| consistence and a second and a second and a second and a | יינים בירויים איז |
|--|---|
| Our Banking Institutions. | Intelligencer & Lou |
| We have before us the Annual Report of the | Durungeneer & Aun |
| Auditor General of Pennsylvania, which, in ad- lition to other interesting matter, contains a | Lancaster, April 22, 1 |
| abular statement of the condition of the various Banks of Pennsylvania, for the month of No- sember, 1850. The following are the resources | GEO. SANDERSON, EDIT |
| of the Lancaster Bank. | FOR GOVERNOR: |
| 41 009 07 A 59 | COL WILLIAM BIGL |
| Bills discounted | OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY, Subject to the decision of the Democratic |
| Real Estate and Personal Property | Bigler Club, No. 1. |
| Bonds, Hortgages Control Counter 7,820 00 Stocks | A meeting of the Association will be |
| Loans | Court House, in this City, on Saturday en the 26th inst., at 71 o'clock. |
| Liabilities. | The Democracy present will be ad Robert Tyles, Esq., of Philadelphia. GEO. SANDERSON, I |
| | April 22, 1851. |
| Due other Banks | County Committee |
| Discounts, interest and exchanges41,211 65 | The following resolution was pas |
| Profit and Loss | Democratic County Convention of March: |
| Lacaster County Bank—Its Resources. Bills discounted \$465,939 02 | "On motion, the Officers of the Conv directed to prepare lists of the County |
| Specie and Treasury Notes | and Township Committees, from the |
| Notes and Ohecks of other Banks13,245 67 Real Estate and Personal Property8,503 26 | nished by the Delegates." In obedience to this resolution, the |
| Bonds, Mortgages & other Securities.25,088 65 Total Resources | the Convention have prepared the tollo |
| Lighilities. | the County Committee, to serve the er <i>Chairman</i> —NEWTON LIGHTNER |
| Oapital Stock \$171,718 75 Circulation 227,760 00 Due other Brks | Bart-William Miller. Brecknock-Ephraim Shober. |
| | Caernarvon-Thomas Edwards. • E. Cocalico-Col. Andrew Ream. |
| Dividends unpaid | W. Cocalico-Col. Jesse Reinhold. Colerain-Dr. George T. Dare. |
| Due Commonwealth | Columbia-Peter A. Kimburg, S. F. Conestoga-Adam Kendig. |
| Farmers' Bank-Its Resources. | Conoy-Jacob B. Hamilton. E. Donegal-Henry Houseal. W. Donegal-Jacob D. Keller, Jr. |
| Bills discounted | Drumore-John Hastings. Earl-Wendel Holl. |
| Notes and Ohecks of other Banks23,916 46 Real Estate and Personal Property6,000 00 | W. Earl-John Forney. Elizabeth-John Elser. |
| Bonds, Mortgages & other Securities. 43,826 46 Stocks | Elizabethtown—A. Redsecker. Ephrata—Jacob L. Gross. |
| Miscellaneous 19 83 Total Resources | Fulton-James Hanna. E. Hempfield-Henry Imhoff, Sr. |
| Liabilities, Capital Stock\$350,000 00 | W. Hempfield—Jacob Gamber. E. Lampeter—John R. Miller. W. Lampeter—Abraham Sides. |
| Circulation | Lancaster City, E. Ward-Peter Gi L. Reynolds, James Barnes, John L. H |
| Dividends unpaid | Lancaster City, W. Ward-Dr. Geo Geo. M. Steinman, Henry E. Wentz, |
| Profit and Loss | Amweg. Lancaster Twp.—Charles Nauman. |
| Total Liabilities | Little Britain-Dr. James P. Andre Leacock-Isaac F. Lightner. |
| Bills discounted | Upper Leacock-Dr. J. C. Wiedler. Manheim BorPhilip Arndt. Manheim TwpHenry E. Leman. |
| Real Estate and Personal Property. 10,175 00 Bonds, Mortgages and other Securities. 896 79 | Manor-Abraham Peters. Marietta-Andrew Leader. |
| Stocks | Martic-David Laird. Mountjoy-James Laird. |
| Total Resources | Penn-Henry Hambright. Paradise-George D. McIlvaine. |
| Liabilities. Capital Stock | Rapho-Joseph Masterson. Sadsbury-Robert Steel. |
| Due Depositors | Salisbury-Thomas W. Henderson. Strasburg BorJames McPhail, Strasburg TwpJacob Neff. |
| Surplus 2 | Warwick—Peter Fielies. |
| Col. ank and Bridge Comp'y-Resources. Bills discounted | Washington Bor.—John A. Brush. |
| Due by Banks | |
| Notes and Checks of other Banks12,578 34 Stocks | Dr A complete table of the towns ough officers, of Lancaster counly, elec |
| Exchange and Interest. 274 23 Expenses. 3,325 42 Loans. 10,994 74 | 1 |
| Total Resources | |
| Liabilities. Capital Stock\$307,300 00 | The first, or specimen number of t |
| Circulation | cultural paper, made its appearance o |
| Due Depositors | It is gotten up with considerable taste quite a neat appearance, something a |
| Discount, interest and exchange 16,118 52 | of the Albany Cultivator. It is publis |

From the Richmond Enquires Interesting Correspondence.

