

# STAR OF THE NORTH.

B. W. WEAVER & B. E. GILMORE, EDITORS.  
Bloomsburg, Thursday, Feb. 21, 1850.

## Judgment and Passion.

There is no use in scolding like a fish-woman. It only disgraces and shames the corrupt fountain of this scurrility. It can do us no harm. If you return scurrility for abuse, it is demeaning yourself to a level with your opponent. It is a saying as sensible as it is old that two wrongs do not make a right; and another dictum of morals as well as Christian-ity enjoins it upon us to return good for evil.

True, it never was meant that we should speak evil of no one, for there are base vices against which it is our highest duty to warn the unguarded and unsuspecting. We are, it is true, to pull an erring fellow out of the mire, but he has already fallen; but the more sensible course is to caution him against the danger before he has strayed into the snare.

But when we speak evil it should be without malice, and for a just cause. If our caution be plainly mingled with vindictiveness, it will reflect but little good, and may do our own character much injury among the discriminating. An appeal to reason will do a permanent good; for it will make a lasting conviction of the understanding, if it do any thing at all. But an appeal to passion, by sland or abuse, it is a poor expedient; and may be counteracted in a moment by an opponent who has more bitter words than the first speaker. The judgment does not change its temperature every moment. It does not burn itself out like passion, nor get wild like prejudice; for when the judgment of a man is seriously impaired we call him a fanatic, and put a straight-jacket on him.

The judgment of man is his noblest part, and he has his reasoning faculties in common with beings of a higher order than himself, and in fact with the Creator himself. It seems to be man's connecting link with a nobler and purer state of existence.

But passion is wayward and impetuous; like the whirlwind, the tempest or any thing else that ever works evil and knows no good. Beings of a higher order than man know it not, and have never felt its curse. Man has it only in common with the inferior order of creation, and it seems to drag him toward the brute—the monster—the demon.

Passions and vindictive words are bad in the citizen, bad in the neighbor, bad in the public journalist, and worse in the pulpit which appeals only to passion—the meanness, part of man's nature. We set our author down as one who has not the capacity to appreciate aught good in the man of the Almighty's creation; and who has gloated over all that is evil in human nature until he has a most contemptible opinion of his fellow man; and much too little respect for himself, to cherish his own good name, his character and integrity.

## BLOT IT OUT.

We have not yet heard any excuse for the passage of the Reading Railroad bill. A lame attempt at an apology is made by saying that the present bond-holders have obtained them at discount from what they call for upon their face.

But it is not this rather to the shame of the company than to its defence against a just debt. It is in fact nothing but an admission that the company is and has been insolvent,—that it has refused to pay its honest bonds, until its creditors, pinched by want, were driven to sell their claims to plundering brokers at a sacrifice. It proves that the company has swindled the simple men of toil who trusted it, out of more than half their hard earned wages, and that now it would not scruple to take advantage of its own wrong, and profit by the depreciation of credit, which its own base act has wrought. It seems that the company worked a fraud and then asked the Legislature for credit to the amount of its cunning and villainy.

But again, the legislature would have a fine time of it, if the members took it for their business to inquire into every contract between parties, and only enforce it according to the legislative opinion, as to whether there was a proper consideration. It is already the law that a contract without any consideration is void; but as to the adequacy of the consideration, no person can be allowed to judge but the parties themselves; or else it is no longer the parties, but the assumed wisdom of the legislature, that makes contracts.

Upon every consideration we say, this bill is the most flagrant and defenceless outrage upon all right that was ever conceived. The more we think of it, the more do we feel our indignation warm within us; and we say now that when people shall once fairly understand its iniquity, the legislature of coming years must erase the foul stain from the statute-book of the State.

Let the press not be muzzled; but, faithful and fearless, speak the right and the truth to the people. Let the cry for "repeal" be sounded, and echoed from mouth to mouth, until justice shall be done.

**THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY** sent 400 blacks to Africa last year. The receipts for the year, \$50,000. Virginia is alarmed about the increase of free blacks in her borders. It is set down as 11,000 every year.

The most useful sign-painters in the world are publishers of newspapers—advertise your business in the papers, if you would draw custom.

**Luzerne County**—The number of taxables in Luzerne county, as returned for 1842, was 7,619—as returned for 1843, 10,968. Increase in 7 years, 3,247—about 42 per cent.

