Gen. Shields' Speech.

Among the many able and eloquent speeches this session of Congress, says the Pittsburg Post, we may name that of Gen. SHIELDS on the Territorial question as one of the most distinguished for eloquence and general ability. It discovers a wide range of thought and enquiry, and no one can read it without the conviction that the General has a large, most accomplished and statesmanlike mind Every paragraph of it marks the thinker, as well as the orator and gentleman of elevated character There is not a hacknied or common-place passage in the whole speech, and even where a subject has East Cocalico township, as having been finally rebeen worn threadbare by the sound of commonplaces that have been uttered with regard to it, the General, by the magic which ever distinguishes true genius, gives it treshness and power and makes it the medium of high philosophic inculcating.

We make an extract, and regret that we have not room for the whole speech :

Mr. President, I sincerely believe that if the that, like the electric fluid, it pervades all space; that it exists throughout this whole land, where ; that slaveholders can carry ot excluded by law eir slaves like their horses to California and New relatives in Carlisle on Wednesday. Mexico, by force and virtue of the Constitution of the United States, and contrary to the municipal laws of Mexico still in force there, the terrible feeling awakened in the North on the subject of the been staying at "Wheatland," the guest of the Hon not Proviso would never have found such gen- JAMES BUCHANAN, and will leave to day or to moreral expression in that portion of the country. When Southern men declare that slaves are like horses, mere chattels; that they can carry them with them into California and New Mexico by vir- embraced the opportunity of forming his acquaint tue of the Constitution; that the Constitution pro- ance, all of whom were much gratified. tects the right of property in chattels, and consequently in slaves, the Northern feeling revolts against such claim. And even the very best friends the South are compelled to reject such untenable pretensions. Sir, I cannot believe that you Southern men (Mr. CLAY in the chair) have absolute property in their service, and that service is perpet-ual. Slavery is a state of perpetual servitude, and ry is a state of perpetual servitude, and Walker, on the part of our citizens, we consider right to employ all necessary power richly merited. He is a statesman ot liberal and over the men to enforce such service. have no absolute property in the man, in that mys- stricted to any mere sectional or local policy. terious being composed of body and soul; you do not own him as your own horse, because no human law can give you such property in him. Sir, slavery was never understood in this sense in any country, neither amongst the Romans, the Greeks, or even the Mahommedans, and it is to be deeply regretted that such a claim should be urged Christians

I have already said that the South may give u all idea of an equilibrium. Here it never existed, and never can exist. It is a most fanciful notion best-the mere dream of a political visionary You cannot balance polical power; you cannot weigh it in scales; you cannot regulate it by any system of equipoises. The thing is simply impos-sible. Why, Sir, South Carolina-a proud little State, spirited and intelligent—has wielded more political power in this Confederacy for several years past than some of the larger States of the Union. The equilibrium has often been tried but has always failed. The Freich tried it, as they have tried every kind of experiment. After their

first revolution, they established a Government most fancifully constructed, upon an equilibrium compounded of territory and population. It was delight of the enthusaists of that age. No liberal politician of that day seemed fully to appreciate the absurdity of the experiment but Edmund Burke : and that great English statesman, I should

say Irish statesman-but England appropriated him to herself, as she does all renowned Irishmen -that great statesman, I mean to say, ridiculed year it was 22. The people have also decided, by the whole scheme, pointed out its absurdity and practicability, and predicted its destruction -And, sir, the prediction was soon verified. The very first heave of the great political mass shattered

Government into a thousand fragments, and buried its projectors under its ruins ore, wholly failed in France. After the by the Governor. fall of Napoleon, the Holy Alliance tried a similar experiment, and if any body of men possessed the power to carry out such an experiment, the mem-bers of the Holy Alliance did at that time. They settled the relative power and conditon of the several States, and established a great continental system, upon what they called the equilibrium of Europe. r. I should like to know what has become of that system 4 I should like to find out the state of whom the subject was referred.

the equilibrium of Europe now / Sir, in my opin-ion, the Czar of Russia could throw the whole of Europe at this moment, with the exception perhaps of France and England, into one scale : and he | would only have to throw his sword into the same |

Intelligencer & Iournal. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. Lancaster, May 7, 1850.

IFA necessary absence from home during the greater part of the last week, must be our apology r any deficiencies that may appear in this paper TAVERN LICENSES .- We were in error last week setting down the applications for license of Henv Shaffner, in Mount Joy, and Israel B. Heitler, in jected by the Court. There had been some infor mality in the applications, which, being corrected, the licenses were granted.

IT The Harrisburg Keystone of Tuesday last publishes a correspondence between a number of the Democratic citizens of Harrisburg and men

bers of the Legislature, and Hon, R. J. WALKER South had not assumed the extraordinary position late Secretary of the Treasury, whom they had that slavery is the normal law of this country; invited to a public dinner, on the occasion of his invited to a public dinner, on the occasion of his visiting that Borough. Mr. W. declined on account of pressing engagements. He visited his

Mr. WALKER left Carlisle on Thursday, and reached Lancaster the same afternoon. He has since row for his residence in Washington City. During his stay amongst us, a large number of our citizens Federalism could find any more available instru-The correspondence will be found in another col

umn, to which we invite public attention. Speaking of the correspondence above allinder to, the Keystone very justly observes: This mark of public approbation toward Mr

enlarged views, whose efforts have not been re-His course has been eminently national and Amer can. The bold and manly stand which he took in favor of commercial liberality and reciprocity I trade, in the face of the most powerful array of talent and interest that ever was combined to pose any measure; and the success with which h arried his measures out and falsified the predicions of opponents, is one of the most brill well as beneficial achievments for his country ever

accomplished by any statesman. BEDFORD GAZETTE .--- We are gratified to see that

this sterling Democratic sheet has been enlarged to the double medium size, and is printed on new and handsome type. It is now one of the prettiest papers in the State, and Gen. BowMAN, its enterpris ing and gentlemanly editor and proprietor, is entitled to all praise for the taste and skill he has displayed in getting it up. The Democracy of Bedford county ought to double his subscription list without any hesitation. May success attend him. .