RICHMOND, April 2, 1851. DEAR SIR : On behalf and in the name of the Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia we most cheerfully transmit to you a copy of its resolutions, adopted on the 28th day of the last nonth and respectfully invite you to visit our city and, on such day as you may select, address ou

In making you this communication, we take leave to say that in you, as one of the gifted statesmen of Pennsylvania, we have, in all past time, found a devotion to the great interests of the

rrnal. 1851. TOR. LER, Convention held in th ddressed by President. e. 😳 ssed at the the 5th of vention were v Committee names fur-Officers o lowing list of ensuing year , Esq., City.

Lockard. Col. Wm. S ship and borected in March

We are inxaminer. ourpal.

this new agrion Friday last te and present quite a neat appearance, something after the style of the Albany Cultivator. It is published in quarto form of 32 pages on strong and fine paper, with a neat and appropriate cover. Its editorial articles and remarks are characterized by sound sense and ability, and the selections are evidently made with care and discrimination. It is also embellished with appropriate engravings representing cattle,

fowls, &c. The Journal is edited by Professor S. S. HAL-DEMAN, of Columbia, and published in this city by Mr. A. M. SPANGLER, at the rate of \$1 per annum for a single copy; to clubs of five, it will be 'sent for \$4; to ditto of ten, \$7,50; and of twenty, \$15.00.

It is scarcely necessary to add, that the enterprise is one that should be encouraged by the Farners of this county and of the State. A periodical of the kind has long been needed in Pennsylvania. They have them in New York, Maryland, and other States, where they exercise a most important influence in their line-and the Old Keystone should not be behind her neighbors in the good

The Legislature. We are sincerely gratified; in reviewing the proceedings of the Legislature, just adjourned, so far as wrongs for granted, and to denounce the representatives in the total. We agree with the Ledger better honored in the breach than in the observanceber of Canal Commissioners to a single person.ations to the Portage and Columbia and Philadelphia Railroads, and the North Branch Canal, will be hailed with much satisfaction; each operating

distinctly and favorably upon the interests, of the State, and hence affecting the prosperity of the whole people. The bill to repeal the obnoxious section of the statute of 1847, in regard to fugitives, which has, we hope, received the signature of the Governor, will be hailed with much satisfaction by the people. Several important Railroad charters were granted, but no one, that will operate diasterously upon the interests of the commonwealth .--The private bills are said to unusually numerous, but necessary. The discussion of the Free Bankgranting of several new bank charters, and thus paper money-still the manifold curse of our day such a one as the people will applaud, and will well carry out the new amendment of our State Constitution for the election of Judges. We noticed among the visiters to this city on

Wednesday, General W. F. PACKER, Senator from the Lycoming district; and we perceive that Sonn S. RHEY, Esq., the Armstrong member of the House, is still among us. Senator BUCKALEW passed through the city to his northern home on Wednesday, and Senator SANDERSON has, we believe also left for Towanda. Noticing these names on

the books of our hotels, recalled to us the services which these gentlemen had respectively rendered to the Democratic party or to 'the State in the last Legislature. General PACKEN's able speech in favor of the Sunbury and Eric road-Mr. SAN DERSON'S masterly argument on the Tariff-Mr. BUCKALEW's eloquent an dlogical address in favor of the repeal of the State law in reference to fugitive slaves-and Mr. RHEY'S active and energetic ef forts as Chairman of the Committe on Ways and Means-constitute, for each, a just claim upon popular favor and confidence in all quarters of this

State. Can we forget Mr. BONHAM, the young and gifted representative from Cumberland whose speech in favor of the Tariff of 1846, has given him a national réputation; General BRINDLE, o Lycoming, whose honest and straight-forward ourse merits honorable mention; GLENNI W. Sco-FIELD, of Warren, for his speech against the proosal to razee the Canal Board; Mr. LEET, of Washington, for his constant exertions to put Pennsylvania right on the fugitive slave question; our Huous, for his patriofic course on the same quesion; and Senator HENRY A. MUHLENAERG-last not least-for his nowerful argument against the ystem of Free Banking? There are dobtless others, but these were the active spirits of the interior

Democracy, and at the risk of being called to account for praising such of their conduct as deserves praise, we have deemed this public notice due to should have received it. Indeed, representatives so often earn condemnation, that we are rejoiced when

enabled to speak well of them. The great majority of the Democratic party, in both branches of the last Legislature, behaved so well, and have presented so comparatively gratifying an account their stewardship, that it would be unjust to

The World's Fair a Failure.

