Land Bounty Bill. The following is the Land Bounty Bill, as it finally

passed the House of Representatives on Tuesday last. It will no doubt pass the Senate also: An Act granting bounty land to officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of

cted, &c. That each of the surviving Be it enacted, &c. That each of the surviving commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, whether of regulars, volunteers rangers or militia, who performed military service in any regiment, company or detachment in the service of the United States in the war with Great service of the United States on the 18th day service of the United States in the war win Great Britain declared by the United States on the 18th day of June, 1812, or in any of the Indian wars since 1780, and each of the commissioned officers who was engaged in the military service of the United States in the late war with Mexico, shall be entitled, for twelve worths? service to one hundred and States in the late war with Mexico, shall be entitled, for twelve months' service, to one hundred and sixty acres of land; for six months service, to eighty acres of land; and for three months' service, to forty acres of land. Provided, the person so having been in service shall not receive said land, or any part thereof, if it shall appear by the muster-roll of his regiment or corps that he deserted or was dishonorably discharged from service, or if he has received or is entitled to any land bounty under any act of Congress heretofore passed.

Szc. 2: That each commissioned and non-commissioned officer, musician or private for whom pro-

missioned officer, musician or private for whom pro-vision is made by the first section hereof, shall vision is made by the first section hereof, shall receive a certificate or warrant from the Department of the Interior for the quantity of land to which he may be entitled, and which may be located by the warrantee or his heirs-at law at any land office of the United States, in one body, and in conformity to the legal sub-divisions of the public lands in such district then subject to private entry; and upon the return of such certificate or warrant, with evidence of the location thereof having been legally made, to the General Land Office, a parent shall be issued therefor. In the event of the death of any commissioned or non-commissioned officer, musicommissioned or non-commissioned officer, musi-cian, or private, prior or subsequent to the passage of this act, who shall have served as aforesaid, and or this act, who shall have served as aloresaid, and who shall not have received bounty land for said services, a like certificate or warrant shall be issued in favor and inure to the benefit of his widow: Provided she was married to such officer or soldier in favor and inure to the benefit of mixed provided she was maried to such officer or soldier before the conclusion of his service, and is unmarried at the date of her application: Provided further, That no land warrant issued under the provisions of this act shall be laid upon any land of the United States to which there shall be a pre-emption right, or upon which there shall be an actual settlement and cultivation, except with the consent of such settler, to be satisfactorily proven to the proper land officer.

Sc. 3. That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing, going to effect the title or claim to any warrant or certificate hereinbefore provided for, made or executed prior to the issue of such warrant or certificate, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever;

to the issue of such warrant or certificate, and remul and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in any wise affected by, or charged with, or subject to the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier of the patent: Provided, prior to the issue of the patent: Provided, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any perof the present Congress.

Smith O'Brien--His Inhuman Treatment.

The Dublin Nation of the 1st of June, appeals to Irishmen generally, Catholic and Protestant, those for which we should be exceedingly thankful. desiring Irish independence as well as those cherishing union with England, to interfere by remon strance and save the life of the Irish patriot, Smith O'Brien, who, the article says, is being slowly murdered at Maria Island. Its language is fervid and strong. It says:

o" He is caged in the closest solitary confinemen His food is scanty and loathsome. He has no comforts, no attendance. He is denied the common requests of decency. For months he has not been of raiment or permitted to

This will be questioned, disputed, disbelieved. No wonder; it is monstrous and incredible. But we write every word of it on the authority of one incapable of falsehood or exaggeration as of mur-r. It is the literal truth. "Nor is this the whole. In the foul den where

he is thrust, like a chained reptile, one generous girl, of the age of ten years, daughter of the Goverforthwith, on pain of new O'Brien was forbidden ever to speak to He lost this innocent familiar, whose childish beauty and guilelessness, perhaps, spoke to his father's heart of the orphaned darlings who weep for him at home. In this monster's power-tortured, outraged,

maddened—lives your countryman, the son of your kingliest house—the generous patriot who fought "Is this law? Is this justice? Who is brutal here as to defend such barbarity? What

partisan of British rule-what representative of

"We say this advisedly. No human constancy can long withstand the to turing cruelty O'Brie

"These tidings have produced a profound im-ression in Dublin. They have excited intense ndignation. A committee is being formed of men of all parties; and, if we have not mistaken Irish through the land like a judgment peal—a remonstrance which it will not be prudent for any gov-

comes to Ireland this summer—comes for the ovi-ation that monarchs love from petted slaves. But she sets foot on Irish soil, while O'Brien is thus tortured and degraded, so surely, wherever she turns, shall his name be thundered in her ears, as so surely shall his blood be flouted in her face. This promise we will see fulfilled."

Bones of a Mammoth Non-descript.

Geo. S. King, in the Wakulla (Fla.) Times, gives a very interesting description of some immense bones, hooked out of the mammoth Wakulla bones, hooked out or the mammon wakuna Spring, by himself and George L. Brockenbrough, formerly of this city. To judge from the thickness of the pieces obtained, (at the depth of forty-five feet below the surface of the water.) the tusks must have been 12 or 15 feet in length, 3 to 400 lbs. in would be speedily effected. weight, and of pure ivory, encased by enamel of almost transparent whiteness. One of the leg bones weighed more than 60 lbs. These bones are described as much larger than those of any mastodon that has ever been discovered. The history of this mammoth is involved in doubt, and must give rise to great speculation, in many ways. We expect to see some American Cuvier turning the lamp of cience and study on these huge fragments and of these membra disjecta, filling up an outline of a monster, such as was never dreamed of.

