#### GEO, SANDERSON, EDITOR. FOR GOVERNOR: COL. WILLIAM BIGLER. OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

Those of our subscribers, whether in tow or country, who have changed their residences will please notify us of the fact so that their paper may receive a proper direction.

Bubject to the decision of the Democratic Conventio

PLAINVIELD CLASSICAL ACADEMY.—This highly prosperous Institution, now in the fifth year of its to gull and deceive the people, for which he is so existence, is located about four miles west of the Borough of Carlisle, near the Railroad, in one of the most delightful spots in Cumberland County-We know of no situation any where preferable to this, as an Academy for boys, whether we regard in short, he will be all things to all men, and will the thorough course of instruction they receive in the various branches of education, the beauty and healthfulness of the location, or the care and attention paid to the comfort and moral training of th pupils. The Principal of the Institution, Mr. Bunns, is an accomplished gentleman and a profound scholar, and is in all respects entitled to the fullest confidence of the public.

## For terms of tuition, see advertisement.

#### Bigler Clubs. The proceedings of the meeting in Columbia organizing "Bigler Club, No. 2," in Lancaster county, will be found in another column.

"BIGLEB CLUB, No. 3," was organized at Mari etta on Saturday evening, the proceedings of which meeting are also published in this paper.

The right spirit is abroad among the Democracy of the county, and these early organizations will tell with proper effect upon the election in October

We hope to hear of other Clubs of the same kind being formed, in the other sections of the county, at an early day, even should their formation be denounced as "disorganizing" and "anti-

Keep the ball moving, boys! An early and efficient organization is " always in order.'

### Glorious Demonstration! The Meeting of the "BIGLER CLUB" in the

Court House on Saturday evening last, was every thing that could have been desired or anticipated by the most sanguine of our friends. The old Court Room was literally a perfect jam .-It was one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings of the Democracy we have ever seen in that building.

The Association was called to order at 7 o'clock, and the minutes of the last meeting read and adopted. The subjoined letter was then read by the Secretary from ROBERT TYLER, Esq., of Philadelphia, in answer to an invitation to address

186 Ronaldson Row, PHILADELPHIA, March 26th, 1851.
My Drae Sir:—I have had the honor to receiv

MY DEAR STR:—I have had the honor to receive your letter conveying an invitation to me from BIGLER CLUB, No. I of Lancaster County, to "address that large and respectable body of citizens at such time as may suit my convenience."

I am profoundly interested in the success of Democratic principles, and of Pennsylvania men in connection with those principles. I have chosen the Old Keystone as my future home, and have already lived here sufficiently long to become animated with earnest regard to what I may consider to be Pennsylvania interests, and it must strike every man's mind and should be felt ine very man's heart, that the prosperity and glory of the State are heart, that the prosperity and glory of the State are intimately associated with the reputation and succes of Pennsylvania Statesmen.
I accept the invitation tendered with pleasure

With great Respect, Your friend and obedient servant,

ROB'T TYLER JNO. L. KEFFER, Esq., Corresp'g Sec After which the meeting was addressed in truly eloquent and appropriate manner by Col. JOHN W. FORNEY and DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., of Philadelphia, both of whom were present by invitation. These able speeches were received with loud and reiterated demonstrations of applause by the vast assemblage who listened to them, and all to were delighted and edified with what they saw and

thing passed off in the most agreeable manner. At the conclusion of the speeches, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the President he directed to call a meeting of the Club, in the Court House, at such time as may suit the convenience of Robert TYLER, Esq., to address the Democracy of this City.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be Col. JOHN W. FORNEY and DANIEL Dovoherry, Esq., for the very able and eloquent

addresses they have delivered The Harrisburg Keystone, a short time since following in the wake of the Lancasterian, publishes a number of resolutions passed at County Conven tions, &c., (some of them nearly a year old,) and endeavors to create the impression that all these have reference to the Presidency, and that the De mocracy of Pennsylvania thereby intended to re pudiate their own distinguished statesman. Last week we gave an article from the Williamsport Gazette, to show that such was not the intention in Lycoming county; and this week we make an extract from the York Gazette, which is given below, to show that the Democracy of our neighboring. county occupy the same platform with their breth-

ren of Lycoming. The Gazette says -"An attempt has also been made to create the impression that the resolution passed in favor of Gen. Cass at our county meeting in August, 1850, was passed by the Convention of Delegates which ur Congressional and County ticket This we beg leave to inform the Harrisburg Keystone (which in a late number has published the resolution, with the announcement that it passed the convention) is quite a mistake. The ocratic citizens of York county fully appreciate the services and duly honor the known abilities of resolutions passed by acclama-County Convention in January lastmost intelligent Democrats in our county—clearly indicate that the affections of our people are not in one degree alienated from, but are daily growing in favor of James Buchanan of Penn

IF If the very interesting young gentleman, resident of this City, who assumes to take the De mocracy, of West Hempfield township under his care, would attend to his legitimate business, if he has anything to do in his professsion, it might per hans be quite as profitable to him in the end, pe cuniarily and otherwise. This self-constituted leadership is a poor business at best, and is very apt, in the long run, to create disgust rather than influence. We merely give this as a piece of advice, to our very interesting young friend; it is offered in the kindliest manner, and—we have nothing more to say.

The Whigs of Lancaster County must be patriotic set of fellows. Already about fifty gentlemen have expressed a willingness to forego the pleasures of retirement and serve their country in an official capacity—there being only some six or seven offices to fill. How many more will follow suit remains to be seen ;-we should think, how ever, that the number of patriots will be at leas doubled. We go in for our brother typo, John S Jones, for Coroner-as about the Ides of October the dead body of Whiggery will require a posmortem examination, and we know of no one so well qualified to do justice to the defunct subject as our friend the Coroner in expectancy. We go in for printers, so we do. Who seconds the mo

Our neighbor Myers of the " American Re publican," has removed his Printing Office to the new building of Mr. E. Shober, directly opposite his former location.