## Mahommed comes to the Mountain.

The fundamental doctrine of Democracy is that the people of every municipal district shall make their own laws, and that no man shall be disfranchised of his right as a citizen to participate in making the laws which shall govern him. The very faith of republicanism is based upon the citizen's right of representation in the law-making council of the nation. It was upon this platform that the Democratic party of this country took its stand when the last presidential contest opened. This was its position on the question of slavery. And Federalism dared not take a different stand as a party position.

It is true that in the North we had candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner going about belowing for Frossell, as if the office they aspired to had ought to do with that question. Aye, we heard upon this subject from the candidates for township constable. We heard of it from all parties and all factions. Even Democrats, or at least professing Democrats, were found, who, either from a want of understanding, or a lack of proper firmness, committed themselves for this heresy of Federalism.

Not only the few weak and timid ones were caught; and they have since been keenly rebuked, if they understand the voice of the people better than they did the principles of their party. They may have got off, by denying their political faith; but for ourselves, we look higher for the test of right than the equivocal evidence of temporary success.

Federalism succeeded by the aid of such Democrats as could be seduced or intimidated. And then where was its affection for Frossellism? Did it give Mr. Wilmot the Speakership, or was it not rather joined to its old idols? Does its President or its Governor interpose the weight of his influence and authority to pass the proviso?

No, a change has come over the spirit of their dreams! The President sends in his recorded willingness to admit California into the Union with its present constitution, which says not a word upon the subject of slavery. Every person at Washington competent to judge declares that General Taylor would at this moment veto the Wilmot proviso; and he greater than the President—the eloquent old man of the West—the venerable and venerated pillar of the Federal faith—two terrors, and leans against toward the pure faith of his enthusiastic youth. And, with the repentant desire that the last great act of his life shall be pure as the simple stone that must soon make the place of his rest, he bears testimony that the Democratic doctrine of "non-action" upon the slavery question is the true position for the country. Alas, how are the mighty fallen! The chiefs of those who reviled the Democratic platform are taking refuge on its broad national and patriotic ground. Let no one chide us for doing justice to a political opponent when he does right. The false prophets of Federalism found that the mountain would not go to Mahommed, and so Mahommed and his prophecies came to the mountain.

Meanwhile the Frossell abstractionists rant and rave, fret and foam, ecologically talk of disunion, get three votes in the Senate, and then disparagingly give up the ghost.

**St. Valentine's Day.**—The Post master of this place informs us that on last Thursday, about 450 letters passed through his hands, deposited and taken out by persons of this place. Of these 292 were drop letters—mostly Valentines. We have heard of one young lady who received eighteen of these tender epistles! but this information did not come from the postmaster.

No doubt many an anxious heart was made glad by these missives, and many a one grieved over the forgetfulness of a friend who could not be forgotten.

**The Telegraph men** are in town digging the holes for their posts, so that this enterprise is sure to go on. It comes down through the town upon the south side of Main street, until, just below our office, it crosses the street; and then continues on down upon the North side of the road toward Danville. We will feel like being in a new country when we shall be within talking distance of Philadelphia and New York.

**A Philadelphia Paper** of the 13th inst. says the original manuscript of Washington's Farewell Address was sold, last evening, at the Exchange, for \$2,300, the Rev. Dr. Boardman being the purchaser, for a gentleman of New York city. An original Portrait of Gen. Washington, painted for Mr. CLAYTON by the late James Peale, about the year 1783, in the military costume of that period, was also bought by the same gentleman for \$150. A volume of "Claypole's Daily Advertiser," containing the Address, was purchased by Jos. A. MICKLEY for \$12. An original manuscript copy of a letter of Gen. MIFFLIN, President of Congress was bought by JOHN WILSON, for \$20.

**The Schuylkill river**, at Reading, rose to such a height, on Saturday evening and the following morning, as to overflow the banks. The tanks of the canal were much washed, but not injured to any extent. The work of deepening the canal at the Union cut-let was suspended, and the work delayed for at least a week, if not for a longer period.

**FROZEN TO DEATH.**—A young man about 17 years of age, named Wittenmyer, was found frozen to death, on Sunday night a week, near Swinesfordtown, Union county. He was intoxicated at the time.

