Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, April 20, 1850. MR. EDITOR :- As the session of the Legislature nears its termination, the rapidity with which business is despatched is vastly accelerated. Both Houses present scenes of turmoil and confusion; as soon as one member relinquishes the floor, at least half a dozen are eager to get possession of it. Every one is trying to "get through, his own little pet measure which he has been tostering so carefully. It is now we realize the full meaning of the "hasty legislation;" for daily, laws are dull and as uninteresting as the threadbare stories | or General. of the button holding street talker.

There is one measure, however, emanating from Mr. HALDEMAN, the active and talented Represention of instruction addressed to the Congressmen of a National Agricultural Department. After some correct it. pertinent and forcible remarks by Mr. H., the House unanimously acceded to the measure. Mr. HALDEMAN also takes high and strong ground in favor of creating a bureau of the same kind in our own State. The object is manifest, it is to promote the great farming interests of our Commonwealth. Your county of Lancaster should feel much con- lishment, Kramph's Building, in N. Queen Street, cern on this subject, for although within your borders you have princely farmers, yetethere are so many recent discoveries and improvements in husbandry with which so few are conversant, as to indicate clearly the advantages which might ensue from the erection of a branch in the State Government such as has been proposed. This would con-.advancement of our great agricultural interests.

Tuesday it came up before the Senate for its concurrence, when Mr. WALKER, of Erie, calmly and better cause have toadied, petted, coaxed, champaigned and oystered our Legislature during the whole of the present session. When the vote was the Free Soilers with the Whigs.

On Wednesday afternoon pending the consideration of the new Apportionment Bill, occurred the Another Veto!-WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON marked, " is all the time blowing about his Democ- sistent in his inconsistencies! racy, as if he was the only Democrat in the world and carried us all on his shoulders. He puts me DA writer in the Democratic Union strongly in mind of the good old saying, that the cow which recommends Col. James P. Brawley, of Crawford bawls loudest soonest forgets her calf. Just so with county, at present a member of the State Senate, him; for whenever I find a man talking so much for the nomination of Auditor General by the Wilabout his Democracy, 1 always think it won't do liamsport Convention. Col. B. would make a comhim any harm to watch him. If he is such a good petent officer. Democrat, I would like to know why the Democrats of Bedford county did not give him more send you a faithful, graphic report of this speech, and of the Col.'s mimitable use of the "bubble" by way of comparison, but it would be in vain for might as well strive to wrest the thunder from Jove, or root out Vesuvius with a bodkin, as to attempt the vivid and life-like portrayal of the scene in the

. It is said, though with what truth, or on what employed in the Post Office. authority I know not, that the Apportionment Bill . which passed the House on Wednesday last, is such a one as will receive the smile of our Anti-Veto Governor, and will be approved by him. It the present incumbent, as its choice for a nominais to be hoped that such will prove to be the case, tion for the important office of Auditor General, by and that WM. F. Johnston will not persevere in the Williamsport Convention. Speaking of this enormous quantity of one ton of Newcastle coal was and Reading Railroad. This is passing strange, inthe exercise of a power, from the use of which excellent officer, that paper has the following truthwhen he was a vote beggar, he solemnly promised | ful remarks:

Mr. Laird's bank bill after many amendments and modifications, which make it much less harsh and modifications, which make it much loss the name of one every way wormy, and with a unit and stringent than it was originally, has at length belief that it will meet the approbation and the become a law. By it the Eastern Banks were required to keep their notes at par in Philadelphia, State. The office is one of great and growing tax of two mills per, cent. of their capital stock. On Wednesday afternoon, however, the Senate attached as a sort of rider to another bill an amendament repealing the above provision;—most probably it will also pass the House. That portion of discharged the duties of this office for the last five

priation Bill--item by item it is scanned-the members are determined that no more of the peo-ple's money shall be wasted as it was in the days of vore. In the strong hope that the day of adjournment

will soon dawn on us, I am yours as usual.

From the Waynesburg Messenge

We received a private letter a short time since from the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, from which we have taken the liberty of making the following extracts which will speak for themselves:

WHEATLAND, NEAR LANCASTER,

My Dear Sir: I have received your kind letter county of Greene. When in the West last fall, I had determined to pass the winter in New Orleans, and on my return home to pay you a visit. This the slavery question had assumed and my consequent desire to remain at home, where I might be useful. At what particular time I may be with you, it is impossible fo me to say at present; but you may rest assured that I shall embrace the first opportunity of paying you a visit, which I anticipate th no ordinary pleasure.

I have passed a month in Washington this win

ter, and there witnessed a state of feeling on the subject of slavery and the Union, which no man at a listance could justly appreciate. Had the Wilmot or had slavery been abolished in the District of Columbia, nothing short of a special interposition of Divine Providence could have prevented the secession of most, if not all, of the slaveholding States of the Union. I am far from saying that either or both of these causes would stified so dreadful a result; but the South een goadel into madness by the long continued assaults of Northern fanatics and abolitionists. They now feel that their personal security is in danger, and in portions of the South many a poor woman retires to rest at night under dreadful ap prehension of what may befal herself and family fore morning. Should this state of things continue, the Southern people will soon begin seriously to calculate the value of the Union. The danger is yet far from having altogether passed away, but it has been most happily averted for the present, by the vote in our house of Representatives refus ing to consider the Wilmot Provise resolutions of instruction, followed, as it was, by the vote in the presentatives at Washington, laying the subject on the table. From present appearances, entertain good hopes that all the distracting and dangerous questions arising out of slavery, which now agitate the country, may be settled before the termination of the present session of Congress.

Very respectfully JAMES BUCHANAN. W. T. H. PAULEY.

