

The Woodcock Sentinel, in the two last numbers, pronounces Gen. Hazleton an incendiary abolitionist, "one whose principles, if carried out, would spread destruction through the South as rapidly as the fire through the Western prairies."

"There is not a particle of evidence to sustain it. There is not a single instance of incendiarism in any of the papers of the Sentinel to justify the charge."

"Neither the States where Slavery does not exist nor the Government of the United States, have ever been guilty of incendiarism."

"Every movement which is made by the Abolitionists in the non-slaveholding States is a direct and deliberate attack upon the rights of the slaveholding States."

"I hold in my hand the most eloquent and convincing arguments in support of the constitutional right of the slaveholding States to Slavery."

"I have seen and read, and what is astonishing to all lovers of truth and justice, it is the very speech of William Henry Harrison from the Convention of the Abolitionists at New York."

"The Van Buren Presses assail General Harrison as an incendiary abolitionist, although his whole life is a solid record of his opposition to the Slave."

It appears from a speech of Mr. Graves, of Kentucky, in the House of Representatives, that Edward W. Robinson, late editor of the Winchester Virginian, was recently a Clerk in the General Post-Office, and whose time since was spent by him in the study of the law.

Mr. Woodbury has recently sent to Congress a bill for the relief of the "public creditors" for the next thirty days four millions were advanced, and fifty thousand dollars are wanted.

Mr. Webster said, cannot discharge bankruptcy. They have tried to do it; and it will not be done. Does it not then become us who have the power to act, to remedy the evil.

Mr. Webster spoke of the character of the bill for the relief of the bankrupts. They come from every class and condition of the country—rich and poor—merchants and others.

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The New Jersey case.—The Alexandria Gazette says:—The committee on elections are divided in relation to the New Jersey case. Eight members out of the nine have been in favor of making a preliminary report.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Monday last, Mr. Webster introduced the form of a law, to which he invited the attention of Congress, for establishing a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States.

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From the Philadelphia Gazette. The following resolutions, proposed by the Whig candidates for the Presidency, (of which we should rather say, the candidate of the People, with secretly a reference to various lines) deserve to be written in letters of gold.

"I believe that upon the preservation of the Union of the States depends the existence of our civil and religious liberties; and that the cement which binds it together is not a parcel of words written upon paper or parchment, but the brotherly love and respect which the citizens of the several States possess for each other."

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There is a rumor that John Jacob Astor, of New York, wishes to build a splendid Hotel in Washington on the plan of the Hotel House in New York.

The New York Commercial states that on Friday the U. S. Bank paid \$100,000 in specie to the agent of the Boston Bank, in redemption of "marked Post Notes."

Ohio Penitentiary.—According to the report of the directors of this institution the number of convicts is 400. Of these, 154 are from the county of Hamilton, in which Cincinnati is situated.

Mr. South submitted a report from the Select Committee on the joint resolutions of the State of New Jersey, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Report concludes with the following resolutions: 1. Resolved, That the late acts of a portion of the representatives from the several States, by which five of the persons, who were duly commissioned under the great seal of the State of New Jersey as her Representatives in the 25th Congress of the United States, were prevented from exercising their rights and discharging their duties as such Representatives, were a flagrant abuse of power, a palpable violation of the parliamentary law, established by reason and equity, and a gross and dangerous outrage upon the rights and feelings of an outraged people of New Jersey.

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HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—Feb. 21. On motion of Mr. Robertson, Resolved, That when the House adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet on Monday.

On Mr. Stephenson's motion, Mr. Jackson of W., and Mr. Smith of Mason and Jackson, were granted leave of absence for the remainder of the session, and to return to-morrow.

On Mr. Seynora's motion, the bill to convert a loan of \$150,000 to the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company into stock, was taken up, amended, and ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Brodus, leave of absence for the remainder of the session was granted to the delegate from the county of Hampshire.

On motion of Mr. Byrd, adjourned.

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SINGULAR AFFAIR. An extra from the Norfolk Herald, thus notices an extraordinary incident that took place on Monday last.

The schooner Jasper, from this port, bound to Machias, reports having fallen in with and boarded the schooner Volta, of Stockholm, Connecticut, carrying a cargo of molasses, and a crew of 18 men, and they lost sight of her.

On Saturday morning last, about 4 o'clock, our citizens were aroused from their slumbers by the cry of "Fire!" and on going to the park of the town, when the alarm was given, 35 persons were seen to be engaged in the burning of the flames were fortunately extinguished, after having consumed a quantity of the building of the aisle. The wind was high at the time; and had the fire remained undisturbed a little longer, the total destruction of the meeting house, and much private property, must have ensued.

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Continuation of the text from the right edge of the page, including various news snippets and advertisements.