**WILLIAMSPORT SEMINARY.**—Mr. Daniel Reamy, of Hollidaysburg, has the building of the Williamsport Seminary, to be erected the coming summer, at \$8,500.

**St. Louis** is said, by the papers, to be a great gainer by the fire that destroyed six millions of property. The new improvements in streets and buildings having enhanced the value of the estate far more than enough to cover all the losses.

## To the Volunteers.

A bill for the relief of our Volunteers has been brought forward in the Pennsylvania Legislature. It provides that each Captain, Lieutenant, Corporal and Private of the first and second Regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving in Mexico during the war between that country and the United States, shall receive the amount indebted to him by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as follows:—Each Captain, \$5 dollars 50 cents; each first Lieutenant 66 dollars 41 cts.; each second Lieutenant 61 dollars 56 cts.; each first Sergeant 75 dollars 9 cts.; each private, including musicians, 66 dollars 52 cts. A Paymaster shall be appointed, who shall give public notice that he has opened an office in Philadelphia, for the settlement of the above claims, at which place he shall remain one calendar month; and the Captains or Commanding Officers of all companies raised at or east of Hollidaysburg, for the above regiments, shall give to him a muster roll of his company, in the same manner as furnished to United States Paymasters; and each man, on receiving the same due to him, shall sign in person, or by lawful attorney, the muster roll, acknowledging the receipt of the same, which signature shall be witnessed by the Captain or Commanding Officer. He shall then open an office for like time, in the same manner, at Pottsville, and all captains or commanding officers of companies raised west of Hollidaysburg, for said regiments, shall furnish him in like manner with muster rolls of their companies, which shall be paid, and witnessed in the same manner as those at Philadelphia. The blank muster rolls shall be furnished by the Paymaster to the captains or commanders of companies. The legal heirs of persons deceased, who have been honorably discharged, or who have died during their term of service in the above regiments, shall be entitled to the sums such persons would have received if living. Penalties are also provided in the bill for enforcing the duties of the Paymaster, &c.

## Explosion of a Hamburg.

A singular imposition has been practiced upon the good people of Rochester, by some few loving ladies. By means not exactly known, they produced certain mysterious sounds, which resembled the noise caused by bringing suddenly in contact two hard substances. The wise men of Rochester, for a long time, failed to expose the trick, and in the mean time the deceivers extended their operations. By means of the "knockings," their dupes imagined they held communication with the world of spirits—conversations were held with departed wives, &c., and the future world was fully described, and described, too, in a manner not exactly like that of the Bible. This was done by means of a "knocking alphabet," a certain number of knocks designating A, B, &c. Committee after committee was appointed to investigate about the ladies—the doctor "sounded" their lungs, to ascertain whether ventriloquism was not at the bottom of the deception—but the committees and the physicians became believers in the reality of the spiritual communications; and some began to fear that they would witness the advent of a new religion, which would rival that of Joe Smith. But in the midst of the almost triumph of the lovers of the marvelous, a very materialistic committee took the subject in hand. The young ladies, in conjunction with whom the noises were produced, were placed upon a table, and their feet held fast, which so incensed the communicating spirits that they refused to spell a single word. A similar effect resulted from tying a band around that portion of the ladies' dresses corresponding with the inexpressibles of gentlemen. The committee being composed of gentlemen, could not proceed in *extremis* in their investigations; but they were satisfied that the ladies been closely examined by a jury of matrons, the matter would have been more fully explained. At any rate, the knockings have ceased, and the latest spiritual humbug of the day is exploded.

**The Democratic State Convention** will not be held on the 19th of June, as announced last week, but will be held at Williamsport, as originally appointed, on Wednesday, the 29th of May next. The Committee, having reconsidered the vote fixing the time in June, in deference, we learn, to the farming interests of the country.

**LET HIM AGAIN!**—The Washington correspondent of the Washington (Pa.) Commonwealth, a Whig print, in speaking of the appointment of Niel S. Brown as Minister to Russia, and Mr. Hilliard to Prussia, waxed wroth in this wise—"I say that at such times as these, such a man ought not to be appointed to any place whatever!" "I wish to be plain, and therefore say that such fanaticism as this is disgraceful to any administration that practices it."