Intelligencer & Journal

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

Lancaster, April 23, 1850. State Central Committee.—A meet ing of the Democratic State Central Committee is equested by the Chairman, J. GLANCY JONES, Esq. M'Kibben's Merchants' Hotel, in Philadelphia Wednesday the 1st day of May, at 3 o'clock, made, the purport of which is known only to the P. M. The object of the meeting is to take such few. Omnibus bills chase one another in quick action as may be necessary to secure the nominasuccession, and to the tax-payers they will be as tion of candidates for Auditor General and Survey.

IDIn the proceedings of the County Convention, published last week, the name of Dr. LEVI tative from York, which not only merits the warm Holl was accidently omitted from the list of nomcommendation of our people, but should receive inations proposed before that body for Canal Com- ably arranged for the utmost convenience. The their most interested consideration. He intro- missioner. His name, however, occurred in the duced into the House, a preamble and resolu- ballotings along with the names of the other gen. tlemen who were candidates. -We regret the omis of Pennsylvania on the subject of the establishment sion, purely accidental as it was, and hasten to

> To Gen. Shiklds, of the Senate, and Messrs. Ross and Strong, of the House of Representatives, have our thanks for public document

Call at P. DEICHLER'S Boot and Shoe Estabyou want something in his line that is cheap. fashionable, neat and comfortable:

The Farmer and Literary Gazette, of this city: has again changed hands. It is now owned by Messrs. W. H. Spangler & Co., and edited by Mr. duce to the prosperity of all our agriculturalists, as A. M. Spanglen. The last number contains the it would bring within their reach a great mass of valedictory of the retiring editors, and the salutatoknowledge in the smallest possible compass. Mr. ry of the new one. The paper, although changed HALDEMAN is a farmer, practical as well as theo- somewhat from a purely literary sheet, is still to retical, and his feelings are keenly enlisted in the be conducted on neutral or independent principles, so far as politics are concerned. The articles in The Forrest divorce case is at last shelved. - | the first number are written with spirit and ability. On Monday last, after a terrific squeeze, it went We extend a cordial welcome to the new editor, through the House by a lean majority of two. On and wish him much success in his undertaking.

Election of Clerk .-- Mr. Young, lispassionately sified the testimony and showed Illinois, late Commissioner of the General Land pretty clearly that Mrs. Fornest was fully as much Office, was elected Clerk of the House of Represinned against as sinning. On the vote being taken, sentatives, at Washington, on Wednesday last, by the Senate refused to proceed to the further con- a vote of 90 to 92. Mr. Young is a thoroughsideration of the bill. Thus has been foiled the horde of borers, who with an assiduity worthy a lent officer. Mr. Wilmor and two other Free Soilers voted with the Democrats-the balance of

announced, the momentary scowl which darkened Col. Forner was not a candidate for the station. the visage of Metamora evinced the crushing of At his own request, his name was withdrawn from hopes he thought to have realized. The tide of the list, before any of the ballotings commencedpublic sympathy here ran strongly in favor of Mrs. he having been named by many of his friends

richest scene which our Halls of Legislation have the anti-veto Governor, is going it with a perfect witnessed for long years. Mr. CESSNA, of Bedford, rush! Not satisfied with vetoing the Apportion in the course of some remarks seemed to cast as ment Bill, because the Whigs did not get quite as persions on the conduct of the Westmoreland dely much as they asked for-he has followed it up with egation in the House. This brought to his feet a veto upon the bill restoring the Licensing Power Col. Guffin, the good natured and indomitable to the Courts of Philadelphia, and he argues it Representative from the Star of the West, and partly on Temperance principles! Oh, Moses! such an onslaught as he made caused the memther from Bedford county fairly to flee from his then to use that power, without stint, which he so seat. The Col.'s similes were original and felicities the control of the colline of th tous, and the language in which they were couched violently denounced when a candidate before the were purely happy. "This member," the Col. re- people. Verily, this Whig Governor is only con-

than fifteen of a majority.? I would that I could Columbia Co., recommends our townsman, Col. ID A correspondent of the "Star of the North,"

so arduous an undertaking. I composition of the late Clerks in the style, denouncing Lorogocolsm in general, and Loco-post Office at Philadelphia, named Thos. J. Hough, fore free traders in particular. It escaped our notice was arrested on a charge of purloining letters, con. at the time; and it was not until we saw it quoted in that body, while his messages and communicataining money from the mail. He stands charged by the Miners' Journal, with evident gratification, tions frequently lie for days unopened and unreferred. House commencing with the calls for "GUFFIE," with a series of peculations from the mails amounand copied into several papers abroad—the Phila. Never was popular condemnation more marked and the clapping which followed the finale of his ting to several thousand dollars, and extending over delphia Ledger among the number, whose editor and never before was an administration more coma period of three years, during which time he was calls it "a strange fact"—that our attention was pletely broken down in the first year of its exis

has raised the name of Gen. John A. Purviance, beauty of his story by pronouncing it entirely un

For Auditor General, we take the liberty of raising the name of Gen. John N. Purviance. and the Western in Pittsburg, otherwise to pay a importance to the people of the State. Their in terests, to the extent of millions of dollars annually, On Wednesday afternoon, however, the Senate atthe bill which prevented the issue of notes of a less years with undounted capacity, unuring moustry, denomination than \$10 was stricken out before it was sent to the Governor, our banks will therefore been so kind, courteous, and gentlemanly, as to been so kind, courteous, and gentlemanly, as to "win golden opinions from all sorts of people. The House is now busily engaged at the Appro- The services of such an officer cannot well be diswith, and ought not to be dispensed with the services of tried and faithful officers ought to be continued

ID Since the above was in type, we observe a letter in the Democratic Union from Gen. Pun- at Philadelphia VIANCE, in which he says he "will not be a candidate for said office."