It seems to be a growing opinion that John Bull will make a handsome speculation out of his Crystal we have been able to do so, with the facts that are Palace. The New York Sunday Courier refers before us, to find so little that is deserving of cen- many recent accounts, as showing that the World's ure, and so much that is deserving of praise. It Fair is likely to prove a rather unfair affair, for all has become a kind of habit in Pennsylvania, to de- who have any thing to do with it except the Cocksounce the State Legislature; and heretofore, it has nies, who are making the most. extensive and cute een a pretty safe rule to take certain follies and arrangements to fleece all the Yankees and other foreigners who are gudgeons enough to get caught there. The grievances complained of by the Courier however, that the practice of withholding our con- are, that our countrymen who have sent goods to idence from our servants in the Legislature, is a the Glass Palace, find themselves subjected to almost dangerous one, and we believe that it may be far | numberless hindrances and charges that will make their contributions to the great show enormously At all events, the body that has just adjourned, pre- expensive. The articles sent were landed at Southents, we will hot assert, a happy contrast with the ampton free of charge by our own government, and past, but a fair average of meritorious legislation. at that point they should have been taken in charge And we are sincerely pleased to be enabled to say] by the British government and placed safely in th so. Prominent among the obnoxious measures de- show house free of cost. But, instead of this being teated, we are glad to notice the whig attempt to done, at every point onr exhibitors have been me increase the State debt, by issuing a million of by mercenary opposition, as though they were try small notes, and also the effort to reduce the num- ing to smuggle contraband goods into the market instead of being-friendly contributors to a show to Among the acts that have been done, the appropri- which they had been invited by brother Bull. Ev ery case has to be submitted to Custom House Su pervision, for which a charge is made: they have to be transported from Southampton to London at a heavy cost, and from the Railroad terminus to the glass palace at another heavy charge; arrived there the exhibitors discover that they must pay for ad mission to superintend their own contributions; ir

addition to these annoyances the owners of paten nachines, find that the moment they expose their nventions to the inspection of the great British public, their discoveries will be stolen with as little ompunction as our publishers have in robbing ar English author. But these are not all, it has been found that the roof of the palace leaks, and in spite ing bill, if it produced no other result, prevented the of putty will let in the rain and the wind, so that after the goods get into the show room they wil protected the producers from the multiplication of stand in imminent danger of being destroyed by the drippings from the roof. Then again no provision and time. The bill regulating Judicial districts is has been made for storing the cases and boxes in which the articles are packed, so the exhibitors will have to run all over London to find some place to put them, and when a place is found they will b

sure to be charged enough for storage. The better way, it strikes the Courier, will be for the exhibitors to keep their packing-boxes, to lodge in; for there seems to be a doubt of half the visitors to the world's fair finding a bed to sleep in, or any thing to eat.

After all the difficulties, dangers, and expenses of getting the articles into the glass palace have been vercome, then come the real perils of the exhibitors in their attempt to live in London. Judging from the reports which the English papers have been publishing during the last three or four months, we must believe that such a thing as pure water, pure tea and coffee, pure milk, pure liquor, or pure anything else but pure extortion and roguery is a clear impossibility in London. We have no superstitions nor prejudices in this matter but on the contragy, have always been taught to regard everything having the stamp of London upon it as the best of the kind. But the London papers, the speeches of members of Parliament, and London

literature generally, have dissipated all our early llusions about cockney superiorities; they tell a sombre story of metropolitan villanies, of the deeptions and frauds of merchants, the thieving practices of lodging-house keepers, the avarice of the rich, the meanness of the poor, and the corruptions, vices, immortalities, and frauds that are found in every phase of London life. A few years ago the Literary Gazette, an authority which no Englishman would question, published a series of ar. ticles called " London one Lie," in which the rascalities of cockney tradesmen were so thoroughly exposed that it made one shudder to think what a terrible tragedy life in-London must be, instead o being the jolly farce we had seen exhibited on the stage under that name. Lately the London Lancet has been engaged in a similar task, as belonging more particularly to its duties as a sanitary journal each and to all. If they had deserved censure, they | The last London News in an article on this subject says :---

" It appears that there is scarcely an article that we eat or drink that is not mixed up in some way ith inferior substances, to the injury of our poch ets, or with positive poison, to the ruin of our health Butcher's meat, which one would think offers some security against adulteration, is continually sold in a state unfit for food; and the darling wight who ventures upon the purchase and consumption of such articles as sansages, or dried tongues, not only receives diseased flesh, highly spiced, to conceal the original iniquity of the bargain, but, in the matter of salted tongues, receives lingual abominations of the knacker's yard. The number of horses' tongues cured, salted, and eaten in England, initially effect, safet, and eaten in England, is frightful. It may possibly be alleged that horses' tongues are not unwholesome; but, even in that case, the dishonesty, and the injury remain. Bread, again, weich ought to be the staff of life and health, is too otten mixed up with ingredients both disgust ing and unwholesome. A large percentage of bone ust and lime takes the place of wheaten flour it the loaves that are sold to rich and poor; and dam aged wheat is compounded with a variety of sub tances that improve its colour, and increase it weight, without depriving it of its unwholesome ness. Coffee is largely mixed with chichory—no at the low price of the inferior, but at the high price of the superior article----the venders having he impudence to justify the fraud on the plea that chicory is wholesome, and that the public like it. Of fifty-six samples of coffee recently purchased at

Abolitionism in Canada.

