

Important Recommendations.

The last week's Democrat contains the following recommendations, which we copy for the benefit of our readers: We recommend the Legislature that it dispense with two Commissioners in each county, and two of the Trustees and Treasurer in each Township, and allow the remaining Commissioners and Trustees a fair compensation. Then the county and township business will be done more satisfactorily, more promptly and for less than half the money it now costs.

These are, undoubtedly, wise suggestions, and will, no doubt, cause a great sensation at Indianapolis, if they have not already. Many will marvel why these economical measures have not before been thought of and acted on by our Statesmen. Who can tell what mighty changes in our form of Government these recommendations will be the means of producing? If one Commissioner and one Trustee, instead of three, will do the business of the county and township, more satisfactorily, more promptly, and for less than half the money it now costs, would it not be advisable, upon the same hypothesis of reasoning, to abolish Congress and our State Legislatures, and invest the President and Governors of the several States with their powers? The business of the country would or could be done at least, "for less than half what it now costs," if not "more satisfactorily and more promptly." The Democrat's genius is looming up considerably of late.

Shoving Wind.

The New Albany Ledger speaking of the election of Gen. Cameron to the U. S. Senate from Pennsylvania, uses the following extremely respectful language in relation to the Senator elect: "It seems that Cameron has himself gone to Washington, to receive the congratulations of the Abolitionists and Know Nothings. It is marvelous that the corrupt scoundrel should dare show himself among decent and honorable men. We hope no Democrat in or about Washington or anywhere else will in any way recognize or countenance the noisy villain. Compared with such as he the bugler and the horse thief are honorable and respectable. Let him be shunned by every man who respects honor and honor, and he will be made to feel that high position is not to be attained by corrupt and dishonorable means, cannot shed lustre upon its occupant or hide his horrid deformities."

Such waving will do the editor infinitely more harm than the one at whom he spits his venom. When we read it we laughed heartily to find how badly he was hurt at the event. We read it again, shortly after, to some Republican friends, who happened in our Section, and their loud laugh is yet ringing in our ears. That is all the attention or notice such insane ravings as the above command from sensible persons.

Straws.

We cut the following from the Logansport Pharos, one of the leading Democratic papers in the 9th District. A citizen of Brazil, South America, took a slave with him to Prussia on a visit. When about to return to Brazil, and attempting to take the slave with him, the master was cited to appear before the legal tribunal and show cause why he should control the person of his slave. The case was carried to the Supreme Court. After a thorough investigation by that body, it was decided that the parties were governed by the laws of Brazil, and as they sanctioned slavery, and the slave was legally held as such in Brazil, the master had a right to hold him in Prussia.

What can be the object of Democratic editors in publishing such information? If they do not wish to establish the doctrine in Indiana that a citizen of a slave state may take his black slaves, and remain an unlimited time with them in a free State, without losing his ownership of them, what sense is there in giving it publicity? Admit the doctrine, of the above extract to be correct, and the prohibition of slavery within our limits becomes the merest form. There is but little doubt that there is a growing sentiment among the leaders of Democracy in Ohio and Indiana, a Slave State. The above and similar extracts are manufactured and sent out as facts. Nothing of the kind is uttered in Prussia. It is impossible to suppose that the

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The best curative agent for chills and fever is unquestionably Do-Far's Aque Tonic or Quinine Substitute.

The Next U. S. Senate.

The Republican strength in the Senate of the United States is becoming formidable. After the fourth of March next the Republican vote in that body will be twenty, a gain of five on the present Republican part in the Senatorial composition. The work of weeding out the dough-faces goes steadily on. One by one they perish; and when they fall they rise no more.

After the ceremonies were over, and good feeling seemed to prevail generally quite an exciting debate sprang up in the Senate, when the journal was read. The record stated that the Senate had met the House in convention for the purpose of hearing the vote proclaimed. Some of the Senators argued that there was no such meeting—that the journal was wrong and should be corrected according to the facts in the case. —Marshall County Democrat.