Virginia Election.

The "Old Dominion" is as true as steel to the emocratic faith. The returns received indicate that the Democrats will have a majority of more than 30 on joint ballot in the Legislature ! Last a very larg majority, in favor of calling a Conven

tion to reform the Constitution of the State. ass shattered green the objects to be attained by the performance of not believe it, and entered into a discussion on the GW. Scofield

A new Apportionment Bill-the fourth of the series, passed the Senate last week. We had not heard, at the time our paper went fo press on yesterday, what disposition had been made of it by a Committee of Conference from both brauches to

The question whether daily lines shall run over He had better, if he must still remain nominally the Pennsylvania Rail Road-in other words, whe. President, make up a democratic cabinet, and tell ther there should be Sunday travel-which was scale, and in twelve months Europe would be Cos- submitted to a vote of the stockholders, has been for the balance of the term. The frolic the people sack, from the Bosphorus to the British Channel, decided affirmatively, by a majority of 421 stock. took in 1848 has done some good. It has taught holder and 5,159 shares. The following is the re- the whigs a lesson. They now see that they are holder and 5,159 shares. The following is the re- the whigs a lesson. They now see that they are "But we find that our article is growing too long. sult of the voting 1,125 stockholders voted 17,822 unfit to manage the government, and they will not shares for daily lines, and 704 stockholders voted undertake it again soon unless they can find some impracticable. You never can maintain a permanent shares for daily lines, and 704 stockholders voted undertake it again soon unless they can find some renegade democrat to consent to become a candi-17 Both branches of the Connecticut Legislature, now in session, have elected Democratic officers. The duty of electing a Democratic Senator, in place of Mr. Baldwin. (Whig,) will also devolve

The whole capital of the Whig Party is now re-THE STRATFORD MYSTERY .- The "Stratford luced to what little excitement can be raised on Mystery" appears to be just now in full flower in the Tariff question. With this single exception, the Connecticut, exciting the wonder of the credulous, entire creed of Federalism has been interred in the and ministering to the general love of the marvel grave of "exploded ideas." The recollection of for- lous. The wonderful things told of it exceed even mer successes, apparently arising from popular disthe marvels of the Rochester spirits. The story o atisfaction with some of the features of the revel the Cock Lane Ghost, that Dr. Johnson claimed ue tariff, has inspired the party with new hopes. the credit of exorcising, is verified, and all the mys When their stratagems of panic succeeded before, teries of mesmerism and clairvoyance stand con the practical operations of our successive revenue | firmed and established-if we may credit the testiaws had not been generally apprehended and traced mony of "many people of the highest respectabilo their legitimate causes and principles. Under ity!" Then the character of the tamily in which such circumstances, it was no difficult matter to these wonderful scenes are enacted—that of the deceive the people with the sophisms of the protec | Rev. Dr. Phelps, Secretary of the American Educative argument, if we can give either term to the tion Society-is said to preclude the suspicion of flimsy misrepresentations and appeals to mere prej- | its being a party to the traud. udice and passion, which constituted the staple of

A Story for the Credulous.

"After these brushes had been thrown, and every

effort made on our part to detect the source from

whence they came, we proposed to our companion to go out of the room, and in our stocking feet to listen at the hall door, and see if we could not hear a rustling of the bed clothes, or some trivial cir-cumstance whereby we could fasten the trick on the young lady. Just as we turned our backs,

down came another brush; soon after, a large comb fell near one of the ladies' heads; a piece of soap

(perhaps more,) were aroused, and came where we

heard, racking their brains to ascertain whence they emanated. We had not been in this position

oor with great violence, and making a loud noise.

cause of the noise was a large white pitcher that

stood some four feet from the bed, near the foot.

and nearly in one corner of the room, and which had been flung with a force which no delicate fe-male could possibly possess, against the door, breaking off the handle, and leaving an indentation is the action of the handle.

spot. To show how unreasonable it is to suppose that the ladies threw it, we would state that to have

done it, they must have got out of bed. Now the moment it was done, we were beside the bed, and the ladies' hands were under the clothes. No stir-

ring of the hands were visible-nothing whereby

we could arrive at the conclusion that the females | John C. Evans,

" Let us also state that if the pitcher came in a Joseph

emanated. We had not been in this positive a moment, when something came against the interviolence, and making a loud noise.

Yet we are required to credit stories that exceed its disingenuous advocates. in incredibility the wildest visions of delirium tre-It is somewhat strange that the Protectionists mens, and of which the least incredible, perhaps, ave not, in their recent movement, held these facts

is the story that nine female ghosts appeared in a in view. The operation of the Tariff of '46 has room of the haunted house, kneeling over Bibles. been beneficial in the extreme. The country has each open at some text, indicated by a turned down never enjoyed the same degree of prosperity, or leaf or slip of paper, Divine authority for all other viewed the same glorious prospects in advance of impossible things. These fair intangibles, we are its rapid march. The principles of that tariff are gravely told, were clothed in dresses belonging to universally recognized as correct and triumphant. the ladies of the family ; and it is argued, that be and by no party more conclusively than by the cause those dresses were "hanging up in closets

Another Tariff Panic.