Col. Bigler.

ormer days.—Sunbury Gazette.

applied to each other.

sustained by the evidence, are

worthy thestation he occupies.

1. The Collector of the Port of Philadelphia

Exposed

the argument of David Paul Brown, Esq., with an

correspondent of the New York Tribune, writ We never knew a candidate for a public office ng from Toronto, gives an account of a meeting of so popular with the mass of the Democratic party the Anti-Slavery Association of Canada at that as this gentleman. There is hardly a dissenting lace, and of the address of Mr. George Thompson voice sgainst him-he appears to have absorbed he English emissary, on the occasion. the affections of the entire party, and left but a sec

As there is no negro slavery in Canada it may ondary position in the popular favor to his compet een a little surprising, says the Baltimore Ameriitors, for the station in which his friends appear de termined to place him. We do not open a demoan, that anti-slavery associations should exist there. For what purpose, it may be asked, are they insticratic exchange without seeing evident signs of a decided preference for Bigler. His name stands at uted ? To what end is their influence to be directthe head of their editorial columns, and in those ed? There is but one answer to these questions columns, are sentiments expressive of warm attachand that is a very obvious one. They are designed ment to him, who is decidedly the people's candito foment and stimulate domestic agitation in the date. We also hear of clubs being established United States, to embroil the different sections of throughout the length and breadth of the State, for he Union, and if possible to promote its dissolution. That a foreign people dwelling upon our border the purpose of securing his election-of meetings hould thus interfere with our domestic affairs is ssembled enthusiastic in his favor, and among the natter of gratuitous affront, and it is a proceeding rank and file of the party, we can perceive a settled altogether inconsistent with that good understand determination to place at the head of our good old ing which ought to prevail between neighbors who Commonwealth this sound Democrat who is are presumed to be upon friendly terms and mutuqually distinguished for his talents as for his ally desirous of preserving such relations. What ntegrity. We have conversed with many sterhave the people of Canada to do with slavery in the ing Democrate of our neighborhood, and without a United States? It is no concern of theirs; they are ingle exception, we find that Col. Bigler is the man in no way responsible for it. If they consider it an of their choice, and with him as their leader and evil it is one which does not affect them, nor are andidate, they feel confident of a glorious triumph they in any manner authorized either by the pos n October next. No other man inspire such uni session of superior wisdom, or more elevated mor versal confidence in the Democratic ranks. True ality, or by any other gift, to sit in judgement upon t is, there are many other men in our party who the institutions of another people-still less to or ould be successful at next election for the guberna ganize and direct hostile influences against them. orial chair—Democratic principles must striumph The impertinent intrusion of the English emissa inder the leadership of any good man—but Bigler pre-eminently can satisfy the entire Democratic party, and secure the overwhelming majority o A Kilkenny Cat Fight---Rascality We have received a pamphlet of nearly one hun ired pages-entitled "The Charges against the Collector and Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia."

ry, Thompson, who is now entertaining the Cana lians with systematized calumnies against the American people-for he denounces both the North and the South-and who owes to the public forbearance an immunity from punishment richly de. served, is likely to be, we fear, the beginning of a series of similar impertinences-unless the nation al sentiment and the self respect of our people rise up in prompt rebuke against such insulting provo It embraces the reply of Charles Gibbons, Esq., to cations. It is mortifying to know, however, that this hireling slanderer found aiders and abettors Appendix, containing the statement of the Hon among American citizens, while a respectable and intelligent Englishman, the editor of the New York