We copy the above extract for the purpose of letting our readers see the bungling, hap hazard manner in which the editorial of that concern are prepared. No such debate as the above refers to occurred in the Senate, nor did the records of the Senate state that "the Senate had met the House in Convention." The records of the House, not the Senate, contained such a statement, and a debate such as the extract refers to occurred in the House.

The following is an extract from a long article in the New Albany Ledger, of Jan. 21, 1857, a leading Democrat paper, in Southern Indiana. Read it and then hand it to your Democrat neighbors to read.

"Southern Aggression."

The Pennsylvania states that during the late campaign probably more matter than would fill all the pages of all the books in the largest library of the world was printed and circulated by the Black Republicans to show that the "South" had been, almost from the very formation of the government, "aggressive" upon the North. In vain did the Democracy of the country appeal to the history of the past to disprove this assertion. In vain did we assert that whatever degree of "aggression" might have existed was of the reverse character, and rather exercised by the South against the North than by the South against the North. We were told that the South had for many long years usurped the powers of the government and prostituted them to her own purposes, and that, when her own numerical strength had not been sufficient to accomplish her ends, Northern "dough-faces" had always stepped forward to sacrifice the "rights of the North," and to worry the consciences of the worthy freedom strikers.

No one, we hope, after reading the above extract will have the audacity to deny the pro-slavery tendency of the Democratic leaders. All their articles on that subject favor the Southern view. The North, according to these modern Democrats, is continually encroaching upon the rights of the South. Slavery has become such a lovely institution in their estimation that it is an unpardonable sin to oppose its extension.

The Michigan U. S. Senator elect, Gen. Chandler, is the growth of the boy, says the Logansport Pharos, to whom Pierce gave that stick of candy, about which his biographer boasted. He sucked the candy to some purpose, that's a fact. Strange things happen sometimes. Gen. Pierce did not dream, at the time, that the little dirty face urchin, to whom, in the liberality of his large soul, he gave a stick of candy in order to soothe his injured feelings, would one day occupy a seat in the U. S. Senate. There is no telling what may befall us. The future is wisely hidden from our gaze.

Here is another of the Democrats burling statements: "While he [Willard] was yet Lieut. Governor of the Republic, Senators refused to let him organize the Senate, but as in many other instances—they had to crawl fish."

The Democrats must certainly be proud of their editor. He is, without doubt, a prodigy in his way. The paragraph contradicts itself, and is besides a misrepresentation of the facts of the case, failing, as it does, to state the "whole truth." If any one "crawled" it was Willard. He intended, the Republicans had good reasons to believe, to organize the Senate without admitting three Republican Senators, whose seats were contested, but who had regular certificates, which would have given the control of the body to the Democrats. The Republicans determined to prevent him from accomplishing his designs, and they succeeded. When Willard found they were determined, and did not intend to give him an opportunity to play any more of his rascally tricks, as he did the year before, in the case of a contested seat from Harrison County, he promised to admit two, of the three Republican Senators whose seats were contested, thus giving the latter the majority—the Republicans then allowed him to proceed in the organization. Who "crawled" it? The M. C. Democrat's vision is becoming so very acute that it is enabled to see things that never occurred.

The submarine telegraph bill has passed the U. S. Senate by a vote of 28 to 19.

In imitation of the example of our Gano Street contemporary

We recommended the Legislature to establish a port of entry at the City of Plumbog, on the Northern Peninsula of Lake Michigan; appropriate one "Jimmy" for the removal of the obstructions to the sports of our juvenile population, in Yellow River, and likewise, also, authorize agricultural societies to offer a premium for the best essay on the propagation of Bull Frogs, for the purpose of encouraging French emigration to our State.

The advantage of these measures, to the whole country, are so apparent, that we consider it supererogatory to stop to dilate on them.

