The Paulding, Miss., Clarion, of March 181.

tains the following account of a tragedr if vicinity: Since the time when the state of murder of Dr Since the time when the Longon and family sent tor horror through tor horror through the created a deeper sormmunity, no monity, no events the created of the more the contract of the second sec infant child, at her wile of Join Dixon, and her infant child, at her reidente in the neighborhood of Wm. Bridges, Esq. by Haley, a negro man belonging to Mr. Zachariah Thompson. Having been summoned on the jury Thompson. Having been summoned on the jury of the Coroner, we went in person to the scene of the horrible tragedy, saw the mutilated body of the murdered woman, the severed throat of her infant, and witnersed, without regret, the summary and terrible, but still inadequate expisition of his triple and attractions without the monster. The number ous crime by the monster. The revolting

and antocious childe of these: On Tuesday morning, Mr. Dixon, unconscious of the awful doom impending over his family, started from home in quest of cattle. His little son, an artices child a few months over two years started fondly after him, pursuing him some dia-tance, unnoticed by the father and undiscovered by the mother. Mrs. Dixon soon missed the boy, went after him, and called to him to return. She was after him, and called to him to return. She was then approached by the brutal villain Haley, when offered such indiguities as the virtue and pride of civilized woman resents and, resists, even at the peril of life. She repelled the advances the bestial monster, yielding neither to threats no disgusting importunities, when he felled her to the outrage, too abhorrent to mention wa then perpetrated on the person of his victim by the incarnate demon. Reft in a moment of her most precious jewel-forcibly despoiled of her pu-rity by the vilian slave of her own futher—the wretched lady doubless felt that everything valued n this world was lost; but she was not ready for

eternity. She asked, at the hands of the fiend, life-life that she might prepare for her solitary remaining hope—a refuge for her crushed spirit in Heaven But the ruffian heeded her not;—he spurned the prayer of the wife injured beyond reparation, and beat her on the head with pine limbs, and stabled her till she died! Bruised, mangled and defiled, lay the corpse of this lady, whom a eted pladly and unsuspectingly a few hours be fore, presenting a spectacle too hideous, too replete with horrible memories, for an unadverted eye. The infant was found about 30 steps from the mother, its throat cut twice, with long, deep gashes. It is probable the little child was the last victim-and the last aspiration of her unutterable agony fell favorable impression on the minds of this commuappallingly upon his infant ear, before the cold knife of the monster assassin passed over the throat similar treat.

of the innocent creature. The attendance of the Coroner was procured on

Wednesday, and the Jury, after a patient investiga-tion, returned the following verdict: "The said Jurors do upon their oaths say; that the said Mary Dixon came to her death from blows inflicted by a certain negro man slave named Haley, the property of Zachariah Thompson, of Jasper that is to say her skull was fractured, and also her lower jaw and cheek bone on the left side —her neck was dislocated, and also her left shoulder-the little finger was broken on the right hand -her left ear was badly mutilated-she had also three cuts on her neck, supposed to be inflicted by a knife, one of them entering into the wind pip another the jugular vein, and the other a small cu on the left side of the neck. A large cut was also on her left arm, and some scratches and marks of violence on the right' thigh, which indicated the purpose of the said slave Haley. The said Zacha-riah Dixon earme to his death as colloures. Dixon came to his death, as follows : wounds inflicted by a knife, one entering the wind pipe, the other the carotid artery on the left side,

said Slave Haley. wounds were inflicted by When Haley was arrested, his clothes were stained with blood, and the wretch attempted and iddid throw away his knife. After being severely whip. ped, he made the annexed confession. His impli cation of the boy, Paul, is entirely discredited by the citizens in the neighborhood, various circnmstances strongly tending to the exculpation of the latter. On Thursday about two hundred persons assembled, including many ladies. The guilt of Haley was too manifest for doubt; and while indignation was at its height and the blood curdled at the vivid recollection of the unexampled atrocity, it was proposed that Haley be burned to death-To this proposition there was not a single dissentient, if we except the officers of the law, who, in compliance with their sworn duty, protested against the illegality of the act. All were eager for the instant and signal punishment of the worse than murdurer. Accordingly, he was borne to a tree, chained to it, and surrounded with light and other wood .-It is worthy of remark that the slaves present evinced commendable abhorrence of the crime and the criminal, and assisted with alacrity in his punish-

Board of Commissioners upon whom has been devolved the duty of selecting a location for the proposed Military Asylum, authorized by an act of the last session of Congress, are nearly ready to set out upon their mission of duty. It is composed of SCOTT. the following distinguished gentlemen : Gen. General-in-chief. Generals Wool and Twiggs commanding the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Army; Gen JESUP, of the Quartermaster's Department; Gen. GIBSON, of the Subsistence Detments: Gen. Towson, (Col LABNED acting,) of the Paymaster's Department; Gen. LAWSON, Surgeon General and Gen. JONES, the Adjutant General. Within the next ten days they propose to visit Mount Vernon, and some other Eastern points. after which a portion of the Board will extend their examinations to the vicinity of New Orleans, and thence up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. They will probably be absent some five or six weeks. The New York Express states that the Asylum will be endowed with a rich fund. The law grants for the purposes of the Asylum, all the money reor the purposes of the Asylum, all the money fe-maining in the Treasury, to the credit of soldiers of the army, and by them unclaimed; the amount of this is very large. The pensions and back pay, due to soldiers, and which will never be claimed, will also form a rich endowment for the institution. Vast numbers of men, who were engaged in the war of 1812, are now dead. There is a large amount of naval prize money due in the same manner-the seamen having been scattered over he earth and ocean, or, perhaps, buried beneath ANOTHER TERUIBLE STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT .-The steamboat G. W. Kendall, Capt. Norton, arrived at this port night before, bound to St. Louis, with from four to five hundred passengers, among whom were many families from the Eastern States going to seek new homes in the West. The pas sengers were about equally divided in the cabir and on deck. She had besides thirty or forty horses belonging to the emigrants. She left this terday morning. About 12 o'clock in the alter when one mile above Bradenburg (situated 40 miles above this city) and while under ful headway in the middle of the river, she burst the head of her larboard engine, her mud valve and stand pipe. The carpenter of the boat was instantly killed and a deck hand had a leg broken and ingerously scalded. Six or seven horses were killed on the spot and about the same number were scalded so badly that they were of no further use. The remainder broke loose and swam ashore. By the time the boat was brought to shore not a particle of water was left in her boilers. Immedi tely after the accident the boat was enwrapped in steam, and two men on shore stated that counted twenty persons in the river at one time, not one of whom were saved, and among whom were two women. It was supposed that overcome by fear, they had either jumped overboard, or prob-ably stepped overboard in attempting to reach a

Terrible Tragedy in Mississippl. Intelligencer & Journal. Lancaster, March 25, 1851. GEO, SANDERSON, EDITOR FOR GOVERNOR: COL. WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEANFIELD COUNTY. Subject to the decision of the Democratic Conventio

> The "BIGLER CLUB" held a meeting at the public house of Andrew Mathews, in E. King st., on Saturday evening. Several additional names were added to the lists, and the Club was addressed by Col. William S. Amweg, John S. Dougherty and John L. Keffer.