Tames Cooper, in answer to the Narrative of Collector Lewis. The whole expose is one of the Albion, a well known English periodical in this ountry, thus spoke of him : richest things we have ever read, and as it is an affair entirely among Whigs and Whig officials, "The deliberate violation of a solemn and sel mposed trust, justly draws down upon the offending party the anger and contempt of his fellows; and we are not all surprised at the mutual charges of falschood, baseness, perjury, &c., &c., so freely . George Thompson, an unworthy member of the British Parliament, stands unquestionably in this If one-halt that is proven against Mr Lewis ha edicament That Parliament is now in session nd this recreant to his duties is three thousand nwilling witnesses, and endorsed by the Hon. Jas niles away, stirring up strife in a foreign country, Cooper, be true, he should be hurled from the reing the great cause of liberty of speech, bring sponsible office he holds without a moment's hesi ing the name of his countrymen into disrepute, and laying such fantastic tricks before the American ation. The charges of an official character brought public as stamp him a political mountebank. The town of Springfield, Mass., has been the theatre in against Messrs. Lewis and Norris, and abundantly which he exhibited himself early in the past week which he exhibited himself upon an unwilling populace, and recklessly endangering the peace of the town. The man who faces danger, unpopularity and prejudice, at the call of duty, deserves our highest esteem; but the charlatan who betrays his constituents, turns a guilty of a want of fidelity to the Government, and to the character of the present National Adminis-tration, by retaining in the office of Weigh-master a person whom he has always known to be incom-petent for the proper performances of the duties of deaf ear to the cries of suffering humanity at his own door, and intrudes his spurious philanthropy betent for the proper performances of the duties of the said office, and who stands charged with per where it is offensive and useless-resolute though he may be, and gifted with ability-we pro man to be a public nuisance, and we hon

ury on the Legislative records of Pennsylvania, a act well known to the Collector at the time that h uppointed him to the said office. 2. The Collector and Surveyor of the Port o stly believe that ninety-nine out of a hundred En Philadelphia were instrumental in procuring ficti tious signatures to certain printed letters addressed to members of the Senate of the United States, ur ishmen on this continent will join in the verdict. But while we find just cause of complaint in th ing the confirmation of the said Collector whose name was then before the Senate, and that said signatures were obtained through the Weigh-master, acting in the matter with their knowledge and nterference of Canadian associations and English missaries in the domestic concerns of the South, the same reasons which call for a condemnation of and that 'said letters were forwarded as them apply also to those of the non-slaveholding enuine letters to certain Senators by the said Col ector and Surveyor of the Port of Philadelphia. States who pursue a concerted system of hostility against Southern institutions. What is it to these To these two charges the evidence is exclusively latter if slavery exists in Maryland or Virginia, or confined : but there are others brought by Senator my other Southern State? Why should their con-Cooper against the Collector, of a private nature, ciences be troubled by a thing in which they have which, if correct, and we have no reason to doubt their truth, show conclusively that he is totally uno participation, which does not concern them, over

which they have no right of control, and in which heir meddlesome interference produces no good to The fight is an interesting one-inasmuch as i any one, but much evil to many? England, we may shows up the leaders of the "decency" party in a way that must be any thing but pleasing to the vell understand, would rejoice to see the growing power of this Republic checked-we speak of the honest and conscientious portion of their followers nore selfish of her statesmen; she would be glad to

The pamphlet can be seen at this office. vitness the dismemberment of the Union, and the ITP Since the above was in type, we learn from the North American that the President. looking failure of our great republican experiment. Is it upon Messrs. Lewis and Norris as marvellously possible that there are Americans who would take proper men, has dismissed the charges preterred, leasure in beholding the same disastrous result Unfortunately there are many who, whether they and will continue them in office, despite the oppo_ lesire such a result or not, are laboring steadily and sition of Messrs, Cooper, Gibbons & Co. perseveringly to bring it to pass. What Next!

othing more.

American.

BIGLER CLUB, NO. 2.

second regular meeting of Bigler Club, No. was held at the public house of Sumuel W. Whitehill, on Saturday evening last, and, although the night was very dark and rainy, the large front om and the one adjacent were crowded full,minutes of the preceding meeting were read and unanimously adopted. Dr. N. B. WOLFE then addressed the Association, and spoke at length of the character and public services of Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, and the brilliant administration of the lamented PoLx. At the conclusion of his remarks, he read the following patriotic aud truly Pennsyl-vania letter, which was responded to with enthuastic applause :

No. 186, Ronaldson Row.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1851; My Dear Sir .-- I wish it was in my power to isit Columbia with the view of complying with our invitation, tendered in behalf of Bigler Club o. 2. to address that patriotic body of citizens. No. 2, to address that patroute body of childra. I am already under an engagement to address Club No. 1, in Lancaster city, on the 26th inst., which I shall havo to comply with at serious inconvenience. My professional duties are such as to require my constant attendance here. I must, however, avail constant attenuance here. I must, however, avain myself of this opportunity to say, that I cordially concur in the object of your association. My ac-quaintance with Col. Bigler has induced me to form a high estimato of his talents and business qualifi-cations, and to appreciato fully the prudence, nodesty and manliness that constitute the leadin atures of his political character; and I feel well convinced, that he will not only be nominated by the Democratic State Convention in June, but/elec-ted by the people next fall to the Gubernatorial Sfice. What I like about him best, is that I believe hilter in his heart the trift foeling that should characterize every Pennsylvanian. He has, I am sure, a disinterested and enthusiastic dovotion for he interests, honor, advancement and historica conutation of his native State, not measured or in reputation of his native State, not measured or in-flaenced in any respect by considerations of dollars and cents-by narrow personal prejudices against particular men, or by expectations of office. For let mo say that, while we all have reason to look with great satisfaction upon the wealth, the thrift, the industry and the physical resources of the State, we must not forget that the future prosperity, pow-er and fame, as well as the estimation in which it will be held by the other American States, and by all other nations too, will depend in no small deill other nations too, will depend in no small de-gree, upon the moral and intellectual light shed over our beloved and honored Commonwealth, by ho genius and illustrious public services of ou listinguished public men. A Nation or State to b