New Banking Bill .- The Bank Bill, as reported by the Committee of Conference, has passed both branches of the Legislature and been signed by the Governor. As it stands now, notes less than \$5 are prohibited from being issued or of the 4th inst., and can assure you that I feel a pe-culiar desire to visit the ever laithful Democratic liability principle is restricted to the genuine coin. This shows that the dies mu liability principle is restricted to the circulation have been transferred from our own coin by some alone—Banks are to be chartered for lifteen years, and the Banks east of the mountains are required men, and the most accomplished artist in the world purpose was defeated by the alarming aspect which to keep their notes at par in Philadelphia, and those west at Pittsburg.

The Riot Case at Pittsburg.—The they are full weight, they are necessarily thicker Jury, at Pittsburg, in the Puddler and Boiler case, found Patrick McDermott, James Bratt. Ann Mcfound Patrick McDermott, James Bratt, Ann Mc-Dermott, Eliza Morgan, Margaret Graham and Catharine Reeves, guilty of a riot. Each of the Spanish standard, is prepared so nearly of the right men were sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and costs of prosecution. Each of the women prisonment in the common jail of Allegheny county The sentence is considered by many of the Pittsburghers as unnecessarily severe, and much censure cast upon Judge McClure, the President of the Court A Town Meeting has been held to give expression to public opinion, and petitions are numerously signed for their pardon.

Cuba.-There seems to be little doubt, says he Philadelphia News, that an expedition destined or Cuba is in progress of organization-but the details, place of rendezvous, &c., are yet a mystery. The papers of the West contain frequent mention tion is by their weight. If they come up to the true standard, their increased thickness will be at of the movements of fragments of the force toward New Orleans, and the Louisville papers say, that at least four hundred men have left Kentucky o join the expedition. The names of Gen. Lopez nd Gen. Shields are mixed up in the affair, and ners and there an intimation is thrown out that hagras is the point of concentration. Meantime the Island of Cuba is in a perfect ferment, dreading Sun has seen a basket of new potatoes, many of all comers and gours.

Gen. Taylor's Cabinet. As the political almanac has it-says the New York Herald—"about this time expect resignations n the Cabinet." It may be good prophecy, but people cannot afford to lose him, or any other memper just yet. To take one piece out at this time, might start the glue that holds the other pieces to gether. They are nicely dove-tailed now, and, taken as a whole, form a very remarkable cabinet, polaway in a hurry. There are a great many secret drawers to this cabinet—curious drawers for money and other valuables. Perhaps no cabinet in the world ever exhibited more of such wonders. Then there are slides without number, and pigeon-holes for the well plucked and well-feathered, all admirlocks, too, are remarkable, and the keys truly wonderful. These last are not exposed to every body. We hope to get an impression of them, however sooner or later.

Some persons entertain fears for this cabinet-

It is so heavily laden, and so many documents have been jammed and crammed into it, that the adhesiveness of the glue is seriously doubted. Some think that the glue is strong enough-stronger than the stuff of which it is composed, and that it must split. particularly as there is much frost prevailing in Washington. There may be reasons for these apprehensions, but it would be a matter seriously to be deplored if such a rare combination of skill, in able Senator, or by his friends in the House, or out now conducted, and it shall be genuity and curious workmapship should not hold of the House, when I call the attention of the Sen-return judges of the respective co genuity and curious workmanship should not hold together; and though we are not satisfied as to the result of frost upon it, we have come to a conclusion on another point. It has been in hot water again and again, and that does not hurt it. On the contrary, much to our gratification, it sticks together all the closer for it; and we should deeply mourn, were we to be deprived, through its destruction, of the pleasure we have had of writing upon it day after day for months past. Convenient old cabinet! How we honor thee! It may be a delusion to think so much of so curious a thing-but what of it?-Have not similar delusions affected the world from time immemorial? Mankind may have had the Mississippi bubble, the Crusades, the Philosopher's stone, the Cocklane Ghost, Mormonism, Mathiasism, the Rochester knockings, and other mysterious and interesting delusions; and why not continue an excitement upon a curiosity that neither resembles or can be compared to any of the other delusions which have astonished mankind. The world does not obtain such treats every day. It is only once in a century, that we have such wonderful comic performers as Liston and Mathews, or Burton, Bass or Collins; and why not make the most of the cabinet of curiosities at Washington, and its enjoyment, while it is at command?

Thinking thus, having a deep love for the pecule cannot spare them.

Bringing Coal from Newcastle. Reading Railroad Company are actually supplying heir workshops in this city with Newcastle or Br tish Coal, for the very good reason that they can it, delivered, from four to five cents cheaper er bushel than the American article. Here is a new onstration of the beauties of the Loco British

Thursday one of the late Clerks in the style, denouncing Loroforoism in general, and Locoif true; but unfortunately for our Federal tariff Auditor General.—The Butler Herald neighbor, we are under the necessity of spoiling the itself into a fitful existence. founded. We have taken the pains to make inquiry from the proper source, and are informed that the

Save and except that single ton-lor which Seven tion on the question. been, or is now used in the workshops of the Reading Railroad Company. The American coal is good enough and cheap enough for all their ordinary purposes, and generally preferable to the foreign article-particularly when the latter costs \$7 per ton, even under the "British tariff of 1846"! So much for the latest Whig humbug of the season! -Reading Gazette.

liability of all to take base coin, we give the ango for their interests first, on the principle that elected and paid over by such collector on his duplinexed information on the subject of counterfeits, charity should always begin at home. And in the cate. The School Directors of every district in the urnished to the Ledger by an officer of the Mint second place, we are utterly and unconditionally

