their road in Pennsylvania, in the direction from Baltimore to Pittsburgh.

The first section having been read, Mr. Hill of Montgomery, addressed the House at great length, and with much earnestness in opposition to the bill.

Mr. H. having concluded his remarks, Mr. McFarland proposed to offer an amendment, concerning which the Speaker expressed a doubt whether it be in order or not.

On motion of Mr. Edie, the House adjourned.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House resumed the consideration of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad bill.

Mr. McFarland, offered the following amendment to come in as a proviso to the first section.

Provided, That in case three millions of dollars of the capital stock of the Pennsylvania railroad company, be subscribed before the first of January next, and \$1,000,000 actually paid in, and 25 miles of the road eastward from Pittsburgh, and 25 miles westward from Harrisburg, be put under contract before that time, then the provisions of the bill shall be null and void.

Mr. Kunkel, offered the following substitute.

And provided also, That the act shall not go into effect before the 26th day of July, 1847, and if the Legislature during its present session, should pass an act incorporating a company with authority to construct a railroad from Harrisburg, to Pittsburgh, within the limits of this State, and three millions of dollars should be bona fide subscribed to the stock of said company, and ten per cent on each share be actually paid in, and letters patent be issued by the Governor, in conformity to the provisions of said act, within one year from the passage thereof, and if thirty miles or more of said railroad should be put under contract for construction, and satisfactory evidence thereof, be furnished to the Governor, on or before the said 30th day of July, 1847, then and in that case, the Governor shall issue his proclamation setting forth that fact, and thereupon this act granting the right of way to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, to extend their road through this State to the Ohio river at Pittsburgh, shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

After a few remarks from Messrs. Burrell and Kunkel,

Mr. McFarland supported the amendment offered by himself, as preferable to that of Mr. Kunkel.

Mr. Maghehan, made an able and eloquent speech in favor of the bill and in opposition to the amendments.

Mr. Edie, followed at length on the same side with much ability.

The yeas and nays being demanded on the amendment to the amendment were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Armstrong, Buchanan, Bentz, Bird, Boyer, Burnside, Campbell, Connor, Duly, Dotz, Enue, Fernon, Forsyth, Funston, Gwin, Holey, Hollowell, Hill of Montgomery, Hine, Hoffman, Jacobs, James, Keller, Kline, Kunkel, Ladley, Levan, Mathias, Merrifield, McCrum, McConley, Owen, Piellet, Rupert, Shuman, Snyder, Steel, Stetler, Stenard of Lycoming, Taggart, Thomas, of Chester, Tice, Trego, Weest, Webb, Wilson, Worman, Worrell and Patterson, Speaker—50.

NAYS—Messrs. Barber, Bartholomew, Bassler, Bigham, Boughner, Brong, Brackenridge, Bright, Burns, Burrell, Chesnut, Clark, Cochran, Cross, Donnellson, Edie, Eldred, Fassett, Galloway, Gray, Haymaker, Hillands, Hill of Fayette, Ives, Johnson, Knox, Macgehan, Means, Mitchell, Murphy, McAbee, McClelland, McCurdy, McFarland, Nicholson, Power, Purnoy of Franklin, Pomeroy of Mercer, Price, Rider, Robinson, Samuels, Storr, Stewart of Franklin, Strouds, Thomas of Susquehanna, Van Hoff, Wadsworth,—48.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

The question recurring on the amendment as amended, Mr. Galloway, took

the floor in opposition to it, but had not progressed as far as length before the hour of adjournment arrived.

## Foreign News.

[From the Balt. American.]

### Arrival of the Hibernia.

TWENTY-TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Hibernia is in at Halifax and Boston, with advices from Liverpool to the 4th instant. The extracts which follow are taken from Philadelphia U. S. Gazette and North American, and the Sun Extra of this city—all of which appear to have been copied from Wilmer and Smith's Liverpool Times of 4th instant.

The most important item of intelligence is the vote in the British House of Commons, in favor of the new Corn law scheme and Tariff of Sir Robert Peel, by the decided majority of 97.

The Iron trade was in full vigor, and the iron masters were full of orders.—The trade was consequently very brisk.

Cotton up to the arrival of the Packet ship Patrick Henry, had been depressed in price, but the news brought by her being considered of a somewhat hostile character, the prices rallied and the market became firmer.

Provisions and Flour were dull, and the Money market—in consequence of the 15 millions of pounds sterling locked up by the railway—was very tight.

The articles of Maize or Indian Corn, was becoming very popular among the people.

The French have met with disastrous defeats in Algeria.