distinguished public iter. A ration of start to be truly great, must produce great men. In history they appear in their characters and services, the proudest monuments of a nation's glory. Now you will allow me to say that, other than Pennsylvania, I know of no State in the Union that has failed to support and cherish with unanimity its own accom-plished Statesmen, and at all proper times to indi-cate a determination to advance them by their ate a determination to advance them by cance a decomment, approval and support to the highest honors of the Republic. Pennsylvania scome to have had no ambition for the Presidency, or elso to have made the fatal mistake that its possession have made the fatal mistake that its possession would be worthless. Many citizons think that Pennsylvania has certain important interests pecu-liar to herself. Is it possible that they do not clearly perceive that these interests, whatever they may be, might be secured with some real effect, if Pennsylvanis, instead of consenting as the has eretofore done, to be the mere tail of Federa

heretofore done, to be the mere tail of Federal politics, would seek to hold in the person of lone of her own great and patriotic citizens, the substantial and lofty power, by which ale might shape events, and give direction to public affairs. I but I will not detain you longer. I wish to be understood as sincerely and heartily recognizing the idea of State nationality, and that now, and hereafter, no matter what others may do, I am first—always for Pennsylvania. Truly your friend and obedient servant.

Truly your friend and obedient servant, RO. TYLER.

Dr. N. B. WOLFE, Columbia, Pa. Letters were then read in reply to invitations ex-tended by the Committee of Arrangements, to ad-frees our Club, from Hon. JOHN CESSMA, of Bedford, Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, of Philadelphia, and W. H. UCI. JOHN W. FORNEY, Of Philadelphia, and W. H. WELSH, ESQ., Of York, all of whom have consented to address our Association at whatever time we may fir upon. The "Club Roll" was then signed by a number of gentlemen; and Mr. CLINE gave us one of his inimitable "talke? amidst much cheering. Three cheers were then given for Col. BIGLER, when on motion of Adam Matten, the meeting adjourned to mast on Saturday experimeeting adjourned to meet on Saturday evening, May 3d, in the Town Hall. Adjourned. J. J. GAULT, President. C. M. STREIN, Secretary.

Columbia Correspondence.

COLUMBIA, April 20, 1951. Friend Sanderson:-If the writer in the last Lancasterian had not exhibited so many symptoms of distress, I would have supposed that he had not received a "shot at the Capitol." His personal received a "shot at the Copitol." His personal attacks upon myself and the gentlemen who fill the offices of "Bigler Club, No. 2," indicate, a very unhappy disposition of mind; and are only entitled to commiseration or the scenic smiles of contempt. He is profuse in his catechetical analysis of my political character, and exhibits a ferocious malig-nancy and florid impotency, which will compare with the "viper and file" of the fabulists Æsop and Phædues. He has touched me, however, on one vulnerable point, to which I plead guilty, and that is egotism, so far as self respect is concerned, which will prevent me from descending to an alterca-tion with a concealed assassin, who has exhibited so

nation, its constitution and icy, worthy all imitation. Without doubt or hesitation, we may truly say you have ever been found a firm friend to all parts of the nation, and ever ready to maintain the rights of each against all factions parties. Come, then, and speak to us in that lan-guage of instruction and of wisdom which has narties. ignalized your life.

We are, most respectfully, your fellow citizens, R. G. SCOTT, R. G. SCOTT, C. S. MORGAN, THO. E. JETER.

Whereas the Central Southern Rights Associatio of Virginia, entertaining the most profound love and admiration for the constitution of the United States as it was written and understood by the patriots and sages who adopted it, and entertaining the like love and regard for the union of the States upon the principles of the constitution as so underod, being willing and ready to pledge their lives their sacred their fortunes, and maintenance both of the constitution and union of the States in their original purity, and having learn-ed from his published letters and written opinions that the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania. entertains the like views and sentiments: therefore "Resolved, That the Hon. James Buchanan, o Pennsylvania, be invited to address this association at such time as may suit his convenience, and counsel with us in regard to the best means to l adopted in the present alarming crisis for the maintenance of the constitution and union of the States in their original purity."

WHEATLAND, (near Lancaster,) April 10, 1851. My Dean Sins: I have received your kind letter

of the 2d instant, with the resolutions adopted by the Central Southern Rights Association of Virginia, inviting me to address the association at such time as may suit my convenience, and to counsel with them "in regard to the best means to be adopted in the present alarming crisis for the paintenance of the constitution and the union o the States in their original purity." I should esteem it both a high honor and a great

privilege to comply with this request; and there-fore regret to say that engagements—which I need not specify-render it impossible for me to visit Richmond during the present or possibly the next month.