#### A Word in Season.

It must be very evident to the intelligent observe hat we are about entering upon a campaign in Pennsylvania, which bids fair to be as warmly ontested as any that has been witnessed for many ears—and although there cannot be a doubt as to the result, with such a candidate as Col. BIGLER to bear aloft the Democratic standard, still, it is the part of wisdom to organize our forces early and energetically, so that we may be able to presen an unbroken front to the fierce assaults of the enemy and carry forward the column to a triumphant and overwhelming victory. It is now settled in the public mind that WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON is again to be the leader of the Whig forces in the approaching contest, and he will conduct the campaign with all the cunning, and use all the clap trap devices famous. To the Free Soilers he will offer the repeal or modification of the Fugitive Slave Law. to the Iron and Coal men a High Tariff, to the friends of Free Banking that favorite measureresort to any and every scheme, no matter how isingenuous or dishonorable, to secure a continance of the reins of power in his hands.

Without a doubt, Mr. Johnston is one of most unserupulous politicians of the day, and is therefore, the most formidable candidate our opponents can put forward. A mistake of the Democratic Convention of 1848 placed him in power then, and he has used that power with a view to its perpetuation in his own hands and that of the Whig party. To cut shorf his aspirations. therefore, and ensure the downfall of Whiggery the Democracy must set to work early, zealously and energetically. They should organize witho delay in every county, city, borough and township in the State-the sooner the better. 'It will not do o rely entirely upon the wetl known and acknow edged popularity of our candidate. That will do nuch, but it is not all that is sufficient for the occasion. The people—the masses, must work hemselves, and work faithfully and constantly. We should not be satisfied with electing our andidate by the paltry majority of two or three thousand votes-we must give him at least twenty thousand, so as to annihilate Whiggery in the Old Keystone for a score of years to come.

If such a result is desirable, and who is there mongst us that does not desire it, then we must work to produce that result, and labor earnestly and perseveringly from now to the election. We should not wait until after the Reading Convention nasmuch as we know who the Gubernatoria andidates will be. Our opponents are already at work, marshalling their force, and we must meet hem with simultaneous and corresponding efforts, if we want the State thoroughly purged from Whig domination. These are our notions of the matter, and we throw them out as a timely warning to our Democratic friends to prepare, without any delay, for the campaign which is to seitle the political character of Pennsylvania, and, perhaps of the Union, for many years to come.

Public Opinion. The Press in every direction is speaking out in hunder tones against the suicidal policy which would seek to deprive Pennsylvania of the honor of furnishing the next President of the United States. A short time ago we gave an able article on the subject from the Genius of Liberty-last week we published another equally strong and forcible from the Lycoming Gazette, and this week we give another powerful article from the Greensburg Argus. We might almost fill the columns of our paper every week with these unmistakeable evidences of public opinion-all going to show that the great mass of the Democracy still cling, with unshaken confidence, to Mr. Buchanan, and that every effort to place the State in a false position with regard to er " favorite son," will prove abortive.

The following is the article from the Greensburg. Argus, and we invite for it a careful perusal by all the Democrats of Lancaster county. The same paper also pays a high and deserved compliment to our talented townsman, Hon. Ellis Lewis, who is designated as one of the candidates for the Sureme Bench :

The name of Mr. BUCHANAN is familiar not only the people of Pennsylvania and of the Union, but also to all Europe. He is regarded by two worlds as a great man. Nothing can be said either cing him, the People of Pennsylvania would rise in their majesty and demand by virtue of what au-thority the State was robbed of her honor, and of her proud position among the States of the Union, by detraction of the man who was intimately and necessarily connected with both for the last quarter of a century. Pennsylvania and Buchanan are names intimately united in eternal embrace. She gave him birth and position. He has given to her the service of a long life, and has been foremost in all her political struggles. What time has Pennsylvania ever acknowledged that any 'State in the Union held a superior, while Mr. BUCHAMAN represented her on the floor of the Senate. Let Pennsylvania every account of the senate. sylvania surrender the honor which his great name as thrown around her—let her blot from the page of history, the proud position which he gave her, during the days of Jackson, Van Buren and Polk—let all his masterly and powerful efforts in the Senate in behalf of the interests of Pennsylvania. and of the Union be forgottenacknowledge that she has no Statesman who can claim co-equality with the master spirits of Massa-chusetts; Kentucky and Missouri, and then, but not till then, can she with propriety repudiate the only Pennsylvanian who has no intellectual rival in the

For many years Mr. Buchanan was intrusted with the interest and honor of Pennsylvania, in the Senate of the United States. Did he not sustain them? We are justly proud of Pennsylvania, and of her commanding position among the States of the Union. How much of this does she owe to the great mind that sustained her dignity in the enate fought her battles, and gave expression in eloquent and powerful debate, to the se of chivalry, of right, and of devotion to the con stitution and the national honor which inspired her citizens. The Press is powerful, but the People are in question did not emanate from the of President Polk, the man who conducted a lot neutrino, as has been alleged. The Demand terrible foreign war to its close, without of President Polk, the man who conducted a long single disaster to stain the national escutcheon, cannot be degraded. Pennsylvania is proud and she is just. That is the attribute of the they look to right, and to honor-invoke their udgment-bid them view the long life of Mr. Buck ANAN, and his eminent services, and they will pronounce him the noblest and the purest of Statesmer od as at all intimating what should be the action of the State on the Presidential question that question will be solved when the proper time comes. But we would fail in our duty as the editor of a public journal, if we did not give expression to the feelings of the people against the unmeri ted abuse which is sometimes heaped upon the best men in the State.

> The resolutions of County Conventions and County Meetings, some of which are nearly a year old, and all of which had been previously published (some of them over and over again,) in the Lanasterian, are again dished up in that paper of last week, no doubt much to the gratification of its readers, who, we take it, never tire of a good thing, no matter how stale it becomes. Some suppose our neighbor has had that particular and interesting matter stereotyped; but whether he has or has not we would respectfully suggest to his consideration the propriety of having a few thousand copies of the compilation struck off in pamphlet form for gratuitous distribution, in the same way that some thirty or forty copies of the defunct Spirit of the Times, (an abolition organ,) containing the foulest abuse of Mr. Buchanan, Judge Black, Judge Woodward and others, were daily distributed by him, in this county, for weeks and months in succession. That was a kind act, for which he deserves the thanks of the whole community-this would be still more kind, for which the readers of his paper should be doubly grateful. We should have no objection to be made the recipient of several copies ourself—we mean of the pamphlet

The total population of Pennsylvania is 2.315.280.