The spring, whence the bones were taken, is the

principal source of the Wakulla river, and must in itself be one of the wonders of the world. Though very similar in its accessories, in extent it is vastl superior to the Fountain of Vaucluse, famed for its romantic effect, and as the scenes of the loves of Petrarch and Laura. There are yet and, in this age of steam, probably there will be no such ro nantic associations around Wakulla Spring—bu its peculiar beauty and magnificence v The spring at its brim is nearly a regular circle. From the South side of the rim at its commencement, one-third of the distance across towards the North, appears the mouth of what seems to be, and doubtless is, an immense horizontal cavern, nointing and discharging the mouth of the cavern. seems to be, and doubtless is, an immense horizontal cavern, pointing, and discharging the water from its recesses towards the North, or two-thirds portion already described. The roof of this cavern, composed also of a lime-rock, where it is seen terminating, and it is seen distinctly at every point, presents an irregular and jagged outline, commencing on the east and west side, about equi-distant from the rim on either side, and at the death of 50. the rim on either side, and at the depth of 60 roun the firm of states and at the deput of object, it rises in the form of an irregular arch to two years. During this time he has made hosts of within 25 feet of the surface of the water. A confriends by his skill in his profession, and his coursiderable portion along its greatest elevation is quite thin, and a number of holes or fissures may

seen penetrating quite through the water The greatest depth of the water, which has blueish green tinge, when viewed in any direction but perpendicularly, is 114 feet; the mouth of the great cavern 89 feet in perpendicular height, and the width of the mouth at its bottom 200 feet, and the distance across the spring at the rim is in ter is so transparent that a boat on its smooth surface has the appearance of being suspended or floating in mid air at a great height. In this sultry weather, it is refreshing to think of so noble a fountain of pure and cool waters. In classic times with how many lovely nymphs and fairies

The wheat crop in North Carolina, and the

Intelligencer & Iournal.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. Lancaster, July 2, 1850.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. CANAL COMMISSIONER: WILLIAM T. MORISON: AUDITOR GENERAL: EPHRAIM BANKS. SURVEYOR GENERAL:

J. PORTER BRAWLEY. To our Democratic Friends!

We have a proposition to make. It is this: As oon as one hundred new paying subscribers can e obtained in Lancaster county we will enlarge "INTELLIGENCER," so as to add four columns reading matter to each number. If one or two active men in each township and borough will make he effort, we have no doubt treble that number an be obtained in a few weeks. What say our Democratic friends to the proposition? be the first to move in the matter?

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS .- Our acknowledgements are due to Gen. Cass and Mr. STURGEON of the Senate, and Mr. STEVENS, of the House, for pub. doc.

The Alto Californian of May 15, for a copy which we are indebted to our friend, G. W. Ba-KER, Esq., contains the particulars of another devastating conflagration which occurred at San Francisco on the 4th. About 300 buildings were ourned, and the entire loss of real and personal property is estimated at about \$4,000,000! The ire is supposed to have been the work of incendia by the delegate from New Mexico, Mr. Smith, ries. The paper referred to contains a diagram of he burned district-from which it appears that, are but twelve or fifteen hundred American citizens with two or three exceptions, the buildings on three entire squares were consumed, as also several hou- Mexicans and Spaniards, and some ten or twelve ses on a fourth or adjoining one.

The Crops.

The farmers of this county are just about finishbeen a finer crop housed, whether it regards quantity or quality.

retreshing showers have wonderfully improved the and all of whom are capable of exercising the spring crops, and oats, corn and notatoes bid fair to be abundant. Fruit, also, will be very plenty. Take it altogether, it has been one of the mor productive seasons we have ever witnessed. Truly rial government until she is fully qualified to enter Providence has been kind to us beyond our deserts, the great sisterhood of States. These are our no-

George Munday.

This eccentric individual visited our city last week, and delivered three lectures to large audiences in the Market Square. He was peculiarly severe in his remarks against Judges, Lawyers, Doctors, and Preachers, and the way he bore down that the President (Gen. Jackson,) refused to permit upon fashionable pews was a caution to church an article respecting it to be put into the treaty. going folks. George is a genius, and no mistake- this is the kind of evidence relied upon by our a rara avis in his way. He talks "like a book," neighbor, to substantiate his charge against Gen. and if he don't make the fur fly off those who come Jackson, we hardly suppose he will be able to satwithin reach of his scathing ridicule and withering isfy his readers of the truth of his allegation. invective, it must be because their hides are imperthe weather. George is a republican in feeling, and sanctioned the validity of that iniquitous claim, solace the captive's ears and lighten his suffering thinks that a man in ruffles is no better than he if he had lived! The impudence of this reckless compound of mind and matter as can be found any where in Christendom.

The Fourth of July.

versary of our National Independence-and hope to see it commemorated in such a way as reduction of the postage on letters to two cents, shall evince our gratitude as American citizens to ginnings we have grown, with a rapidity unequalled That's our ultimatum! Let the country press of in the annals of history, to be the mightiest nation on the face of the earth—and what were once spffers. No bodily streng th can triumph over the on the face of the earth-and what were once thirteen sparsely populated colonies, confined to the territory between the Atlantic Ocean and the Al- if we could hope to have any influence with the and save O'Brien, the Nation makes the following leghany Mountain, are now thirty mighty sovereignties, composing a Republic that stretches across the continent from ocean to ocean. The throughout the world, and the monarchies of Europe are printed. stand aghast at our unparalleled advancement is

And yet there are those amongst us—in the north ernment to despise, or safe for any government to and in the south-who preach up disunion, disobey.
"We hear, indeed, that the Queen of England who would glory in seeing this mighty fabric of they may be foiled in their unboly efforts, and that our glorious institutions may be perpetuated to the latest posterity. To preserve them unimpaired, should be the determination of every patriot heart -and no more appropriate time can be set apart to pledge ourselves anew in favor of the Union than the ensuing celebration of American Inde pendence. Would that the spirit which animated the patriots of '76, were felt in all its pristine purity and vigor by the representatives of the peowould be speedily effected.

