[Subject to the decision of a National Conve Lancaster. February 22, 1848.

## Canal Commissioner.

Our columns of to-day contain several comany preference, we wish our friends to understand, merits of all the aspirants.

To-Day is the anniversary of the birth of the Father of our Country—the immortal WASII-INGTON-of whom a renowned Orator of a foreign land beautifully and truthfully said: "No clime can claim, no country can appropriate him, the boon of Providence to the human race, whose fame is eternity, whose residence creation-in whose production it does really appear as if nature was merciful-Scipio was continent-Hannibal was patient-but it was reserved for Washington to blend them all in one, and like the lovely chief of associated beauty the pride of every model, the perfection of every master."

Eulogy of such a man, however, can only result in betraying the feebleness of language, and nothing is left us but to study his example, and endeavor to impress on the minds of the American people, in yet more indelible characters, the glorious precepts, which he has bequeathed to them as an invaluable inheritance. It is the custom of many of our Legislative bodies, on each recurring niversary of this day, to print the "Farewell Address" of President Washington, and circulate it among their constituencies. We trust that these same lawgivers will have the time and patience to read the address themselves, and lay its wise and patriotic counsels to heart. Most especially do we commend this course to the faction that daily flies in the face of its most solenin precepts. Wash-INGTON charged us always to speak of the Union of the States with reverence. He most pointedly directed us to "frown indignantly upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate one portion of the Union from the rest, or to enfecble the sacred ties the direst calamity that could possibly befal us.

Little did that great man believe, that in so short a period after his death men could be found so steeped in political Fanatacism, as to rise in the very midst of the assembled Congress and present petitions praying for the separation of the States! Little did he suppose that measures could be gravely proposed, fomenting the haggard spirit of domestic Discord, and arraying one section of the Union in bitter conflict against another. Who can doubt, if he were still in our midst, to cheer us by his would "frown" all such diabolical agitations-into infamous annihilation?

To the "last syllable of recorded time" will the events of the 22d and 23d February, 1817, be commemorated by a grateful and admiring country. Mexico upon the comparative handful Americans no. ha the sun shone upon a victory so resplendent as delighted the hearts of our brave troops, when Wonderful! on the morning of the 24th, having slept upon the battle-ground with the expectation of resuming operations at day-break, they discovered that the enemy had disappeared, leaving even their dead and dying to be cared for by our troops. Honor, and Tuesday last. There was a very general represengratitude, and praise be forever awarded to the tation of the townships. Thomas E. Franklin, brave men, by whose valor this resplendent victory

And, whilst we remember the living, let the tear of gratitude be wept over the memories of the illustrious flead, who scaled their devotion to their country by their blood. As in every case of arbitrament by the sword, the laurel was closely entwined with the cypress, and the lustre of victory was darkened by the cost at which it was purchased. Never-oh never-can America cease to cherish the names of Lincoln, Yell, Clay, M Kee and Hardin-Nature's noblest spirits-who fell in the flower of usefulness, leaving no worthier names behind

ILT SAMUEL A. BRIDGES, Esq., of Allentown, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Bucks and Lehigh district, to succeed Mr. Hornbeck, deceased. The special election takes place to-morrow. Mr. B. is a talented. Attorney, and has in past seasons rendered cheerful and efficient-services to the Democratic cause.

He would represent the District faithfully and only He would represent the District faithfully and ably, and is moreover identified with the patriotic side of man who has been named for the station. the great War question, which so strongly commends itself to the hearts and votes of the Democracy. We

Since writing the foregoing, we are pained to learn, that there are elements of dissatisfaction at work in Lehigh, which render the result, to say the least, uncertain. With proper union, the district would prove Democratic by 1,000 majority, but with divided and distracted councils, the best tical opinions—but the presiding officer either did calculation may fail.

# Henry A. Wise.

This gentleman, recently Charge d'Affaires at Brazil, whither he had been sent by President Ty- his liking. ler, made a speech at Drummondtown, Va., las week, in which he declared himself in favor of the war with Mexico, and in favor of the annexation of the whole of that country to the U.S. He sustained the Administration so far in all its measures able for its mildness as the present. Old Father respecting the war, except that it had not been Time seems to have literally abjured the customs violent enough, and advocated a vigorous prosecul that have distinguished him from infancy, and to tion of it for territorial indemnity. He also alluded have surrendered himself to the most inexplicable to the difficulty he had with the President when he eccentricities. Either such is true of old Time, or was Speaker of the House of Representatives, and we are shifted into strange latitudes, for on no other acknowledged himself in the wrong.

### Somerset County for Buchanan. The Democrats of Somerset county met on Monday last, and elected WILLIAM RODDY, Esq., their Delegate to the 4th of March Convention. He is

the "open and earnest friend of Mr. Buchanan." A resolution expressing a preference for another distinguished candidate for the Presidency, was laid on the table by an almost unanimous vote. Pike County for Buchanan.

OSCAR H. MOTT, Esq., was chosen delegate t the 4th of March Convention, from this county, on Monday night last, by the largest county meeting and opodeldoc, causing a tightness in bandages. ever held in that gallant Democratic county, and That these sports may yet be realized at the "elevunanimously instructed for James Buchanan for enth hour" of the winter, we fondly trust—although the Presidency. Wayne, it will be recollected, conceded the delegate to Pike.

# Clarion County.

The Democratic Delegate Convention was held on the 14th instant at Lock Haven. Gen. WILLIAM MORRISON was chosen senatorial and H. L. Dir. meets in the city of Richmond, on next Monday, PENBACH representative delegate to the 4th of the 28th instant. An Electoral Ticket is to be March Convention, with instructions to support JAMES BUCHANAN for the Presidency and TIMOTHY Ivas for Canal Commissioner.