**A Gigantic Business.**—There is in Boston a tailoring establishment that employs 3,000 operatives in making garments, has branches in every section of the country, and whose sales amount to more than half a million annually. Two expresses are constantly employed in carrying goods to the retail customers. Oak Hall, Boston, is the name of this large and flourishing clothing house. It has risen to its present position by furnishing goods at a small profit.

A large amount of money is said to have been made in Baltimore, by the recent speculation in coffee. One merchant is said to have cleared \$50,000, whilst others have made proportionally large amounts.

There are about 60,000 Germans resident in New York, and in the United States, 2,000,000.

One evening a lady said to a small wit,—"Come, tell us a lively anecdote." The poor fellow was mute the rest of the evening.

## Correspondence of the Star.

**From Philadelphia.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18, 1850.  
Though I have nothing to write of either a grave or gay character, I will string words together just as they occur to me, and when the sheet is full endeavor to find out their meaning and connection. This may strike you as not exactly the best mode of writing a good letter, and yet the Post Young informs us it is the way in which the vast majority of books are written.

There is a lady in New York with a veritable horn of several inches in length protruding from her forehead, about which there is considerable talk at present. The growth of horns from the human head is a singular circumstance indeed, and yet there have been many examples of it. John Russell, Esq., in his tour through Germany in the years 1820-21-22, paid a visit to Blumenbach, the celebrated Physiologist in Göttingen, who showed him three horns and gave him the following account of them:—"See these horns. They were once worn by a woman. She happened to fall and break her head from the wound sprouted this long horn. It continued to grow for thirty years, and then she cast it dropped off, and in its place came a second one; but it did not grow so long, and dropped off too. Then this third one, all on the same spot; but the poor woman died while the third was growing, and I had it cut from the corpse." Russell says that "they were literally three genuine horns." The last two are short, thick and nearly straight, but the first is about 10 inches long, and completely twisted, like the horn of a ram. It is round and rough, of a brownish color, and fully half an inch in diameter at the base. The termination is blunt and rounded. Other instances of the same thing have been known, but always in women; and Blumenbach says it has been ascertained by chemical analysis, that such horns have a greater affinity in their composition with the horns of the Rhinoceros than with those of any other animal."

I thought it right to refer to the fact that blows on the head may occasion the growth of horns on ladies' heads so that they may be careful, lest, being thrown from a sleigh, they may get their heads cracked in the evening, and awake next morning with a horn 10 inches long protruding from under their sunny locks.

St. Valentine's day is over with all its fun. There was nothing like the number of Valentines this winter that there was last, but they were much more expensive and showy. Jewelry to the value of hundreds of dollars was enclosed in some of them. Few satirical ones were sent, and from the reform which the old Saint is introducing, perhaps next winter nothing but gold, diamonds and articles of kindred value will be considered Valentines at all.

I stepped into a room on Walnut street a few evenings ago, to listen to the discussion of a question of no practical bearing at all by a debating society. The question was—"Which exercises the greatest influence over the mind of man, Superstition or Ambition." Now a more puerile, frothy debate you never heard. The brilliant gas light was the only light thrown on the subject.

The debating clubs of the "Star of the North" never selected a more soulless question, or handled it with less spirit. The room was filled and everything was in good taste except the debate. One compared Ambition to a self-feeding lamp, which burnt feebly at first, but by its own heat furnished increased fuel, till finally it blazed out beautifully, splendidly, gloriously! A most ludicrous comparison, similar, though inferior, to that celebrated line of Heberles, in which he compares the rising sun to a boiled lobster.

**A NEW FRAUD.**—Notes purporting to be issued by the Farmers Bank of Harrisburg, Pa., are in circulation in the west. There is no such concern.

According to Senator Benton, Texas has a Gulf frontier of nearly 1000 miles, a circumference of about five thousand miles, and a surface of three hundred and fifty thousand square miles. She is large enough to make seven States of the first class; and yet she is now demanding to be made larger. Mr. Benton's bill proposes to reduce her at once with her consent, into a State of about 150,000 square miles, and eventually into two States of about 75,000 square miles each.

**ON DIT.**—It is positively stated, in a despatch to the Tribune, that Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, has been decided upon as Minister to Prussia. Also, that a foreign appointment will be tendered to Mr. T. Butler King.

**LAWYERS IN NEW YORK.**—There are 1200 lawyers in New York city, 500 of whom have, it is said, a paying practice. The number in the State, by the census of 1845, was 3,549—at present, it probably exceeds 3,700.