Disingenuousness. Of the twenty-six counties of Pennsylvania enumerated by the Harrisburg Keystone as having Union, Fayette, Huntingdon, Lehigh, Delaware, and Luzerne. The resolutions of the other fifteen counties are mere expressions of approbation of nis course in the Senate, on the Slavery question, and cannot legitimately be construed in any way as having reference to the Presidency. And of the eleven counties above enumerated, but five, it is pelieved, will be found in opposition to Mr. Buchawhen the proper time arrives for giving a fair expression of the wishes of the people, viz: Union Huntingdon, Montour, Northumberland and Delaware. To prove our position, we refer our reader to the article from the Lycoming Gazette, published last week, and to another from the York Gazette in this week's paper-both of which counties are enumerated in the Keystone list. The same may be said of the Franklin and Somerset resolutions, the Democratic papers of which counties, at the time, and since, denied the construction attempted to be put upon them. So we might go on to the end of the chapter, were it necessary, and whittle down the entire list to five counties, and even one or two of these are considered doubtful.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania have, as o right they should, a warm feeling for Gen. Cass. So they have for Gen. Housron, Col. Kine, Gen FOOTE, Mr. DICKINSON, Speaker Cobb, and every other statesman who labored in the last Congress to bring about an adjustment of the difficulties which grew out of the agitation of the Slavery question. But this does not mean that they shall repudiate and sacrifice their own distinguished citizen, who is equally sound on that question, and whose commanding talents and prolound statesmanship have given him a world-wide reputation, and our noble old Commonwealth a name and a position to which she had never before attained. The above mentioned gentlemen are all favorites with our Democracy-but Mr. Buchanan is also a favorite, and, in addition, he is a Pennsylvanian by birth and in feeling, which at once touches, or should touch, a chord in the breast of every man who is a true friend to the character and greatness of his

fame and prosperity. We are in favor of open and honorable dealing in this matter. We wish to see the neonle, and not tricky and designing politicians take hold of the subject. With the decision of the masses, whoever they may designate, we shall be content; but until their wishes are fairly ascertained, we must protest against either the justice or expediency of attempt ing to forestall public opinion and give a direction to popular sentiment, which the people may not sanction, especially as there is now every reason to believe they are looking in another direction.

Pennsylvania will never, we think, repudiate her own statesmen, who are so closely identified with her honor and interests, to make room for others who, whatever may be their high talents, eminent services to the country, and exalted patriotismand we freely concede them all these-are neither Pennsylvanians by birth or in feeling. Her public men are her boast, and she will be thought none the less of in other States or by other statesmen, for prizing them highly. Indeed, until she evinces a proper feeling of State pride, her Democracy in the future, as in the past, will be considered abroad as fit subjects to be made "hewers of wood and drawers of water" to their more fortunate rivals for the first honors of the Republic. But, unless the signs of the times are very deceptive, she is about to wake up from her long slumber and take her proper position in the Confederacy. Her De mocracy are now, like the mother of the Gracchi ointing the other States of the Union to her talented sons, and saving "these are my jewels," the most distinguished of whom we desire to see elevated to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation. That she will do so, and that this determination will meet with a hearty response from her sister States, we have not a particle of doubt-the efforts of her enemies to the contrary, notwithstanding.

# Close work in New Hampshire.

The New Hampshire Patriot speaks of the state of parties in the Legislature of New Hampshire in select.from the two highest candidates, and hence there will be the Democratic and Federal candidate before the houses; Atwood, the Abolition candidate eing out of the ring:

The list as given foots up as follows: Democrats 138; Federalists and abolitionists, 130; "Atwood Democrats" 13, Reckoning the Clarksville memthe men classed as " Atwood Democrats" will con trol the House. With them, we will have a ma jority of 22; while if they go against us, there will be a majority of 4 against the Democrats. If only three of them go with us, we shall have a majority in the House; and we have no doubt that most o them will be found acting steadily and uniformly with their party and in support of their principles.

The vacancies in the Senate are filled, before the

election of Governor, by joint ballot of the two o our 139 representatives will give us 146 votes n joint ballot, without reckoning any Atwood mer our favor; while reckoning all of them agains us, with the two Federal Senators elected, there will be 145 against us in joint ballot, before the vacancies in the Senate are filled, giving us a maority of one over everything! This is the wors sible aspect of the case. But we know that all he "Atwood Democrats" will not go against us we believe a majority of them will go with us.

# Spring Snows.

The snow storm we had on the 17th of March has induced some reference to the remarkable snows in times past. Watson's Annals records that on the 17th of March, 1760, there was "the greatest fall of snow ever known in Philadelphia since the settlement. The wind at the time was from the northeast, and the snow fell incessantly for eighteen hours. The minutes of the Assembly at the time, show that the snow in some places gathered seven feet deep, preventing the Speaker and many members to get to the house-find the house was adjourned." .

We read in the same Annals, that on the 17th of April, 1797, there " was a severe storm, when the snow fell two feet deep." On " the 8th of May, 1803, it snowed so heavily as to make a wonderful preaking of the limbs of trees then in full leaf." On the 31st of March, (Easter Sunday,) 1823, now fell to the depth of nearly three feet on a level. In two or three days time, however, it was all gone On the 13th of April, 1828, snow fell about six nches deep, and sleighs were in requisition.

On the 12th of April, 1841, the Annals says now fell to the depth of fifteen or sixteen inches. On the 17th of March, 1843, snow fell about eighteen inches deep, and dritted in many places to the depth of several feet.