"The First Prayer." editor and publisher of that best of periodicals, Graham's Magazine, for a copy of his superb premium engraving with the above title. The engraving is done in the highest style of art, and is 18 by 24 inches in size. He proposes sending this crew; making a total of 336, of whom only 35 exquisitely finished picture, and another entitled 'Christ blessing little Children," together with his Magazine, for one year for the sum of \$3. These iuducements ought to bring him lots of new sub-

We see in the last number of the Erie Ob server a letter from Judge THOMPSON, the able member of Congress from that district, declining a renomination. Judge T. has served his constituents long and well in Congress, and his determination to retire at the end of his present term will be a source of regret to his numerous friends throughout the State.

117 We learn from the Pennsylvanian, that D. . M. Foltz, of the Navy, Surgeon at the Washington Navy Yard, has been superseded at that station, according to custom, having occupied it for friends by his skill in his profession, and his coureous deportment. Dr. F., we believe, was former ly a citizen of this county, and is an ornament t

THE CABINET AT BALTIMORE.—The rabid Gal hin correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Baltimore, says:-" It is much to be regretted, but it is nevertheless the fact, that the present Administration, so far as a portion of the Cabinet is concerned, has rendered it peculiarly obnoxious and unpopular with many of the Whigs of this city, who were the first to support honest old Zack Taylor. The injury done the Whig party

The population of Boston at the present time, it is ascertained, is 138,780-being an increase in ten years of 53,789.

New México.

A new element of discord has been thrown int he councils of the Nation, by the action of the inabitants of this Territory in forming a State constitution and demanding admission into the Union.

And the excitement and ill feeling in Congress has been increased by the prevalent belief at Washington that this step has been taken at the instigation. or through the persuasion of the administration. We are fearful that this precipitate movement will throw insuperable difficulties in the way of adjusting the Slavery question, and that the excitement will increase in intensity, so as to prevent any satisfactory settlement of that knotty subject. Should this turn out to be so-and should it prove true, upon investigation, that the administration has urged New Mexico to take this step-what a feartul responsibility Gen. Taylor has been made to assume by his Cabinet? In our humble opinion one of two things will follow this New Mexico business;-either it will have the effect to expedite a settlement of the great question before Congress, or else it will render a satisfactory adjustment im practicable. We hope for the best, and shall look with much anxiety to the proceedings of Congress

which may be expected to grow out of this movement. Had Mr. Clay's bill once become a law, New Mexico would have been provided with a Taylor, and they are not the men now to desert territorial government, and at the proper time, when her population was sufficiently large and of the right kind would have presented herself before New Mexico would have been provided with a the right kind, would have presented herself before sparingly administered. Congress with a State constitution, with or without we think the movement premature and ill-advised, and are the more strengthened in this impression that in a population of about ninety thousand, there the remainder being composed of half-civilized thousand Pueblo Indians. The number of Americans is too small to think of a State governmentand it may well be questioned whether the motley crew of Mexicans, Spaniards and Indians are the ing the labors of the hay field, and never has there right kind of people to undertake the control of a sovereign State of this Union. This case is entirely different from the application of California The wheat and rye crops are very heavy, and where the population is mainly coposed of Ameriare now ready for the sickle or cradle. The recent can citizens, many of whom are highly intelligent, rights peculiar to State sovereignty. The latter ought to be admitted without hesitation-the former should be placed under the tutelage of a Territo-

> tions of the matter. The Examiner & Herald has a queer way of making it appear that Gen. Jackson was in favor of paying the Galphin claim, by producing the testimony of Mr. Forsyth before an investigating Committee of Congress, who emphatically states

The Washington Republic, the Galphin Organ, vious to the truth. George is an odd fish, and has is not so bold as the Examiner & Herald-but, odd ways with him. He considers a hat a useless nevertheless, in the course of a long article defend incumbrance, and therefore dispenses with the article altogether, no matter what may be the state of surance to assert that Gen. Jackson would have should be. He despises all foreign fiddlers and assertion, and its kindred one made by our neighdancers, and has therefore no friendly feelings to- bor, is only equalled by the bold and daring pecuward Ole Bull, Paganini, Fanny Esler and others of lations committed by the party in power. The the same ilk. But we must stop. A column good old patriot of the Hermitage never was guilty would not suffice to enumerate all his peculiarities. of a dishonest or dishonorable act in the course of Take him all in all, and he is about as strange a his eventful life, and it wont do, at this late day, for the Galphins to make use of his honored name to hide the iniquity of their own base misdoings.

Cheap Postage.

Now is the time for the country papers to strike

We second the motion with all our heart-and VERS, we would urge him to exert his talents and

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT .- The Reading ournal says, several Ten Dollar notes on the new Bank of Danville, were passed in the vicinity of Reading within the last few days.—They are calculated to deceive, as no counterfeits have been reported upon this Bank. They may be readily detected by the central vignette, which in the counterfeit is an engle.-The genuine 10's of this Bank have a central vignette representing a furnace in full blast, with men at work, &c. The public Bill, when it was rejected by a vote of 19 for, to should be on their guard in receiving the notes of this Bank, as several men passed through Reading a few days ago, engaged in passing off these notes.

THE GRRMANS WHO PERISHED IN THE GRIF-FITH .- The German Staats Zeitung, of New York, states that the number of Germans who perished in this fatal disaster, was one hundred and fifty.were the case, a peaceful and satisfactory settlement | They were most of them from the Grand Duchy of Baden. The Germans in Cleveland formed a committee to provide for the proper and decent interment of their corpses. The committee wen to the spot where the bodies were lying, and deter-We are indebted to George R. Graham, Esq., mined to purchase it, to have them buried there, and to have the spot enclosed, and a monument erected over them. It is now ascertained that there were on board the Griffith, when she took fire, 256 deck passengers, 45 cabin passengers, and 25 of

The Free Soilers in the Connecticut Legishave succeeded in preventing the election of a U. . Senator, at the present session. The same state of things is likely to exist in the Maine Legisla-These factionists are only fruitful in mis-

IMPORTANT FROM NEW MEXICO .- St. Louis, June 25. Advices have been received here from Santa Fe, to the 25th of May. The Convention met, formed and promulgated a Constitution for the State of New Mexico, which would go into effect by the hand of affection. Coroner's Inquest in acon the 1st of July.