**Mr. James Lenox**, of New York, was "the gentleman at a distance," for whom Rev. Dr. Boardman purchased the M.S. of Washington's Farewell address. Price \$2-360.

The Georgia House of Assembly have passed a bill reorganizing the Congressional Districts of that State. The Whigs at one time withdrew, and left the House without a quorum. A few, however, returned, and the bill was passed.

**BILLY BOWLES**, the Seminole Chief, and his party, have agreed to emigrate from Florida as soon as they collect together, on the government terms. Each warrior is to receive before he goes, \$500; each woman & child, \$100; Billy Bowles about \$10,000, and three Sub-chiefs \$5000 each. Also to be guaranteed one year's rations on arriving in Arkansas. The whole expense will reach upwards of \$200,000.

Inconstancy falls off ere it begins.

## For the Star of the North.

**CHARITY.**  
BY SECRETAIRE.

"Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal."—Scripture.

The chapter of which this verse forms a part, and is the beginning, is one of the most beautiful in the New Testament. The eulogium there pronounced upon charity, is in the finest strain the Apostle's eloquence, and the subject is well worthy of his most unlimited commendation. In this chapter is taught, what is so often forgotten, or is never known, to wit—that the mere giving of goods is not charity.

For says Paul, "Though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing." Charity does not, therefore, consist in the giving of alms, nor in ostentatious, philanthropic display, but in kindness of heart, in sympathy of feeling, in opposition to evil speaking; for the Apostle says, "Charity suffereth long and is kind," and that it "thinketh no evil."

What erroneous notions people have of what constitutes charity, the very essence of which, I think, is that a supremely christian disposition, to believe the very best of every one. Is it not the soul of charity, to put the best possible construction upon all his actions? You cannot tell the motive; you know not what prompted the act; and there is no charity in giving with the hand, and condemning in the heart.

True charity has its seat in the heart, not in the pocket—it consists in thinking kindly, not in giving alms. I would not, however, be thought to object to the practice of relieving distress—far from it. It is the fruit of the tree that flourisheth within, giving an earnest of your charitable feelings; but as people may give without charity, so many have charity, who do not give. "Charity never faileth," though the pocket should be empty, the purse dry, and the board bare.

There is nothing gives more pleasure to the human heart, than the habit of thinking well of all men. It throws around it, a continual sunshine. This habit contains within it, every thing calculated to make a man at peace with himself and the rest of mankind. It is superior to all other feelings, for says St. Paul, in the last verse of the chapter from which I quoted: "And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

**Senator Houston.**—It is said that Senator Houston will start for Texas this week, to meet the attacks that are being made on him at home relative to the slavery question. His speech in Senate did not give satisfaction to the southern Senators.

**A LONG TRAIN.**—A train came in over the Erie Railroad yesterday containing forty-eight wheel cars, all fully loaded with produce, &c. The train was a third of a mile in length, and is probably the longest train ever drawn over a merchandise road. Among the loading were 200 fat cattle, 400 or 500 sheep, and any number of live and dead hogs, flour, whiskey, &c. The business of this road when it reaches the lake will only be limited by its capacity for doing it.—N. Y. Tribune.

**MR. CLINGMAN**, in a late speech, said a hundred thousand dollars, worth of slaves ran away from the State of Delaware every year. One of the United States Senators from Delaware says half of the sum mentioned would be sufficient to purchase all the slaves in the State.

The articles in Sartin's Magazine for March are capital. Such articles as those on "The Hungarian War" and its consequences," "Reading for Amusement," "The Sigourney Student," and the poetry by Mrs. Sigourney, Edith May and Grace Greenwood, are the ornaments of American literature, and have the healthiest tendency in the improvement of intellect and morals.

A bill has passed the lower House of the Virginia Legislature, appropriating \$30,000 annually for the removal of free negroes from the State and sending them to Africa.

One hundred and sixty-four negroes, liberated by the late Jacob Wood, of Georgia, have arrived at Savannah, and will sail in a few days for Liberia.

**MAIL ROBBERY.**—Another mail robbery has been committed, says the Sunbury American, on the route from Muncy, via Danville, to Philadelphia. A letter containing \$500, mailed at Muncy for Philadelphia, is missing. An Agent of the Post Office Department has been on the line for several days, trying to ferret out the robber, but as yet has been unsuccessful.