The association do me no more than justice when attributing to me a strong desire "for the maintenance of the constitution and the union of the States in their original purity." Whilst few men in this country would venture to avow a dif-ferent sentiment, yet the question still remains, By this all-important purpose be b what means can accomplished ? I feel no hesitation in answering. by a return to the old Virginia platform of Stato rights, presented by the resolutions of 1798 and 1799, and Mr. Madison's report. The powers conferred by the constitution upon the general gov ernment must be construed strictly, and Congress must abstain from the exerice of all doubtful powers. But it is said these are mere unmeaning abstractions; and so they are, unless honestly car-ried into practice. Like the Christian's faith, however, when it is genuine, good works will inevita-bly flow from a sincere belief in such a strict conbly flow from a surgere bener in such a build re-struction of the constitution. Were this old republican principle adopted in practice, we should no lopger witness unwarrantable and dangerous s in Congress to interfere with the instit tion of domestic slavery, which belongs exclusively to the States where it exists. There would be no efforts to establish high protective tariffs; the pub-lic money would not be squandered upon a grand system of internal improvements, general in name t partial in its very nature, and corrup tendency, both to the government and to the per ple; and we would retrench our present extrava-gant expenditures, pay our national debt, and return to the practice of a wise economy, so essential both and private prosperity. Were I permit ted to address your association, these are the counsels I should give, and some of the topics I should discuss, as the best means "for the maintenance both of the constitution and the union of the States

in their original purity," and for the perpetuation of our great and glorious confederacy. With sentiments of high regard, I remain, yours, very respectfully,

JAMES BUCHANAN. ROBERT G. SCOTT, C. S. MORGAN, and THOMAS E. JETER, Committee, &c.

work. We bespeak for the Journal a favorable recepion with the public, and wish the editor and publisher abundant success in their undertaking.

The Washington Union.

On Tuesday last, the connection of the venerable THOMAS RITCHIB with this valuable democratic journal ceased, and he took leave of his patrons in an able valedictory, in which he paid a high com nliment to his talented successor.

On Wednesday Maj. DONELSON's salutatory ap eared, covering four columns of the paper, and making known his sentiments fearlessly and without reserve on all the prominent topics of the day. His address bears the impress of a strong and vig. orous mind, well disciplined in the politics of the day, and is just such a paper as might have been expected from a disciple and protege of the illus trious JACKSON. We commend the Union to the generous support of the Democracy of the whole Union and wish the new editor and proprietors abundant success in their undertaking.

New Work.

We have received the first number of a neatly otten up periodical, entitled "The Temple," to e published monthly at Harrisburg, and to be deoted to Free Masonry, Literature and Science. "The Temple " is edited by B. Parke, Esq., o larrisburg, and C. E. Blumenthal, Professor of lebrew and the Modern Languagos in Dickinson College, Garlisle. Each number will contain 32 ages, with an illustration and colored cover, and vill be furnished to single subscribers at the rate of \$1,50 per annum. To clubs it will be sent at a

nuch cheaper rate. The number before us is beautifully illustrated with a portrait of P. G. M. Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia. · T

The Circus is Coming!

The mammoth establishment of Messre. J. M. JUNE & Co., is to be here on the 1st of May-see advertisement in another column.

This is the same Company that was here last fall, and whose performance, especially that of Mad'lle Tourniaire, gave such unbounded satisfaction to all who witnessed it. It is one of the best Companies of male and female equestrians, that has ever visited Lancaster, and will doubtless com mand an overflowing "house."

ID The Conestoga Bridge, below this City, is lready so far finished that freight and passenger cars have commenced passing over it. It was burned down on the 4th inst, and in the short space of fifteen days has been re-built, a promptitude on the part of the State officials highly deserving of mendation.

The master builder, D. Stone, Esq., and his as istants, also deserve much praise for the skill and nergy they have displayed in the work.

113 We direct public attention to the advertiseent of our friend V. P. ANDERSON, who has reently opened a Confectionary establishment, in N. Queen street, next door to Sprecher's Hardware Store. Mr. A. is a young man of active business habits, who is well qualified to administer to the tastes and gratification of the public-and as his opportun ity. Saloonsfare fitted up in the best style, equal, if not

superior to any thing of the kind in the City, he deserves, and we hope will receive, ample encour agement.

withhold from them these deserts --- Pennsylvanian

Judge Lewis.