The settlement of the boundary question is left open for future consideration. Slavery is prohibited. Members of the Legislature, and Senators and Representatives to Congress are soon to be elected.

IT It is said that the peach crop will be imense this year. The Trenton State Gazette says: "The dealers in this odicious article are down in he mouth at the prospect of having a heavy crop on hand. To meet this difficulty, some of the Peach men in the vicinity of vie Sand Hills are soldiers entered the room of Mrs. F., and knocked recting very large and extensive drying sheds, cal. her down and gagged her. They also threatened culated to cure fifty bushels at a time.

A JOKE WITH A MORAL !- "Omnibus bil and Henry Clay," exclaimed Mrs. Partington. there! I hope Mr. Clay isn't getting into bad com pany, for I do love that man, and if he goes with hem cruel omnibus drivers, there is no telling how soon he will be as bad as a negro-driver himself." And the good old lady took a long pinch of snuff a and heaved a deep sigh for the fallen state of hu-

Mesers. Clay and Cooper. We clip the following article from the Cham

persburg Intelligencer, one of the leading Whig pa pers of the State, whose editor is not willing that any portion of his political friends shall read Mesthe State: srs. Clay and Cooper out of the party. He thinks, and rightly too, that they have too long and faithfully served their party to be thus unceremoniously thrust out of it, and he is not willing to stand qui etly by and see them guillotined before his eyes. We hope the Examiner & Herald, of this city, whose editor, if we are correctly advised, has always been a devoted friend of Mr. Clay, will follow this praise worthy example of his Whig contemporary, and

ire one gun, at least, into the guerilla ranks: We have already alluded to the conduct of ou political opponents, and a few members of the Whig-party, in attempting to cause a quarrel between Mesars. Clay and Cooper, and President Taylor, and their respective friends, and we cannot but express regret that the North American should even indirectountenance this ill advised policy. A Gettysourg correspondent of that paper says:

As ever, they (the Whigs of Adams county,) are faithful to their colors, and will not be seduced from their allegiance by the efforts of factious politicians, nor will they give countenance to the scandalous course pursued towards the State and National Adcourse pursued towards the State and National Administrations, by one, now in a prominent position, and formerly a resident of this town. They took pleasure in contributing to the election of P

The Daily News, we think very properly, rebukes slavery as her people might determine, and her admission follow as a matter of course. As it is we think the movement premature and ill-advised. which two persons in the first ranks of the partyone of them having been its acknowledged leader from the fact, based upon information promulgated for years—have been assailed, give strength to the suspicion that it has been prompted by personal prejudice and enmity. The hold which Henry Clay has taken upon the heart of Pennsylvania is not a spider web to be broken by the breath of an anonymous scribbler for a newspaper ever so respectable. His virtues, his genius and his services to the party and the cause of humanity, will be emembered, admired and rewarded by a grateful sterity, long after the present unfortunate d nce of opinion between him and President Taylor has been forgotten.

Convicted of Bigamy.

James Hardy, alias Rev. Mathew S. Allen, has ust been convicted of bigamy at the Supreme Court in Lockport, Judge Marvin presiding. The particulars of this case are somewhat curious, and are pregnant with warning. At the age of 22 years he made his appearance at Hempstead, L. I., n the character of a Methodist Episcopal Minister, and was soon married into a respectable family.— Previous to this marriage, as is now proved, he had in several instances been a seducer, and ever afterwards continued in the career of an unprincipled libertine. He ill treated his wife, and finally abandoned her and his four children. After leaving Long Island, he successively imposed himself upon congregations in Delaware, Lowell, Mass., and in Kingston, C. W. In July last, he offered himself as a clerical candidate to the Presbyterian Church in Lewistown, and succeeded, by means of forged certificates, lauding his talents and piety, in obtaining a ministerial engagement. He preached with no little applause, although it was soon discovered by the discerning few, that his sermons were mainly plagiarisms—the patchwork of other men's labors. He floated for a while swimmingly on the flood tide of village popularity, and soon contracted marriage with the daughter of one of the most respectable citizens of Lewistown. But his superior personal appearance and his wiley address, could not permanently sustain him. Withhis previous iniquities came to light, and he was arrested and committed for bigamy. On trial, he A degree of precaution and scrutiny, such as is exercised in all the more important transactions of business life, would probably have saved the good

New York Courier.

people of Lewistown from so vile an imposition.--

"Does the law of God justify it: Voes the law of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle.

The law of God justify it: Voes the law of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle it: Voes the law of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle it: Voes the law of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle it: Voes the law of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle it: Voes the law of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle it: Voes the law of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle it: Voes the law of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle it: Voes the law of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle it: Voes the law of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle it: Voes the Cabinet of the God of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle it: Voes the Cabinet of the God of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle it: Voes the Cabinet of the God of England shall evince our gratitude as anticle i ton, unlike our Whig contemporaries of this city, ington (Pa.) Commonwealth, a thorough-going Whig paper, says:

"I must say what I think in regard to this affair. Whether Democrat or Whig be concerned, this whole Galphin claim is a mass of cheating and corruption, by which a quarter million dollars have been filched from the public treasury, one half of across the continent from ocean to ocean. The stars and stripes" of our country are respected throughout the world, and the monarchies of Europe are printed. prized to be paid by law."