Another Mexican Apologist.

WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, the erratic conservative Senator from Armstrong, who has played so many fantastic tricks" in politics, has proposed a series of resolutions to the State Senate, in which, among other apologetic references to Mexico, it is roundly affirmed that "the war might have been avoided by more careful and forbearing course of policy on the part of our national rulers.'

The gloom of midnight is not more opposed to the broad glare of noonday, than is this affirmation opposed to the facts. Stripped of all disguises, it simply means, that the United States is the aggressing and Mexico the aggrieved party-and that for the blood and money expended in the prosecution nications, recommending prominent Democrats to of the war, not the besotted military adventurers the 4th of March Convention for the office of Canal of Mexico, but "our rulers" are to be held respon-Commissioner. Whilst we do not ourselves avow sible. This is only another echo to the Tally Ho that our columns are open to the discussion of the | ing all their energies, and all the valuable time of fensive character, and to brand the administration Mexico. Want of forbearance, indeed! In the name of all that is solemn, what amount or degree of provocation would Senator Johnston regard as sufficient cause for a resort to arms? A retrospect of the conduct of Mexico, for the last twenty years, should convince every reasonable mind, that was endeavoring to improve upon herself. Cæsar without a parallel in recorded history. Were not the "forbearance" of this republic stands almost the robbery and murder of unoffending American citizens-the spoliation of American commerce the shameless violation of treaty stipulations and, d'oeuvre of the Grecian artist to exhibit in one glow finally, the marching of armed legions upon American soil, and the slaughter of our people-was not this accumulation of outrages enough to justify a resort to the Sword, that had already slept in its

scabbard too long! But our government, mild and peaceful in its very nature, submitted for many long years to this and injury heaped upon injury. Every wise and soothing expedient was adopted, to inspire Mexico with a returning sense of justice. In the Valley of of Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The Clarion Humiliation, almost, did we exhaust the cup of Democrat, the old and well-tried organ of our friends conciliation to the dregs, in the hope that the worst in that county, has hoisted the name of JAMES might be averted. And it was not until every offer of a friendly adjustment had been dissipated-not until we had endured more from Mexico than during the last war we endured from Great Britainnot, indeed, until Mexico had struck the first blow, that our Government resolved-poising themselves on their own magnanimity, and the honor and spirit of the nation-to return the hostilities, com menced by the enemy.

And yet, in the teeth of all these facts, Senator that now link together its various parts." He directed Jounston declares that "the war might have been us to suppose a dissolution of the American Union avoided, by a more careful and forbearing course of policy on the part of our national rulers!" Now, s there an unprejudiced man in the United States, who will lay his hand on his heart, and grieve that still greater sacrifices were not made to the genius of Peace? Had President Polk neglected or refused military protection to Texas, after she had been brought under the American flag, and when threatened by a hostile army, collected on the banks of the Rio Grande, with invasion, such delinquency would have ended in the absolute prostra tion and degradation of our national character, the Counsel and enlighten us by his Wisdom, that he abandonment of the violated rights and offended dignity of the republic, and would have justly rendered our government unworthy the confidence of its own citizens, and unworthy the respect of the To-Day is also the anniversary of the battle of world. One step more, and our "forbearance" Buena Vista, that unsurpassed achievement of would have ceased to be a virtue. It would have American arms, in which the gallant TAYLOR, at degenerated into a crime of the deepest and blackest the head of his brave troops, mowed down, as with dye. To have endured more, or longer, would have a scythe, the squadrons and batallions of Mexico. required the blood of the nation to be colder and more torpid than the blood of a serpent. And yet, Senator Jounston, of Armstrong, an American citizen "to the manor born," gravely proposes to History does not contain the record of a more des- spread on the journal of the Pennsylvania Senate, perate conflict, than that waged by the myriads of the declaration, that the war "might have been avoided," had our rulers practised a little more "forbearance" towards Mexico! Wonderful!-

# Lancaster Whigs for Clay.

The Whig Delegate Convention of Lancaster county met in the Court House, in this city, on Esq., was chosen Delegate to the Whig National Convention, and JOHN LANDIS, of East Lampeter, Presidential Elector. Delegates to the Whig State Convention: Isaac E. Hiester (city,) David Shultz (Earl,) John Charles, sen., (Conestogo,) David H. Herr (West Lampeter,) Levi S. Reist (Warwick.)

Thomas G. Henderson (Salisbury.) No absolute instructions were given to Mr. Franklin, but the following resolutions in reference to the Presidency are sufficiently indicative of the choice of the Convention.

Resolved, That while the Whigs of Lancaster county pledge themselves to support the nominee of the National Convention, they have no hesitation in declaring that their confidence remains undiminished in the abilities, experience and public virtues of HENRY CLAY, and that his nomination by the National Convention would meet with their most hearty concurrence

Resolved, That while each succeeding secure to it a certain victory, than that of any other

Resolved, That while the Whigs of Lancaster county thus manifest their preference for HENRY CLAY, they are not unmindful of the claims o trust that the republican freemen of Bucks and Lehigh will make a Grand Rally for their principles and their candidate, both of which are so eminently worthy of their best exertions.

CLAY, they are not unmindful of the claims of "Taylor, Scott, Crittenden, McLean, Webster, and other well known Whigs, and should the choice of the Convention fall upon either of these distinguished citizens, they will cheerfully bow to the decision, and extend to the nominee a full, free and

\*One of the delegates moved to strike out the name of Gen. TAYLOR from among the ccategory of "well known whigs," on the ground that he had hitherto pertinaciously declined to disclose his polinot hear, or did not relish, the motion, and it was not submitted to vote. The anti-Taylor feeling was, however, so manifest, that Horace Greeley himself could not have managed things more to

The Weather. It is questionable whether the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant" extends to a winter so remarkhypothesis can we account for the extraordinary ildness of the season.