We disclaim, "we do," any allusion to the personal appearance of our jolly cotemporary, in the latter recommendation.

Iowa Constitutional Convention. This body convened at Iowa City on Monday the 19th instant. It consists of 34 members, 21 of whom are Republicans and 13 are Democrats. One of the latter, Judge Cotton, was elected by Republican votes in a strong Republican district, and it is understood that he will act with them on the Slavery and Banking questions.

The remodeling of the Judiciary system, granting power to the Legislature to establish banks, and abolishing the disagreeable black laws are the principle subjects that will occupy its attention.

A telegraph dispatch dated Jacksonville, Florida, Jan. 15, says: "Gen. Harney has withdrawn his flag of truce and declared war against the Indians."

Lord Napier is to be the new British minister at Washington, so says the London correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

EXPLOSION.—Mechanics will be gratified to learn that the Woodworth Patent for Planing Lumber has expired, and a renewal can't be had.

DESTRUCTION AND SUICIDE.—A sad case of desertion and suicide occurred last week in Madison County, Ind. A man named Allison disappeared from the Fendleton House in that county, his wife fearing that her husband had designedly deserted her, drowned herself and her infant, four weeks old, in a small creek near the village. They had been generally respected before.

In the Senate, Jan. 9, Judge Douglas presented a petition numerous signed praying for a State government in Minnesota. Mr. Douglas will, in a few days, report a bill authorizing the State government, and fixing the boundary as provided for in Mr. Rice's bill.

In Pike county, in this State there is an inexhaustible bed of the best quality of bituminous coal.

New Postage Act.

An act has passed both Houses of Congress and become a law, requiring all transient and printed matter to be prepaid by stamps. If the Post Master General will only adopt such regulations as will enforce the provisions of this act, the revenues of the Department will be largely increased thereby.

CALIFORNIA.—OFFICIAL.—The official vote of California for President, is as follows: Fremont 20,337; Fillmore 35,418; Buchanan 52,224. Did "old Buck" beat "em both?"

Harlan Re-Elected.

The Legislature of Iowa re-elected Hon. Jas. Harlan to the U. S. Senate, on the 17th inst. Well done for Iowa.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill for the withdrawal from circulation of the old Spanish coin. The Senate will probably concur, and then in good time there will be an end of the "shilling" nuisance which prevails hereabouts.

Bissell, Republican Governor elect of Illinois, took the oath of office on the 13th inst., and further swore that he had not accepted a challenge to fight a duel since the adoption of the new Constitution of Illinois. If Jeff Davis could testify in that behalf he might place the Governor in an awkward position.—Logansport Pharos.

The Pharos in the above is striking a Jess D. Bright, over Bissell's shoulder. Dr. Fitch is the Pharos editor's candidate for U. S. Senator, who accounts for this backhanded blow at Bright. But we don't care how much they quarrel among themselves. Hope they will do like the Kilkenny Cats—fight until they eat one another up.

The Greatest Medicine in the World.

Scarcely a day passes but that we hear of some poor suffering invalid, hopelessly desponding, and beyond the reach of medical skill, having been restored by that surpassing and wonderful medicine, known as "Harley's Sarsaparilla." This remedy is frequently substituted, and the unsuspecting and too confiding patient, made to believe that all "sarsaparillas" are alike—such is not the case. Harley's undergoes a peculiar process known only to himself, and has never been equaled by any preparation brought to public notice.

Horace Greely has commenced a libel suit against Gray, of the Cleveland Plaindealer—damages laid at ten thousand dollars. Awful.—Logansport Pharos.

We haven't the least idea that Greely can recover a cent's damage. Gray can prove by any number of witnesses that no one believed what he published about Greely, and that his language, therefore, was not libelous.

The "Bank of Plymouth," at this place is a regular Wild Cat concern.—Democrat.

There are other "Wild Cat concerns," whose bills circulate very freely here, besides the above. Why didn't you name the first while you had your hand in?—No favoritism.