"The most important class of counterfeits are varieties include the eagle, half-eagle and quartereagle. The die is very persect, for although a coiner might discover that the impression is Even when examined under a microscope, they are tound to correspond in the most minute particular could not take up the graver and make such a fac simile. The coins have rather a dull sound in ring ing, but not as if flawed, although they are actually omposed of three distinct pieces of metal. Where

nch within the raised rim. They appear to b ameter, that the subsequent overlaying of the gold plate at the edge will make it exact. Two planchets of gold are then prepared-one of then to pay a fine of \$50, and undergo thirty days im- to correspond with the true diameter of the coin, the other about one-quarter of an inch larger.-These two plates are soldered upon the silv projecting rim of the larger is bent up to meet the maller, so as to cover the edge of the coin, and the iece is finished by a blow in the coiner press. The half-eagles, which are, perhaps, the most numerous, bear various dates, such as 1844, '45 and '47. Of the quarter eagle only one date, 1843, and bearing the O for the New Orleans Mint mark, has as yet been detected, but doubtless there are others in cir culation. The value of the half-eagles assayed was from \$3 to \$3,40, and the quarter do. \$1,25. They are so well calculated to deceive that they have passed undetected through the hands of good judges to the Mint. The only reliable method of deter

> ce apparent to a careful examiner. IIIThe new Apportionment Bill which passed House, fell in the Senate—the Speaker decliing to vote. So every thing is at sea again.

NEW POTATOES.-The editor of the Baltimore the invasion, and the strictest watch is kept over them four inches in circumference, raised on a farm near that city. They grew in an open field.

Mr. Clay vs. the Abolitionists.

There was an animated discussion in the United States Senate on Wednesday week, springing up on the presentation by Mr. HALE, of New Hampshire, ve doubt if it will prove true, even though it is said of a series of petitions, some thirty-five in number, that Mr. Crawford-insists upon retiring as soon as on the refreshing subject of Slavery, and the particall the old claims upon the treasury are paid. The ular topics connected therewith. There was nothing remarkable in the debate, if we except Mr. CLAY'S denunciation of northern abolition agitation and agitators. We copy from the reported debate. a part of Mr. CLAY's language on the occasion, and commend it to the special attention of our neighished, convenient, capacious, and suited to put things bors of the Examiner, and Union & Tribune, who so fully endorsed the Abolition slang of Mr. STEVENS and the more recent incendiary message of Gov. JOHNSTON. He is reported to have said:-

"The moment a prospect opens upon this unhapers of the peace, these ultra Abolitionists, put themselves in motion—these Garrisons and Jays, and Phillipses, and others, put themselves in defeat amicable adjusttion, in every quarter, to ment, and to continue and inflame agitation; and they establish and concert a ramified plan of operation, which I wish to expose to the Senate. Here is, sir, a little bit of printed paper, scattered throughout the whole country. Some of them found their way into my own State, and some of them I presented to the Senate the other day. These are all concocted and printed at a common centre, and dispersed throughout the country, in order to proluce a common effect, create a belief, and make an impression upon this body, as if they were speaking public sentiment of the people of this country. And further on .-"I trust no impatience will be felt by the honor-

race, there are none to compare with those ultra the abolitionist fastens himself, like the Sianiese twins; or, like the fabled Centaur of old, the abo

public attention from the broken pledges of Gen. proclamation, whether the said amendments hav TAYLOR. With an air of affected innocence, they point to the removals made by former Presidents, arities of this old cabinet in the curiosity shop of in that way. You told us, and so did the General he nation, we do hope that it will continue to stick himself, that he would proscribe no man for opinion's ogether. May its glue become stronger, like old sake. The very fact that he is doing as other Roman cement, by age and the ordeal of time, and Presidents have done, is a shameless avowal that o part of it be split off. When it fades from the be has broken his pledges made to the people which sight, let it go, "like the baseless tabric of a vision," secured his election. Whig newspapers and penand not leave any wreck behind. It has been a sioned letter writers may harp till doomsday, but unique affair-let it have a unique departure-each the attention of the American people cannot be part sticking to the other, even in its dissolution. - diverted from the glaring fact, that Gen. TAYLOR, Mankind will then remember the virtues of the whom they have exalted to the high dignity of glue, however divided they may be in opinion upon President of the Republic, gained their votes by he motley stuff that composed it. Stick together, making pledges he never intended to redeem, and which he has since shamefully violated.

But, it must be gratifying to the friends of our free institutions, as well as to the lovers of fair "We were informed a day or two ago, that the idealing in high places, that the treachery of the people every where are arranging themselves in the opposition, while in Congress it can bardly The above paragraph appeared in the Berks & muster a corporal's guard to do it reverence—and Schuylkill Journal, of March 23, 1850, together with even those members who still do adhere to it are undry comments, in the most approved Federal mostly governed by the "five loaves and two fishes" which are held out as a bait to secure their support. attracted to it. The "fact" would indeed be "strange," tence. It is completely dead, so far as influence is concerned, and has not the ability to galvanize

The Examiner "can see nothing objectionable" in the passage of the act chartering the Harrisburg purchased from the Reading Gas Company a short deed, and proves one of two things-either that the time ago, and used in a blacksmith shop of the Rail- editor is regardless of the interests of Lancaster co. road Company, for a special purpose, requiring, as and of the whole State, or else he is delicient in blacksmiths term it, a good heat, in a shorter time mental capacity which renders him unable to comthan can be produced by the ordinary bituminous prehend it. That the latter is the case, no one will coal. This special purpose was the manufacture for a single moment suppose, on the contrary, the of Lormotive frames-a mere experiment, as these very reverse is the fact-we, therefore, set it down articles were never before made in this country __ as a fair inference that the former is his true posi-

That the proposed rail-road will when construct admit of a doubt. Even the Ezaminer itself virtually admits as much, when saying that "the In- | nt, to allot the collection of school taxes to the telligencer would restrict all the advantages of railroads and other beneficial improvements to the inhabitants of a few favored localities."