The next meeting will be held in the COURT HOUSE, on Saturday evening next, the 29th inst., upon which occasion addresses will be delivered by Col. JOHN W. FORNEY and DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., from Philadelphia.

We are indebted to Senator MUHLENBERG for a copy of his very able speech against the bill authorizing a system of banking based upon State stocks"-in other words, the Free Banking Bill. Mr. HUNSECKER, of the House, will also accept of our thanks for a copy of Gen. JACESON's Farewell Address, together with his celebrated Proclamation to the people of South Carolina.

The lecture on " Utilitarianism," delivered in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, in this city, on Wednesday evening last, by W. H. WELSH, Esq. of York, was a rich intellectual treat to the large and highly respectable audience who listened to it. The subject matter, the chaste and beautiful diction of the lecture, the distinct enunciation and appropriate gesticulation of the speaker, his agreeable manner and pleasant voice, all combined to render

the Address peculiarly eloquent, and the occasion one which will not soon be forgotten by those who were present. Mr. W. is quite a young man, and bids fair to establish for himself a fame which any one might envy. He has certainly made a very nity, and we trust he may often favor us with a publican.

Panorama of Mexico.

A beautiful series of panoramic views of the arious scenes witnessed by our Army in Mexico, is now being exhibited at the Mechanics' Institute for a few evenings only. The following notice w copy from the Harrisburg Democratic Union, where t has been on exhibition during the last week :

This is represented to be one of the finest panoramas in the country. All the incidents and representations connected with it, now form a part representations connected with it, now form a part of the history of our country. The following notice of it is from one of our exchanges, which says "The entire foute of Gens. Taylor and Scott" armies-the one from the coast to Montercy, the other to the city of Mexico, present one of the finest views imaginable; in one moment, reveling amid the freshness of never fading, ever blooming Spring, the next, to the dizzy height of some lofty peak of mountain, covered with perpetual mow; sgain, you had yourself gazing, lost in wonder at the objective moments of the brave persevering. handful again, you hnd yourself gazing, lost in wonder at the achievements of the brave, persevering, handful of soldiers, under their great and gallant leaders, storning forts, cutting their way over bridges, through mountain passes, and into cities, every house of which being constructed to subserve the double purpose of dwelling and fortification, all seeming imprognable as the rock of Gibraiter. no doubt would have been to any nation on earth but the United States ; we have a view (apparently) sa large as life of all the principal cities and towny visited by the army on both routes. The triumphal entry into the city of Mexico by General Scott and staff, preceded by the cavalry and followed by the infantry, is one of the most imposing sights we ever beheld. The balance of the entertainment is beau-

tiful, anusug, and entertaining, and must be seen to be properly appreciated. We bespeak for the gentleman having the panorama in charge, a kind and cordial reception wherever he may go." The Pennsylvania Farm Journal

A monthly agricultural paper, with the above title, is shortly to be commenced in this City, by A. M. SPANGLER, Esq., the editorial department of which is to be conducted by Prof. S. S. HALDENAE, of Columbia. Contributions are also promised from | led, and general the improved means of communisome of the most practical and scientific agriculturalists of the State, and the Journal cannot fail in be the benefits resulting from them, and by their establishing for itself a high character, as a paper diffusive tendencies, the varied lines of improve. devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Science, &c. ments will, like "kindred drops be mingled into Each number will contain 32 pages, be similar in size and appearance to the Albany Cultivator, and week or two. We wish the publisher success in be undertaking

The Bank Failures. recent downfall of several of the "Safety The Fund" Banks in New York, shows the impracticability and insecurity of the system. . If the securi ties pledged to secure the noteholders were not abject to fluctuations of price, and if all those who come into possession of the bills were able to hold them until the securities were sold and the bank's accounts settled, there probably would be no loss ustained by notcholders. But the securities are a marketable commodity, and rise and fall in price from various causes. They are not like gold and silver dollars, which are worth one hundred cents to day, to-morrow, and next year. Besides the doubt, therefore, of the securities being worth the

amount of the bank's bills, which always induces holders to be rid of them, there are hundreds of holders who are compelled to use their money as fast as they receive it, and cannot afford to wait a win ding up of the concern. They are forced to part with their bills whether they will or no. Thus the sellers of them are greatly multiplied, while those who will receive them are narrowed to the brokers

Depreciation and loss are inevitable consequences When we remember that the issues of the "Safety Fund" banks are mostly of the smaller denominations, which circulate among the laboring classes and those least able to hold for a winding up, we see at once that the pledge of security is but a bait to catch gudgeons. It is but a holding of the word of promise to the ear and a breaking of it to the hope. There is really no security at all, and the whole thing is a device of speculators too lazy to

work, to live off the labor of honest producers .-Pennsylvanians want no such institutions, and will not sustain those representatives who attempt t fasten such ones on her. **Public Opinion.** The proceedings of the Democratic County Con-

vention, which met in this City on the 5th inst have been copied in whole or in part by many o the leading Democratic papers of the State, amongs others we notice the Pennsylvanian, Carlisle Volum teer, Democratic Union, Norristown Register, York Gazette, Pittsburg Post, Bedford Gazette, Meadville Democrat, Monroe Democrat, Gettysburg Compiler, Greensburg Argus, Tioga Eagle and Clearfield Re-

In addition, every sound Democratic paper in the State, that we have seen, notices the Convention favorably, and publishes the names of our Delegates to the State Conventions-thus presenting a strange contrast to the fate of the "Rump Parliament, which met here the week previous, whose proceed ings have been entirely overlooked by the Demo cratic press of the State, even to the omission of

the names of their delegates to the Judicial Convention. In our entire list of exchanges, we have vet to find the first paper that has either published the names of their delegates, or noticed the proceedings of their so-called Convention in any way. This fact, of itself, is sufficient to show which Convention is considered the regular one by the Democthe heads of a large majority of the Democracy of

this county. Will our erring brethren of the same political faith in Lancaster county, look at these significant signs from abroad, and reflect upon the position in which they have been placed by the foolish effort of certain self-constituted leaders to stem the strong current of public opinion in favor of Col. BIGLEB.