The Harrisburg Keystone can hardly be said o have added to its well established reputation for ngenuousness, by attaching to an article headed "The Presidency," a resolution of a Democratic meeting held in this place a long stretch ago, laudatory of Gen. Cass and his coadjutors in the Senate o the United States. That resolution had nothing to do with "the Presidency." The Democracy of Franklin county have not yet given utterance to their preference for that office. They have adopted no resolutions on the subject. - Chambersburg Val-

We learn from the Gazette, that the Agent (Rev. Mr. Bucher,) employed in taking subscriptions in this county for Franklin Marshall College, has now on his book \$14,700, leaving \$10,300 to be yet raised amongst our citizens to effect its location here. The balance will no doubt be raised Lord JOHN RUSSELL, has resumed the Premiership of the British Cabinet-the Queen not

being able to form a new Ministry.

## Judicial Convention.

The next, will be the most important general election which has taken place since the organiza given an expression of opinion in opposition to tion of this Commonwealth as an independent State Mr. BUCHAMAN, and in favor of Gen. Cass, for the Not only will the people be called upon to elect an Presidency, but eleven have really done so, viz Executive, a Canal Commissioner, members of shows with what feelings of disgust the assaults of Assembly, and the usual County-Officers, but under Berks, Montour, Northumberland, Wayne, York the amended Constitution, five Judges of the Supreme Court. To the integrity and purity of the Judiciary, perhaps we owe more for the preservation of our boasted liberties, rights and privileges, than to the Executive or Legislature; for, after all, law is but a farce, unless it is truly and faithfully administered. Therefore, the selection of suitable candidates tor this important branch of government, imposes upon the Democracy an important duty, which, to discharge aright, requires all their wisdom and attention.

From a view of the names already presented, i s manifest that legal abilities, integrity and experi ence, will not be wanting in the ticket which will be formed-and we rejoice that this very necessary qualification is so profuse;- but there is something beside, essential to success-it is locality and availibility. It will not do to form an eastern, western southern, or northern ticket-for every portion of the Commonwealth must be fairly dealt with. By reference to the list of taxable inhabitants, upon which the present apportionment law was based. it will be seen that the State can be so divided as to form natural and equal districts, for the nomination of Supreme Judges. We propose the following plan, which if adopted by the Convention, will not only facilitate its labors, but also insure a just representation according to population. Convention divide the State into five districts of equal size as to population, and then let it proceed to select one candidate from each district. Such a course will free the ticket from the operation of sectional prejudices, and insure its triumphant election. We would recommend the formation of five districts to be numbered and composed as

follows: FIRST DISTRICT. 97,682 FOURTH DISTRICT 97,310 Washington, 10.029 22,844 Fayette, own State, and who desires to advance her future Dauphin. 7,683 Westmore 5,708 Somerset, 7,286 Cambria, Lehigh, 13,516 Bedford & Fulton 13,151 Franklin, 16,262 Cumberland, Bucks, 8,908 Perry, 2,785 Adams, Blair, 98,143 Huntingdon, THIRD York, 1,200 97,357 4.375 3,742 FIFTH 10,898 Erie, 12,869 Crawford, FIFTH , 8,434 Schuylkill, 2,142 Warren, 6,116 Jefferson, Bradford, 8,569 Venango, 5,418 Clarion, 6,721 Butler,

4,655 Mercer,

5.350 Beaver

3.172 Lawrence

3,112 Allegheny, 769 Armstrong,

Northumberland.

28,547 6,086 5,530 5,237 Indiana, Tioga, Potter, M'Kean 96,195 1,213 Elk, 877 There are many reasons that could be adduced in favor of the above apportionment, but we shall content ourselves with offering only one or two, at this time. In the first place, the proposed districts are the most natural and equal that can be made. Secondly, they embrace about a due proportion of candidates, thus-In the first, Judges Campbell and Bell, are respectively recommended for a nomination. In the second, Judges Lewis and Champneys, have been suggested. In the third, J. W. Maynard' Esq. and Hon. L. Kidder, stand prominent. In the fourth, Hon. James Thompson and Walter Lowrie, Esq., are urged by many warm friends; and in the fifth, Judge J. S. Black, and H. D. Foster, Esq., have their claims pressed earnestly by their numerous friends. Here is a brilliant array of names from which a ticket may be selected, combining every qualification desirable, and any five gentlemen but if, peradventure, the nomination should fall defeat, with all these commanding ticket, in point of ability, but also a strong ticket of no use to anybody, for want of publication.

# Democracy throughout the State.-Lycoming Gaz. Carpenters' Wages.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Journeymen Carpenters of this city:

Resolved, That from the first day of March to the first day of November, ten hours labor shall be considered one day—and the journeymen's wages of each of such day's labor, shall be at the rate of ne dollar and twenty-five cents.

Resolved. That from the first day of November to

he first day of March, nine hours labor shall be considered one day, and the Journeymen's wages of each of such day's labor, shall be at the rate of one dollar and twelve and a half cents.

Resolved. That the journeymen Carpenters and Joiners claim the right of raising or lowering and fixing hereafter, the wages, whenever the majority of journeymen may deem it proper and necessary Resolved, That each and every Journeyman Car-

Resolved, That each and every Journeyman Car-penter and Joiner are hereby pledged to maintain by all honorable means these specified rates of wages, without any deviation whatever. Resolved, That all Employers and Journeymen Carpenters and Joiners, favorable to these rates of wages, will meet on Wednesday, April 2d, at 2 o'clock, at the public house of of Moses Wenger, and there form in procession, and from thence march through the several streets of Lancaster, and march through the several streets of Lancaster, and visit each and every Carpenter Shop for the purpose of ascertaining the number of Journeymen in each shop, and endeavor by all honorable means to secure the names of each Employer and Journeyman to be recorded as members of this association for their mutual interests and benefits.

Resolved, That the several Editors of newspapers in this city be requested to publish these proceeds.

in this city be requested to publish these proceed

'KIDNAPPING .- An old colored man, residing Salisbury township, in this county, was carried off about two weeks ago by a party of kidnappers. The old man and his wife made all the resistance they could, but were overpowered-the woman knocked down, and the man captured. He had and was generally supposed to be a fugitive from slavery-but nothing certain was known on that point. This is the second case of forcible abduction in that neighborhood within a few months.