Louis Philippe is said to be in favor of referring the Oregon dispute to the arbitration of three English and three American gentlemen—thus carrying out the idea of Mr. Winthrop, of Massachusetts.

The American Minister in London, Mr. McLane, is confined to his house by severe indisposition. He was unable to attend her Majesty's levee on the 11th; but was represented by Mr. Gansevoort Melville, his Secretary of Legation.

From the Liverpool Times, March 4.

### GENERAL SUMMARY OF NEWS.

#### PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

Whether or not we are to have war, great preparations are being made for it. The army is to be increased 10,000 men; the militia are to be in readiness for immediate training; the ordnance crops are to receive an accession of 15,000 men; the royal marines 2500 men; and the land fragments of the line 6000. The increase of the navy will be about 1000 men.

From Persia we hear that the cholera is raging furiously.

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert will, it is said, after her accouchment, visit France. The Duke and Duchess of Nemours are repaired to London to accompany them.

In one year, ending 5th Jan., 1845, 229,241 quarters of wheat and wheat flour were imported into England from Canada.

A fleet of steamers is to assemble in the Spring for exercise in the Channel.

Some of the Birmingham manufacturers have memorialized Sir R. Peel in favor of the abolition of the duty on tin and copper ores.

According to the German newspapers, there is now raging in several parts of Russia a violent disease among cattle, similar in every respect to the cholera.

The Spanish and English Governments, it is said, are about forming a commercial treaty by which Spanish wines and Cuban sugars are to be received into this country on favorable terms; the manufactured goods of England to be admitted into Spain at low rates of duty.

By using two rotary engines in conjunction, one worked by steam from water, the other by steam from sulphuric acid, Monsieur Tremblay has, it is said, effected a saving of fifty per cent. in fuel, acquired great additional power, and converted salt water into fresh.

The idea broached by the London Times of the re-establishment of monarchy in Mexico has been received, upon the whole, with favor by the Parisian press.—Even the republican National does not denounce it, if it be the pleasure of the Mexicans; but insist upon the full liberty of action being allowed them. It also advises that in any measure the French government may be induced to join in, care be taken that it be not made the dupe of England.

Mr. King, the American Minister, at Paris, gave a grand ball on Monday, in celebration of Washington's birth-day.—The fête was a most splendid one, and appeared to afford the highest gratification to all the guests, and will rank among the most brilliant of the present season.

Washington Irving, the United States Minister at Madrid, has quitted Paris after several weeks stay.—Mr. Wheaton, the United States Minister at Paris is now here.

#### A CRASH IN THE TEMPLE.—

We learn that on Sunday last, the Saints assembled in the hall of the Temple, which is in the third story, to hear the last sermon of Brigham Young previous to his departure. So great was the weight, that the timbers gave way with a loud crash, like report of fire arms. The alarm and confusion was tremendous. Some of the Saints broke out the windows and leaped to the ground. One man had his shoulder fractured and others were badly hurt in thus attempting to escape. The crowd, however, succeeded in escaping before any very serious injury was done to the building. Our informant estimates the damage at from \$500 to a \$1,000.—Warsaw Signal.

## A SPECK OF WAR.

### Important from the Army of Occupation.

We are indebted to the New Orleans Picayune for an Extra, under date of March 14, containing the following interesting and important intelligence:

The steamship Galveston, Capt. Wright, arrived at this port at an early hour this morning. She left the bay of Aransas on the 11th, and the city of Galveston at noon, on the 12th inst. Her news is important.

The main body of Gen. Taylor's army had marched towards Brazos St. Jago, and the last regiment, with Gen. Taylor and his staff, was to leave on the 12th inst. There were rumors that a large force of Mexicans had been concentrated to oppose the advance of Gen. Taylor's force, and these produced considerable excitement. The United States troops were in the highest spirits in expectation of a conflict with the enemy. The following orders have been issued by the General:

Head Quarters Army of Occupation, Corpus Christi, March 8 1846.

As the Army is about marching to the frontier on a delicate service, the Commanding General wishes it distinctly understood, that no person not properly attached to it, will be permitted to accompany the troops, or establish themselves in their vicinity, either on the route or on the Rio Grande, on any pretence whatever. It may save many individuals useless expense and annoyance to be informed that rigid measures will be taken to enforce this regulation, which is deemed necessary for the interest of the public service. By direction of the General.

W. W. Bliss, Ass't Adj't. Gen.

Head Quarters Army of Occupation, Corpus Christi, Texas, March 8, '46.