Whigs, who have never redeemed one of their within a short time bfore the discovery" of the countless pledges to repeal and destroy it. It is a figures, they could not, therefore, have been adjusttribute to the act of '40, not without the deepest ed with that precision in which they were found significance, that no effort has yet been made in by any other than supernatural means. The Derby Journal, published in the vicinity of Nor would any effort to that end now be made, if these marvellous doings, appears to have been^t

brought by habitual observation to a full helief in nentality for the promotion of its real designs ! their supernatural origin, and carefully chronicles The first movement, on the part of the protecthe incidents as they occur from day to day with onists, comes from a restless and suspicious quarhistoric solemnity. We give an extract from the ter; and, under cover of a trick in newspaper literalatest and least marvellous of its reports; ture, which will disclose its true nature to any one "In yesterday's paper, we were speaking about the brushes that were thrown around the room, and apparently at us, and the gentleman who was with us.—Without further comment, we proceed:

ordinary powers of discernment. It is a letter signed "An Operative," which has been extensively ublished in the Eastern papers, pourtraying, in luubrious terms, the consequences of the stoppage of certain factories in Lowell, and earnestly beseeching Congress to raise the duties, and "save the ountry." The letter is only important, so far as it indicates the existence of an organized attempt to reproduce the excitements of previous years, and, under the pressure of a panic, to arrive at certain political results. The outcry from Lowell will be

e-echoed from every manufactory in the land, until the chorus of distress will be universal, and, as on former occasions, almost irresistible. Interested persons will carry it from lip to lip, and timid polticians will blanch before the accumulating force of the torrent. But, after every effort, no matter how ingenious and cunning, the effort must and will fail. No alteration of consequence will be effected in the details of the existing tariff; for the reign of prejudice and self is over!

The purpose of this movement at Lowell, says our intelligent contemporary, cannot fail to be un derstood. It is an expedient by which the manu facturing monopolists of the East expect to effect two objects;-first, the overthrow of, the present liberal commercial system established by the tariff of 1840; and, secondly, the weeding out of the American operatives, and the supply of their places by "foreign paupers," at about one half the wages which they are obliged to pay the men and women who have hereto-

the new panic drama .- Times. The Louisville Democrat warns people to

look out for a general bursting up of the calmet at Washington. The country has long been tired of the concern and the members have got tired of themselves. Taylor should have leave to retire.

Payhim off and discharge him. Give him the hundred thousand, postage "free, and let him go. He had better, if he must still remain nominally Presideut, make up a democratic cabinet, and tell them to safe the country and he will been house

A Letter from Washington.

City Items. ted May 4, 1850, says: The "Indians" and "India Rabber Horse" were MR. EDITOR:-The Committee of the Senate all the go last week in our bustling little City .--that was recently appointed to investigate into the facts and examine witnesses, in relation to the trag-This week will, bring about yet greater attractions ical scene that lately took place in the Senate, be tween Messrs. BERTON and FOOTE, have been in in the shape of a "Circus," an exhibition which always draws together great crowds from town and seesion yesterday and to-day. I know that several country. appeared at the committee room and gave

To day, the election for School Directors of this their evidence. BENTON and FOOTE were pres ent, at the trial, and I am informed that the scene, City takes place. Under ihe provisions of the new n many respects, was rich and amusing. The reaw, thirty-six are to be elected, viz: 12 to serve port of the committee is looked for with much in ne year-12 for two years-and 12 for three do. The Galphin (Taylor) party are shaking in fear The laying of the Corner Stone of the new Gerof the report of the House Committee that will be made next week. Mr. BURT, of South Carolina, man Catholic Church, in this City, was postponed, consequence of the rain on Sunday last. The the able Chairman of the Committee, is a shrewd eremony will take place on next Sabbath afterand sound lawyer, and has given the who ais undivided attention. Mr. MEREDITH, the "Penntoon (the 12th inst.) at 4 o'clock.

sylvania" Secretary of the Treasury, was examined by the Committee, and in the course of his testimo-For the last two weeks the workmen have been whe was hard pushed for precedents to justify the avment of two hundred th usand dol claim that was rejected by Mr. WALKER, and believe every one of his predecessors in office -The Galphin party have been in power one year and two months, and what a beautiful picture they present to the country for honesty, economy, and

I here send you a copy of the Daily Globe that ontains an able speech of our excellent representa-ive in Congress, JAMES THOMPSON, of the Erie disattract crowds of purchasers. Look at his adv't. IJ-The Ball given at the Mechanics' Institute, Democracy of Pennsylvania will be rict. The ratified to hear that, in a warm and excited debate on Tuesday evening last, for the benefit of the n the House, in Committee, of the whole on the Census bill, that Judge THOMPSON fully and manally defended his native State. Pennsylvania, from he sneers and unjust insinuations of the strict conructionists of the Sonth, and the ambitious heroes the great west. Mr. Strong of Berks, also, was

non the honest Democracy of Pennsylvania. It Queen Streets, can poetize, as well as suit his cus-Pennsylvania had voted for Cass, the Democracy of the West would not have uttered one word in r Cass, the Democracy tomers "to a fraction." His clothing establishment presents attractions which cannot fail to draw any erision of her character; but as it is, she must bear the mortification of a temporary defeat, and the unnumber of customers. See advertisement. ind censure of those who know but little of the APRIL 30, 1850.

character of her people. Interesting Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, April 29, 1850. HON. ROBERT J. WALKER-The undersigne

emocratic citizens, including members of the leg-lature, residents of Harrisburg and persons from different parts of Pennsylvania, having heard of your arrival at this place on your way to Carlisle o visit some of your relatives, avail themselves of the occasion to tender you the hospitalities of the seat of government of your native State.

and distinguished administration of the treasury department which has done so much to advance the procket, and took our place near the door in the hall—our friend being at this time on the garret stair, with his eye skinned, attentively listening to be sound. The rappings were now very loud and boisterous—so much so, that two gentlemen who came with us, sleeping in a room 30 feet distant, percent at a stair, with us at two gentlemen who came with us, sleeping in a room 30 feet distant, percent at a stair at the sound at the stair at the sub-came with us, sleeping in a room 30 feet distant, percent at a stair at the stair at the stair at the stair at the stair percent at the stair percent at the stair percent at the stair at the s n testimony of our regard for his memory, ve will in a body attend his funeral, and wear he usual badge of mourning for thirty days pression of gratitude and public approbation. Resolved, That the Mayor, Alderman, and They therefore beg leave to tender you a public dinner at Buehler's Hotel, at such time as will be oth r officers of the city corporation, be re-

quested to meet at the Council Chambers, on to morrow at 3½ o'clock, P. M., to proceed with Council to the funeral of the late Bonum Samson, Esq., deceased.