Wni. F. Packer, Esq.

We have read with interest and peculiar satis faction the eloquent speech of Mr. Packer, and we endorse the liberal sentiments avowed by him in opposition to taxing, at an onerous rate, the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company. We regret to see the local, selfish spirit that prevails with many of our public men on the subject of internal improvements, and their efforts to bind down. circumscribe, or direct, all expenditures of capita to a particular locality. The more free, untramel cation are made, the more large and extended will

one." Every great mart of commerce will draw trade to its locality, in proportion to the liberal embellished with appropriate engravings. The principles and enlarged business capabilities of its them in another direction. And in reference to Mr subscription price is to be \$1 per annum, and the merchants. The jealous spirit of rivalry that prompts first number, we understand, will be issued in a a tax on the road referred to, merely because the trade from a large and rapidly improving section of Pennsylvania may make its circuit to Philadelphia by way of Baltimore, is not only selfish, but a bli and mistaken policy. By mutual co-operation in sylvania, and extending their arms to us to present the lines of cheap and speedy conveyance, Phila-them a candidate for the Presidency in 1852, a few the lines of cheap and speedy conveyance, Philadelphia and Baltimore may divert the trade of the West from the lakes, by which course it reaches New York and Boston, but if this selfish restrictive policy of protecting Philadelphia interests be adhered to, by taxing every improvement that points towards Baltimore, the gigantic improvements made 5th inst., which it publishes entire, remarks:by our northern neighbors will sweep the trade o the mighty west and the lakes from us. Such statesmen as Mr. Packer are an honor to the age, and the diffusion of their views will drive into retire

Free Banking System.

The bill introduced by Mr. Walker, som ago, in the Senate, establishing a system of Free Banking, in which state stocks are to be made, the bans of the issues, and denosited with the, Auditor General as a pledge for their eventual redemption passed that body finally, on Saturday week, by the following vote: YEAS Messre Carothers (Cirson, Curt

Trailey, Frick, Guernsey, Haslett, Hoge, Ives, Law-Malone, Myers, Robertson, Savery, Walker, rence. Matthias, Speaker—16. Nars—Messra. Bailey, Brooke, Crabb, Fernor Forsythe. Fulton, Jones, Konigmacher, M'Caslin Muhlenberg, Packer, Sanderson, Shimer—13.

mpossible to revive the agitation about it for a The Democrats who voted for the bill are Messre ong time to come. Frailey, Guernsey, Hoge and Ives-and the Whigs who voted against it are Messrs. Brooke, Crabb and Konigmacher. The absentees were Messrs. Hugus,

gence, and we hardly suppose the iron and coal men Buckalew, M'Murtrie and Strine. The bill provides that any person, or association can be induced to follow in the wake of Whiggery of persons, who may wish to engage in the business much longer. We therefore think it not improbaof banking, may, by depositing with the Auditor ble that Mr. Corwin's policy may react upon his party in an inverse ratio to what he intended, and General state stocks, amounting to not less than \$50,000, nor more than \$400,000, receive from the produce a result altogether different from what he office of the Auditor General blank Bank Notes, to expects.

the amount of 95 per cent. on the market value of the stocks deposited. The person or association of appears to be so plain that, we had thought, there could be but one opinion in reference to the proper persons depositing the stocks must adopt a name for their bank, open an office, and have their notes construction to be put upon it: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represen tatives of the United States of America in Congress signed by a President and Cashier; the notes are also to be countersigned by a Register in the Audiusembled. That in all cases where there is or shall tor General's office.

be imposed any ad valorem rate of duty The notes thus issued are made redeemable in goods, wares, or merchandize imported into the United States, it shall be the duty of the collector gold and silver at the counter of the bank, when vithin whose district the same shall be imported presented during ordinary banking hours. If not or entered, to cause the actual market value of so redeemed, the holder may have them protested wholesale price thereof, at the period of the expor-tation to the United States, in the principal markby a Notary Public, and communicate a copy of

the protest to the Auditor General; who on re ets of the country from which the same shall have een imported into the United States, to be apprais ceiving the protest, shall notify the bank to pay ed, estimated, and ascertained; and to such value or the notes; and if they are not paid within ten days ice shall be added all costs and charges, except inafter such notice, proceed to sell the stocks deposiurance, and including in every case commissions at the usual rates, as the true value at ed with him, and apply the money thus realized he port where the same may be entered, upon which duties shall be assessed. o their redemption.

The interest on the stock deposited is to be paid o the depositors, excepting one per cent. thereon which is to be relained by the Auditor General, and out of the fund created by this one per cent. he is to pay the expenses of engraving, issuing and signing the bank notes, and the balance is to go into the Sinking Fund.

These are some of the substantial and most imwhich the money was kept, was taken from a portant provisions of the bill, and give a very acprivate drawer in which it was deposited, the Safe urate idea of its general features. The bill is yet nlocked, and the money extracted. The Collector, Mr. Keller, upon whom the los o be acted on by the House. will fall heavily, offers a reward of \$400 for the

New Hampshire Election.

Full returns of the election held in this State r robbers, or \$300 for the recovery of the money show a slight reverse to the Democratic party, ow lone. ing to the conduct of Atwood, the candidate for Governor, who had been repudiated by the Demo crats for his truckling to the Free Soilers. He run vsburg, Chambersburg and Pittsburg Banks. About as the Free Soil candidate. Dinsmore, the Demo-\$300 of it was Relief Fives, and \$200 in ragged cratic candidate, has 26,441 votes; Sawyer, Whig, 18,019; and Atwood, Free Soiler, 11,720. This, in the aggregate, is a democratic loss of nearly 9,000 racy of the State, and is an overwhelming reply to voters since the last election. The Legislature all the slang which has been so freely heaped upon stands 127 Whigs, 117 Democrats, and 26 Free Soilers. The latter hold the balance of power, and as the election of Governor will go to the Legisla

ture, the Free Soilers will no doabt coalesce with the Whigs and elect Atwood, Governor.