Dispatches from Washington City, Philadelphia, and other eastern cities, state that a terrible snow-storm prevailed on the 19th and 20th inst., preventing the arrival and departure of Railroad trains. The snow at Washington fell to the depth of 18 inches to two feet on a level.

Gramercy and Shawnee Banks.

We published an account last week of the failure of these Banks. Here is some further intelligence in regard to the matter.

The assignees of the Shawnee Bank are Joseph Pooland P. S. Feeder, of Attica. The depositors of that Bank are considerably excited about the losses they are likely to sustain. The depositors in the Gramercy Bank have threatened depredations on the building. The Lafayette Journal, in noticing the matter, says: There are various reports as to the amount of deposits at the Gramercy Bank. They range from five to thirty thousand dollars. They are generally in small amounts, and affect parties who are least able to bear them. In some instances, however, the amount reaches as high as a thousand dollars, which sum Mr. Dell, of the Union Hotel, we are sorry to hear, loses. Some excitement exists among the sufferers, and a demonstration upon the building was apprehended yesterday. We trust any intention of this sort will be immediately abandoned. It could not possibly result in any good. The assignees are reliable men, and they will undoubtedly make the assets yield the highest amount possible. They will publish a statement of the condition of the concern as soon as possible.

The same paper states that some \$25,000 or \$30,000 of the bonds lifted from the Auditor's office would be saved, as they had not been formally transferred at the East. If the bonds are recovered, they will be applied, of course, in the redemption of the notes of the defunct Banks. This, with the Auditor and his securities, will make the outstanding circulation of the Banks comparatively safe. As we said on Saturday, we would advise no one to sacrifice the notes of the Shawnee or Gramercy. They will, eventually, we think, be redeemed.

The Journal gives the following version of the Wall street stock jobbing operation of the owners of the Gramercy. Had it worked, the scheme would have been considered a sharp transaction, and its managers shrewd financiers. But the

"Beal laid schemes of vice and men, Gang aft' erley, And bring us naught but grief and For promised joy!"

The Auditor was overreached by Mr. Wheelock, and Wheelock's cunning and shrewdness failed him in making good the transaction which he had undertaken substantially what we have published before, but as it gives the details of the transaction, we copy it:

A short time since the proprietors of the Gramercy Bank, (Messrs. Nexson and Wheelock) in order to meet engagements consequent upon the purchase of a large amount of stock in the Bedford Branch of the new State Bank, applied to the Auditor for the use of their bonds for a few days, offering as security a bond for their full value, signed by several responsible men of this city, for their safe and prompt return. The Auditor, with a declaration of duty which cannot be too severely reprehended, consented—accepted the proffered security, and gave up the bonds. These bonds (which amounted to \$68,000) were taken to Louisville and used as collateral for a considerable loan, which was taken to Bedford and deposited as a part of the capital stock of the new Branch Bank there, required by law to be paid in by the 21st of December ult. As soon as the Bank commenced business, Mr. Nexson, the President, (also President of the Gramercy, and the manager of this little bit of financing) sent a quantity of its notes to Louisville to redeem the bonds, in order to restore them to the Auditor, as agreed upon. But the holders declined taking the paper of this new Bank, and refused to give the bonds up. This circumstance, with other causes, brought about the crisis in the condition of the Gramercy, under which it succumbed.—Indianapolis Journal.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

We learn that the Directors of this road have put the whole of the remaining portion of their debt under contract. This section is eighty-two miles in length, extending from Plymouth to Chicago, and has been let to contractors of energy and means, who are under obligations to have it finished by the first of Sept., 1857. The company has also closed negotiations for the purchase of the whole Stevens' estate in Pittsburg, a portion of which has already been in its possession. The lot has a front on Penn street of 204 feet, extending back to the Allegheny river 600 feet, for which they pay \$100,000 in the bonds of the Company. It is intended to erect upon it a commodious depot to be almost wholly constructed of stone. The main building will occupy the whole front upon Penn street, and will be fitted up with offices, saloons, &c.—Railroad Record, 19th.