The Columbia Spy, notwithstanding its recent misfortune, has again made its appearance, and looks as thriving and prosperous as though fire had not even scorched it. Its enterprising publisher Mr. Brown, deseves to be well rewarded for his

ILF A vote was taken in the U. S. Senate, on Fri day, on Mr. Soule's amendment to the Compromis

It is expected that the vote will be taken on th original bill, (Mr. Clay's) to morrow. It is pretty certain now that the bill will pass the Senate-but what its fate may be in the House is exceedingly

THE PENNSTLVANIA RAILROAD.—The vigorous rosecution of the Central Railroad to completion is no longer a matter of doubt. The whole amount of subscriptions required have been secured with a considerable surplus, which will be applied, as far as it will go, to stocking the road, and there is little doubt that the improvement will now be completed and equipped at the earliest possible days without incurring one dollar of debt.

San Event.—On Wednesday last the bodies o an aged couple named Corbin, parents of Mr. Smith Corbin, were found in the woods near their residence in Green township, with the vital spurk extinct. Upon enquiry, it was ascertained that the ature, who hold the balance of power in that body, old man had gone out from home some days be tore and remained longer than usual, his wife went in pursuit of him; and having, it is presume ound him much fatigued and unable to proceed any further, and herself wearied by the walker olved to stay with him, and trust to the timely search of friends for relief. They were reposing in close proximity, and the posture and arrange ment of the bodies indicated that he had died firs and received some of the kindly offices prompted rdance with the above statement.—Erie Gazette

> OUTRAGE BY BRITISH SOLDIERS .-- We learn by British soldiers, commanded by Capt. Cooper and Lieut Balfour, stationed opposite the Sault St-Marie, on the Canada side, crossed over to the American side on the night of the 14th inst. to arhouse of a Mr. ----, with axes and clubs, cutting down the doors; and knocked down Mr. F. The the lives of several of the boarders .- Detroit (Mich) Free Press.

Old Hays, who had held the situation of Po lice officer in New York for about fifty years, and Friday week at the advanced age of 79 years. On | rising of the people. the same day, in the same city, Mathew L. Davis, prominent politician and letter writer, better

Letter from Mr. Morison. The following letter from the Democratic candi date for Canal Commissioner, is to the point, and cannot fail to be satisfactory to the Democrats o

MATTELD FARM, June 13, 1850. o Thomas C. McDowell, Eaq., Hollidaysburg, Pa. Dear Sir.—Your letter dated the 3d inst., congratulating me upon my nomination for the respon sible position of Canal Commissioner, is at hand. For the high honor thus conferred, by an intelli

gent and highly respectable body of gentlemen, I can safely say that I HAVE MADE NO PLEDGE O ANY ONE TO GETAIN THE NOMINATION; NOR DO

I claim to be an independent but humble mem r of the great Democratic party, and to that party alone I am pledged, both by principle and profes sion, to promote the best interests of the people. Should my nomination be ratified by the ocracy of Pennsylvania at the ballot .box, 1 shall upon the duties of the office with a fixed de ion to discharge those duties, to the best termin of my ability, with impartiality and fidelity. I thank you, my dear sir, for the interest mani

ested by you in my behalf. Yours, truly,

Anti-War Whiggery.

Two years ago, says the Pennsylvanian, the Whigs of this State never held a meeting without nouncing Mr. Polk and the Democratic party, on ount of the Mexican war. Not only was the mmencement of the war charged to be the act of Mr. Polk, but it was constantly proclaimed that no cause existed to justify it. Those who opposed it the death was after it—and the will, contrary in Congress were prime favorites with the Whigs. Corwin's bold bad speech was copied and circulated in myriads by the Whigs, and Whig praises were showered upon its author. Not a word was spoken against the men who, by opposing the war, eceived the gratitude of Mexico. In short, to oppose the war, to vote against it in Congress, to resist all applications for supplies to our brave army, and, finally, to sympathize with the common ene my-these were as essentially a part of the Whig creed, as to oppose the Democratic party is at the present day. Since that time, no change in the policy of the Whigs has taken place until recently. Now it is discovered that to have voted against the war is to establish a title to public disapprobation. The party that was the only obstacle to an early peace, and the strong sympathizer with Mexico, now refuses nominations to those who have been ready to carry out its commands!

Having thrown Mr. STROHM overboard for hi course against the war, the least that the Whigs in have been to pass a resolution that; the war was a righteous one, and that they were guilty of falseopposing it. They have failed to do this, but the of rock which they had to climb, and mountain them to attempt now to deny.

National Common School Convention.

of Philadelphia on the fourth Wednesday (28th) of August, 1850.

At its first session the following resolutions were adopted: This body is to hold its second session in the city adopted:

First. That this Convention will meet in the City of Philadelphia, on the Fourth Wednesday in August, A. D. 1850.

Second. That in the judgement of this Convention the Friends of Education in all its departments ought to be enlisted in its deliberations, and that in

issuing notices, or an address for the next annual in a few weeks after this second marriage, evidence meeting, the address should be so framed as to comof his spurious character as, a clergyman, and of prehend both those interested in Common Schools, and those connected with Colleges, Academies, and other Institutions

Third. That the President of this Convention pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to labor in the State prison of Auburn, for the term of five years.

A degree of pregantion and scrutiny, such as is attendance of the Friends of Education throughout he country

Some of the Whig letter writers from Washing- sented, by the delegates appointed by the State Convention held in Harrisburg last January.

Reports upon the following topics it is expected will be made by Committees appointed at the last have been obtained, is now in this city, with specimenting of the Convention: meeting of the Convention: 1. Territorial or civil subdivisions of the Statenvolving the extent to which the District System

hould be carried, and the modifications of which the same is susceptible.

2. School Architecture—including the location ize, modes of ventilation, warming and seating, &c. t buildings intended for educational purposes 3. School Attendance-including the school age f children, and the best mode of securing a regular and punctual attendance of children at school.