TT The Harrisburg Democratic Union has the following editorial article in reference to the Democratic Convention of this county, the proceedings of which it publishes at length in last Wednesday's

issue :

LANCASTER COUNTY HERSELF AGAIN .--- In an other column will be found the bold and manly resolutions of the Democratic County Convention of old Lancaster. It was made up of the most sterling of the Democracy of the county, and we are assured by gentlemen in attendance, that it was one of the largest and most enthusiastic bodies that has assembled in that county for many years.' It appeared to us in the beginning of this contest that it was most suicidal policy on the part of Messrs. Frazer and Champneys, to attempt to lead the gallant Democracy of this county away from Col. Bigler and Mr. Buchanan, and the result proves that these gentlemen were mistaken in their power. So far as Col. Bigler's political interests were concerned, it was a matter of indifference whether he received Lancaster county or not, because he had more than enough delegates to nominate him; but he had the affections of the people of that county in his favor, and it was unfair in Mr. Frazer to attempt to turn Buchanan, it appears now that he is as strong with the masses of the Democracy of Lancaster as he ever was, notwithstanding the opposition of a couple of would-be leaders.

It is passing strange, that whilst the Democracy of the whole Union are turning their eves to Penn restless spirits in our own State, are trying to sov in our ranks, and dash away the prize that is ready to be presented to us.

Letter from Harrisburg So, then, it appears the tariff is still to be left an

Frankreyac, March 21, 1851.

The Board of Revenue Commissioners adjourned in morning, and many of them have gone to their then, although when the bill appointing the Apprentices was passed such was his construction of the law. The reason, so doubt, of this lehange in homes. They have completed their labors in the which will last for three years and, it is believed, Mr. Corwin's opinion, is his denire to keep the tariff have a condency of consisting that in the next Presidential elec-uestion in politics, so that, if possible, a little Whig apital may be made in the next Presidential elecioners, has been increased from two to three dolion. Had the freights been added, the tariff policy lars per day, and from ten to fifteen cents per mile would have been settled, and it would have been An effort was made in the House to extend these provisions to all future Boards, but the Sepate non oncurred, and the amendment failed. This Board Whether this stroke of policy will benefit the has raised the returned value of taxable property Whig party remains to be seen. The motive is too in the State, in the aggregate to \$29,002,235, being ransparent to deceive any body of ordinary intelli. an increase of \$6,883,45, and the increase of revenue resulting from it, will amount to over \$60,000

in the three years extending to their next meeting In addition to the influx of money to the Treasury which the action of these commissioners produces the greater good which they effect is the equalization tion of the burdens of taxation through the State, curing the defects of local and interested returns With all that has been said against this Board. and The following section of the law in question the attempts to abolish it, the cool judgment of the cople is in favor of its continuance.

The Free Banking Bill, which has passed the enate, was reported from the Committee on Banks n the House this morning, and on a motion to make it the order of the day, for Monday next, it receive ifty-one votes. As I have said before, this bill wil

pass, and become a law this session. A bill to incorporate a State Agricultural So-iety, and giving the Society two thousand dollars unually from the State Transmission ciety, and giving the Society two thousand dollars annually from the State Treasury, considering the usual caution of the Legislature in all measures which reach the public coffers this, action is, cer-tainly, highly complimentary to the farmers or the agricultural interest—especially when it appears that but twolve votes were given against it, in the popular branch of that body. The people will undoubtedly sustain this course in their Represen-tatives.

atives. The bill for the repeal of the Exemption Law came up in the House a few days ago, and much eloquence was induced relative to the policy of tax eloquence was induced felative to the policy of tax-ing the monuments over the departed, and the shrub that grows and blossoms around them-all tending to show the disposition to tax only such property as yields an income in any case. The sense of the Legislature is right upon this subject. Church edifices, and all property devoted specifically and exclusively to religious or charitable purposes, should be exempt from taxation; but, when church corporations go into stock-jobbing, and cemetary companies make a speculation of burying the dead, they should not only be taxed, but indiced by a grand jury, and fined or imprisoned by a Court. The bill for the extension of the provisions of the ten hour law. relative to minors, to all persons The Collector's Office, in this City, was broken into on Friday night last, and robbed of about \$1430, in paper and gold. The robber effected his entrance by boring through the panel of the back oor, and shoving the bolt. A key to the Safe, in

ten hour law, relative to minors, to all persons under twenty-one years of age, failed by a tie vote in the House to-day; but it will probably be re-considered, and finally passed in that body:

An attempt has been made in that body. An attempt has been made in the Senate to get up the bill for the repeal of the 3d, 4th, 5th and she sections of the act of 1847, commonly called he Kidnaping Law; but a two-thirds vote being equired the effort failed. There is, however, a ecovery of the money and detection of the robber required the ear majority in the Senate as well as in the House n favor of the repeal of the useless, and to many of the citizens of the United States, odious provis

one of that act. The bill for the incorporation of the Susquehann The bill for the incorporation of the Susquehanna Rail Road Company, has occupied considerable time in the Senate since the passage of the Free Banking Law, and it is hardly second to that bill in point of its importance; indeed it must be re-garded as the great measure of the present session. Gen. Packer is the champion of this measure, and his eloquence has secured its passage through the Senate by an overwhelming vote—such a vote as no Rail Road project of magnitude has ever re-ceived from Pennsylvania Senators. The vote stood yeas 21, nays & This hill will pass the other branches of the Legislature by such a vote as will tell unmistakably that Philadelphia selfishness is something very different from State patriotism, State pride or State policy. The matter of taring the York and Cumberland Rail Road for the purpose of preventing trade from

The matter of taxing the York and Cumberland Rail Road for the purpose of preventing trade from going over its rails is at an end. There will be going over its rails is at an end. There will be twenty votes against it in the Senate, and seventy in the House, at any time during the present ses-sion. All agree however that a reasonable tar for revenue purposes ought to be laid upon this road, and this will undoubtedly be done before long. The speech of Gen. Packer, upon the Susque-hanna Rail Road Bill, made yesterday and to-day, was a masterly production, and it has given a quietus to all narrow and selfish schemes relative to improvements in Pennsylavaina. Indeed Mr. Crabb, who is the chief advocate of exclusive privileges for Philadelphia, in this as well as many other mat-ters, said to-day, in answer to Gen. Packer, upon

ters, said to-day, in answer to Gen. Packer, upon the Susquehanna Rail Road Bill, that he felt " like a dead cock in the pit." This was said after the vote of the Senate on an amendment to this bill, which was designed to prevent a connection of this new joad with the York and Cumberland road, numberroad with the rork and change have to any avide very one who heard Mr. Crabb, certainly gave him credit for great sincerity. Eloquence still retains its accus-tomed power with a Pennsylvania Legislature, and so long as such men as Gen. Packer, whose abilities are equaled only by his liberality and purity of haracter, have seats in its Halls, no one who is a

Letter from Columbia.