Many of our young friends indulge the pleasing hope, that it is not yet too late for old Greybeard to vouchsafe the accustomed quantum of snow and sport with the consequent cheerful ring of the sleigh-bell, the merry laugh of the sleighing-belle, and all the wonted gaiety of Winter. They have not yet relinquished the expectation, that there will be a sufficiency of Ice to cause present fears to slide from the memory—that skates will not be voted wholly a superfluity, but may find purchasers willing to incur the risk of a fall, should it even result numerous small investments of capital in flannel present appearances render it, like whig promises,

# Virginia.

a little uncertain.

The Democratic State Convention of Virginia formed, and Delegates appointed to the Democratic National Convention. The Convention is exciting much interest throughout the State.

Important from Washington. A telegraphic despatch from the Washingto orrespondent of the North American, published i

that paper of yesterday morning, says: Col. FREMONT has been found guilty of all the charges preferred before the Court Martial, of mutiny, disobedience of orders, and conduct unbecoming an officer. The Court decreed dismissal from the service, the lesser penalty of the law, but re commended him to the lenity of the President by a vote of seven to six. The President dissented from the Court on the charge of mutiny, but approved the finding on the other two. He then remitted the sentence, and ordered him to duty. It is said Col. Fremont has resigned his commission. Despatches were received this morning by the editor of the Union, and by others, confirming the rumors which reached here last evening of the arof the Federal leaders in Congress, who are wast- rival of propositions for peace from Mexico. The terms are those originally submitted by Mr. Trist, the country, in a vain effort to give the war an of with a qualification for a standing army of twelve thousand men to protect the government. It is with a want of proper "forbearance" towards also stated that the Mexican Congress will ratify this negotiation without much division. I hope may prove so.

> Ciarion, Jefferson, and Venango. The conferees for the representative district, omposed of these counties, met on the 9th, at Clarion, and chose as delegates to the 4th of March Convention, SETH CLOVER and GEO. W. ZEIGLER

Resolved, That our delegates be, and hereby are structed to support delegates to the Baltimor onvention, friendly to the nomination of James Buchanan.

Resolved, That our delegates be, and hereby are, astructed to support a Western man for Canal Commissioner, and that they use all honorable neans to secure the name of John Keatly, Esq., of Marion courts for that off.

Esqr's., with the following instructions:

Clarion and Venango counties have named Jon S. McCalmont, Esq., as Senatorial delegate to the reatment, until indignity was added to indignity, 4th of March Convention, subject to the decision of Potter, Elk, McKean, and Warren, all of which counties have declared in favor of the nomination BUCHANAN for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the National Convention.

> Rejection of Col. Piollet. Washington letter-writers state, that the non

nation of Col. Victor E. Piollet as Paymaster in the regular army, in place of Gen. HAMMOND, de ceased, was on Tuesday last rejected by the U.S. Senate. Col. Piollet is well known in this State. as an active and intelligent Democrat, having served several sessions as a representative from Bradford county in the State Legislature. We know him well, and are at a loss to conjecture a single good reason for his rejection. His advocacy of the Wilmot Proviso" was not to our liking, to be ure, but how this served to disqualify him from xercising the duties of Paymaster in the army, we o not exactly comprehend. We regret this pro-

Clay Invited to Lancaster!

The venerable and retired Sage of Ashland, ha ng disposed of that case in the Supreme Court, is spected to reach Philadelphia by the first train of rs on Thursday-in the very nick of time to make a case of the grand Taylor demonstration which is advertised for to-day. At the recent Whig Convention a committee was appointed to invite im to this city, who we learn have proceeded for this purpose to Philadelphia. The Whigs of the Old Guard, are enthusiastic in their attachmen o Mr. CLAY, aild would doubtless, in his presence. make the welkin ring with rejoicings.

### Election of Judges. That sound Democratic paper, the Pittsburgh

Morning Post, has the following comments upon he late action of the State Senate upon the m sal to elect Judges by the people: We ardently hope that this measure may be adopted in our State: for we are among the number of those who believe that no public officer, enber of those who believe that no public onice, so trusted directly with the interests of the people

## the people, and see not why Democratic Pennsyl vania should be behind some of her younger sister progressive reforms.

orks in States where the Judges are elected b

The Ice Crop. As Boston is the great ice market, not merely he Union, but of the world, the following paragraph from the Transcript of that city will be read

with interest: Theace harvesters at Fresh Pond have not yet begun to gather in their crop. They are waiting for the ice to grow a little more. It is estimated that the ice gains an inch in thickness every twen-ty-four hours in weather like the present. The Boston Traveller has the following par

THE ICE CROP .- The present cold weather is f regained. It is the usual practice for ice dealers to ship all the ice possible, previous to filling up their houses here. A large ice dealer stated a day of houses here. A large ice dealer stated a day or two since, that up to this time last year one hun-dred and twenty-one vessels had been freighted with ice at this port, for the various ice warehouses at the south and for foreign ports. This year, though the low rate of freights has been unusually favorable for the shipment of ice, not a tithe of the usual business has been done. The exports of January last, as compared with January, 1846, is short about 3000 tons.