4. Grades of Schools—the number and character of each grade.

5. Course of Instruction—Physical, Intellectual

Moral and Religious, Esthetical, Industrial. Studies -Books, Apparatus, Methods. 6. Teachers-Their Qualifications-their Examination and Compensation-Normal Schools Ceachers' Institutes, Books on the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

7. Support—Tax on Property, Tax on Parents, School Fund. School Fund.

8. Supervision—State, County, Town.

9. Parental and public interest.

10. Supplementary Means—Library, Lyceum
Lectures.—Ex. & Her.

Company in New York recently visited the mine of Mr. Focur, in Windsor township, for the purof Mr. Focur, in Windsor township, for the purpose of ascertaining its value, and negotiating for its surchase. After a careful examination of the Pacific railroad west from St. Louis, were complacer," he offered \$1000 for each acre through whigh it extended, but Mr. Focht, after consideration, refused to sell, determining to work the mine himself, and enjoy all the profit which may be derived from it. According to the statement of the agent, the Mine contains very little gold, but an bundance of the purest silver.

Two notorious counterfeiters, named Warburton alias Bristol Bill and Charles Meadows, Vermont State Prison, at Danville. Immediately after the sentence was pronounced, Bristol Bill sprang upon Mr. B. N. Davis, State Attorney, and plunged the blade of a large case knife full three nches into his neck, just back of the right ear. were sentenced to 10 years imprisonment in the nches into his neck, just back of the right earstriking the neck bone, and glancing backward instead of forward, to which fortunate circumstance of the backward direction the Attorney is no doubt indebted for his life.

worth, at the points of consumption, not less than \$2,500,000. The rate of yearly increase is probably not less than 20 and perhaps 25 per cent. At New Orleans, this rate of increase is said to be more New Orleans, this rate of increase is said to be more passengers from the Sault, that an armed band of than 33 per cent. per annum; and the yearly con sumption of that city is said to have reached 3,000-000 of bushels. Twenty years ago, says the Louis ville Journal, the idea of using coal as fuel on river steamboats was regarded as preposterous, and nov rest deserters. This band entered the boarding it is a question whether this will not, in a few years, be the tuel exclusively used on boats between Pittsburg and New Orleans.

There have been several arrivals from Euro within the last week or two, but the new is not of nuch importance. The news electoral bill had passed the French Assembly, disfranchising over three millions of voters, but so far the government whose name was a terror to evil doers, died on of Louis Napoleon has been able to keep down any

MINISTER TO ENGLAND. Washington, June 25. known as the "Spy in Washington," died in the The Senate yesterday confirmed Mr. Lawrence a

Important Decision. The last Harrisburg Telegraph contains the fo lowing synopsis of a decision in a curious "Will Case," by the Supreme Court, now in session:

Long vs. Zook. Error to Bedford. In this case the testator made his mark—the scrivener attached he wrong name to it—Jacob Long instead of David Long. The will was dated in 1042.
died in 1848. The Court below rejected the will.
Gibson C. J. Under the act of 1833, this are ention would be imperiect; that act allowing it name of the testator to be written by another. B his is not the name of the testator. The right to lirections of the statute must be followed.

But the act of 1848, when a mark is made, dis-

penses with the name, as an essential part of the is matter, as it dies with the mark, when the name is written by another by his direction. The impertinent mark, as it could not corrobosate, ought weaken it. True, a name is an index to the mark, but does not conclusively point to the marksman; he may be individuated by proof aliande.
Had the act of 1848 said nothing about the name, the mark without a label attached to it—and the ame is no more than a label—would have satisfied the statute, and nothing else would have satisfied As we have the testator's true and proper mark, the attachment of a false and improper label to it, is a surplusage which never vitiates The mistak the scriviner in affixing such a label, cannot a of the scriviner in attixing such a tabel, cannot a void that which was perfect without it. The falacy is in supposing that the name under the statute governs the mark, when there is one, instead of being governed by it. The name affixed by the scri vener may intimate a falsehood; but the mark, when it is made by the testator, never. The latter when proved to be genuine, may satisfy the statute e former, without the testator's authority, cannot This will was made before the act of 1848, but the opinion of the Court below, is ruled by it.

Judgment reversed. King, for plaintiff in error

A Mountain of Gold. The Pacific News of April 29th, has a very singular article in relation to an alleged discovery of mountain composed entirely of gold and silver. The first mention made of this most marvellous of nature's productions, was in a letter written to the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, which at the time was thought to be a clever parody on the wonderful accounts from California. Subsequently aprty a of emigrants, fitted out for a spot about sixty miles east of Pueblo de los Angelos, having heard of the rection, changed its destination. We continue with delay. His wagon passes along the different streets existence of vast quantities of gold in another dithe relation given by the News:

The route lay in a northeast direction from the place of departure, and full of difficulties. Striking the Mahahve river, they followed its course some listance, crossing and recrossing as necessity comthe late State Convention could have done, would pelled, some days as often as fifteen times, leaving the late State Convention that the ways was a the Colorado into which it empties. Obstacles were encountered at various parts of the journey hood and something worse, in so long and bitterly almost insurmountable, in the shape of mountains impression of their confession of wrong is not the less generally known. They have thus lost the opportunity of admitting what it would be folly for portunity of admitting what it would be folly for pass with a prospect of safety, and where the slightest them to attempt now to deny. est misstep would land rider and all hundreds of feet below; but they pushed on about 230 miles from the Pueblo, the point for which they started. Here, among the eastern spurs of the Sierra Nevada, they found the object of their search—gold— aud silver too; and in such quantities as they had gree that, during their short stay, all their implements, made for this particular purpose before start

ing, were completely worn out in the operation of drilling and blasting. The strangest part of the whole discovery is yet to be told. These large boulders of gold, silver and quartz have the gold in the south end and the silver in the north end. No exceptions were found in their examinations, the silver being the most abundant of the two. In the words of the person who was on the spot, "there is enough of silver there to

sink every ship in this harbor." Possibly some may look upon this account as jest, and, so far as the practicability of putting t practicability of putting the discovery to any use at present is concerned, it is E. C. Darlington, so. All the water to be found for miles and miles Reporting Memi around is highly impregnated with salt or salærat-us, or both. Not a single drop of water free from Under the last of these resolutions the President,
HORACZ MANN, has issued an eloquent address
which we have received, but have not space now
to insert. Nor is it necessary, as the friends of
Common Schools in this State will be fully repreturn they met a large company going to the same
spot. A true statement of the difficulties and danspot of a further prospection of the expedition ingers of a further prosecution of the expedition in-duced about two hundred to turn back—fifty went

ountain. They are the most singular and beautiful we have ever seen, and one need only to see them and hear him, to be convinced that nothing has been told but the truth.