Correspondence of the Islandser. Correspondence of the Islandser. Thepress-Tatiler's position—Sacred oith—Judge Kans—Perjury—Consequences—Trial by Jury— Lord. Northury—Tatiler eloquint in defence of Truth ?—Chickens caught—Catfish and an un-known Congo prince—Election. P. S. Bigler. (Jub. Club

COLUMBIA, March 22, 1851. FRIEND SANDERSON :--- As the austerity of winter asses away, and its harshness is supplanted by the mild and genial influences of spring-as nature quickens into life, and unfolds her beauties from her ice-bound habitation-so will man, after a turbulent season of discontent, warm into conciliation with his fellow man, and turn with delight from the rude blasts of passion, to the gentler influences of his common charitable nature.

Tattler has never sought to do personal injustice to any man, and it is a source of consolation to him to know, that he has never been personal in his attacks, unless the advocacy of general principles required the denunciation of personal vices. " Privale vices," says Junius, " however detestable. nave not dignity sufficient to a tract the censure of he Press, unless they are united with the power of doing some signal mischief to the community."-When such power exists, and we find men willing to spread the baneful influences of their depravity, into the very circle of our friends and family, the press then must be made the censor, and all good citizens must array themselves in opposition. Here Tattler takes his humble position, and identifies nimself with those who advocate the right and denounce the wrong; seeking more to be useful and ceneficent, than vain and ostentatious.

Very recently the attention of Tattler has been arrested in contemplating the real character of a portion of the denizens of Tow Hill, some of whom have exhibited the most unscrupulous contenipt for the moral obligation and binding effect of a *sacred oath.*<sup>32</sup> To them no responsibility at-taches itself to *perjury*, particularly if sinister ob-jects are to be accomplished, or white men's rights assailed. An illustration of this kind, has recently

assince. An indication of this kind, its repently been exhibited before Judge Kane of Philadelphia, in an effort made to swear *two fugitives* free, who were arrested in this place as the property of Mr. Parduo, of Baltimore county, Md. To effect their object, perjury upon perjury, high as Chiques upon Strickler's pled, and as black as their own com-larious use reaches by committed in action to de object, perjury upon perjury, mgn as Chiques upon Strickler's piled, and as black as their own com-plexions, was recklessly committed in order to de-feat the ends of justice and defraud the claimant,.... What a flagrant outrage upon community 1. Whose moral sensibilities are so obtuse, as not to shudder at this daring; recklessness 1. There is nothing we can do, that will assure us repose...nothing so pow-erful as to afford us protection, if a perjured negro is permitted to swear against us. These moral de-linquencies are entitled to our most respectful con-sideration, for our most estimable rights are held by the frail tonure of a negroe's caprice. Legiti-mize their testimony in "a trial by jury," and what a silly mockery you make of Justice. The infa-mous memory of Norbury becomes merciful when contrasted with the pliant judgment of a perjured negro. I almost tremble for the fate of our young white men, if negro malice is permitted to give tes-timony in their case. In the organization of hu-man society, there must always exist distinctions of neverty diversity of convint endersite. nan society, there must always exist distinctions of property, diversity of conditions, subordination of property, diversity of conditions, subordination of ranks, and a multiplicity of occupations; but Trath stands immutable in its upright stature; and its white robes must not be tarnished by the foul aspersions of a community of liars, and a commu-nity of thereas

Speaking of thieves, a few nights ago, two ne-groes were "crught in the coap," of Mr. Samuel B. Heise, whose poultry had been gradually grow-ing less in number, for some time back. It appears they had pulled the necks of some dozen of his "fattest forl," and were in the act of "bagging" them when Mr. H. made his appearance-and or-"lattest lowl," and were in the act of "bagging" them, when Mr. H. made his appearance, and or-dered them to "surrender at discretion," exhibiting at the same time; a fouring piece, well primed and charged. The thieves "caree" in;" considering no doubt "discretion the better part of valor." The name of one, is Jackson, alias Catfish :-- the othe s a sable youth, " to fortune and nown."

The annual election for Borough officers came off yesterday, and the entire democratic ticket was elected by very handsome majorities, ranging from 54 to 80. Our Constables were elected without 54 to 80. Our Constables were elected without opposition. Reuben Mullison was elected Judge. Samuel F, Lockard, Inspector. Samuel Brooks, Req., Assessor, and Joshua J. Gault and John F. Craig, Constables. They are all good, active and efficient democrafs. Yours, &c.

TATTLER. P. S. An organization of a "Bigler be effected to night (Tuesday) in the Town Hall. You may look out for a big one.

Outo CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION .- This body adjourned sine die on the 10th inst. It was first organized at Columbus on the 6th of May, and adjourned over on the 8th of July, to meet in Cincinnati on the 2d of December. The two sessions, therefore, occupied 163 days in all. The Constitution was adopted in Convention under the previous question: Yeas 76, navs 14. It is to be submitted to a vote of the people on the third Tuesday of June, and, if approved of, elections will take place under it the second Tuesday in October; rue Pennsylvanian, will have reason to regret any at which time a Governor, Lieutenant Governor Legislature, Supreme Judges, District Judges, and

bi its proceedings. Mr. Buckalew also made an able an eloquent all county officers are to be elected. It will, in all meech in favor of this new rail road, and fev speech in favor of this new rail road, and few men arr county oncers are to be elected. It will, in an have more sound yiews or sterling qualities than probability, be one of the most important and exciting elections éver known in that State

Relief Ones and Twos; and about \$130 in gold. We sincerely hope the money may be recovered and the perpetrators of the robbery brought to con dign punishment. IIT The following admirable article we copy from the Lycoming Gazette, published at Williamsport, Pa. It doubtless speaks the sentiments, not only of Northern Pennsylvania, but also of the masses in all sections of the State, and is anothe scathing rebuke to those who would deprive our noble old Commonwealth of the honors which the

The Tariff Question

stion, the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr.

win, having concluded not to add the freight to

National Democracy have in store for her. We bespeak for the article a careful perusal:

Daring Robbery.