Resolved, That a joint committee of three nembers of each body, be appointed to trans- | held at 115c. mit a copy of these resolutions signed by the Presidents of Councils. to the family of the deceased. In Select Council concurred in, Messrs. Steinman, Torr, Wilson, Amwake, lightner, and Zahm the Committee. In Select Council, a resolution was adopted ratifying an agreement made with Joseph Brintnal for the renting the basement of the

present market house, as an oyster Saloon for the term of 5 years. In Common Council the resolution was non-concurred in. A communication from the Mayor that the assessor had appointed Thursday the 9th of May, as the day for appeals from the city as sessment was read. Messrs. ----- and Bea tes, were appointed the committee of appeal. A Petition, praying Councils to take measures for the apprehension and conviction of

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The Markets.

Lancaster Markets. LANCASTER, May 4 The Flour market is firm-\$4,62} is offered for uperfine, and \$4,75 for extra. GRAIN-Corn is in good request at 50a56c-Rye worth 56c; Oats 31c.

WHISKEY-22c per gallon. BUTTER sells readily from 18 to 20c. EGGS sold at 9 a 10c CHICKENS are scarce at 31 a 37c-dressed 37 a

c per pair. POTATOES are 70 a S0c for Mercer.

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4. FLOUR AND MEAL-The export inquiry has been moderate at the advance, but the demands for home use being active, and the receipts light, the market closed very firm for Flour, and transactions busily engaged in tearing down the old Presbyteri-an Church building in Fast Oct. busily engaged in tearing down the old Presbyteri-an Church building, in East Orange Street, and clearing off the ground preparatory to commencing the new edifice. The Congregation, for the present, attend worship in the Lecture Room of Dr. Baker's Lutheran Church, in South Duke Street. IDTCHARLES BEATES, in East King Street, has a splendid assortment of goods, which cannot fail to

GRAIN—The demand continues good, and the receipts, owing in part to the prevalence of head winds, very small, which enabled holders to realize a further advance in most kinds. In Wheat, we notice sales of 25,000 bushels Penn'a. part to go East, at 112 a 116 cts. for reds, and 117 a 122 cts. East, at 112 a 110 cts. for reds, and 117 a 122 cts. for white, closing at our highest figures. Rye has and every thing, we understand, passed off very a-greeably to all who were present. The Company, we learn, realized nearly one hundred dollars from the proceeds of the Ball.

at 38 a 50 cts, closing at 57 cts, including white at 56 cts. Oats have been very much wanted, and about 10,000 bushels Penna, sold at 40 cts. CATTLE MARKET—There were offered at the yards this week 1200 head of Beef Cattle, including about 500 taken to New York; 250 Cows and Calves; 600 Hogs, and 1300 Sheep and Lambs.— Prices—There is a good demand for Beef Cattle at \$650a 775 per 100 lbs. Cows and Calves—Dry Cows The State of the 11 to 25 to 200 by 25 to \$650a775 per 100 lbs. Cows and Calves-Dary Cows range \$7 to \$14; Springers \$16 to \$38; and Fresh Cows from \$20 to \$32 each. Hogs are in fair re quest at \$525a550 per 100 lbs. Sheep and Lambs range from \$2,00 to \$4 each, as in quality. Prices of Hay and Straw are nucleased Select and Common Council. In Common Council, Mr. Steinman offered Hay and Straw are unchanged

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, May 4. BALTIMORE; May 4. BEEF CATTLE—There was a moderate supply of Beef Cattle offered at the scales this week, with tair demand. The number offered for sale was 500 head, of which 100 were driven to Philadelphia,

ard st. sold at \$4 933, and on Monday about 1200 bbls. changed hands at \$500. There were sales on Tuesday of 500 bbls. at \$5 00, and 900 bbls. Wednesday at the same rate. Yesterday 400 ls. sold at \$5 121, at which rate we hear of sales

f 300 bbls. to-day. GRAIN-Md. wheat continues very scarce, and There were sales of good to prime reds at the first of the week, at 110 a 112c, but for a day or two but little has been done in consequence of the light stock. We quote white 115 a 120c, and prime white, for family flour at 125 a 128c. (In Weinesday, a load of Pa. red sold at 114c, anot and another lot at something higher. It is generally

MARRIAGES.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. John McNair, Henry . Eberman to Agnes, daughter of David and Eliza-eth Wiley, all of this city.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Henry Weller, to Matilda Sterline, both of West H field township.

on Thursday, the 25th ult., by James Cummings, On Fulton township, John Porter, to Martha Jane Nesbit, both of Cecil co., Md. On Wednesday, the 24th ult., by J. W. Fisher

Esq., Samuel Wensel, to Susan Riley, both of C On the 25th ult., by the Rev. J. C. Baker, Edward

Dietrich, of this city, to Rachel Rhoad narvon township. On the 30th ult., by the same, Rev. Solomo

swald, of York, to Henrietta, daughter of the lat Michael Peiper, of this city. On Wednesday, the 24th ult., James S. McMahon

Mary J. Lockard, both of Columi on the 18th ult., by DEATHS. On the 26th ult,, at the residence of her so Henry, in Manor township, Mrs. Barbara Heishey, aged 79 years, 1 month and 11 days. On the 27th ult., John Mathew, in the 80th year of his age.

were. Here then, were four individuals, with sound minds, listening to the most horrible rappings ever dinner at Buehler's Hotel, at most convenient to yourself Henry A. Muhlenberg, Edward Nickleson Charles Frailey, Vm. H. Souder. Use and making a fold noise. Instantly every man sprang into the room, and fas-tened his eyes on the persons in the bed—the wri-ter grasping the hands of the young lady, that he might not be deceived that she was not the cause. We found her in a very nervous state, and she told us that her cheek had been struck, which, upon examination, we perceived was very red. The cause of the noise was a large white picker that A. Beaumont. John N. Cunningham, E. Mowry John B. Meek, Alex. S. Feather TLOS. C. Scouller Rob't C. Sterrett Thos. H. Forsyth,

D. Stewart, Sidney B. Wells, J. S. Haldeman Joseph Guffey, H. P. Laird, L.R. M'Clintock Hamilton Alricks, Richard M'Allister J. Miller Chas. C. Rawn,

L. Riley, Isaac G. M Kinley, Richard M. Crain, John H. Briggs, Wm. D. Boas Henry Beader, John A Gamble Wm Kline, O. Barrett, C. Seiler.