The Pottsville Journal of the 26th ult. says that the woman residing in West Branch Valley, who gave birth to four children sixteen months ago presented her husband with three more last week, making seven children in the space of sixteen months!

**Fire in Northumberland county.**—On Wednesday night the store of Mr. Reuben Keller, on the Isle of Que, with an extensive and valuable stock of merchandize, was totally consumed.

The Councils of New York are moving in favour of a United States mint in that city.

## PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, February 12th 1850.  
**IN THE SENATE.**—The bill creating the New County of Montour, out of parts of Columbia county, passed Committee of the whole with an amendment including, a part of Roaring Creek township in the new county.

**Feb. 13th.**  
The bill came up on second reading when the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Muhlenberg and Mr. Frick, and were as follows:  
Yeas, Messrs.—Brawley, Crabbe, Cuningham, Frailley, Haglet, Ives, King, Koningmacher, Lawrence, Malone, Matthias, Sadler, Saakey, Savery, Walker and BEST, Speaker—16.

**NAYS, Messrs.**—Daisie, Drum, Forsythe, Frick, Fulton, Guernsey, Jones, Muhlenberg, Packer, Shimer, Sine and Streets—12.  
A motion was then made to suspend the rule and proceed to the third reading of the bill, which was lost Yeas 12 nays 16.

**Feb. 15th.**  
**SENATE.**—Mr Savery, a petition of citizens of Luzerne, praying to be annexed to Columbia Co.

The bill for new county Montour under discussion when Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—Mr Snyder offered a resolution, authorizing the Joint Library Committee to sell various pictures and picture frames, now lying in the closets of Library, at public sale, and that the proceeds thereof be appropriated to the purchase of books. Adopted.

**The Election of Judges.**—The amendment to the Constitution was again called up. Mr Finletter having the floor, who was followed by Mr Packer, Mr Schofield and Mr O'Neil, the latter gentleman, in a maiden speech, evincing a talent in argument of no ordinary character. The discussion was continued up to the adjournment.

**Feb. 18th.**  
**SENATE.**—Mr Packer petition from citizens of Lycoming county, in favor of the recharter of the West Branch Bank; also from citizens of Huntingdon county, for the passage of a law prohibiting the hunting of deer with hounds in said county.

Mr Darsie, for repeal of the three hundred dollar exemption law.

The bill providing for the erection of new county "Montour," out of parts of Columbia county, was taken up for final reading and passed—yeas 15—nays 14.

The vote was as follows:  
Yeas—Messrs. Brawley, Brooke, Cuningham, Frailley, Haglet, Ives, King, Koningmacher, Lawrence, Malone, Matthias, Savery, Streets, Walker, BEST—15.

**NAYS, Messrs.**—Darsie, Drum, Fernon, Forsythe, Frick, Fulton, Guernsey, Hughs, Jones, McCullin, Muhlenberg, Packer, Shimer, and Sine—14.

**HOUSE.**—Mr Zorby, remonstrance against the erection of any new county out of parts of Berks; also, petition for an alteration in the School Laws.

S C Evans, for payment of backstanding school appropriation to the non-accepting School Districts.

Mr Feather petition for repeal of the three hundred dollar Exemption Law of last session, remonstrance against the new county, "Penn."

Mr Powell, for the abolition of taxes on money, judgment, bonds, and other evidence of debts, except for state and county purposes; also, for a General Banking Law; also, for the appointment of a Supervisor, to keep in good order the channel of the Susquehanna River.

Stockwell, remonstrance against any division of Bradford County.

David, petition for the passage a Free Banking Law.

Church, for repeal of the \$300 Exemption Law; also, for recharter of the Harrisburg Bank.

Mr Rutherford, for incorporation of the Central Bank of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg.

Mr Griffin, for closing the canals on the Sabbath Day; for the incorporation of a Bank at Uniontown, Fayette County.

Mr Eva, for closing the locks or canals on the Sabbath Day.

Mr Steel, eighty-nine petitions in favor of new county, "Montour."

A new Standing Committee was appointed in the House on Saturday, on "Counties," consisting of Messrs. Lewis, Smith (Cambria,) Steel, Jackson, Feather, Fortner, Williams.