The Bank Notes were principally of the Lancas

r. Philadelphia, Columbia, York, Harrisburg, Get-

POLITICAL SINS .--- Saturn, although a god, if an cient tradition can be relied upon, was yet beast enough to devour his own offspring! The heathen world was shocked at this outrage, and if those who lived at that early day, when the earth was yet wet with the receding waters of the flood, had only possessed some means of executing their will, the old barbarian, Saturn, would have soon had cause to repent his crime. As it was, the world could deprecate the crime and anathematize the only monster who committed it, which for many years served as good a purpose, however, as a lesson to

the young, as if the facts had really occurred as stated. tated. But if Saturn did not eat his own offspring, the story is excusable, as we have often instances, per sonal and political, of those, who in a figurative zense, do. For instance, the great State of Pennsylvania, has more than once repudiated her own sor and extended aid and comfort to those whose inter eat led them to court her favor. We have offer had to contend against a like disposition county, and we observe by our exchanges, that the fell spirit of Saturn is at work in other portions of the State. This is much to be regretted, as all the signs of the times clearly indicate a disposition on the part of the democracy of the Union, to give to

place of salety, as the steam prevented them from seeing anything, and they were not aware of who ing, and they were not aware of what i. The officers of  $t_{ie}$  Kendali were not aware of what had happened. r under the impression that those on she might have taken some of the horses for persons Certain it is two women we're missing.

The scene in the cabin is said to have beggared It was also enveloped in steam, and the shricks of the ladies and children, of whom there were a large number, were heart rending. Non of the cabin passengers were lost or or injured.-Louisville Jour. 2, 14th. Non

THE U. S. GOVEBNMENT AND KOSSUTH .--- In executive session, on Tuesday, a message was received from the President, transmitting the correspondence of the Secretary of State in relation to Gen. Kossuth and his companions. In February last, Mr. Web-ster addressed a letter to J. P. Brown, Dragoman, in reference to the probable intentions and disposin of Turkey to permit Kossuth and his com ions to come to this country. Mr. Brown rep that in May, 1851, the year for which the Sultan of Turkey promised to retain them expired. The letter of Mr. Webster to Mr. Marsh, at Constantinople, is an eloquent and thrilling appeal to the Sublime Porte in behalf of Kossuth and his friends offering no offence to the government, but present-ing a request for their relief, on the grounds of pure umanity, and the pervading and fervent desire of the people of the United States to welcome these ate exiles, with all the sympathy and hospitality which their situation excites in every genarous mind.

MANHEIM PLANK ROAD .- The stockholders of the Manheim, Petersburg and Lancaster Plank Road Company, at a meeting on the 8th instant, agreed to increase their stock 300 shares.

A Splendid Family Paper.

We have received the first or specimen number of the." PICTORIAL DRAWING ROOM COMPANION," an elegant weekly just started in Boston by F Gleason, Proprietor, and edited by M. M. Ballou, Esq., a gentleman of undoubted talents and high literary reputation.

The number before us is handsomely illustrated by several superb engravings-amongst others, Faneuil Hall Market, Boston; the Park, New York; and the Glass Palace, London, will at once attract ment the taxing mania that aims to " kill the goos attention

The COMPANION is printed in suitable form for binding, on beautiful paper, and, take it all in all, it is one of the most elegant specimens of the art typographical, as well as the most original and valuable literary journal we have ever seen. The subscription price is only \$3 per annum.-

The specimen number can be seen at this office.

## House of Refuge.

We are indebted to the politeness of Dr. THOMAN BUNTING, of Philadelphia, for a copy of the Twenty-third Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge;" with an Appendix containing the Reports of the several Committees and Superintendents connected with the Institution, the whole forming a neat little pamphlet of over forty pages, filled with highly interesting matter to every philanthropic mind. The Institution is represented as being in a very flour. ishing condition. From the Report we learn, that during the past year 148 inmates were received, into the Colored Department, viz: 103 boys, and 45 girls;-and during the same period 29 were discharged, viz: 19 boys and 10 girls. The boys are engaged in the manufacture of furniture for umbrellas, and the girls in the usual domestic avo-

cations. During the year there were received into the White Department, 172 boys and 47 girls, and there remained at the end of the year (old and new nmates) 181 boys and 50 girls. The white chil. ren are employed in the manufacture of umbrella furniture, making razor strops, caning seats for chairs, and book-binding. The Managers propose enlarging the buildings, and accompanying the Report is an engraving of Plans for the contemplated enlargement.

DT We learn that our Democratic friends of elected to the U.S. Senate, in which body he served relations between the governments to the danger York are about organizing a BIGLER CLUB in that Borough. Whether a movement of the kind there nearly or quite six years, when increasing and will also be considered "disorganizing" and "antidemocratic," as it has been pronounced here, remains public life.

to be seen. We rather guess, however, that the Democracy of that thriving town are out of their leading strings," and that they will do as they please, regardless of denunciation from Mr. Burgenerally to it :-rowes' organ, or any other quarter. The Democrats

of Lancaster, have been doing, and will continue to do, the same thing.

ID A bill to incorporate a new bank at Easton to be called "The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Easton," has passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 45 to 40. It will no doubt also pass the Senate, and become a law, as we have no longer a FRANCIS R. SHUNK at the helm of affairs to arrest the creation of any more banking capital.

17 The House of Representatives have fixed upon the 15th of April as the day for the final will not be passed unnoticed. adjournment of the Legislature.

that lays the golden egg."-Upland Union. Death of Gen. Brooke. The Washington papers of Saturday announce

the death of Brevet Major General GEORGE M. BROOKE, which took place at San Antonio, Texas, on the 9th inst. Of the military history of this distinguished officer, the following particulars will be interesting to our readers:---

-Gen. Brooke entered the army, from Virginia, or the 3d of May, 1808, as First Lieutenant in the 5th | party of that county; and never before has the nfantry. He was promoted to the rank of Captain the 1st of May, 1810; to that of Major of the 4th infantry in 1814; to that of Lieutenant Colonel same regiment March 1, 1819; and in July, 1831, to the rank of Colonel in the 5th infantry. His first brevet was that of Lieutenant Colonel, August 15, 1814, for "gallant conduct in the defence of Fort Erie;" cond was that of Colonel, September 17th 1814, for "distinguished and meritorious services in the sortie from Fort Erie." He was made a Brevet Brigadier General September 17, 1824, "for ten years' faithful service as Colonel; and he was brevetted a Major General May 30th, 1848, " for mer torious conduct, particularly in the performance o his duties in the prosecution of the war with Mexico. Fort Brooke, at Tampa Bay, was established by him and received his name, in 1824, where he was stationed for a number of years. At the time of his death he was in command of the 8th military department, (Texas,) and engaged in planning an ex-

pedition against the Indians.