Counterfeit Gold Coin .--- As the any gratification, that we are partial to the people trict. The compensation to a collector is not to mount of gold coin in circulation increases the amongst whom we have cast our lot, and that we exceed five per cent. on the amount of money colopposed to this suicidal system of tapping the prof itable portion of the public works, (so long, at all the imitations of our own coin, and some have been brought to light worthy of especial notice. The a burthen upon the tax pavers.) for the purpose of tional sums as the district as shall, together with such additions of the purpose of tional sums as the districts may receive such that a burthen upon the tax payers,) for the purpose of gratifying the wishes of a company or corporation the course of that paper, on this question, is the say is, the Whigs of the "Old Guard" are strangeblind to their own interests.

The last Union & Tribune gives a very amusing description of the proceedings of the Democratic County Convention. This would all be well enough in its place, if the account did not lack in a very ssential particular—truth! We have no objection whatever, to our Whig friends being facetious and njoying a hearty laugh at our expense—but their nigh-wrought descriptions ought to have some sen blance, at least, to verity. When that ingredient s wanting, the scene is divested of much of it interest, and falls still-born from the press.

Supreme Court Decision.

The Montgomery Ledger says: The Suprem Court has decided in a case-"The Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Allentown vs. Samuel A. Bridges"—that money at interest, stocks, &c., could not be taxed for borough purposes. The following is an extract from the decision:

"We are not bound to carry taxation further than the Legislature has carried it, and it has done no more than make the basis of it for county and township purposes: the first by the 32d section of the act of 1841, and the second as a consequence of it, by the act of 1843, which had made county basis serve as the basis of taxation by the ownships. If the intent had been to include cities, boroughs, and other municipal corporations, why was it not expressed? The charters of these usually contain a special provision for the subject; and when it has been overlooked, the county basis which exsted, at the time of its organization has been take ough; and the tax, of course, illegal. Judgment

The Virginia election takes place next week.

Amendment to the Constitution. -The following is a copy of the bill providing for ubmitting the amendment of the Constitution

relative to the election of Judges, to the people: Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c. That for the purpose ascertaining the sense of the citizens Commonwealth, in regard to the adoption or re-ection of said amendment, the Governor of this mmonwealth shall issue a writ of election directed to the Sheriff of each and every county of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, that an elecbe held in each of the Townships, Wards and Districts therein, on the second Tuesday of October n the year of our Lord one thousa dred and fifty, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of the said amendment, which aid election shall be held at the places and be opened and closed at the time, at and within which the general elections of this Commonwealth are held,

pened and closed, and it shall be the duty of the udges, inspectors and clerks of each of said townships, wards and districts, to receive at the said election tickets, either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from citizens du ified to vote for members of the General Assembly, and to deposit them in a box or boxes, to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers, v tickets shall be labelled on the outside "amenda and those who are favorable to the amendmen may express their desire by voting each a written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, ballot containing on the insides thereof the for the amendment, and those who are opposed to such amendment, may express their opp by voting each a similar ballot, containing inside thereof the words "against the amendment."

Sec. 2. That the election on the said proposed amendment shall, in all respects, be conducted as the general elections of this Commonwealth are now conducted, and it shall be the duty of the return indexes of the said of the content of the said o ate to this fact, to show that the object is to manu- thereof, first having ascertained the number of votes facture a sort of public opinion, in order to make given for or against the said amendment, in the an impression upon us at the time when we are manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns endeavoring to heal the wounds of the country, and thereof expressed in words at length and not in reconcile its distracted and unhappy parts. Of all figures, only one of which returns so made shall be the bitterest enemies toward the unfortunate negro lodged in the Prothonotary's office of the proper lodged in the Prothonotary's office of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to bolitionists, those professing and pretending friends | Secretary of the Commonwealth-and by one of the f that race, to whom, or some individual negro, said judges forthwith deposited in the most convenient abolitionist fastens himself, like the Siamese unent Post-office.

Sec. 3. That it shall further be the duty of the twins; or, like the labled Centaur of oid, the about the small number of the deliver the series of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on receiving the returns for the election for and against the said by the narrow passage outside of the bar, towards its high reputation, and the May number cannot be never felt, but really seeking his own selfish and the Sepate, on or before the first Monday after the ambitious aims. Now, sir, there are no worse en- organization of the next Session of the Legislature. emies to the negro race in the world than these after said returns shall so be received, who shall ultra abolitionists. To what extremity have they open and publish the same in the presence of the not driven the slaveholding States in defence of Senate and House of Representatives, on the next their own rights, guarding against the excesses to which they have a constant tendency in all their given against the said amendment, shall have been ummed up and ascertained, duplicate certificates thereof shall be signed by the Speaker of the Senate Whig Pledges. -It is amusing, says the and Speaker of the House of Representatives, one Steubenville Union, to see the efforts Whig letter of the Commonwealth, and the other delivered of which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary writers and Whig papers are making to divert the Governor, whose duty it shall be to declare by seen, or have not been approved and ratified by the citizens of this Commonwealth

Sec. 4. The Sheriffs and Commissioners of the and insist that Gen. Taxlor has done nothing more than was done by all his Democratic predecessors. Severall counties of this Commonwealth, shall do and perform all the duties and acts necessary by ded in restoring order. The Senators having re-Softly, gentlemen, you cannot get out of the scrape them to be done, to give effect to, and carry out the provisions of this act

"Winter Still Lingers in the lap of Spring."

Snow-There was a severe snow-storm at St. Louis, on Sunday week, the 14th inst. It lasted from 8 in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afterwoon. The snow was from seven to eight inches deep on a level.