A MURDERER CONVICTED .- The Jury, in the case of Martin Peifer, recently tried at Orwigsburg, Pa., for the murder of his wife, in Schuylkill co., some months ago, rendered a verdict, on Thursday week, of Guilty of Murder in the First Degree .-Sentence of death was immediately passed upon him. The prisoner made quite a long speech to the Court and Jury, in his own defence, in which he acknowledged the murder, but alleged that he committed it in a temporary fit of insanity. The day of his execution will be fixed by the Governor.

THE FRUIT CROP .- The Leonardtown (Md.) Beacon of last week says:-"Considerable fear is entertained for the fruit crop in this section at this time. The apricots are already in full bloom, and the peaches and early cherries give promise of being in the same condition in a few days, and should a cold spell now occur, they must inevitably be greatly injured, if not entirely destroyed. pricots can hardly escape."

The war between the "Wooley Heads" and Silver Grays," is waging warmer in the Empire State-and President Fillmore has recently removed several Postmasters, etc., in New York, who were Seward men, and appointed his own friends in their places. The fight is becoming decidedly interesting. and our Whig friends have a score of troubles in prospect. The new Senator, FISH, is said to be long to the "Wooley Heads."

# A Voice from Bucks County!

We clip the following excellent article from the Doylestown Independent Democrat of Tuesday last It is but another evidence of the strong hold Mr. Buchanan has on the affections of the people, and his enemies are viewed by our democratic friends outside of Lancaster county:

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.—The article from th Philadelphia Sun, which we publish in another column, is so full of good sense that we take plea sure in giving it to our readers. There is a manly one and spirit of justice about it, that we like— and coming as it does from an opposition paper is more worthy of praise. The editor has riser above the trammels of party, and speaks of Penn sylvania's great statesman as he deserves to b poken of, on account of his commanding abilities and services to his country. It is so seldom the opposition can see any virtues or merits in our pocratic statesmen, that this acknowledge takes us somewhat by surprise; but as the editor can not have any ends to answer, we are obliged to believe he speaks in sincerity. The fairness of he article is quite a green spot in the waste of

We are surprised that many papers, professing to be Democratic, have not manifested the same fairness as the Sun, towards Mr. Buchanan. Or the contrary, they have pursued him with a spirit of bitterness and venom, hardly surpassed in our political annals. Their attacks upon him have been of the most bitter and vindictive kind, and as well in his private as in his public capacity. And what gives rise to this warfare? If they will look will not find one but what entitles him to the

greatest praise.

It is not because he has not always been hones and true to his party and to his country, but he has been unfortunate in having had bestowed upon him, by his Maker, a giant intellect, which towers far above all the pigmies around him. This is the reason, as we conceive, of the unceasing warfare against him; jealousy is at the bottom of the whole of it, and they desire, if they can, to drag him lown to their own level. They are void of all State pride, and do not wish to see, the statesme of the Old Keystone stand amongst the first of the land, unless they can command them for their own purposes. Happily the ends of these two centroliticians will not be answered, for all their slanders and villification will have a contrary effec from that desired. These undeserved attacks of Mr. Buchanan are making friends for him. and creating a feeling on his behalf in every part of the State. And it will be useless for them to try to lessen him in the esteem of the people of this country, for his great services are too welknown and too highly appreciated. The name of James Buchanan has been so blended with the history of this country for the last thirty years, that they cannot be separated—and he will live in the memory of the people when the names of his revilers shall have passed into eternal obscurity.

## Virginia for the Union.

The Legislature of Virginia has passed, by an almost unanimous vote, a series of resolutions en dorsing the compromise measures, and declining to oin the hotspurs of South Carolina, in their crusade against the Union. This is just what might have been expected from the Old Dominion, the " Mothe of Presidents." Patriotism is an instinct in Virginia and she is always found side by side with Pennsyl vania in her devotion to the Union.

CORRECTION.—Some of the letter writers from Harrisburg have recently represented Gen. Cameron as being hostile to the nomination of Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor. This we have reason to know is not the fact, and we are authorized to state that the Gen. will give Col Bigler his warm support in the Convention, and use his best exertions to secure his election after he is nominated. We make this correction as a simple act of justice to General Cameron.—Harrisburg Union

We are right down glad of this. If we mistake not the General opposed a resolution o nstruction for Col. BIGLER, offered in the Dauphin County Convention last summer, and had it thrown out. Since then the whole State has gone nearly unanimous for Col. BIGEER, and the General willing to yield to the force of public opinion, has come out like a man and avows his willingness to

go with the majority .- Ed. Intel. STATE GEOLOGICAL REPORT .- A committee of he Legislature has made a report in relation to the publication of the geological report of the State at an early day. A geological survey of the State was authorized in 1836. Professor Rogers under took the survey, and actively prosecuted it for six named, will possess every requisite for the office; years out of the ten which it was previously sup posed it would take to complete the task. The upon any two from the same section of the State, financial embarrassments of the State prevented heard. We have never witnessed a more enthusing can be said either of parties in the Legislature of New Hampshire in to detract from his reputation of to add to it. If the following terms. There having been no election, the danger of any further outlay for this object, and the whole qualifications, mass of information and material which was colwould be manifestly imminent. A prudent foresight, lected during the survey, has been lying since in therefore, dictates not only the selection of a strong the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in point of locality. We submit then, the above The committee now recommend a careful revision proposition for the serious consideration of the of all parts of the survey, and its final publication as due to the mining, manufacturing and agricultural prosperity of the State. The extent of the text is equivalent to about eight hundred quarto pages. The maps are two in number, but these are both of them elaborate. The report made will require a re-survey of many portions in order

to present accurate information to the public. MURDER AND ROBBERY .- Mr. Tilman Hunt. negro trader, well known at Richmond, was murdered a few days ago, near Fayet teville, N. C., by a man named Thomas Pitt, who was in his employ. They were on their way to Richmond with a number of negroes, at the time. The Rich mond Dispatch says:

The company had encamped out for the night an while Hunt was asleep he was fallen upon by Pitt nurdered and robbed of his money, amounting upwards of \$4000. His body was then concealed n a trunk and carried next day 15 miles in the company's wagons and thrown into a river—Black River, we believe the latter stated. The negroes were also kept in possession by Pitt and sold, whe some of them revealed the fact of the mysteriou isappearance of their master, and this led to the further disclosure of his cruel murder. Pitt, who is also well known in Richmond, fled, and, it is lieved, passed through this city

FIRE.-We learn from the Columbia Spy, that fire occurred at Bainbridge on Wednesday night last, about 9 o'clock, which resulted in the destruction of a barn, warehouse, and a portion of the dwelling house, occupied by and belonging to M W. May, Esq. During the progress of the fire quantity of powder in the warehouse exploded, the eport of which was distinctly heard for several niles. The fire originated in the barn, and is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.resided in that neighborhood for a year or two past, We have not learned whether the property was insured.

Sudden Death .- Mr. Calender, a citizen York, died suddenly in the cars on his way from Harrisburg to York on Thursday evening. He had just effected an insurance upon his life in the sum of \$5,000, in the "Keystone Mutual Life Insurance Company," at Harrieburg, a few hours before, and left there in apparent health.

Maj. Mordecai Manassah Noah, who died i New York on Saturday week, was born in Philadelphia in 1784. He was apprenticed to a mechanical business, but soon abandoned it, and became a writer and politician. 1808 he was the editor of the Charleston Gazette. In 1813 he went to Tunit as consul, and afterwards published a work on the Barbary States, defending the Jews. About 1820 he was sheriff of New York city, and about 1830 had been admitted to the bar and was commissioner in that city of the U. S. Supreme court. General Jackson appointed him surveyor of the port, and he was subsequently connected with the custom house in various situations. He had also served as a judge of the general sessions. He was the founder of the National Advocate, which was merged in the Courier & Enquirer, and was an editor of great that and shills market and survey the sease and the courier as Enquirer. "She would be a Soldier" and wha and vivacity—
"She would be a Soldier" and other popular plays
came from his versatile pen. In religion Major
Nosh lived and died a Jewy but had no intolerance
in his nature. He was known and liked by every
body. A wife and six children survive him.

The Fishing Business has commenced on th Potomac river. The Alexandria Gazette save A "day or two ago, at one of the landings, abordirty miles below this town, some fifteen or si een hundred shad were caught at a single haul.-Every day the fishermen, with their seines, boats, hands, &c., are leaving here for the different landings, and next week, we presume, business will be in full operation all along both shores of the river."



## Bigler Club, No. 2.

Mr. SANDERSON :- At a meeting held in the Town Hall, Columbia, March 25th, 1851, for the purpose of organizing "BIGLER CLUB, No 2," of ancaster county, Dr. N. B. Wolfe was unan nously called to the chair, and C. M. Strein ap pointed Secretary. The chair then stated the object for which the meeting was called, and spoke atlengt of the character of Col. WILLIAM BIOLER, of Clear field, complimenting, in a becoming manner, the distinguished gentleman, and made an appeal to the young men as well as old, to stand by their principles when in the right, which was responded to with enthusiastic applause. After the address a committee of eleven was appointed to repo officers for the permanent organization of the Clui The following gentlemen were designated by the meeting, Samuel F. Lockard, James Stanley, John Murphey, Joshua J. Gault, Joseph Hogentogler Adam Maxten, Patrick Morris, Maj. Gillman, William Sanders, Henry Wolfe and Thomas Badger. During the absence of the committee, forty pe one came forward and enrolled their name sons came forward and enrolled their names, as members of "BECLER CLUB, No. 2," of Lancaster county, which will be forwarded for publication after our next meeting. After a short absence, the committee, through the chairman, reported, the following gentlemen as officers for the permanent organization of the Club.

President.—JOSHUA J. GAULT.

Vice President.—REUBEN MULLISON. JAMES

Vice Presidents.—REUBEN MULLISON, JAMESTANLEY, JOSEPH T. SAMPLE, JOHN SLACK, Maj GILLMAN, JOHN YEARNISH. rding Secretaries .- Charles M. Strein, Dani

Grinth.

Corresponding Secretary.—William Brown.

Committee of Arrangements.—Dr. N. B. Wolfe
Adam Maxten and C. M. Stein.

Treasurer.—Joseph Hogentogler.

The Club then unanimously agreed to meet every
two weeks, until after the nominations were made
at the Reading and Harrisburg Conventions, and

at the Reading and Harrisburg Conventions, and designated Saturday, April 5th, as the time, and the public house of Mr. John Slack as the place, for holding its next regular meeting. Dr. N. B. Wolfz was unanimously requested to address the next meeting of the Club, which he consented to dead the motion it was the research the Club. do. On motion it was then agreed, that the Club list be left with Dr. Wolff, with whom all those desirous of enrolling their names are invited to

The proceedings of the meeting were then or dered to be signed by the acting officers, and pub lished in the Lancaster Intelligencer, and the meet ing then adjourned. N. B. WOLFE, President.

C. M. STREIN, Secr'y.

#### Bigler Club---No. 3. AT MARIETTA.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democ racy of the Borough of Marietta, convened at the Town Hall (and adjourned from thence to the Public School Room,) on Saturday evening, the 29th of March, 1851, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Bigler Club On motion

JOHN CARROLL was appointed Chairman.

JOHN SHIELDS

Vice Presidents JOHN SHIELDS, Vice Presidents.

Melchoir Herlein, Jr., Secretary. On motion, a Committee was appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the government o Bigler Club, No. 3;-also a Committee to report the names of permanent officers at the next meet ing of the Association.

The meeting was ably and eloquently address by Col. WILLIAM S. AMWEG and JONAS D. BACH MAN, Esq., of this city, and by Dr. N. B. WOLFE of Columbia, all of whom were present by invi tation. In their several speeches these gentleme enforced the duty of the Democratic party to or ganize without delay for the approaching contes in October, and the expediency and necessity of forming Bigler Associations so as to insure ou success at the Gubernatorial election.