Forrest and Willis.

Quite a controversy is going on in the N. York Rev. Mr. McCarter, and Philadelphia papers respecting a richly deserved caning that the former recently gave the latter in the Park. A man that would tamper with and assist in destroying the peace of a family, as the latter did, (if we are to believe the evidence before the public,) deserves all and much more than he got—and we are amongst those who believe that trated Family Christian Almanac," for 1851. In Mr Forrest did nothing more than any other hon orable, high-minded man would have done, under similar circumstances.

NEWS ITEMS.

UNIVERSAL PRACE.-It is stated by a correspon dent of the National Intelligencer, that our ensuing national jubilee—Thursday next—will bring with THE BERKS COUNTY GOLD MINE.—We learn from the Hamburg Schnellpost, that the agent of a Company in New York recently visited the mine

PACIFIC RAILROAD .- The surveys upon the ced on the 21st of May, and are satisfactorily progressing. They have tound a very good route nuch better than was anticipated, the maximu grade not exceeding 35 or 40 feet to the mile. The party are now running a line that shall be the heapest and most direct route to Jefferson city, and have already surveyed sixty miles of it.

870ak Hall, Boston. The largest stock of children's clothing to be found in New England is kept by Geo. W. Simmons. Those going to the City of Notions should make it a point to visit his elegant sale rooms and make their purchases.

RARE GIRLS .-- A correspondent of the Mir produce exactly such heroines.

IMMENSE COAL-FIELDS .- The Somerset Post con tains the following notice of the immense coal beds of Perry county, Ohio: "Near Straitville, in Salt-Lick township, in this county, there is a bed of coal which is probably the largest in the world, The It is estimated that the amount of Coal now annually mined on the banks of the Ohio and its tributaries, cannot be less than 35,000,000 bushels which has been computed, by competent judges, to be about one hundred and twenty-eight feet in thickness. We have visited it several times, and

> THE FORT SKELLING COUNCIL-We are inform by a gentleman who was present at the Indian council recently held at Fort Snelling, that "Hole in the Day," the Chippewa Chief, demands that the Sioux should pay \$1,100 for every one of the Chippewas that have been murdered by the Sioux Chippewas that have been muruered by the Sloux. To this the Slouxs are not likely to accede, and hence the present truce. We also learn, that Gov. Ramsey informed both parties, that whatever treaty they now enter into will be binding, and that the first to violate its provisions, will be punished by he authorities of the United States. -St. Louis Unit

The Crors in Orio.—Ost Ohio exchanges brings us cheering news in regard to the prospects of a plentinin harvest. The Ohio Patriot, published at New Lisbon, says: "The abundant rains and warm suns of the past two weeks, have produced a welcome change in the agricultural prospects of a welcome change in the agricultural prospects of a welcome change in the agricultural prospects of the present seasos. The hay, oats, and corn crops were all in a spfering condition, but already give widence of improvement. This is a happy change, evidence of improvement. This is a happy change, not for the farmer alone, but more especially for the hundreds and thousands of families who have many mouths and but little means."

aged 57 years, 11 months and 28 di On the 24th inst., in this city, youngest son of the late Edward Sh year and 3 days.

In this city, on the 12 inst., M daughter of Henry and Catharine H 3 years, 11 months and 1 day.

In this city, on the 12 inst., M daughter of Henry and Catharine H 3 years, 11 months and 28 di On the 24th inst., in this city, youngest son of the late Edward Sh 1 year and 3 days.

In this city, on the 12 inst., M daughter of Henry and Catharine H 3 years, 11 months and 28 di On the 24th inst., in this city, youngest son of the late Edward Sh 1 year and 3 days.

In this city, on the 12 inst., M daughter of Henry and Catharine H 3 years, 11 months and 28 di On the 24th inst., in this city, youngest son of the late Edward Sh 1 year and 3 days.

In this city, on the 12 inst., M daughter of Henry and Catharine H 3 years, 11 months and 28 di On the 24th inst., in this city, youngest son of the late Edward Sh 1 year and 3 days.

In this city, on the 24th inst., in this city, youngest son of the late Edward Sh 1 year and 3 days.

In this city, on the 24th inst., in this city, youngest son of the late Edward Sh 1 year and 3 days.

IF It is stated that Messrs. James E Heath of the city of Richmond, and W. H. Merritt, of Brawick county Va., have purchased the establishmond Whig for the sum of \$53,000.

FOORE AND BESTON. The prosecution of Sense tor Foots, before the Grand Jury of the District by Senator Benton, terminated by that body's ignoring

CROPS IN THE FAR WEST .- The St. Louis Re ablican of the 15th says, that from almost every section of the wheat growing districts bordering of the Missouri, Upper Mississippi and Illinois river it has the most flattering accounts relat present prospect for a bountiful harvest. unts relative to the

Fall of the Great "Table Rock." NIAGARA FALLS, June 29 .- At twenty minutes past two o'clock, this afternoon, while a carriage, containing six persons, was passing along "Table Rock," it was discovered that the rock was giving way. They had just time to jump from the carriage for their lives, when the rock fell, with a emendous crash, taking the carriage with it. One man jumped from the carriage just as the rock gave way. The shock was felt for miles around. It is reported that the guide, and several visiters, vere under the rock at the time.