From an excellent and highly classick address, elivered several years ago, before the alumni of Hamilton College, (N. Y.) by the Hon. LEWIS

Cass, we make the following choice extract: "The wish of Archimides is realized, and a place found where the world can be moved. Only a is found where the world can be moved. Only a century and a half has passed away since the intro-duction of newspapers, and during many years their progress was slow and doubtful. In their infancy, here was little to commend them to public regard They were chronicles of passing events, recording every thing with equal gravity, whether trifling or important. There were no enlarged views, no interesting speculations, no elaborate discussions, political or statistical. But as they attained maturity, their character graph with the character graph. icir character gradually changed, and they becam

their character gradually changed, and they became, what they now are the repositories of all that is important in the progress of human affairs, and of much that is valuable in science and literature. Their duration is now beyond the reach of fraud or force. In republics, they are safeguards of freedom; in monarchies, they are jealous sentinels, prompt to discern, and fearless to announce approaching danger; and in all governments they proaching danger; and in all governments, they are the nerves which convey sensation through the pol-itical body. Benefits, when common, are rarely appreciated, and the elements around us are among the choicest blessings of life, which we enjoy with-out reflection but which we would not lose without destruction. If the periodical pages with them. destruction. If the periodical press, with its rich reasures of intelligence and science, were struck we had possessed, by feeling how much we had

Invaluable Remedies. We have no faith in quack remedies, but think it dways the safest plan to apply to a regular physitian, in all cases of indisposition. Here are some emedies, however, for very prevalent disorders, that we have no hesitation in recommending as

juite infallible. Try them: For Sea Sickness-stay at home. For Drunkenness-drink cold water For Health—rise early.
For Accident—keep out of danger.
To Keep out of Jail—pay your debts.
To Please All—mind your business.

To Make Money-advertise.

DEATH OF JUDGE DANIEL .- On the 10th inst., in he city of Raleigh, the Hon. Joseph Daniel, one f the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of North Carolina, departed this life, whilst in the midst of his judicial labors. He had been in feeble health for some time past, but was confined to his room but a week or two before his death. Judge Daniel was about seventy years old, and for more than thirty years past has service of the State, either as one of the Superior Court or Supreme Court Judges.

A Washington correspondent of the Journa f Commerce says that John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, sits upon the whig side of the Senate. He talks on that side too, the writer might have added. Democratic Meeting at Leamon

A meeting of Democratic citizens, favorable t ie nomination of JAMES BUCHANAN for the Presilency, will be held at the public house of Mrs. Miller, (Leamon Place,) Paradise township, Lancaster county, on Saturday, February 26, 1848, at I o'clock, P. M. A general attendance of the

Democracy is requested. James H. Houston, John R. Miller,
Jamos H. Meguier,
Jacob Ayros,
Goot D. Molivaine,
John F. Leiever,
A. L. Honderson,
Thos. T. M'llvaine,
Harman Albright,
James Paul. Jool L. Lightner, James Greer, William F. Baker, George Slaymaker, David Anderson, Elias Beam, Wm. McCaskey, Joel L. Lefever, John Rodgers, Martin Shultz, James Paul, B. F. Houston, Wm. Henderson, John Lindecamp, Thomas S. Henders Adam Trout, Jacob B. Hoss Christian Earb, John Shultz, John B. Trout, Samuel Black, John Griffith, John D. Wilson, Jacob Moss, Elijah H. Fraim, John A. Shultz, John Gallaher, Robert Chamberlin, Isaac Rutter, J. B. Baker, Lafayette Baker, Joshua Chamberli Elias B. Lindeca Henry Eckert, Oliver B. Wilson, Charles Gay, David Russell, Anthony Lechler, Wm. McCanna, Caleb Atkins, John Johnston, Jno. H. Edwards, John Barckley, Wm. Galahe uel Jackson, [Feb'y 22, 1848. Jacob Florow, Ehrhart Schneider.

### EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR .- SAMUEL A GILMORE, of Butler, (Pa.) to be President Judge for the district composed of Fayette, Washington and Greene counties.

We are indebted to Senator Dix, of New York, for a pamphlet copy of his able speech on the war with Mexico, delivered in the Senate or the 26th ultimo.

WASHINGTON, February 16. The President gave a dinner party to-day, which was attended by Mr. CLAY and a large number o members of Congress, without distinction of party. Nearly every State in the Union was represented THAT'S A FACT .- A British journal, in commentng on the recent acquisitions of the United States

the side of Mexico, says-" Looking to our first occupation of Eastern India and our progress there afterwards, the less we say on the subject of the similar occupation by our American brethren of Western India the better.' The London Times is displeased with Presi dent Polk's course in regard to the Mexican War. Major Borland, one of the Encarnation prisoners who was captured with Mai, Joux P ed of as a candidate for Congress in Arkansas.

There are indications that the Democratic party of New York will unite upon Zadoc Pratt or Governor-the enterprizing tanner and formerly nember of Congress. He would be very likely to

"A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS. -One John lurgan was arrested in Boston for attempting to bay an old debt with a Harrison medal, which he alleged to an illiterate woman was a sovereign. A VOTE OF THANKS .-- Among the toasts drank t a recent celebration in Yazoo city, (Mississippi,) was the following:

By H. C. Lewis-Christopher Columbus, the coverer of America-very much obliged to him Who, after this, will contend that republics as

ngrateful? IFA Kentucky paper exultingly announces that and has lately been sold in Bourbon county for EIGHT dollars the acre. Alas! for a ruined country! A NEW PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE-John Van uren, son of the ex-President, has been nominated

v the Democrats of Eric county New York

andidate for the Presidency. There are now not less than three John the Sendte of the United States-from Maryland, Georgia, and Louisiana.

BIBLE AGENT IN MEXICO. -- The American ible Society have appointed the Rev. W. H. Norris. for many years resident in South America as a nissionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to country. Mr. Norris sails in two or three weeks. MATERNAL KINDNESS.

My heart grew softer as I gazed upon hat youthful mother, as she soothed to rest, With a slow song, her lov'd and cherished one he bud of promise on her gentle breast.