Indiana Legislature.

We are compelled by the pressure upon our columns to condense the proceedings of the Indiana Legislature. We give below a synopsis of all the transactions of importance up to the latest date:

On the 14th, in the Senate, Gordon Tanner's resignation as State Librarian, was announced in a communication from the Governor. A joint resolution, by Hoffman, to go into a joint convention on Friday afternoon for the election of a State Librarian, was tabled.—Ayes 26, nays 21. The Salary Bill as amended by the Senate was read a third time and lost.—Ayes 24, nays 24. A motion to reconsider failed.—Ayes 21, nays 27. The House message for the election of a State Librarian on Saturday in joint convention, was tabled. A resolution requesting the House to concur in the election of John B. Dillon, as State Librarian, was adopted, ayes 26, nays 21.

In the House, a communication was received from the Treasurer of State relative to the time a reasonable tax would pay off the State Debt. The report says it will require one hundred years under the present Sinking Fund tax, but a tax of one mill would discharge it in ten years. Mansfield's resolution to raise a select committee to investigate the Governor's charges relative to the manner in which the act chartering the Bank of the State was passed, was adopted. A bill was introduced by Mercer authorizing the Auditor, Secretary and Treasurer of State, to let out the public printing to the lowest bidder.

[This is the correct way, and every member that refuses to vote for it should be held to account for his conduct before his constituents. Every other kind of work authorized by the or State counties is let out to the lowest bidder, and why not the public printing?]

In the Senate, on the 16th, while the journal was being read, a message came from the House, concurring in the selection of John B. Dillon as State Librarian, with an amendment inviting the Senate to meet the House in joint convention for the election of that officer. Laid on the table, ayes 27, nays 21.

The House resolution requesting the Auditor of State, a report concerning the amount of the securities of the various Free Banks deposited in the office of the Auditor of State, was concurred in, and Burks, Tarkington and Johnson appointed to the committee, in compliance with the resolution, to act with a similar committee on the part of the House.

In the House, one of the committees reported against allowing a certain amount of property of widows to be exempt from taxation; concurred in. Also, to indefinitely postpone the bill repealing the appraisal section of the law relating to sales of real estate under execution; and declaring it inexpedient to increase the fees of jurors and witnesses, before justices to one dollar per day; both of which were concurred in.

By Kerr, against the expediency of vesting in the Governor the appointment of officers of the Benevolent Institution; concurred in.

In the Senate, on the 23d, there was quite an interesting time, on the adoption of rules. After the adoption of rule 34, which is an addition to the old rule, and which provides that it shall be wholly incompetent for members of the Senate in joint convention with the House of Representatives to transact any other business than that for which it was specially called to transact, a demand for the yeas and nays was made, which resulted—Ayes 28 to 20 nays.

Yarran offered an additional rule in place of Rule Sixteen of the last session which was rejected, that no Senator shall vote in any case where he is directly and personally interested, or when he is not inside the bar when the question is put.

Tarkington proposed an amendment. Murray demanded the previous question, which was sustained, and which cut off Tarkington's amendment.

The vote on the adoption stood—Ayes 45, nays 5.

No quorum present—the Democratic Senators bolting.

A call of the Senate was demanded, when 45 Senators answered to their names.

[This proceedings was enacted and re-enacted, and most of the day consumed in this way; the Democrats declaring they would break a quorum so long as the Republicans pressed the matter. It is difficult to perceive what great objection they can have, as a party to the rule.

In the abstract, the rule seems to us to be a good enough one, and such a one as decency and good manners would suggest as proper and right under all circumstances. Such revolutionary acts, on the part of the bogus democrats, for so slight a cause, will not we hope, receive the sanction of honest Democrats. Such acts, like young chickens, will come back home to roost. How the bogus Democracy will howl when they are made to feel the sweets of their own precedents.