**Feb. 19.**  
**SENATE.**—Mr Cunningham, petition from citizens of Huntingdon county, to abolish land monopolies in the Commonwealth, and to secure each person fifty acres of land.

**HOUSE.**—The bill creating a new county of Monongahela, out of parts of Washington, Fayette, Allegheny and Westmoreland cos., was taken up and considered. The question being taken on its final passage, was lost—Yeas 10, Nays 18.

## A Sensible Article.

We commend the following brief article from the New Haven Register, to the consideration of those busy meddling fanatics who are eternally interfering with the affairs of their neighbors. If these men could but realize the fact, that all out of their own immediate class thought as the Register does, that these attacks upon the South were mean and dastardly, they might possibly be induced to mind their own business, and let us alone!

"We should like the Hartford Courant to tell us what would the Legislature of Connecticut say to a constant stream of Resolutions from Southern States, intermeddling and advising about our factory system, the over-working of operatives, and against letting out the support of State paupers, at auction, to the lowest bidder! Would such things be any more improper than our resolving against the domestic institutions of Georgia! Not a whit. Is it not enough that we are rid of the curse of slavery, and that we vote against it, when we can do so legitimately, but that we must pursue a system of Legislative taunts, and official impudence, to the faces of those States where Slavery is tolerated! It is all wrong—mean. We care not how strong a majority may be, in favor of such annoyances, that does not make the practice right, and it ought to be discontinued."

## The Coal Trade.

A considerable stir is being made at this time about the new mode proposed for transporting coal from Schuylkill county to Philadelphia, by water, enclosed in cast iron tubes of wide diameter. The fall being 600 feet in 50 miles, is considered sufficient, and the coal being less than one-third heavier than water, it is thought that two-thirds water and one-third coal will be the right proportion. It is demonstrated that 18,000 tons can be passed daily through a single tube of three feet diameter, at a cost of 55 cents per ton. This may give you a smile. But less likely things have been effected, and capitalists are ready to embark in it if experiments, about to be made, prove successful.

**A Bill of Abominations.**—The minority committee of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, have reported a bill to appropriate the Representation of the State. It is one of the most iniquitous schemes to give the Federal party a majority in both branches we have ever heard of. It is a perfect Bertramander; and it is said the opposition have hopes of its passage by the aid of the votes of some traitor Democrats like VALERIE BEST.

## Maryland Constitutional Convention.

Baltimore, Feb. 16.  
A bill was passed to-day, in the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland, to take the popular vote on the propriety of calling a convention, for the purpose of amending the Constitution of the State.

## Georgia Congressional Election.

Baltimore, Feb. 16.  
The returns from eleven counties in Georgia, give Jackson, (Dem.) a majority of 70. He is doubtless elected.

## Visit of Gen. Taylor to Richmond.

Richmond, Feb. 16.  
The papers state that General Taylor will visit this city on the 23d of February, inst., to participate in the celebration of the thirty anniversary of the Battle of Buena Vista.

## Lands under Water.

Chief Justice Green of New Jersey, decided on Thursday, in the case of Southmayd vs. Crane, that the right to lands below ordinary high water mark, was in the people of the State of New Jersey.

At a late court, a man and his wife brought cross action, each charging the other with assault and battery. On investigation, it appeared that the husband had pushed the door against his wife, and that the wife in return had pushed the door against her husband. A gentleman at the bar remarked that he could see no impropriety in the man and his wife adoring each other.

## LASH EVIDENCE.

—Kiss was brought up before the judge, and interrogated as follows:—"What passed between you and the prisoner?" said the judge to the witness.

"Oh! then, please your worship, I see Mike a top of the garden wall. Pat," says he, "what," says I, "there," says he, "hush," says I; "and that's all I know about it, please your worship."

Congress has done nothing the past week but talk about the slavery question—Last Monday the whole day and the night until 12 o'clock was spent in calling the yeas and nays upon unimportant questions, in order to kill time, and choke off Mr. Doty's resolution to admit California as a State.

**Banks or no Banks.**—The Wisconsin Assembly have ordered the bill, submitting the question of banks or no banks to the people, to be engrossed for a third reading, by a vote of 36 yeas to 27 nays.

**Oliver's Late Journal.**—This a new legal journal of merit, and of interest to the profession. It is published weekly in Philadelphia, in quarto form,