'Tis a sight that Angel ones above Iny stoop to gaze on, from the bowers of bliss, When Innocence upon the breast of Love, cradled in a sinful world like this

Boston Bors .- A son was prosecuted by h ather, in a Boston Court last week, for slander The jury gave one dollar damages to the tather They ought to have given \$5,000 in favor of the public, against the father, for bringing up a son se ınatural.

More Wir.-The following conundrum took rize cup, at St. Louis, the other day: Why was the capture of the city of Mexico like the novel 'Ivanhoe?" Because it was Scorr's

est work. CANADA .- A correspondent of the Montreal ourier deplores the condition of Canada, he asks "Shall we have a separation from the mother country, and become a republic? or shall we join the United States?" These are two questions upon which

he country must now decide. ID Gen. TAYLOR has written that he will no withdraw his name as a candidate for the presidency; that the people have put him up, and they alon can put him down. Yet a whig letter writer has the impertinence to write from Washington that i Mr. Clay be nominated by the whig convention "I have the best reason for believing that General

Taylor will not permit his name to enter into the canvass! Ir It is said the reason why the magnetic tel graph will not be allowed in Russia is, that the nperor fears the introduction of such a multitude

of upright poles. Harris Bell, convicted at Honesdale of the urder of Mrs. Williams, has been sentenced to be hung.

The Telegraphic line between Philadelphia and Charleston is now complete.  $\square$ Five hundred thousand hogs have been packed n Cincinnati during the present season. What a

bristling army! The total number of tons of produce received Canals, was 387,506. In 1846 the number of tons thus received at New York was 1,107,270. It is no wonder that New York is prospering and constantly increasing in population.

The Philadelphia papers announce the death of John White, Esq., President of the Delaware Coal Company, and one of the most respected residents of that city. The Whigs of New York, favorable to the

levation of Mr. Clay to the Presidency, have called great mass meeting at Castle Garden on Thursay evening next. A CRACKED BELL.-The Pennsylvanian says, nany honest people, having heard of Bell's predic-

tion that the war will be voted down if submitted

o the country, have come to the conclusion, that

HONORABLE SATISFACTION When slander some loose scoundrel brings
Upon your honest fame,
Vengeance nor heals your bleeding heart,
Nor clears the branded shame.
But if to shoot you down beside,
He does the best he can,
Ventra all the (\*setsfection?! then You've all the " satisfaction" then. That's due a gentleman!

ne is certainly cracked.

For the Languager Intelligences Final Report of the State Geologist. It gives us pleasure to hear that the Legislature are moving in reference to the final report of Mr.

his geological survey of the State complete. The act of assembly creating this public trust was passed the 29th of March, 1836, and provides " for a Geological and Mineralogical survey of the State." The third section directed the State Geologist to make an annual report to be laid before the Legislature. The fourth requires him ultimately to delineate the different goological formations on the State map, " and on the completion of the survey, to complie a memoir of the geology and mineralogy of the State, comprising a complete account of the loading subjects and discoveries which have been embraced in the survey." Several other duties were required by this and subsequent acts, such as to furnish specimens of the rocks, minerals, &c., and detailed chemical analyses thereof.

commenced the work at once, and continued it laboriously till the 1st February, 1842, which is the date of the sixth and last annual report. For various reasons unnecessary now to recapitulate, no further field work or paid progress has been made. The Geologist and his assistants went out of office for want of further appropriation; yet he seems, con amore, to have compiled with great care, his 'memoir," or final report, accompanied by very voluminous maps and drafts, to make his final "memoir of the geology and mineralogy of the layers of strata from the Blue Mountain north, a State" as complete and useful as possible. All still greater error has been committed; and one these are placed in the hands of the Executive, and which, if not corrected in the general report and the late State Geologist is in attendance at Harris- maps, will be destructive of much of their usefulburg on the Government, to furnish the Legislature ness. The error is this; the Geologist found a requisite explanation; and if an appropriation be made, to superintend the printing and publication man's creek in Perry county, also south of Pine of this laborious and useful work. It is presumed Grove, and at Schuylkill Haven, and again above that the Legislature, upon due investigation, will Port Clinton, on the Little Schuylkill. All these have but little hesitation in directing him to pro- places are in a range just at the foot of the north ceed with his final report, and granting him the side of the Blue Mountain. Now he admits that

time and money, that the results should, as originally contemplated, be put in a shape to be useful. That the final publication will be eminently so, cannot well be doubted. So extended a collection of scientific facts and details of the geology and mineralogy of the State, must, when condensed and generalised into form as a whole, be eminently

It cannot be expected to be perfect, for geology, as a science, is comparatively young and progressive. No doubt some deductions, hastily drawn in the annual reports, have been modified or discarded as erroneous, in the generalizations of the final report. One or two very marked mistakes may be pointed out here, lest the eminent Geologist, wedded to his original theory, may not have thoroughly discovered and corrected them. One in particular, if an error, would displace "the order, succession, GAINES, Capt. Cassius M. Clay and others, is talk. arrangement, and relative position of the several strata or geological formations within the State" very much. He says himself, in his first annual re-

port, page 4: "The liability to commit serious errors during the earlier steps of a geological investigation, devoted to a country so little explored as Pennsylvania, is obvious;" and therefore proposes "withholding the details annually collected, in order to embody them, at the termination of the survey, in one comprehensive description of the State." Now is the time, therefore, if there be errors in

the annual reports, to correct them.