The Club then adjourned, to meet at the sam place on Saturday evening next, the 5th of April. On motion, the proceedings of the meeting were directed to be published in the Lancaster Intelli

(Signed by the Officers.)

# Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 29, 1851. FRIEND SANDERSON:—This has been a busy week in the Legislature. The bill repealing the obnoxious sections of the act of 1847, which has given so much cause of offence to our Southern brethren, and which has been by many considered as conflicting with the provisions of the Erden's brethren, and which has been by many considered as conflicting with the provisions of the Federal Constitution, after having passed the House, was taken up in the Senate, and, being amended so as to repeal only the sixth section of that act, passed the Senate by a vote of 18 to 7. This is considered better than no action at all, inasmuch as the section repealed denied the use of the Jails of the Commonwealth, to masters, for the purpose of lodging the fugitive slaves for safe keeping, and the repe will now yield the use of the prisons for such pur pose. The original bill repealed all the obnoxious sections—but the Whigs of the Senate, in a body voted to strike out all but the one above mentioned election of Judges, and also one providing for the registration of births, marriages and deaths in the several counties of the Commonwealth.

several counties of the Commonwealth.

The joint resolution relating to the publication of the final report of the State Geological Survey, passed the Senate on Friday by a vote of 17 to 15.

The General Appropriation Bill has been under discussion in the House. A great many private bills have been finally passed during the week, and the members have been industriously engaged election the bid delay appropriate to the feet of the state of the the members have been industriously engaged clearing their desks preparatory to the final adjourn-ment on the 15th of April. The Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad Company

has adopted a resolution to reduce their fare, o and after the 1st of April, to tree cents per mile; and they have also, in conjuction with the Canal Commissioners, agreed to allow a drawback on all articles coming from the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and passing over the Harrisburg and Lancaster and the Columbia Railroads to Philadlphia.— The fare now between this place and your city wil be \$1,08 per passenger, instead of \$1,50—an im-portant reduction to the travelling community. Business is quite brisk on the Canals, and boat

are passing very freely up and down the channe past this Borough. There is also an immense trav el and transportation on the Railroads. A very lively business season is anticipated.

#### Recording Deeds. MR. EDITOR :- The question is frequently asked

should a deed be recorded? According to law should be; but a deed not recorded is still valid provided the same property has not been conveyed to different parties. If so, the party having his deed first recorded within six months of execution, has the best claims to the property so conveyed.-This is the law in Pennsylvania-hence the neces sity of recording land titles within six months o executing them. But there are many more reason why deeds should be recorded : For instance, in the destruction of a title by fire or otherwise, wha a difficulty and expense it occasions to obtain a other title, which, if the deed had been recorded could all have been saved, with the exception two or three dollars for a copy at the Recorder office. Another great reason why deeds should be recorded is, that persons often pretend to ow property for which they hold no title, and defraud honest persons by giving judgment. It has hap pened, heretofore, that persons held titles for properties and on the strength therefore obtained mor ey, for which mortgages and judgments were given the holders of which thought themselves perfectly safe; yet upon a thorough investigation, no title could be found, and the persons who had advanced the money were defrauded out of the same. Had the title been recorded, this could not have happened. All bond titles should by all means be recorded; it secures the purchaser as well as the

money lender, and prevents fraud. JUSTICE. BALTIMORE RAILEOAD CONNECTIONS.—Meetings have been recently held in York county, Pa., to consider the expediency of building a branch rail road to connect the Tidewater Canal at Peach Bottom with the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail road at or above Parkton. The right of way was freely offered by the landholders on the proposed route, and committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements. It is added, that it is proposed to connect this branch at the same point at which the branch to Westminster may connec so as to form a continuous road to unite Eastern Pennsylvania with the Great West, by a connexion with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad beyond

Hagerstown. Col. JOSEPH JOHNSON, of Harrison county has been elected Governor of Virginia, by the Le. gislature of that State now in session.

# Letter from Columbia.

COLUMBIA, March 29, 1851. Friend Sanderson :- A few weeks ago I made nown the situation of a poor white woman, who was then extremely ill and had not the necessaries of life around her, much less the comforts, absolutely necessary in the sick chamber, to restore the invalid to health. It becomes my painful duty to nform you this week, that the woman has since died, as much from neglect and starvation, as any physiological aberration—that she died with the last words quivering on her icy lips, condemning the citizens of Columbia for not giving her som ssistance and attention. Poor, sick and friendless, she was sheltered in a

niserable shanty, inferior in point of comfort to

many of our horse stables; where, surrounded by

squalid poverty, filth and intemperance, disease nade rapid inroads upon her delicate constitution. In this pitiable condition, Tattler made her case known to our community, in a former letter to the Intelligencer, and to their everlasting credit be it seid, two ladies sought out her wretched hovel, and administered to her then urgent wants. A petition was gotten up, and gratuities solicited, which resulted in obtaining forty-seven cents and a half! partley from men who had a few weeks before contributed, individually, more dollars to buy a negro, than she received coppers in the aggregate.
This petition was carried around by a man who was
himself an invalid, but in a convalescent state. Erhimself an invalid, but in a convalescent state. Exposure and anxiety of mind produced a relapse into his former disease. His child was taken sick, and the wife was intemperate, and consequently could not give any proper attention or care to the sick, even though she would have had the means. The shanty in which this group of wretchedness was placed, is about 10 by 12 feet in dimensions, poorly ventilated and a leaky roof. The furniture consisted of a chest, two crazy bed frames with fifthy beds, from which arose a pestiferous stench, on one of which lay the sick woman, and on the other the sick man and his sick child; a smokey stove and a flour-barrel complete the inventory. The man died from starvation and neglect, having no nourishment for the six days preceding his dissolution. ment for the six days preceding his dissolution. His body lay in that filthy bed two days uncoffined and unattended. His name was Rupp, and will be found enrolled among those who did service to this country upon the burning sands of the plains of Mexico. He was at last buried, and the sick child bed ne lover a dead of these sands. ad no longer a dead father to caress. A few days after his interment the sick woman died from neafter his interment the sick woman died from neglect and starvation. Another coffin was procured
and another shroud was made, and she was buried.