TP Gen. GEORGE McDUFFIE, a very talented and eloquent man, and, for many years, a leading politician of South Carolina, died at the residence of Richard Singleton, Esq., in Sumter co., on the 11th inst., at an advanced age. He was elected a Representative in Congress in 1821, and served four was elected Governor of South Carolina, which that it waives all further discussion of the sub

painful infirmities compelled his retirement from

ID The following flattering notice of Pelton' Threshing machines, we clip from the Examiner, and invite the attention of farmers, and our readers

> SIR-I have lately engaged in selling PELTON Improved Horse Powers and Threshing Machines. Of their vast superiority over all others in use no unprejudiced persons could entertain the least doubt, after witnessing their operation. Still, there are ose who say they can thresh as much with the ld-tashioned Burrill Machine as we can, and that hey work easier for the horses. To all such, we

offer a rare chance to make money. I will at any time meet such persons and be pleased to stake with them, from \$50 to \$500, that I can thresh as much grain with 800 successive rounds of the horthey can with 1200, and worry my team ses. as This is a chance for making money, that I trust,

SAMURE W. BRECHER,

The Pennsylvanian, referring to the Democratic County Convention, held in this City on the

LANCASTER COUNTY .--- The very interesting pro ceedings of the Lancaster County Democratic Cor vention, published by us this morning, cannot fail to command the attention of our readers. The address and resolutions are masterly and convincing and as there is a question referred to, which will be brought before both the next Democratic State Conventions, and which affects the local organization of every county in the State, we hope every Democrat will regard it as his duty carefully to peruse these proceedings. The writer of this article as lived in Lancaster county nearly thirty years, and knows the Democracythere well and intimately having been closely identified with them for nearly nine years. Never before has he read a list delegates comprising more of the staunch and sterling men, old and young, of the Democratic action of the party in that quarter beenmark-ed by more deliberation and effect. The old seeks to trample under foot the old usages of the Democratic party.

A HARD HIT .- The Baltimore Argus gives the "descendants of the pilgrims" a rather severe dig, by suggesting that the most certain way to destroy the beast called Northern Abolitionism, is for Congress to repeal that law which makes the slave rade with Africa, piracy. The Argus shrewdly guesses that if the abolitionists of the North could again enjoy the privilege which enriched their forefathers, that of stealing negroes from Africa, and selling them to the Southern States, then they would soon become the strongest advocates of slavery and was the property of a Mr. J. Williams, an artist of the fugitive law.

THE AUSTRIAN CONTROVERSY .- The letter of Mr. Webster to Mr. Hulseman, the Austrian Charge d'Affairs in Washington, relative to the mission of Mr. Mann to Hungary, was duly communicated by the Charge to the Austrian government. In a letter of the 11th inst., Mr. H. advises Mr. Webster that the Austrian government is not teen years successively in the House. After this he convinced by the arguments in Mr. W.'s letter, but post he filled for several years. In 1843 he was ject, as they are unwilling to expose the triendly

of interruption by it. So that matter is ended. RAPID LEGISLATION .--- The most rapid piece of

the annals of any legislative body, was the passage of the Light House Bill, in the United States Senate The motion was made to take it up, and carried;

Senate, signed by its President, and sent to the The motion to take up was made only five minutes before the expiration of Congress.

St. Patrick's Day.

As usual, this Saint's anniversary was ushered in with a storm, commencing with wind and rain, and terminating in hail and snow. During the afternoon and night, about six inches of snow tell in this repoint, its continuance upon the ground was very the size of a Spanish sixteenth, though somewhat the Cubans, and invited by them to lead the operbrief.

Pennsylvaria the next candidate for the Presidency provided she asks that favor, and offers for nomina ion a BUCHANAN or a DALLAS. That State pride nterest and duty alike appeal to us to be united and to offer our strongest man, is a truth which none will question; yet how many honest partizans are led into a false postion by following blindly the lead of those who from personal pique, jealousy or unworthy ambition, seek only to *destroy.* An at-tempt of this kind, as discreditable to those engaged

n it, as it is base in purpose, is now being ma to estrange the Democracy of Pennsylvania, from their old and faithful servant, JAMES BUCHANAN.-For this purpose, false issues have have been raise and great pains taken to forestall public opinion in regard to the Presidency. As an instance, we may refer to the use made of a resolution passed at our late Co. Convention complimentary to Gen. Case for his noble and patriotic stand in favor of the Un ion, which resolution we observe was copied into Lancasterian and refeared to as an evidence that old Lycoming was hostile to Mr. BUCHARAN! Now we protest against such a use of the proceedings of our Convention. This county has not yet spoken its mind upon the subject of the Presidency, nor can the resolution referred to, foreshadow its will in that respect. Gen. CASS is a favorite, so is Gen but old "Buck," in addition to being a HOUSTON, favorite, is also Pennsylvanian. At the proper time this county wil express its preference, but un time arrives we wish it to be understood that it is neither flatering to the feelings of our democracy nor creditable to their character for consistency, to

be classed with those miserable tricksters who are now plotting the destruction of Mr. BUCHANAN, from vile and unworthy motives. BT The extensive Assembly Building, fronting on Tenth street, and extending from Chesnut to George streets, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire

on Tuesday last. The loss is very heavy, but the building was partly covered by insurance. Amongst other property destroyed by the burning of the structure, was a beautiful Panorama of the Bible which had just been placed there, and its first exhibition was to have been given that evening. It Cincinnati, who had exhibited it with great success in Cincinnati, Boston, Baltimore and Washington

He was offered \$20,000 for it but three weeks ago There was no insurance upon it.

On the same morning the splendid Church Edi fice, known as Dr. M'Dowell's, in 11th Avenue Spring Garden, fell into ruins from the weight o the snow that had accumulated on the roof. It was comparatively a new building, but must have been deficient in its construction.

The Norristown Watchman announces that the proposed monument to be erected over the remains of the late Governor SHUNK, at the Trappe, has been contracted for, by proposal, and the building legislation, says the Daily News, ever recorded in of the same has been awarded to Thos. Hargrave,

marble mason, of Philadelphia. The monument ss to be erected on the 4th of July next.