west, these strata present numerous great undula-

of the Kittatiny (Cumberland) valley" as "the next of rock or strata of middle Penn'a. stratum in the ascending order." And on page 15 his second report, therefore, he makes the strata, by adding a sandstone one as the bottom, to amount to thirteen in number. If it were so, it would afbe their temporary agent in Mexico, for the purpose ford a curious coincidence, almost amounting to a sides of Montour's Ridge, are two valleys, with miracle, of Nature having, a good many years prefor the circulation of the Spanish Bible in that | cedent, laid down in middle Pennsylvania thirteen strata—a number just equal to the good old Thirteen United States! The Geologist arrived at this conclusion in his second year, and announced the dis-

covery and addition of one more stratum in his an-Now unfortunately for this coincidence, there is first report, which is the same layer or stratum with come directly in contact with the limestone of Bufthe Lancaster county limestone bed, is really the falo above and below Lewisburg, which limestone lowest and consequently the oldest stratum not only of these valleys, but of the whole of Pennsylvania. This is the bottom bed, and it is nowhere in Pennsylvania worn through so as to disclose its real thickness, or what lies under it. The sandstone, he calls the bottom rock, is the extension of his layer number four, which he found, in the north side of the South Mountain, placed, by the close foldings, or plications (as he calls them) of these various strata, on its edge perpendicularly; and, therefore, hastily concluded that it had protruded or forced itself through the limestone and slates on its top, from below. Whereas in fact that layer is the sandstone rock of Peters' and other mountains, there enormously thick, extending down this way

and capping all the hills around us till it thins or fines out in the north hill of Chester valley. It is now beginning to be known and recognized among Geologists that the ridges and hollows, the from Georgetown on the river, through by Pfouts' anticlinal and synclinal axes, the ranges of the of the surface, are the products of the gradual condensation or lessening of the interior or pulp of the earth, and the consequent wrinkling, folding, or crumpling of its crust, to conform this outer coat to the contracting size of the interior igneous liquid mass. This laver of sandstone is of course like the rest, distorted and folded by the contraction of

the crust of the earth into various inclinations from a horizontal to a perpendicular position. The modus operandi of Nature in modeling the pears in consequence of an enormous dislocation of lerstown dam on the Juniata, and faithfully and The modus operanai of Nature in modeling the pears in consequence of the strata, which commencing in this vicinity runs laboriously performed the duties of that appoint in condensing, to crumple or contract by breaking southward along the western part of Scrubb Ridge" the crust of the earth into strips, by long parallel (some 20 miles long) "tilting its strata and those of fissures, alternately up and down, along the line of the subjacent side of the Connelstown cove, (comleast resistance; of course in the bottom of the posing formations 3 and 2) which it borders, into ocean, where from the tendency of the interior heat | an adverted (inverted) position, and burying the to an equilibrian the crust would be thinest. The rocks of our formation 5, and also the overlying contraction would gradually fold these strips up; formations 6, 7 and 8, so that the strata of form which, with the effusion of melted matter by spirt- tion 4 actually lean in some places upon those of capable." ing through the cracks or fissures, together with formation 9." This is strong proof; for here again he rapid accretion of sedimentary matter washed his Nos. 6 and 2 would have come together as the from the continents, would gradually fill up the same stratum. But as this would confuse, perhapt New York in 1847, through the New York State ocean and let down the land in vast continental overturn, his previous theory of two limestone beds sheets too thick and strong to break; till the ocean one many thousand feet above the other, he resorts changes place, overflowing the continents, and to the monstrous conclusion, that Nature, to acleaving bare the irregular crumpled bottom of the commodate his theory, had actually turned upside oceans, as new continents of dry land, with their down an enormous quantity of the country, more the Democracy to a gentleman, whose claims chalranges of mountains, and hills, formed by the fis- than 20 miles long, so as to bury the upper layers sured strips, folded by the contracting power. In and bring the under ones of the inverted mass in JOHN NILL, Esq., of Franklin county. process of time this action alternates, and the ocean contact with his No. 9. When, if he would call again and again changes place, and resumes its former bed, leaving behind the series of discovered | do, come together exactly.

geological marks of repeated submergence, and retreat of the waters of the ocean. But to return. A conclusive proof that his sandpage 15, 16 and 17, in which he says the sandstone

Mountain or Conewago hills; the same limestone eappearing from under these hills into Lebanon and erland valley. So that there can be no doubt he has mistaken the sandstone lying above the ROOERs, in accordance with his desire to render imestone, with its loose disintegrated portions covering and protecting the hills and mountain low. All the hills and mountains of the series near to the limestone are synclinal axes or trough lying in long hollows of the limestone bed beneath. The loose sandstones broken or crumbled from the

rock in place on top have fallen down, and cover

ing the sides of the hills down to the limestone

which dips under, are very well calculated to de

celvo.

As this great limestone bed is found to be continuous in the Cumberland valley, extending from beyond Newburg in New York through by Easton, Reading, and Winchester in Va., along south-west ward some 500 miles, it is reasonable to suppose, The appointment fell upon Mr. Rocens, who and geology proves the fact, that it is equally persistent north and south; and extends, dipping and in a horizontal position in Western New York .- Orleans, in a Picayune extra of the 13th; This layer is found to be the same by tracing its edge eastward from Niagara to Lockport and Ro-Berkshire hills and ultimately meets the Newburg

But in giving a description of the number and limestone just north of the Blue Mountain on Sherthe limestone No. 2, of Cumberland, or Kittatiny It seems due, after so large an expenditure of valley, as he calls it, dips northward under this mountain. The north side of this mountain not being so precipitous as the south side, does not disclose its layers of rocks in place, but is covered with the earth and broken stone of the disintegrated strata or rock formation of the mountain. At no reason to question the fact." the north foot of the mountain, thus sloping down and covered with earth, he found a limestone as before said, appearing in many places. He hastily ington. and erroneously concluded that the strata of the mountain did not turn up again on its northern side forming a trough or synclinal axes; but continued dipping from its south side northward, and of course that the limestone he found on its north side also dipped to the north, and was a layer or stratum cropping out southward upon the north side of the mountain; and therefore was a new stratum of limestone lying geologically on top of the strata of the North or Blue Mountain. If this were so he would be right, and it would be No. 6 of his thir-