Glaricy Jones,

tohn C. Bucher

Joseph Yeager, A. S. Wilson,

Wm. J. Crans,

A. Pattersor

he following Resolutions which were adopted. Resolved. That the Select and Common Conneil of the city of Lancaster, deplore the death of Bonam Samson, Esq., late a member of Common Council, and who was alike eminent for the faithful discharge of the duties incumbent on him as a Councilman, and conspicuous in private life for his integrity and virtue. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his afflicted family in their bereavement, and status of the did at \$4.93 and and the status of the four market has alightly advanced. On Saturday last 200 bbls, How-art st sold at \$4.93 and and and and and and the status of the four market has alightly advanced. On Saturday last 200 bbls, Howties incumbent on him as a Councilman, and Your public services, especially your successful

not backward in coming torward and throwing back, in an able manner, the unkind attacks made F. J. KRAMPH, at the corner of Orange and N.

So, the experiment of an equilibrium has utterly failed in Europe. Sir, it has never succeeded, and never can succeed. The thing is impossible, and equilibrium between States, or nations, or parts of 15,603 shares against them. nations. But I am wasting time unnecessarily

Now, sir, if all the dangers which the South sees in the far distant future, were, at this moment, present and pressing upon us, I would most respectfully ask Southern geutlemen to tell me what remedy they would propose in such a case / Say, a disso upon them. hution of this Conlederacy—the peaceable separa-

tion of the States-an amicable destruction of this Government ! I would just as soon expect to see a high spirited Southern gentleman stand up quietly to have the whip put to his back, as to see the says that there is nothing to fear but rust, and adds people of this country sit down quietly, and look tamely and unmoved on the destruction of their Sovernment. No. sir: the very attempt would ha Sovernment. No, sir; the very attempt would be war; the beginning of a war of which none but dare not count a wheat crop, till it is gathered; but God could foresee the end; a war of extermination we may say, that in respect to the amount sown, and desolation; a continuous, ceaseless, perpetual and the present state of the plant, there is promise war: a war to be transmitted from father to son, of a very abundant wheat harvest.", from generation to generation, until your great Auglo-American race, now the pride, the coast, and glory of this great continent, would become a by-ment a scorm and a warning to the world. The which have opposed this measure of the Democrat-which have opposed this measure of the Democrat-Anglo-American race, now the pride, the boast, and very energy of your race, that terrible energy which is making you masters of this continent, would be the party from its institution, denounced it as unthe motive power to accelerate its own destruction wise, and called lustily for its repeal, are not the nan suppose that the great North-west, with all its acknowledgements of its utility and benefit. But, millions-that world that is growing up between the headwaters of the Ohio and the headwaters of in the "money article" of the New York Commer-

mouth of the Mississippi river in the possession of ting a check on "reckless speculations."-foreign Government? Never, sir, never. With that people it would not be a question of reason : uld be above all reason; it would be a quesion of necessity and of existence; a thing which they never would quietly submit to. But there is danger of any thing of the kind. The people of the valley of the Mississippi can never separate .--They may talk about it, and threaten it, but they never will attempt a thing so disastrous. They are one people, tied together by the indissoluble bonds of physical nature. For weal or wo, for good or evil, the whole people of the Mississippi valley must share the same fate and the same desiny. And does any man suppose that this people, pecupying about one eighteenth of the habitable globe, will ever submit quietly and peaceably to e the Southern States establish a separate confederacy? The idea is preposterous-very little short

But suppose the Southern Confederacy was now established; that it was quietly and peaceably es-tablished at this moment—what would be the actual condition of that Confederacy ? It would not exist a single day without a close and intimate with some great nation, having all the industrial, financial, and commercial elements of infinistrial, infanctal, and confine clar power. The South possesses none of these elements. It has plenty of cotton, and it has brave men, and ovely women, but it is wholly destitute of all the them, our position would have be other material elements of national power. Every er than one of comfort or safety. man that knows anything knows this. The Southern Confederacy, therefore, would be compelled by necessity to enter into a strict alliance with some great nation-that would doubtless be England. Now, Old England is not a whit more partial to slavery than New England; and Englishmen have a peculiar fondness for enforcing their own views upon their loving allies. But, sir, what would be the character of an alliance between such a nation and such a confederacy? It would be supremacy for several nights had to build large fires and keep would be the worst kind of dependence on the other; it up reports of fire-arms to scare them off. While the disadvantages and respectively and the worst kind of dependence, having all I write, within a quarter of a mile there are thirty the disadvantages and respectively. the disadvantages, and none of the advantages, of guns firing. The pigeons come in such large quan titles as to destroy a great deal of timber, break

colonial dependence. In fact, the Southern Confederacy would be a mere colony of masters and slaves, to raise cotton for the factories of England. Besides, sir, it is my tirm conviction that the institution of slavery, as it now exists in the South, would not last in its present shape for the space of twenty years in that Southern Confederacy. The South might as well attempt to shut out the pressure of the atmosphere, as to shut out the whole pressure of the civilized world on its cherished institutions. Another Chiness wall would not be sufficient to protect the canal navigation the present year. The Pittsburg Confederacy: from the influences of Abolitionism Post save that news flowing in upon it and invading it from every guarter of the civilized world. Sir, in saying this, I may be permitted to add, that the effect of aboliinoisism at this time in the South would prove most disadvantageous to the slaves. I think the negroes would be the principal sufferers by the hange.

ar Counterfeit ten dollar bills on the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, of Waynesburg, Pa., are in cir-has been abandoned by its projectots, and sold to the Okramick of the State of the S

IIF The Ohio wheat crop is said to be in a most promising condition. The Cincinnati Chronicle paid to a member of the Cabinet, has the following paragraph, which will afford food for reflection to all of our readers :