On the same day, and the previous evening, the good folks "away down East" had winter with a vengeance. We clip the following accounts from the North American:

We hear of the wintry weather of April in all quarters. A friend at East Brookfield, (Mass.)

President is receiving its merited reward. Through out the country his administration is looked upon with contempt not unmixed with disgust, and the with contempt not unmixed with disgust, and the We are now enjoying good winter weather. We ooks with us like February. Another correspondent writes from Saco, Me., on

Monday--Snow fell on Saturday night to the depth of a foot and a half. Yesterday it blew fiercely, and it was more of a winter's day than has been for the past year. The sleighing this morning is elected.

very good, and the weather still continues cold and ustery. The Newburyport Herald of Tuesday says: and the sleighing was good yesterday, as far up as Greenland. There was a little snow as far up as eabrook. Here we had none." The Portland Advertiser says that "on Sunday rning, when the snow had ceased falling, there were, on a level, from 12 to 15 inches."

The Lowell Courier of Monday says, "Quite a severe snow storm commenced on Saturday even ing, and continued until yesterday morning, covering ground and houses with snow. The wind blew very high during the night, as well as a greater part of Sunday.

In this region we had no snow-but, as our readers will recollect, Sunday week was a cold and

New School Law .-- The bill regulating Common Schools, as it passed the House of Rep-29th sections of the act of 1849 relative to Public responding injury on Lancaster county, can scarce | relative to the same subject. The Board of Directors of any School District have power, if they see security shall in no case be taken in a sum less most careful on the road. We can tell our neighbor, if that will afford him than double the amount of tax assessed in said dis-State shall annually, on or before the first Monday of May, and by the votes of not less than four members of the Board, levy such an amount of tax tional sums as the districts may receive out of the State Treasury, and from other sources, be sufficient who care nothing about the interests of the whole to keep the schools open according to the terms of people. This is our "democracy," and if it causes this act, and shall establish a sufficient number of the Examiner to "marvel" we cannot help it. If schools to educate every individual of the age of five years and upwards, residing in the district .whiggery of Lancaster county, then, all we have The School Directors are to determine the length of time during which the schools shall be kept in operation. Provided, that in no district shall they be kept open less than three months, and that the amount of tax levied shall not exceed five mills on law shall continue in force during the next current school year, ending on the first Monday of June, 1851; after which no change shall be made, unless requested by a majority of the taxable inhabitants any school district voting on the question. Novel Idea -- The New York Herald of a

recent date, thus notices the contemplated establishment of an over-land line to the Golden State-We learn from a reliable source, that Messri Sands & Howe, the well known enterprising cir cus proprietors, are about to establish an over-land line to California with them, which is to leave Independence, Missouri, direct for San Francisco, in the month of June. These gentlemen have already thirty one camels in this country, and the brig Catharine, now on her passage from Algiers to N. Orleans, has on board twenty-two more, making in all fifty three, most of which have been select with care as brood stock. We are told that a car-

avan of twenty-five or more, will leave each po

once a month, and continue through the year.-Success to this new enterprise, say we DEATH OF MAJOR O'BRIEN.—We regret to learn of the death by cholera, at Indianola, Texas, on the 2d inst., of the gallant Maj. J. P. J. O'Brien. Maj., then we believe Lieutenant O'Brien, was the officer who distinguished himself so highly at Buena Vista, in command of the artillery.

Those who go to Boston for pleasure and profit should call at Simmon's Oak Hall, and view the splendid clothing establishment, and then add to their pleasure by purchasing an elegant outfit at the low

Congressional Synopsis--A Fracas! The proceedings in the Senate on Wednesday ast were of a deeply exciting character. Mr. Foote's proposition for the appointment of a Select

Committee coming up in order—the pending question being upon Mr. Benton's instructions to the Committee declaring that Congress has no power over slavery in the States or the internal slave trade, and that Congress ought not to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, or in the Forts, Arsenals, or Dock-Yards of the United States.

Mr. Clay moved to amend this proposition so as o read-Provided, That the Senate does not deem t necessary, and therefore declines, to express, in idvance, any opinion, or to give any instructions, either general or specific, for the guidance of the Committee.

An excited discussion took place between Mr. Benton and Mr. Clay. Messrs. Douglass, Webster and Hale also participated in the debate—when the ote was taken, and Mr. Clay's proposition carried by a vote of 29 to 22.

Mr. Benton then moved another amendment, which was objected to by Messrs. Clay and Butler, and also by Mr. Foote. The latter gentleman, in rising, said that he felt the time had come when patriots should act for the purpose of saving the Republic from the dangers which threatened it. It was well known that he would not, after circumstances which had occurred, condescend to notice any thing coming from a certain quarter, (meaning Benton) it it were not that an unjustifiable attack had been made upon the Southern address of last session. Who was its author? The late Senator from South Carolina, over whose death the Nation now mourns. And who was it that attempted to impugn that address, and to designate those who signed it as agitators? It was an individual known is the oldest member of the Senate. Mr. Foote was proceeding with some pungent remarks, evidently in allusion to Mr. Benton's course, but had said nothing sufficient to justify the Chair in calling him to order, when Mr. Benton rose, much agita-

Several members apprehending a collision, endeavored to prevent Mr. Benton from proceeding farther. Overcoming all resistance, he continued owards Mr. Foote, who, leaving his place, stepped down the main aisle, and took a position in front of the Sergeant at Arms' seat—at the same time drawing a pistol from his bosom and cocking it.