In the House, a resolution for the admission of Kansas, as a free State, was introduced. Some time spent discussing a resolution to allow indebtedness to be set off from money on hand or other personal property, when given in payment of taxes.

Bills passed: To amend the act regulating the granting of divorces. [The leading amendments are, requiring a residence of one year in the State, "alimony to be granted by the Court, equalizes the rights of parties to the real estate &c."] Ayes 70, Nays 10.

To amend the act defining and punishing misdemeanors. Ayes 70, Nays 11.

The Attorney General in compliance with a resolution of the House, making a lengthy report in regard to the liability of the State for the redemption of the notes of the Gramercy and Shawnee Banks. He arrives at the conclusion, after a great deal of stupid reasoning, that the State is not liable for these notes.

Neither the Senate or the House were in Session on Saturday.

Papers in reference to the contested seat of Senator Miller were referred to the committee on elections.

The bill defining embezzlement, and prescribing the punishments thereof, passed unanimously.

The bill enabling Plaintiff to recover costs in suits of less amount than \$50, before courts of Common Pleas, was read a third time. Passed; ayes 30, nays 13.

The bill requiring County Auditors to have the list of lands returned delinquent for taxes published in the paper having the largest circulation in their respective counties, was passed by 37 yeas to 4 nays.

In the House, the following reports from committees were read and concurred in: By ———, against allowing parties in suits to swear to their own book accounts.

By Lane, against dividing the school funds according to the number of scholars.

By Crowe, against abolishing the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In the Senate, on the 21st, the following reports were submitted from standing committees:

The committee on the Organization of Courts reported the expediency of the bill relative to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace. By the same, the expediency of giving to Common Pleas Courts jurisdiction in suits amounting to \$2,000 &c.

The joint resolution to abolish the duty on sugar, passed—Ayes 47, nays 2.

In the House, the Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Treasurer of State, relative to the Swamp Land Funds, in which he states that after the taxes have been received, about one-half of the amount used by the State for payment of interest on public debt, can be repaid.

The following reports from committees were concurred in: By Lane, against requiring an increased bond from the State Agent.

By Claypool, against any change of the law exempting \$300 worth of property from execution.

By Kerr, against increasing the jurisdiction of Justices.

By Williamson, against increasing the penalties upon millers for not grinding for such toll and in the turns directed by law.

By the same, bill to regulate Foreign Insurance Companies, reported back, with an amendment substituting 25 per cent.

In the Senate, on the 23d, most of the day was spent in a discussion on rules.—Nothing else of any interest was brought upon the tapis.

In the House, the following reports from committees were made: By Sherrod, to lay on the table a bill for the re-appraisal of real estate; concurred in.

By Bethel, against repealing the law for the re-organization of the militia; concurred in.

By Kerr, against the expediency of vesting in the Governor the appointment of officers of the Benevolent Institution; concurred in.

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Gov. Geary's Message.—Border Indians Harassed.

PUNABENTIA, Jan. 12. The St. Louis Republican publishes an advance copy of Gov. Geary's Message to the Kansas Legislature. With regard to Popular Sovereignty, Gov. G. says in substance, that when the interests of the people require a State Government, and the proper steps are taken to establish it, then will be the time, once for all, to decide the grave political questions which underlie all well regulated commonwealths. He advises the Legislature to let Slavery alone, and leave it where the constitution places it; and to forego all legislation in reference to it, until the State Constitution is formed. He recommends that the errors and omissions on the statute book be corrected, deposes the test oath act, and recommends its repeal; disapproves of the present mode of electing jurors, and recommends their selection by lot; insists on voting by ballot, and suggests a law requiring a residence of ten days in a district, to prevent illegal voting.

From Kansas.

CONVENTION ADJOURNED.—BOGUS LAWS SHALL NOT BE REPEALED. [From the Missouri Democrat.]