" The committee on the Galphin claim, appointed at the instance of Mr. Secretary Crawford, are very busily engaged, working during the session of the being paid has created in the public mind-the principal debt being \$48,000, and the interest only -you would devour yourselves. But does any sane sources to which we would naturally look for any e snug sum of \$195,000. If this governmen should b worn out claims and interest in better employ the mines of California at once, for the Missouri, between the Allegheny and Rocky Mountaius—will ever peaceably submit to see the mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of the nearwaters of mouth of the Mississioni river in the nearwaters of th war, and the paper money of the day. The Gal-phin claim is older than the Confederation, I am

The discovery of gold in such quantities has not produced the effects which were anticipated to any old, and long antecedent to the declaration of independence. The whole affair is a mystery, and thing like the presumed extent, because events at the passage of the law and payment of home have combined to counteract what it was to Mr. Crawford, one of the Cabinet, by the decision supposed must be the natural consequences of snch of another member of the Cabinet, is to me, Messrs Editors, another mystery, which the committee of the House can alone explain. There are other causes. The restrictions upon paper circulation, by the requirement of security in our own State, while they have given confidence to the public in claims, equally objectionable, that have passed by the safety of bank issues, have tended to diminish rather than increrse the quantity afloat, and to sub-stitute specie in its place. But there is, perhaps, a restraining influence still more proverful to be found in the operation of the sub-Treasury, an in-The Wesleyan (Houston) Banner of the 17th stitution cumbrous and inconvenient, so far as the drily transactions of the community are concerned, inst., furnishes the following narrative of a most

but the effect of which has unquestionably been revolting murder;salutary in deterring that portion of our citizens who are apt to move forward regardless of conse-About a year or more ago, G. Hayden brought from Maryland four negro men belonging to a Mr. quences from engaging in reckless speculations, as under other circumstances they would have been likely to do, considering the inducements presented Goodwin, to this country; and the negroes have repeatedly said that they were only to stay here so long as Hayden lived. Mr. Hayden was opening by rhe discoveries in question. With a strong dissition on the part of many to go ahead, the resa new farm on the Navidad, and had rented raining influence of these causes is accasionally land about three miles from his new place. Or Thursday, the 4th inst., being somewhat indisposed felt, and believing, as we do, that with them the expansion of obligations has been as great as is he left two of the negroes and a German and went consistent with safety, we must think that, without | to his camp.

them, our position would have been anything rath-That night two of them, Moses and Bob, went to his camp-Moses standing at the gate, thirty or forty yards from the camp. Bob went to the camp WILD PIGEONS --- Letters from Indiana, says the the pretence to get medicine for the German Louisville Journal, complain that some of the pi-Hayden gave him the medicine and got back in his bunk; Bob knocked him in the head with a maul geon roosts cover the forest for miles, destroying

and then dragged him out to the fire and tried to the timber. A letter from Laurel says: burn him up, and succeeded in burning his legs off above the knees.--Finding this process slow, Bob I am completely worn down. The pigeons ar posting all through our woods, and the roost extook him and put him back in the camp (which was made of plank) and set fire to it, entirely conning his body. His bones were brought to this or a dishonest thing, for all the offices in the Blue place on Sunday last and interred. Moses and Bob are in irons he The third boy disclosed on the examination to

day. Bob confessed the crime to him: he is also irons. The confession is exactly, as I stated, as rible disaster of the burning of the Belle of the near as I can recollect. The two boys that told this tale did not know what the other had told; but both told precisely the same story; and the bone

in the fire outside the camp, prove the whole to be true. Moses said that when Bob dragged the body IF The President of the Pennsylvania and Ohic Railroad Company has advertised for 8000 tons of o the fire and commenced piling wood upon it, he said to him: I cannot stand that, and went off iron of the H pattern, 3000 of which are to be deat night. The negroes said that Hayden was kind, and livered at Pittsburg and Beaver, before the close of

RUTERSVILLE, April 10th.

Book.

counties

Post says that none of the Rolling Mills in that city

have machinery suited to making railroad iron. HAY AND OATS .-- Hay, oats, and every descripion of feed for horses and cattle, are very scarce and high in this market, at present. Hay is selling from \$14 to \$16 per ton, according to quality, and other humbugs, and was started by Whigs and fishy oats retail at 40 cents. There will be an immense Democrats to break down the Morning Post-the quantity of feed required in this market, during this able organ of the Democracy of Alleghany county, ummer, and farmers and dealers may be assured of finding a ready sale for all they bring in, at high the Chronicle, of that City. prices .- Pittsburgh Gazette.

them to save the country and he will keep house pears foolish, absurd and ridiculous; but we are J. B. Packer, pears foolish, absurd and ridiculous, out we are stating facts, as they took place in the presence of four individuals. Our readers can form their own Robert Kloiz, T. Watson

Wm. Brindle Charles Stockwell senses out of doors, when we are in a right mind. These things may be produced by the fa John S. Rhey,

Taylorizing are horrible things. The latter will be even worse than the former. They have not traitor, for he has *turned out* a good deal better than they expected, and he never promised to be any thing more than a sort of whig like—N. Union James P. Downer

were the actors.

thing more than a sort of whig like .--- N. Union,

ID The State Central Committee, at their meet-The Galphin Claim. ing on the 1st inst., recommend the State Conven-The Washington correspondent of the Richmond i tion at Williamsport to nominate candidates for Enquirer, speaking of this claim which has been Auditor General and Surveyor General.

From the Pennsylvanian. Canal Commissioner.

be pleased to accept my grateful acknowledgments and fervent thanks. To the Editors of the Pennsylvanian: I observe, Messrs. Editors, that there is much principles believed by me to be best calculated to

F. B. Streeter.

Lewis Roberts.