Now the ascertained truth is, that this limeston bed is his No. 2 limestone, its top reappearing on the north side of the Blue Mountain, having disappeared under on the south side; just as the same bed, he admits, disappears from Lancaster county under the Conewago hills or South Mountain, and comes up again or reappears on its north side in Lebanon and Cumberland valleys, as his No. 2 .-This limestone bed beyond the North Mountain turns down quickly, dipping north and reappearing In his first report, pages 7 and 8, he calls all occasionally, zigzaging up and down with the strata, es that Pennsylvania must now look to redeem her cast of the Cumberland valley the Southeastern re- and forming the limestone of the valleys up to the gion, and all between the Southeastern region and main Allegheny Ridge. If this be the case, he has gion, and all between the southeastern region and main tanggard, tanget at the principal ridge of the Allegheny mountains, the mistaken the frequent reappearance of No. 2 for a the world. It is the bone and the muscle, the toil Appalachian region of Pennsylvania. And on page new layer a mile above, which, if it were so, would be No. 6 of his series. And counting the layers "The Appalachian region, so far as it has been clearly on top of it to the north, up to the Anthra-"The Appalachian region, so far as it has been clearly on top of it to the north, up to the Anthrahitherto explored, is found to comprise twelve distinct strata or sets of rocks"—"Dipping sometimes to the coutherst and sometimes to the routh. will be seen that by mistaking No. 2 on the north | wealth are being thoroughly aroused to a sense of west, these strata present numerous great indulations, in consequence of which some of them, more especially the lower ones, reappear often in the space between the Cumberland valley and the coal measures north-east of the Allegheny Mountains."

The lowest in position is a very thick blue lime.

The lowest in position is a very thick blue lime. In his second annual report, pages 14, 19 and 20, through the final report and maps, will destroy to the liquidation of the public liabilities. In this he adds a "sandstone formation at the base of the much of their genuine usefulness, and confuse all aspect of the public affairs, it is just to conclude

he speaks of "the whole thirteen formations which some of the facts and deductions of the annual reports themselves. For instance, the limestone of Buffalo valley near Lewisburg he calls, rightly, the old limestone layer or No. 2. When, directly across the limestone occasionally appearing therein, east to Bloomsburg. This limestone, although he says it crops out against the Ridge, and would, if not worn away, extend clear over, covering it up; yet it manifestly runs under Montour's, almost appearing above ground in the anteclinal axes in its middle; showing itself at intervals all along on both sides. Now this limestone he calls No. 6, although no doubt that the blue limestone spoken of in the the valleys run westward across the river, and

he calls No. 2. Again, the limestone stratum in Perry county may be traced up the valley of Sherman's creek west to its head waters; and down Path valley, it himself, and much to the public satisfaction. More occasionally appearing, to Loudon; and down than 20 years ago, he represented Allegheny and round the ends of Jordan's and Parnel's Knobs, Butler counties in the Legislature, and some years which are the end of the Blue Mountain, into since represented the 24th district in Congress. For Mcrcersburg and Chambersburg neighborhoods in Cumberland valley, the limestone of which is his fearless, and energetic member of the Democratic No. 2. And yet, it will be observed, it has been traced as the same bed from Sherman's creek limestone, his No. 6, continuously round ending in No. 2. They must, therefore, be the same bed, the blue limestone of Cumberland valley and his No. 2. But further, the limestone in Kishacoquillas valley he admits is the old stratum next to the bottom or No. 2. Yet the limestone ridge along on the north side of Tuscarora Mountain, coming down,

valley, and running southwest from Lewistown, he countainous regions and most of the inequalities calls No. 6. And tracing it and the layers of fossiliferous slate, and sandstone on its top southwest up Aughwick's creek, till he comes to Sydney Knob, and passes on to the west side of Scrubb Ridge, lying west of Connellstown limestone valley, he supposes, and fitting directly against No. 4. For bridges on the waters of the Susquehanna. which, in page 60 of the 3d annual report, he gives the following reasons: "On the western side of that ridge" (Sydney Knob) "the formation disapintendent of the Canal from Columbia to the Mil his No. 6 No. 2, they, the No. 2's, would, as they This and the other instances cited are conclusive,

and prove beyond doubt, that there is no other great limestone stratum but No. 2, the bottom layer; that But to return. A conclusive proof that his sand stone is above and not below the limestone, arises No. 2 as you advance north has been occasionally Mr. N. has held the office of Collector on the public from the mistake made in the third annual report, taken for No. 6, thus erroneously introducing it as a second great limestone stratum; and that he has in places covers the top and flanks of the Welch thereby doubled the number of layers by counting Mountains in this county, and the limestone cir- them over twice. It will be seen, therefore, that cling round its western end crops out, lying over there are but six strata in the anthracite region and upon this sandstone. Now every body in this where he admits they are the most numerous.neighborhood knows that the Welch Mountain is First, the great limestone bed at the bottom; Sec not, as he says, an anticlinal, but a synclinal axes, ond, the slates and shales, green, yellow and red, lying in a depression or trough of the limestone, from the limestone up to the conglomerate and which thus disappears all round, running under, sandstone rock called the old carboniferous range and not cropping out upon the edge of this ridge. Third, that rock; Fourth, the redshale rock lying In fact the slightest inspection of the borders of on its top, forming the redshale valleys round eac this Lancaster limestone valley shows the limestone of the three anthracite coal basins; Fifth, the heabed disappearing under its hills all around, as he vy conglomerate rock immediately under the coal:

admits it does on the north side under the South and Sixth, the coal strata itself which is at the top f the layers.