Several Senators surrounded Mr. Foote, among whom was Mr. Dickinson, who, securing the pistol, locked it up in his desk. In the mean time Benton was struggling to get at Foote-denouncing him as an assassin, who had thus dared to bring a pistol into the Senate to murder him.

sumed their seats, Mr. Foote rose and inquired i he could proceed in order with his remarks. Mr Benton (in a very loud tone and much excited) demanded that the Senate should take cognizance of the fact that a pistol had been brought there to

Mr. Foote explained. He had no intention to attack any body. He had been informed that an attack upon him was contemplated. Supposing, when the Senator from Missouri advanced towards him, that he was armed, and designed to attack | Court of Inquiry, now sitting at Annapolis, Md. him, he had himself advanced to the centre of the chamber, in order to be in a position where he could meet Mr. Benton, in the main aisle, upon equal terms.

Mr. Benton protested that he never carried arms, and unbuttoned his vest to show that he had none -and, in reply to a remark of Mr. Clay, said :- I carry no arms, sir, and it's lying and cowardly to insinuate any thing of the kind against me. After some further remarks from different mem-

In the House no business was done for the want a Clerk, until Wednesday, when Mr. Young

THE COMPROMISE COMMITTEE. - The resolution of Gen. Foore, for the appointment of a Commit-"The trains from the East were late yesterday, tee, to whom the settlement of the Slavery queson account of heavy snow drifts on the track. At tion shall be assigned, so far as their recommendaland, a foot of snow on a level fell on Sunday, tion can do it, passed the Senate on Thursday, by a vote of 30 to 22. There were eight Senators absent. Had they been present, it is conjectured the vote would have stood 36 to 24. The Senators almonds as a flavor for pastry. It is supposed the composing the Committee are Messrs. Clay, Cass, Dickinson, Webster, Phelps, Cooper, King, Mason, Downs, Mangum, Bell, Berrien and Bright.

Dreadful Casualty .-- We learn from the Baltimore Argus of Wednesday, that on the Baltimore during that time, alive and well. So previous day, the boiler of the locomotive "Chief | says report. tan," a large class engine, exploded on the Susquehanna Railroad, a few miles south of Cockeysville, instantly killing Mr. Millhaw, the fireman, and badly injuring the engineer, Mr. Davis. The boiler burst into the fire, causing the locomotive to turn last week, repeals the 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and a complete summerset, and scattering it into an hundred pieces. The body of Mr. Millhaw was Schools, and re-enacts the 6th and 7th sections of thrown almost perpendicularly into the air to the ed, seriously affect the business and profits of the the act of 1836 relative to Common Schools, and height of about sixty feet, passing through the top of the 9th instant, that over 8000 bags of Rio cof-Columbia and Philadelphia road, and inflict a corthe 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th sections of the act of 1838 of a large oak tree, the limbs of which stripped nearly every thread of clothing from his body. He was a young man of excellent character, and had only been married a few months. The cause of lowest and best bidder, under such terms as they the explosion is a mystery, as the boiler was in good order, and the engineer one of the best and

Good .-- The citizens of Albermarle county, Va., met on the 1st inst., to consider whether they would appoint Delegates to the Nashville Convention. A discussion was had between Hon. An-DREW STEVENSON, for the Convention-and Col. T. J. RANDOLPH, against it. The meeting decided erick Watts. against the appointment of Delegates, by a vote of 282 to 180!

We rather suppose, from present indications that the contemplated Nashville Convention, if held at all, will be a slim affair.

The Fire Annihilator. Mr. Philips, the inventor of this new apparatus ecently gave an exhibition of its powers to a large mpany assembled at the London Gas Works.-The Philadelphia American says:

After some preliminary remarks on the vast losses from fire, amounting, annually, in the three kingdoms to £2,000,000, and the inefficacy of waeach dollar of valuation for any one year. This ter in quenching a furious conflagration, he set fir to a compartment of a large open building, filled with partitions and temporary joisting of light wood, daubed with pitch and turpentine, and hung with rags soaked with the same The flames ascended, roaring with such vehemence as to repel the spectators to a distance of forty feet, reaching, apparently, beyond all remedy by water; when Mr. P. with one of his hand machines, some what larger than a good sized coffee pot, from which a volume of gas and vapor was discharged, xtinguished the flames "in half a minute;" and hen, to prove that there was no noxious quality resulting air, immediately walked thro ne building with a lighted candle in his hand. A company has been formed to manufacture these ew styled fire engines; which if they answer as well in practice as they seem to do in experiment, will soon make their way to this country, and find their field of operation in subduing flames and,

> WHEAT CROP IN WESTERN NEW YORK .- Th lochester American of the 12th inst. says: The growing wheat in this vicinity pre fine appearance. It is thicker on th round, of good color, and has suffered far less than usual from the winter. The cool weather which has continued since the first of March, has had favorable effect, as well as the absence of sever frosts. It is not often that the crop looks so prom

perhaps, fire riots.

sing at this season of the year. The editor of the Mobile Herald returns hanks for a gift of a box of strawberries, the earliest of the season. If the weather we have had for

The Public Schools.—The following exhibits the arrangements for visiting the public schools during the present month :

VISTING MEMBERS. Rev. Mr. McCarter, Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Nourse,
Miss Thompson, J. Weaver, Dr. H. Carpenter, H. B. Swarr, Esq., Miller.
Male Departs
East Miss Miller Zahm, Mrs. Magee, Miss Hoffmeier. r. J. L. Atle Miss C. Eberr W. Jackson, eporting Member Female Departmen P. Cassidy, J. Price. Ar. C. Gillespie, Ar. M. D. Holbrook Miss O'Donnell Male Departs Female High School. Miss A. E. Eberman, Miss A. Smith, r. C. Keitter, F. M. Kline, Esq.,

THE MONTHLIES.

2. McConomy, Wm. Mathiot, Esq.,

porting Member, Geo. Sanderson.