John Cessna,

R. Simpson

Samuel Robinson

Wm. J. Hemphill

Wm T. Morrison

Favette Pierson

E. Griffin

John Hastings,

Isaac Hugus

advance the honor, interest and glory of my befeeling on the subject of Canal Commissioner. Sevloved country. is surprizing what a stir that claim eral of the Democratic papers have got to logger heads about it; and there is dauger that evil and sented, everywhere, abundant evidence of gree In passing through this State, there is now predissension may be the result. Without desiring, prosperity. Agriculture is blessed with ge yests, remunerating prices, and enlarged r however, to intimate a word against those who are already named, and avowing my willingness to support either, for I have no personal favorites sum of \$195,000. If this government be compelled to the payment of all such however, to intimate a word against those who are it claims and interest in addition, they had already named, and avowing my willingness to there be any depression in any one pursuit, it among them all, I beg to suggest a name which, limited, partial, and temporary, and in a very sh in case of any difficulty in Convention, may be used | period, there will be no exce success in every department of Ame Here, at the seat of government of the as a name for union and conciliation. I allude to

JOSEPH GONDER, Jr., so well and widely known over the Union as one of the most experienced men, banks I was born, new and extensive factories are banks I was born, new and extensive factories are those who give it a perusal. Price 25 cents. over the Union as one of the most experienced men, where public works are concerned, anywhere to be of increasing wealth and prosperity. known. Mr. GONDER constructed the great Aque-The credit of the government has risen to the duct for the introduction of water into Boston, Mass., and was publicly and generally complimented for his skill. His numerous engagements in N. York have placed him, as it were, at the head of his pro-

have placed him, as it were, at the head of his pro-fession; and a New Yorker said to the writer of this, some yeeks ago, "if a man of GONDER's en-ergy, ability, and usefulness, lived with us, we would make him Canal Commissioner, in spite of all his objections." Mr.GONDER, as a gentleman, is

all his objections. All consider, and bound to make the second se admired; but his nerve, his activity, his quickness the past. Let us never forget that it was the Union that gave us freedom, that crowned our arms with to perceive, and promptitude to act, are not known. They have already given him a name he has every reason to be proud of; and I would rejoice to see such rare qualities united in the next Democratic with surprise and admiration. If we could destroy victory in every contest, that floats triumphantly in

candidate for Canal Commissioner. Mr. GONDER such a union, so fraught with blessings to ourselves and cheering hopes to mankind, we would just is a native of Lancaster county; and is a Democrat merit, and surely receive the retributive ch in every sense of the word. He is so from an in- ment of offended heaven, and through scenes of i ternal strife and civil commotion, through fields of war and carnage, through towns and cities sacked, telligent understanding of the faith of the Democracy. There is nothing conservative about him. All and farms laid desolate, amid the ruins of agricul-He is still young, not more than thirty-five; and he be far more rapid for the future, than has been ou would make, if elected, an officer above suspicion;

nward career for the past. for all who know him know his integrity and his I rejoice to believe that Pennsylvania, my nativ State, will stand by the Union, by encouraging that fraternal spirit, which animated her own immortal Franklin, when the government was first estabworth, and know he would not stoop to do a mean PITTSBURG In accomplishing this high and holy purpose of

reserving the Union, let us all remember, that it was the constitution that made the Union, that the constitution and the Union are one and inseparable, II In the following list of sufferers by the terand that in destroying the constitution, we would surely overthrow the Union which rests upon it. West, opposite Florence, Ind., will be found the names of several citizens of Lancaster and Dauphin I regret extremely that circumstances beyond my

ontrol forbid my acceptance of your kind invita-ion, but this mark of your regard and confidence will be ever most gratefully remembered by your Obliged friend and fellow-citizen, Jeremiah Bumberger, Dauphin co., Pa; John Anders and wife, (in care of son;) Fred'k Bertz, wife and three children, (two children saved,) Lan-To the Democratic citizens of Harrisburg, caster co.; Mr. Keller, (wife saved,) Pa.; Mr wife and three children, Pa.; Amos Yordy, Lancas lembers of the Legislature

ter, Pa.; Lady, cabin passenger, name not known, St. Mary's landing, Va.; three children of Mr. Wag-IP One of the persons who was arrested nea goner, Pa.; two Germans, deck passengers, na Bainbridge, a few weeks since, on the charge of wn, took passage at Cincinnati; a family consisting of two men, two women, and four chil dren, names not registered Cincinnati and the other has been admitted to hail

BURNED SEVERELY. John Bumberger, Dauphin co.; Levi Yordy, Lan-caster, Pa. Hopes are enteriained that both will recover

m Wednesday morning last, on the railroad near BURNED SLIGHTLY. Miss Yordy, Lancaster, Pa. Some four or five the train was in motion. He fell between the cars, very slightly wounded. and the train passed over his body.

e persons who broke the trees in the Luthe rean Cemetery, and in front of Mr. Rine's property in Orange street, was read, and the Mayor directed to offer a reward of \$25. John J. M Cahen G. F. Mason, Messrs. Brooks, Goiner, Gorrecht and Thomas Tustin, Asa Dimmock, Lightner were appointed a committee to report a plan for numbering the houses in the Samuel Halman, John Laporte, the city.

Charles Carson BRUTAL .- We learn from the Columbia Spy, that a vile and abcminable outrage was committed in that Borough, on Monday night week. A woman HARRISBURG, April 29, 1850. GENTLEMEN-I have received your letter of this of decent appearance was dragged into the engine date, inviting me on behalf of the Democratic citi- depot, by five or six brutes in human form, who, the Legislature of Ponnsylvania, to a public dinner, for this mark of your kindness, and the approbation tere berg surfaces and the approbation tered her body with tar, dragged her to an old boat you have expressed of my public course in the sen-ate of the Union, and in the Treasury Department, and there left her, where she remained some thirty

hours in a complete state of nudity and without a morsel of food. The names of the perpetrators of In advocating during the last twenty years, the | this diabolical outrage are, Gormley, Rotz, Pettit, In advocating during the last twenty years, the re-annexation of Texas, donations to settlers of the public domain, the specie receiving and specie cir-culating constitutional treasury, the extension of our boundaries to the Pacific, and the great cause of commercial freedom, I sustained measures and principles believed by me to be best calculated to Williams, Holster, and another known by the name

New Publications.