ORDERS, No. 30.—The Army of occupation being about to take possession of the left bank of the Rio Grande; under the orders of the Executive of the United States, the General commanding deems it proper to express his hope that the movement will prove beneficial to all concerned, and that nothing may be wanting on his part to insure so desirable a result, he strictly enjoins upon his command the most scrupulous regard for the rights of all persons who may be found in the peaceful pursuit of their respective avocations, residing on both banks of the Rio Grande. No person under any pretence whatever, will interfere in any manner with the civil rights and religious privileges of the people, but will pay the utmost respect to both. Whatever may be required for the use of the army will be purchased by the proper departments at the highest market price. The General commanding is happy to say that he has entire confidence in the patriotism and discipline of the army under his command and feels assured that his orders, as above expressed, will be strictly observed.

Z. TAYLOR, Brig. General.

U. S. Army, commanding.

The proclamation above has been published in the Spanish language, and issued to the inhabitants of the Rio Grande.

The first Brigade, under the command of Brevet Brigadier General W. J. Worth composed of the Battalion of Artillery, commanded by Lieut. Col. Thomas Childs and the eighth Regiment of Infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. W. G. Belknap, left their encampment on the morning of the 9th for their destination.

The 2d Brigade, commanded by Lieut. Col. J. S. McIntosh, of the 5th Regiment of Infantry, under Major T. Brown, struck their tents on the morning of the 10th, and took up the line of march for the Rio Grande.

The 3d Brigade, commanded by Col. W. Whistler, composed of the 2d Regiment of Infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. E. A. Hitchcock, and the 4th Infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. J. Garland, were to take final leave of their old Corpus Christi encampment, on Wednesday, the 11th instant, to join the main Army.

The steamer Cincinnati, and almost every thing else, is said to be chartered for the use of the army.

The squadron of transports are to leave on the 20th inst. under convoy of the U. S. cutter Woodbury, Capt Foster and the steamer Menomouth.

Gen. Mejia is said to have returned to Matamoros on the 2d inst. The Mexican troops this side the Rio Grande—if any—are said to be under the command of Garcia, Canales and Severigo. It was reported in Galveston that Gen. Taylor had made a requisition for more troops, but this report was doubted.

Corpus Christi has been literally abandoned. The hangers on of the army are leaving for the East as fast as possible. The respect so strictly enjoined for the rights of private property, will meet with universal approbation.

#### A Convict Shot.

The Harrisburg Argus of Monday says:—A convict named John Gibbs, whom it will be recalled last fall of a series of bold and daring burglaries in this borough, and sentenced to nine years imprisonment at hard labor in the County jail, was shot by Mr. Wm. Watson, keeper of the prison, yesterday morning. The facts of the case are as follows:—About 6 o'clock Mr. Watson went into the passage, as usual, to serve the prisoners with breakfast; when he came to the cell occupied by Gibbs, he opened the outer door, and the convict instantly put his arm through the hole in the inner door, drew back the bolt, and rushed into the passage towards Mr. Watson. The latter drew a revolving

pistol, and ordered him to stand back, or he would shoot, and finding him still advancing, he drew the trigger, but missed fire. Gibbs then clinched the keeper, and threw him on his back, but Mr. Watson turned himself so that he got his feet against the prisoner's breast, by which means he pushed him off and again attempted to fire, but without effect. Gibbs closed on him a second time; and threw him, when a deadly struggle took place—the convict using the most desperate efforts to wrench the pistol from the keeper's hand. In the course of the struggle the convict said, "Give me the pistol and I will let you alone; if you don't I will kill you." An alarm, however, would have been of little consequence, as the door leading to the passage was locked on the inside. Watson knowing this, struggled manfully for a few moments, when he got his arm around the convict, and discharged one of the loads of the pistol in his back. Gibbs instantly relinquished his hold, and both regained their feet, when Watson fired again, and the shot took effect in Gibbs' left side, in the region of the heart. He then retreated to his cell, followed by the keeper. When he was inside he again turned upon the keeper, who fired the third time, the ball passing directly through his breast, when the convict fell, and in a few moments expired.

Gibbs was a light mulatto, aged about 40 years, 12 or 15 of which he has spent in the Eastern Penitentiary. He was a most desperate and hardened villain, and has several times threatened to take the life of Mr. Watson. It is but a few weeks ago that he made an ingenious but unsuccessful attempt to escape. It is evident that his intention was to take advantage of the stillness of the Sabbath morning, wrest the keys from the keeper, force him into his cell, and thus make his escape; but fortunately he was foiled, and Mr. Watson deserves credit for sending to his final account such a black-hearted and blood-thirsty villain, who constantly placed the lives of all in jeopardy who came in contact with him.

The Coroner held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of "justifiable homicide."