"If thine enemy be hungry, give him bread to
eat; and if he be thirsty, give him water to drink!"
is a divine injunction of Him, who complained
while on earth of having no place whereon to lay
his head. And if such benevolence is due our
enemy, what are our obligations to our friends? I
have not one cent to buy negroes! I have no
money to give to support abolition lecturers! I have
nothing to advance to prosecute men for ript who nothing to advance to prosecute men for riot, who are more benevolent and humane than myself! would not, so help me God! give one dollar to smancipate the entire South, while such scenes of emancipate the entire South, while such scenes of sore distress are passing in our midst. Charity, like the sun, brightens every object upon which it shines, but its legitimate sphere is at Home! I know I make myself amenable to animadversion for advancing unpalatable truths, but I would rather submit to the ordeal, than sicken the world with flattery. Honest men, though poor, will be my friends. Their praise I covet more than I dread the denunciations of that hypocrisy, which weeps over the ills they never feel. The love of praise should always be preserved under proper subordination to the principles of duty! It has been said, that within itself, it is a useful motive to action; but when it is permitted to extend its influence to that within itself, it is a useful motive to action; but when it is permitted to extend its influence to the injury of our neighbors, it corrupts the whole character, and produces guilt, disgrace and misery. The soothing unction is bought at too great a price, when the lives of our fellow citizens are given in

I have just learned that a monument is to be rected over the remains of one of our most respected citizens whilst living, and since dead, honred names. In his will he has left an annual annuity for the relief of the poor of our town, which will endear him more "than storied urn or monumental bust." This is the true monument of his greatness, and will endure the destructive inluences of the tooth of time, when monumental hafts shall crumble to decay.

Foreign News.

The arrival of the steamer Canada, on Wednesday last, from Liverpool, has the following important intelligence. It will be seen that the Russell Ministry, restored to power by the Queen, have again been defeated in Parliament:

again been deleated in Parliament:

ENGLAND.

The government of Lord John Russell is still very weak; he cannot get his friends to rally around him, and it is now fully anticipated that there will soon be a dissolution of parliament and a general election. On Tuesday evening last, in the House of Commons, he sustained another defeat on the question of Woods and Forests.

Lord Duncan moved a resolution demanding a reform in the management. This the government strenuously resisted. On a division there appeared

strenuously resisted. On a division there appeared for the proposed reform 120, for Ministers 119. So, what with their partial abandonment of the Papal measure, their defeat upon Mr. Locke King's motion of election reform, and this defeat, it is thought the mill use the shall and this defeat, it is thought

The Times inserts frequent keen and sarcastic remarks on the present position of the government.

The agitation on the part of the Catholics of both
England and Ireland against the proposed final
measures of Lord John Russell, continues unaba-

The protectionist leaders, as well as their party, are making vigorous preparations for a general election, in order, if possible, to secure such a majority in the House of Commons as will impose a four shillings duty on all foreign corn and bread-

stuffs.

The process of receiving and arranging the articles to be exhibited in the Crystal Palace, is going on very satisfactorily, and no doubt is entertained but that the building will be opened at the proposed time in the month of May.

A large body of Hungarians and Poles, refugees from the late struggle in Hungary had arrived in from the late struggle in Hungary, had arrived in Liverpool for America, but on their arrival from

Turkey, at Liverpool, they were met by a deputa-tion from the London Democratic Committee, who have induced them to remain in England, in order, as they say, to be at hand in case their aid should be required to assist the Democratic cause in either France or Hungary.

The English government have, so far, paid or offered, £8 to every man who will go to America. A few of the Hungarians have accepted the offer, but the Poles all refused. The local magistrates and the Mayor of Liverpool have had several interviews with them to persuade them to emigrate.

and the Mayor of Liverpool have had several in-terviews with them to persuade them to emigrate. Public meetings have been held to raise subscrip-tions for them, and it is proposed to have an ama-teur performance in the Theatre Royal for their benefit. They are said to be a fine body of men, and their firm, quiet and orderly conduct in Liver-pool has, it is also said, shed a lustre upon their cause, and made an impression in their favor which will not soon be forgotten.

WHIO COURTESY .- The Editor of the Philadelphia "Daily News," speaking of the Editor of the Pittsburg American," a good whig, calls him a wilful, unblushing liar, and a blackguard," for charging the former with saying that the "unity of the whig party depended on supporting Fillmore for the Presidency in 1852." The office holders and the disappointed expectants are pitching into one another like "a thousand of bricks" about who shall be the whig nag in the race of '52. Gentlemen, it is useless to quarrel. The Democratic candidate in 1852 will walk over the course almost unmolested by his opponent.

George Alberti, who was recently tried in Philadelphia for kidnapping a colored woman and child, has been convicted and sentenced to pay \$1000 fine and to be imprisoned for 10 years in the Eastern Penitentiary. Price, his accomplice, is sentenced to 8 years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$700. Served them right. Another great rise has occurred in the Mis.

issippi. Crevasses have been made in the banks of the river at Baton Rouge, Aberville, Planquemine and at New Orleans, and fears are beginning to b ntertained for the safety of the city. IJ Hon. THOMAS BURNSIDE, one of the Judges

of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died at the residence of his son-in-law, W. E. Morris, Esq., in Germantown, on Tuesday evening last, in the 68th year of his age. Hon. Isaac Hill, of New Hampshire, and

Maj. MORDECAT M. NOAH, of New York, died

week before last-both of whom had, in their day filled a large space in the public eye. The Woolen Factory of W. L. WEBB, Esq., near Winchester, Va., is now turning out the finest qualities of kerseys, flannels, blankets, ingrain carpet-

ing &c. This factory is said to consume upwards of 50,000 pounds of wool per annum. Messis. GONDER & BURKE commenced the

construction of the Hanover and York Branch Railroad on the 21st ult.