We have received from Mr. GISH the following new publications just issued from the press: "Courtship and Wedlock"-a Novel, by the Author of the 'Jilt," and one of that writer's finest productions. It is beautifully written.

"The Creole; or Siege of New Orleans"-An Hisorical Romance, founded on the Events of 1814- Holthouse's Baw Dictionary 15, and written by Joseph B. Cobb. It is a thrillf this State, locaing romance, and will prove deeply interesting to

> Mr. WILMOT made a Free Soil Speech, in the House of Representatives, on Friday last, after which the House adjourned over till yesterday,

DR. PARKMAN IN BALTIMORE .- Singular as it may appear, there are a number of persons who actually believe that Dr. Parkman, who it is supposed was murdered by Dr. Webster, is now i Baltimore. A man has been seen in our streets so much resembling him, that several gentlemen wh knew him in Boston, hesitate not to say that he is the man. His conduct has been very erratic, going from one boarding house to anoth r, stopping at any place only a few days. It will be reme bered that four or five respectable, unimpeached witnesses, testified during the trial that they and spoke to Dr. Parkman in the streets of Bos they sav two hours after he was supposed to have been killed. Although the jury did not believe them, there are a great many persons in and out of Boston that do, and expect yet to see the missing man turn up. Is it beyond the bounds of possibility that the man ow in our city, is not Dr. Parkman? We think not. Stranger things than this have happened. -Aargus

MR. WEBSTER AT HOME.-We are permitd to extract the following from a private letter dated

, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ? BOSTON, 30th April, 1850. Dear Sir: A vote has just been taken in this House concerning Mr. Webster's position and con-duct in the Senate of the United States. I hasten tell you, presuming the result will be gratifying t Wash

Washington. A Free Soiler offered resolutions concerning Mr. Webster's course, and instructing him to vote for the Wilmot Proviso, §r. The yeas and nays were taken, and the result was: For the resolutions, 75 gainst them, 139. Another vote was taken and ded thus: For rejection of the resolves, 122 to 47 Mr. Webster arrived and spoke to a great throng of people in Bowdoin Square yesterday afternoon he never received greater applause, nor ever spoke with greater power and boldness. R. J. WALKER.

> The Buffalo Express has a happy mode of conso ing its Whig friends in their troubles-hear it:

The annals of our party contests furnish no in nurder, has been discharged for want of evidence, stances of change so great and reverses so disastrous in the same period of time, as the Whigs have ex-perienced since Gen. Taylor's accession to the Presency. From our overthrow in Connecticut, on ID A man named William Paxson was killed

1.1

the first Monday of April, 1849 up to the present Middletown, in attempting to detach a car while of disaster and defeat. For a party which "has no friends to reward,"

this must be gratifying intelligence!

On the 28th ult., Ann Nauman, aged 35 years, 1 nonth and 3 days In this city, on the 28th ult., Robert Mathews aged about 75.

At Marietta, on the 16th ult., after a short illness Catharine Smith, in the 52d year of her age.

In Columbia, on Thursday last, Thomas White, the 54th year of his age. On Monday, the 22d inst., at the residence of his ents, Smyrna, Sadsbury township, Uriah Rogers

aged 2 years, and 6 months. On Tuesday, the 30th of April, in West Hempfield township, Catharine, wife of Jonas Garber, and daughter of William Gamber, residing near Lancaster, aged 42 years, 2 months, and 20 days. At Marietta, on the 16th ult., after a short illness, Mrs. Catharine Smith, wife of Conrad S

53d year of her age. In Paradise, on the evening of Wednesday, the 24th ult., Charlotte Foster, eldest daughter of th Rev. E. Y. Buchanan, aged 14 years and 4 days. At York, Pa. on the 25th ult., Mrs. Margaret S. Cornman, aged 68 years and 8 months.

Law Books at Very Low Prices JUDD & MURRAY have all the Law Books. needed by the new Magistrates just elected-

Such as Binn's Justice for 1850. Dunlap's Laws to 1849. ouvier's Law Dictionary, new edition Vharton's Law Lexicon

Getz's, Graydon's, and Dunlop's Forms. Justices Dockets and Blanks, a great variety. We have also at low prices

Chitty on Contracts Pleadings.

" " Preceden Story on Contracts

Conflict of Laws.

on the Constitution. " Equity Jurisprudence

Creening's Forms. Broom's Legal Maxims. American Leading Cases. Greenleat on Evidence, &c., &c.

15-2t may 7 Dividend Notice. LANCASTER BANK,

May 6, 1850. THE Directors of this Bank, have this day de-clared a dividend of five per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders on demand. B. C. BACHMAN, Cashier.

may 7 15-3t Farmers' Bank Dividend.

FARMERS' BANK OF LANCASTER, May 6, 1850 May 6, 1850. } HE Directors of this Bank have this day declared

a dividend of 5 per cent. for the last six months, ayable to the stockholders or their legal represen-tives, on demand.

G. CLARKSON, Cashier. 15-3t may 7

Notice.

of Common Pleas of Lancaster County to as-ertain the facts to enable distribution, hereby otifies all persons interested that he will attend for the purpose of his appointment on Saturday the 25th day of May instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the public house of John Michael, in North Queen st., ISRAEL CARPENTER, Lancaster. may 7-15-3t]

Auditor.

WATER CURE. WALLE UURE. THE Ephrata Mountain Hydropathic Institute is now open for the reception of patients. Here all the natural advantages are combined for the restoration of health—pure cold water, mountain air, shady walks, beautiful scenery, appropriate usements and comfortable acco Medical attendance by S. M. EBY, M. D. Address Ephrata P. O., Lancaster Co., Pa.

There is a daily line of stages from Lancaster nd Reading, via Ephrata. 15-41 may 7

OFFICE SUSQUEHANNA CANAL CO.,} Baltimore, May 1, 1850. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company be held at the office of the Company, in the of Baltimore, on the 13th inst., between the rs of 12 and 2 o'clock, to elect officers for the general City of Baltin said Company. The transfer books will be closed on the 6th inst., n serie

and will remain closed until after the ele-By order TH. M. ABBETT, may 7-15-1t]