After the rendition of the verdict, the body was suffered to lay an hour in front of the jail, a sickening sight, to gratify a morbid curiosity, after which it was removed to the almshouse for burial, and thus ends a career of crime and infamy.

#### From Canada.

MONTREAL, March 16.

The events of the past week with one or two exceptions, are so meagre of public interest as to be scarcely worth chronicling.

A decided thaw appears to set in, and any one who has ever seen the breaking up of winter in Canada, can form an idea of the present condition of the streets and thoroughfares of Montreal. The masses of ice detached from the roofs by the mild weather have caused numerous accidents. On Friday, a young man was killed instantaneously, by the descent of one of these avalanches, and many persons have had narrow escapes. The St. Lawrence has become dangerous for crossing in the neighborhood of Montreal; the ice traverse opposite the city, is for a considerable distance more than two feet under water; two horses were drowned a day or two since, while crossing at Bout de l'Isle, the driver escaped.

Montreal is at present blessed with two Mayors; the votes of both parties are equal, and each claims the victory for its candidate. Pending legal investigation touching the validity of one of the votes, one of the councillors elected being American born, and supposed not to have been naturalized as a British subject, the former Mayor, who is also one of the candidates for the present mayoralty, holds office. The other candidate for the chief magistracy is American born, but is believed to have been duly naturalized.

The half yearly statement of the Bank of Montreal, shows the monthly average of notes discounted at \$5,922,640—the liabilities, \$3,761,384—the assets, \$6,967,044.

#### Loss of two More Metal Boats and of two Lives.

We regret to announce the loss of two more metal boats, and one of the lives of two of the hands. Mr. Joseph Wentzel had loaded four boats with the metal of Mr. W. B. Fetzer, Messrs. Shippen and Black, and Messrs. Reynolds and Sons. Two of his boats were sunk at Plummer's dam in Clarion River. The other two reached the Allegheny in safety, and on Thursday evening attempted to land at Kattanning, but failed. Another attempt was made at Pickel's Eddy and two of the hands landed to cable fast to the shore, but this also failing, the boats passed on, leaving the two men. It was now night and the boats, which were lashed together, struck a pier of the Aqueduct, and sunk and both of the hands, one named John Shilling, and another, a young Irishman, from Washington furnace, name not recollected, were drowned.

These make the number of boats lost, ten, with between 6 and 700 tons of metal, the most of which will be recovered in low water.—Pitts. Amer.

There is great cause for fear that many lives and much property have been lost at sea in the recent severe gales. A large number of vessels have arrived at New York, Philadelphia and this port within a day or two past, and their officers all concur in representing the gales of the 14th and 15th ult., and the 2nd and 3d instant as frightful. Scarcely a vessel that comes into port has escaped injury; many of them have been very much damaged; and the number of vessels reported by them as abandoned leaves no doubt that we are yet to hear of serious disasters.—Balt. American.

## Flour! Flour!! Flour!!!

Bbls flour superfine.

23 Bags Do

27 Do Rye.

3 Do Buckwheat.

On hand and for sale by

m 10, '46. J J & H S HELL.

## FARMERS

### Look Here.

WE the undersigned having established ourselves as a firm in the Eagle Foundry of Berlin, have now on hands a new

## PLOUGH,

which has lately been patented. It is a self-sharpening and can be made to different kinds, such as the bar shear, or shear and cutter separate, or the pieces can all be made of wrought iron with very little labour, in short it is the best plough ever brought to this country.—Likewise the Crocket Plough, which is an excellent plough for rough land, also

## STOVES

of various kinds among them is a cooking stove for burning wood or coal.

KETTLES of different sizes.

## HOLLOW WARE

of all kinds. Also castings for machinery, &c., all of which are made of the best kind of material and on the shortest notice. Please call and examine for yourselves.

HOUSER, CONRAD & KRISINGER.

February 17, 1846-3m

## Cumberland Market.

Flour, per barrel, \$4 00 a 5 00

Wheat, per bushel, 80 a 90

Rye, " 62 a 65

Corn, " 60 a 65

Oats, " 40 a 45

Potatoes, " 50 a 75

Apples, " 50 a 71

" dried " 100 a 100

Peaches dried " 1 50 a 2 00

Butter, per pound, 12 a 15

Beef, " 3 a 4

Veal, " 5 a 6

Chickens, per dozen, 1 25 a 1 50

Eggs, " 15 a 16

Stone Coal, per bushel, 7 0 8

## BANK NOTE LIST.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

## STANDARD—GOLD AND SILVER

Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Banks, par

Philadelphia Banks, par

Girard Bank, par

United States Bank, 25