Miss Boyd,

Mrs. Moore,

IF "Graham's Magazine" for May, is on our table, equalling, if not surpassing, the preceding numbers. It is embellished with handsome engravings, viz-"Gay and Serious," "The Mountain Spring," and "The Game of Draughts;" after which come, a very pretty song-"Blanche and Lisette: then, some beautiful tales by the following Authors -Charles J. Peterson, S. Southerland, C. F. Ashmead, Enna Duval & others. The Poetry is pecu

The June number is to be embellished with a portrait of the celebrated Jenny Lind.

urpassed by any other periodical of the kind in the Union. In addition to the excellent reading articles, it has an array of embellishments that is not often found in a single number. They are as follows :-- "A Gift from Heaven"-"Playing Mother" -"The Train is Coming"-" Equestrianism for Young Ladies"-" Jesus Preaching by the Sea-Side"-" The Two Mites"-" Preparing for the May Party," &c., &c.

"PETERSON'S MAGAZINE" is still going ahead, improving with every number. The one before us for May, is decidedly fine indeed. "Children Bathing"-" Fashions for May"-"A May Morning"-and the "Blind Piper and his Daughter," are hard to excel in point of artistical merit

"SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE," for May, is also on our table, and a beautiful number it is. Amongst other interesting articles, is one from the pen of Dr. Durbin, entitled the "Passage of the Red Sea," with an Engraving. The other engravings are "The Return"-" The Dancing Lesson"-" The Washington Monument"-" The Dead Adonis"-" Fashion Plate," &c., &c.

All of these books for sale at Gish's.

ID S. Humes Pourer, Esq., of this city, is conducting the case of Capt. HUNTER before the Naval

. ILT Col. Benton has requested the District Attorney, at Washington, to institute criminal proceedings against Gen. Foote, for having drawn a pistol at him.

The bill to divorce Edwin Forrest from his wife, which passed the House on Tuesday last, by a vote of 42 to 40-was defeated in the Senate by vote of 15 to 18.

bers, a committee of seven was appointed to invesgencer furnishes a list of twenty-eight steamboat the first of January last, resulting in a loss of property to the amount of over \$500,000, and sixtyseven lives, besides many persons injured.

> The body of an unknown man was found in the Conestoga scuth of this City, on Thursday last, where it had probably lain for several months.

ID Several families in this City were made dangerously ill last week, from the use of bitter almonds contained prussic acid.

IF Mr. Thomas Johnston, of Martic township, whose mysterious disappearance has been the subject of wonder for the last two weeks, has been in The Governor of South Carolina has appoint-

ed Hon. FRANKLIN H. ELMORE, the President of the Bank of South Carolina, to succeed Mr. Cal houn in the U. S. Senate. He has accepted the

GREAT DECLINE IN COFFEE.-It will be seen fee have been sold within a day or two, at eight cents per pound. Early in February the current rate was 142 cents, so that the fall in prices since that time is about six and a half cents per pound, or more than \$10 per bag.

MARRIAGES.

At Harrisburg, on Sunday evening the 14th inst., Hon. Linn Boyd, member of Congress from Ken-tucky, to Mrs. Ann L. Dickson, of Ebensburg, Pa. At Carlisle, Pa., on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Norris, Lieut. Carroll Tevis, U. S. Mounted Rifles, to Miss Laura Watts, daughter of the Hon. Fred-

At Philadelphia, on the 11th inst., by Rev. Dr. Kennedy, Mr. Watson H. Miller, Grocer, of this City, to Miss Emily H. Hunter, of the former place.

DEATHS.

At the residence of her brother-in-law, Dr. Isaac Winters, on the 11th of April, Margaret Nagle, of Pulmonary Consumption, aged 42 years 3 months. Communicated. Died, on Saturday the 13th inst., of Scarlatina

Died, on Saurrany the 13th inst., of Scartarina, Lydia Winters, aged 3 years 4 months and 10 days—also, on Monday, April 15th, of the same disease, Alfred Emerson Winters, aged 21 months and 16 days children of Dr. J. Leaman Winters, of Earl township, Lancaster county.

In noticing the death of these beloved and truly interesting children, we should not forget, that notwithstanding we deeply sympathize with their afflicted and sorrowing receipts. withstanding we deeply sympathize with their afficed and sorrowing parents in their irreparable loss, they have departed hence to enjoy the presence of a Saviour who says, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Ween not for these whom the vail of the tomb

ep not for those whom the veil of the tomb, Weep not for those whom the veil of the tomb, In life's happy morning, hath hid from our eyes, Ere sin threw a blight o'er the spirits young bloom, Or earth had profaned what was born for the skies. Death chilled the fair fountain ere sorrow had

stained it,
'Twas frozen in all the pure light of its course, and but sleeps till the sunshine of Hoaven has To water that Eden where first was its source.

A. On the 7th inst., at New Oxford, Adams county Col. George Himes, in the 75th year of his age. On the 15th inst., in this City, Dr. Julius A. Keffer, in the 38th year of his age.

MRS. E. KERFOOT will open, on SATURDAY next, the largest and

STRAW AND FANCY BONNETS. ver before offered in Lancaster city. Store in S. Queen street, two doors below the Lancaster Bank. The Ladies will please call and examine.

JACOB L. GROSS. Attorney at Law, Office, Centre Square, EPHRATA-opposite Gross' Hotel,

HERE he will attend to the practice of his a couple of weeks past should continue, it will be some time before any one in this region will be gratified with the sight or taste of such a luxury.

Wy profession in all its various branches.

Also Surveying—and all kinds of Conveyancing, writing Deeds, Wills, Mortgages, stating Administrators and Executors' Accounts, &c., with accounts, &c., with accounts, &c., with accounts and despatch.

[April 23, 256,13.1... (April 23, '50-13-17