Gov. McDowell, of Virginia, delivered it was read a first' second and third time, and lecture at the Chinese Museum, in Philadelphia, on passed; sent to the House for the signature of the Tuesday evening last. His subject was the "Polit-Speaker and for the enrollment; returned to the | ical Union of the United States," a theme, says a contemporary, on which he dwelt for the space of Executive, all within the space of five minutes | two hours, with a truthfulness and energy that told with powerful effect upon his large audience. Gov McD. is justly regarded as one of the most gifted and accomplished orators of the age, and the Philadelphia press is loud in its praises of his brillian

effort. THREE CENT PIECEs are now being made gion, but the atmosphere being above the freezing are three parts silver and one part copper, and about that he was made the recipient of the confidence of

thicker.

ng Senator. He already occupies an eleated standing among his fellow members. The ifference between worth and crime exists between fr. Bucklew and his infamous predecessor, Sen-tor Best, whose carrion memory still troubles the noral nostrils of Pennsylvania, and will as long as hat memory remains in any portion of an hones

community. Judge Ives, the able and popular Senator from Potter, also made a forcible and eloquent speech upon this bill, and to the clear and conclusive argu-ments which he made in its favor, the friends of he measure are much indebted. Judge Ives does ot often address the Senate, but his influence is espected and his eloquence is always admired when he does break his usual silence in that body As ever, faithfully, &c. M. & C.

> Letter from Harrisburg. Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

Correspondences of the Intelligencer. HARMENDURG, March 22, 1851. DEAR SIR :--During Mr. BUCHANAN's visit here, last week, he was called upon by hosts of devoted friends, as also by our citizens generally--all ana-ious to take by the hand a statesman who has fig-

ured so conspicuously in the anals of his country, and who has done more than any other man living in the Commonwealth, to elevate the character and influence of the Keystone State., Truly may he be designated as the "Favorite Son of Pennsylvabe designated as the "Favorite Son of Pennsylva-nia," and I am gratified in being able to inform you that there is a rapidly growing current of State pride now setting in here at the seat of government, and extending far and wide from this central point, which will break down all opposition to "OLD BUCK," and in the end give him the vote of the State, for the next Presidency, with much more unanimity than he received it in 1848. The Dem-ocratic masses are beginning to see, despite the of-forts of political tricksters to keep the truth from them, that many of our sister States are looking up to Pennsylvania to furnish, in the Democratic can-didate for President of the United States. The people see this, and it will be in vain for any de-signing politicians to break the force of the popu-lar current now running in his favor.

ar current now running in his favor. The next Governor of Pennsylvania, Col. WIL TAM BicatEx, of Clearfield county, one of the pu-rest and best men in the State, also paid our Bor-ough a visit during the last week, and was warmly greeted by his numerous friends and admirtors. He is a splendid specimen of a Pennsylvania Democrat, and will make one of the very best and most popu-lar Executives we have ever had. With BIOLER for Governor, and BUCHANAN for President, the noble old Keystone will occupy such a position in the Union as she never occupied before.

The Unit as she never occupied before. Our town is crowded with strangers, and both branches of the Legislature are busily engaged in the work of legislation. No important bills, however, have yet been passed. The House has IIT The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society proposes to hold the first Annual Fair in or near this City, on the 22d, 23d, and 24th days of October

nowever, have yet been passed. -- In floure has passed a resolution to adjourn on the 15th of April. The Board of Revence Commissioners adjourned sine die on yesterday. Their labors, which were important and arduous, were completed some days within the period to which their sessions are limited by lay: next, if the necessary funds can be raised among

imited by law. The total addition to the valuation of taxable York, for six years from the 4th inst., in the place property in the State made by the present board is \$6,883,153, which will increase the income of the State some \$22,000 annually. The total increase of taxable property in the three years, from 1848 to 1850, thus, adjusted, is \$29,858,371, yielding of Mr. Dickinson, (Dem.,) whose term had expired. The Empire State will, therefore, be represented in the Senate by two Whigs for at least four years to

about \$95,000 revenue. The whole taxable property in the State in 1845 was \$420,225,130-in 1848, \$463,031,453, being an increase in three years of \$42,735,328. Tho amount now reported by the Revenue Board is \$492,889,829-the increase not coming up to that of the three preceding years by \$12,876,957. Yours, &c. about \$95,000 revenue. come.

ID A complimentary dinner was given to Gen. QUITMAN, at New Orleans, on the 12th inst. In reply to a toast complimentary to himself, the Gen alluded to the late judicial proceedings to which he was made a party, and emphatically declared that

he was in innocent of any actual participation in the Cuba affair, though he admitted that the success of the expedition would have given him-pleasure. at the United States Mint, in Philadelphia. They His only offence, he declared, consisted in the fact ating forces, an offer which he declined.

GOLD ON THE ISTHMUS.—By an arrival at New Orleans from Chagres, information is received, By a gentleman from Buenaventura, that considerable unts of gold are procured there daily. About amounts of goin are proting interesting. About 350 persons, principally Frenchmen, are engaged in working the minee, and additions to the number are being made by the Indians or natives living in the district. He states that the average yield is from two to three ounces per day, and some of the party who accompanied him realized extraordinary irofits from the small stock of provisions which

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW .- The House of Representatives of Ohio, on the 12th inst., passed by a vote of 40 to 20, a resolution that their Senators n Congress be instructed, and Representatives reuested, to use all honorable means to obtain an nmediate repeal, modification or amendment of led the Fugitive

the act of Congress, usually styled the Slave law, approved September 13, 1850.

they took with them.

our people. Of course that will be done. IT Hon. HAMILTON FISH, (Whig,) has been elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of New

one day reach the Papal chair, which, should it so happen, he will fill with marked ability. He has risen from very humble life, we believe, to his present exalted position.

preparatory to retiring from the public press, states that he has been an editor for the long period of forty seven years !

IT A boy about 12 years of age, son of Mr. H. Proffen, of York, was killed in that Borought, on Tuesday evening last, near the Railroad Depot.-He had mounted one of the burthen cars for a ride when, by some accident, he was thrown off upon the track, and the train passing over him crushed and mangled his body in such a manner that caused

on the Governor-his free banking system and all-"Mr. Steward is no ways backward in declaring that he will not support the re-election of Governor Johnston, and declares that if he is nominated he will be defeated by thirty thousand majority in Oc-

STEWARD DOWN ON GOV. JOHNSON?-The Wayn-

esburg Messenger has the following in speaking of

the part taken in the late Whig meeting in Greene

county, by the Hon. A. Steward. Mr. S. is down

tober next. Well, we are almost induced to believe We never remember to have heard him, for once. him talk so rationally before. But we must close for the present."

ITT JOHN S. SEINNER, Esq., editor of an agricultural paper in Baltimore, died on Friday evening last from the effects of injuries received in falling through a cellar door, in the morning of the same

day.

17 LEMUEL G. BRANDEBURY, Esq., formerly of Carlisle, Pa., and recently a Clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, has been appointed, by the President, Chief Justice of Utah Territory.

T Archbishop HUGHES, of New York, has been created a Cardinal, by the Pope of Rome. He may

The veteran THOMAS RITCHIE, in his address

his death in a few hours thereafter.