Incendiary Act.

HARrisbung, June 29, A. M .- An attempt was made last night to burn the Railroad Bridge, five miles west of Lewistown. The fire was kindled in one of the abutments, but was fortunately discovered in time to prevent serious injury to the bridge There will be no interruption to the travel on the road, as the damage will be immediately repaired

Reported Confession of Professor

Boston, June 29—It is reported here, on high authority, that Professor Webster has written a letter to the Governor and Council, confessing that he killed Dr. Parkman, but that it was not a mur-der, and praying that his sentence may be com-muted. The letter, though long, does not, it is said, give the details of the fatal transaction. It will probably be before the Council next Tuesday.

LOCAL ITEMS.

CFCHAMBERLIN, in West King street, sent us a lozen of his delicious Mineral Water last week, for which he will please accept our thanks. It is a first-rate article-and no mistake. Those who desire a cheap, pleasant and refreshing beverage this warm weather-and who don't ?-should not fail to supply themselves with a few dozen without of the city every day-and all you have to do is to hail the driver and he will furnish you with any quantity, on sight. Try it, by all means.

Our friend JOSEPH BRINTNALL will open his rant Establishment, under the Market House, He commences with TURTLE Sour it the day time, and in the evening will serve up Orstras and Class Sour. The establishment is very tastefully fitted up, handsomely painted and varnished; in fact nothing has been left undone to make it comfortable and inviting to the undone to make it comfortable and inviting to the public. We hope to see Mr. B. liberally patronial-his excellent taste, accommodating disposition, and the untiring energy he has displayed, richly de-

A Pic Nic came off at Kreider's Spring, on Thursday last, at which about one hundred persons, of both sexes, participated. A thunder gust about dusk in the evening, dispersed the party, and all returned to the City much pleased with the fun and frolic they had enjoyed.

Our friend, JAMES GEIDNER, it will be seen has just opened a Hat and Cap Store, in Baumgard-ner's building, north-west corner of Centre Square. Mr. G. has the the necessary energy and ability to please the most fastidious, and we have no doubt that his establishment, which is very tastefully fit ted up, will attract lots of customers. He deserves

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS -- The following exhibits the arrangements for visiting the public schools, during the present month:

VISITING MEMBERS. High School, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Nourse, J. Weaver, Joseph Ehrenfried, H. B. Swarr, Esq., Hon. A. L. Hays, Miss Thompson, Miss Diller,

Male Departn leporting Member H. Rotharmel. Sanderson Mrs. Magee, Miss Hoffmeier, Miss C. Eberman, Mrs. C. Reinstine, Moderwell, Lewis Hood.
Female Depart m int, P. G. Eberman.

J. Price; Miss Mayer, Miss White, Miss Samson, Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Sulliv.
Miss O'Donnell,
Male Depar
West. A. H. Hood, Esq. John Wise Reporting Member Ford, Esq.

Female High School Henry Stock, Es J. C. Van Camp, P. McCenomy, A. G. Helfenstein, Mrs. Gotta.

Reporting Member, Mr. C. Kieffer. Female Depart ment
West.

BOOK NOTICES.

JUDD & MURRAY have presented us with a addition to the usual information contained in Almanacs, the little book before us has a great deal of nseful historical notices, a number of which are illustrated with very handsome engravings. We cheerfully recommend this work to every family. Its price is only 6; ets. For sale at Judd & Murray's.

We are indebted to Mr. Gish for a panphlet copy of the proceedings of the late Democratic vention, at Williamsport-as reported by W. E. Drake-and shall hereafter make some extracts from the debates. Those of our Democratic friends who wish to have a full account of all the proceedings of that body-including the list of degates, organization, nominations, ballotings, &c., &c., would do well to call at the Bookstore and obtain

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE, for June as been received by Mr. Gish.

MARRIAGES.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Baker, John.
McCallister, of Buck, Drumore township., by
Margaret Savery, of Rawlinsville, Martic When At Millersville, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Jan. C. Barnitz, Mr. Michael Behmer, to Susan Holling.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. J. C. Bake, John Bmith, to Miss Julian Burns, both of this cty. On the 25th inst., by the same, Mr. Abraham 3rown, to Miss Sarah Deitrich, both of Eag Hemp-

On the 17th ult., by the Rev. J. McCarter, Mr. Isaac N. Wagoner, to Miss Emma Hull, both of On the 16th inst by the Rev. Saml. Trambauer, Mr. Esrom Althouse, to Miss Maria Frey, both of Reamstown, Lan. co. this city.

In Richmond, Va., on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hovey, Mr. John S. Bunting, of Lancaster, Pa. to Miss Jane S. Willis, of Philadelphia. On the 16th inst., by the Ref. H. Wagner, the Rev. Daniel Hertz, of Ephrata, Lan. co., to Miss. Catharine Snavely, of South Lebanon twp., Leban-

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. McNair, Daniel Weatherby, of Addison, Steuben county, N. Y., to Miss Mary McCollough, of Locust Grove, Cecil

DEATHS.

On Thursday morning last, Elhanan Van Kason of Emanuel Van Kanan, of this city, in 30th year of his age. On the 24th inst., Thomas Jeffries, aged 63 and 8 months. On the 19th inst., in this city, Miss Characapara Spotts, aged 18 years, 10 months.

On the 20th inst., in this city, Jose aged 57 years, 11 months and 28 days. On the 24th inst., in this city, Henrico youngest son of the late Edward Shubrin, I year and 3 days.

In this city, on the 12 inst., Mar-laughter of Henry and Catharine H. years, 11 months and 1 day. In Elizabethtown, on the 17th inst., In Litiz, on the 23 inst., Mrs. Feror wife of Alx'r. Sturgiss, in the 39th year of