LECOMPTON, K. T., Jan. 15, 1857. The committee to elect permanent officers for the convention made their report yesterday morning, with Isaac of Leavenworth, as Chairman. Mr. Isaacs was prosecuting attorney for this Territory, but has been removed. After the true style of a Border gathering, which consists of furious speeches, shouts, and yells, a set of resolutions was passed and adopted, when the Convention adjourned sine die. Of their exact nature at the time of passage it would be difficult to determine, as all reporters know to have breached the air or read a paper north of Mason & Dixon's line were excluded, with the assurance if they returned of immediate visitation of the penalty as laid down by the "Self-Defensive."

Both branches of the Legislature have repudiated that portion of the Governor's message relating to the repeal of certain enactments in the bogus statutes, and declare that they will not modify them in the least, but will enact more. A bill has been introduced which recommends the passage of a law to submit all cases in relation to murder to the decision of the Court. Stringfellow recommends that a law be passed with the penalty of death for horse stealing.

The pro-slavery party say they have taken high national grounds and adopted very conservative resolutions.

The so-called Territorial Legislature continues its session at Leocompton. Not much business done except to discuss and denounce the message of the Governor delivered to the notorious concern a few days since. The spirit of the document does not give universal satisfaction, and the suggestions of the executive in reference to the repeal of certain obnoxious statutes, are treated with contempt by the ultra national Democrats of Kansas. The more conservative men look on it as just the thing for the times, and consider its advice with favor.

The Virginia Free Blacks to be Enslaved.

They (Northern men) are only ripening the Southern mind for the alternative of reducing again to bondage the free negroes whom we have emancipated in a mistaken feeling of humanity. Disgraceful as this alternative may be to the South, it is rapidly becoming more and more a measure of necessity and protection against the effect of Abolitionists tampering with the blacks of the South. There is in Virginia alone upward of 54,000 free negroes, who are for the most part drones on our Society, who, if employed southward in the cultivation of cotton, would add many millions of dollars to our annual product of national wealth, and who, if sold at the moderate sum of \$400 a head for the benefit of the State Treasury, would produce a fund of \$20,000,000 for the prosecution of internal improvements.

[Richmond (V.) Examiner, 6th.

The Female Lobby at Washington.

The female lobby is now in full strength. There are probably more pretty women in Washington at the present time than at any previous period during the present Congress. There is much to do, and but little time to do it in; hoops, flounces and other fixings are therefore as a certain familiar but nameless person is said to be in a gale of wind. Many of the members are extremely bothered in their devotion to the fair lobbyists and their fear of the New York Herald, which they can have, as a party to the rule.

In the abstract, the rule seems to us to be a good enough one, and such a one as decency and good manners would suggest as proper and right under all circumstances. Such revolutionary acts, on the part of the bogus democrats, for so slight a cause, will not we hope, receive the sanction of honest Democrats. Such acts, like young chickens, will come back home to roost. How the bogus Democracy will howl when they are made to feel the sweets of their own precedents.

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NEW ENGLAND UNANIMOUS.

After the fourth of March N. England will not have a pro-slavery Congressman. The new Democratic party has been the death of them all. Toucey lost his seat by his willingness to run after runaway negroes—Bradbury repealed himself with the Missouri Compromise—Wells and Williams sacrificed themselves on the altar of friendship for Pierce—Everett's absence from the Nebraska vote has led to his absence ever since—James has upheld the administration to his own downfall. Allen, the sole remaining Democrat from New England, will vote his place, if he keeps it, to his free soil sympathies and votes. While in the other House every representative from Maine, N. Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, is through going and uncompromising Republicans for encouragement for dough-brothers that section.—Albany Evening Journal, Jan. 14.

At the law meeting of the Illinois State Agricultural Association at Springfield a Stock Importing Society was formed.—The object of the Society is to import stock from Europe—all of which is to be sold at public auction in the city of Springfield.

Woman's whole life is a history of the sensations.