It is not intended to derogate from the great faithfulness, industry, and ability, of the State Geologist. But only, in all frankness, to exhibit the accessary result of a due examination of the facts; and thereby endeavor to have the correction made, sides, for a sandstone protruded through from be- in the forthcoming Final Report, without which, it is greatly to be feared, the whole expenditure would

## Postsorint !

Highly Important from Mexico!

TREATY OF PEACE, Confirmed by Mexi thorities and accepted by General Scott.

### BEARER OF DESPATCHES TO GOVERNMENT. Terms of the Treaty.

The Baltimore Sun of yesterday morning conrising away, northward under all the hills and tains the following important intelligence from nountains of Penna., till it finally crops out almost | Mexico, brought by its Pony Expresses from New

"Mr. Freaner arrived at Vera Cruz on Sunday chester, and so on east till it turns round by the Berkshire hills and ultimately meets the Newburg limestone.

last, the 6th inst., bearing despatches from General! Scott for the government at Washington. He was only four days from the city of Mexico. The despatches brought by Mr. Frenner are of the utwood. ys from the city of Mexico. The des-ought by Mr. Freaner are of the utmost importance. The nature of them wally known at Vera Cruz, but from which we have abiding confidence we learn that the Mexican Congress has sent in terms of peace, which Gen. Scott has taken the responsibility of accepting. One of the articles of this arrangement accepting. One of the articles of this arrangement is that twelve thousand United States troops shall remain in Mexico until certain obligations are fulfilled; the remainder of the troops to be withdrawn. We learn further that the preliminaries of the treaty of peace were signed on the first day of February by the Mexican Government, and that no doubt was entertained that the Mexican Congress, which was to meet in a few days, would ratify the same by a large majority. By the terms of this treaty we understand that the United States obtain the boundary of the Rio Grande. New Mexico are e boundary of the Rio Grande, New Mexico and Upper California. The pecuniary consideration for these concessions is a mere trifle compared with that proposed in the conference at Tacubaya.

Our dates by this arrival are to the eveni Our dates by this arrival are to the evening of the 2d inst, from the city of Mexico, and the in-formation given above comes to us through so ma-ny channels and in such authentic form that we see

The Washington correspondent of the Sun states, also, that the Treaty has been received in Wash-

## For the Lancaster Intelligencer

Canal Commissioner. This question is beginning to occupy, very generally, the public mind. The President of the Canal Board has but one more year to serve: it is, therefore, important that the people should inquire as to the Democrat to succeed to this important trust. Col. HENRY C. EYER, formerly a highly popular member of the State Senate, from the 15th district—in my opinion is the proper man. Few men in Pennsylvania enjoy a more enviable reputation than Col. Eyer. His business qualifications are eminently great. One of the largest farmers in the interior of the State, Colonel Eyer is therefore among the largest tax-payers in Pennsylvania. It is proper to remark, that the farming interest of our noble State is at this time broadly connected with the financial operations of the government. It is to this great and controlling branch of industrial operation—it is to the producing classplighted faith-to vindicate her honor-maintain and the sweat of the laboring man that is taxed, and must continue to be taxed, to pay off the pub-Any one can see that this error, if persisted in in the shape of taxes, will be legitimately applied whole series," and speaks of "the great limestone scientific arrangement and knowledge of the layers that the Democrats of Pennsylvania will select the next Commissioner from among the producing classes; and we congratulate ourselves that a Democrat so acceptable, in all respects, as Colonel Eyer is being so extensively adopted as a candidate -a farmer of enlarged and practical views, a sound emocrat, patriotic in feeling, and last, though not east, an honest man. SUSQUEHANNA.

For the Intelligencer. Canal Commissioner. Among the Democratic candidates for Canal Commissioner, to be nominated by the coming 4th of March Convention, no one stands so deseredly prominent as WILLIAM BEATTY of Butler ounty. The writer of this communication has known Mr. Beatty for many years as a prominent, active, and unwavering Democrat. He was one of the first settlers of Butler, and has filled a number of responsible and honorable offices, the duties of which he has discharged with great credit to nore than 30 years past, he has been an active, party-and no man in Western Pennsylvania wields a greater influence, or would carry a stronger vote. He is "honest and capable," and would make a worthy colleague of Judge Longstreth.

# For the Lancaster Intelligencer.

A WESTERN DEMOCRAT

Canal Commissioner. SAMUEL HOLMAN, of Dauphin county, is in every respect a most suitable person for the office of Canal Commissioner. He is an architect and engineer, and familiar with the details both of construction and repair of the public works. He has distinguished himself as a man of great energy finds his stratification there risen to No. 9, as he and skill, by the construction of many of the finest

Since the Board of Canal Commissioners became elective he had charge for several years as superment. He is just such a man as the Democratic party desire to entrust with public affairs. His superior qualifications for Canal Commissioner, strongly recommend him to the approaching convention. As a Democrat he has been unwavering and uncompromising. He is both "honest and

### For the Intelligencer. Canal Commissioner.

As the time is approaching when another can didate is to be nominated for the office of Canal Commissioner, permit me to direct the attention of lenge the support of every Democrat. I refer to

Mr. N. is a gentleman of intelligence and of unquestionable integrity. Reared in the school of Democracy, he has ever been a steadfast and consistent supporter of its men and measures. I know of no one in the interior of the State, who has rendered more efficient service to his party. works for several years, but declined a reappoint ment this winter, thereby proving that he not only preaches rotation in office, but is willing to reduce it to practice. He is a thorough friend of the National and State Administrations, and would, if elected, make an efficient and faithful Commissio If the State Convention unites on Mr. N. as the Democratic candidate, his success, by a triumphant majority, is undoubted. A COLUMBIAN.

The total number of emigrants who sailed from Liverpool in 1847, was 134,524, while