This/gentleman continues to be very favorably spoken of in different sections of the State, for a seat on the Supreme Bench. The following notice of him we clip from the Lawrence County Journal

of Saturday week: It is gratifying to us to see with what unanimity the Democracy of Pennsylvania have fixed upon our old friend Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, of Lancaster county, as one of the Democratic candidates for the Supreme Bench in this State. From present ap-

pearances he will be nominated without a dissent ing voice. His moral character is above reproach and he is well known to possess talents of a high order, and in whose honesty and integrity as a jurist none can doubt. His well known talents, energy and industry, have very properly placed him in the front rank of jurists in Pennsylvania, and if nomi-nated, will add much strength to the ticket throughout the State. A better selection cannot be mad

Incendiarism.

The following letter from a respectable source n Utica, N. Y., discloses facts of a very remarable character, exhibiting a degree of depravity in the gratuitous and wanton perpetration of crime which it is painful to contemplate :

UTICA, N. Y., April 10, 1851.

Our city police have recently brought to light ne of the most extraordinary gang of incendiaries that ever cursed a community. Over \$150,000 worth of property have been destroyed by some worth of property have been destroyed by some forty-three or four different fires during the past eighteen months, embracing stores, hotels, dwelling uses, shops, lumber yards and churches—all c which now turn out to have been set on fire by some five or six young men attached to two engine companies. I should perhaps except two small fires. The proof against them is sufficient and their conviction is certain, and it is more than probable that they will plead guilty. Some instances have been arson in the first degree, which is punishable by *death*. The most remarkable fea.

ure in the whole transaction, is the utter want of motive to prompt to such enormity. The very men who put the torch to the buildings worked the hardest at the fire. The young man who helped me to get into the study and save the library of our pastor at the fire of our Church, was the identical person who went up the steeple and set the edific n fire. He is now in prison awaiting his trial fo

arson in the first degree. The only reason designed by the guilty parties is that they wanted a little fun and frolic, and that they went on undetected until they acquired a sort of mania for such excitemen is the French do for suicide.

> The Choctaw Intelligencer. We are undea obligations to SAMUEL D. HUMES Esq., residing at Fort Washita, Arknnsas, for

number of the "Choctaw Intelligencer," published t Doaksville, in the Choctaw Natioh. It is pub lished bA natives, and edited by whites, and is printed half in Choctaw and half in the English anguage. The paper makes a very creditable appearance, and the English dupartment is interesting As we are unacquainted with the Choctaw dialect we are not prepared to say auy thing in referenc to that department.

1997 - S. 🕑 PHRENOLOGY .- Those of our readers who wish to have their characters read, according to the phre aological structure of the cranium, would do wel to call upon Mr. WILKINSON, recently from Europe

who comes highly recommended, and whose ex aminations so far, since he has been with us, have been characterized by truthfulness and fairness .-Mr. W. is a Practical Phrenologist, and will remain in this City for a few days, at the Swan Hotel where all who desire an examination can have the

IT The new steam flouring mill of Mess. STOLL & Co., is now in successful operation, in this City, and is said to be an admirable invention.

random in various shops in different parts o London, for the purposes of the exposure which i now going on in the pages of the Lancet, the mid oscope detected that only five were genuine. 'Th brown sugars of commerce,' as we learn from the same publication, 'are in general in a state wholl unfit for human consumption,' and are likely adul terated with 'blood, albumen, fragments of the su gar-cane, starch granules, lime, lead, iron and gri or sand,' besides swarms of sugar acari, or sugar

lice, were found in thirty-five. The adulteration o milk is, if possible, even more disgusting. Were i confined to chalk and water, as in days of old, th robbery, though gross, would not be so very mis chievous; but when the squeezings of horses' brain from the knacker's yard are known to be largely added to the article by the wretches who trade it this fiendish mixture, indignation is largely mingle with a feeling of nausea and abhorrence ulteration of malt liquor is perhaps still more not rious; and the poisons which are put into beer before as well as after it leaves the premises of the brew ers, give the medical men of the metropolis consid erable extra practice, and adds largely to the gain of the grave-digger and undertaker."

So, here's the kind of fare our countrymen ar invited to at the great World's Fair. Horses, tongues, sanded sugar, poisoned milk, poisoned ale poisoned coffee, and poisoned bread; and hard to be got even such as they are."-Philadelphia Sun

A College Stampede!

There was quite a flare-up at Dickinson College in the beginning of last week, as we learn from the Carlisle papers, growing out of a difficulty between certain members of the Faculty and a number of the students. It appears that the Junior Class expressed a desire to attend the funeral of a highly respectable citizen of the Borough, and requested a postponement of their recitations for that purpose. This was denied them by two of the Professors. The young men, however, attended the funeral, contrary to the wishes of the Professorsfor doing which they were brought up before the Faculty, and quite a large number of them expelled. A great excitement was the consequence, and serious injury to the College was anticipated .-The whole matter, it appears, was finally referred to the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, who happened at the time to be in Carlisle, and through his influence a reconciliation was effected. The students have nearly all returned to their duties, and the business of the Institution is going on as if nothing unpleas-

ant had transpired. Lawrence County.

The Democracy of this county appointed their delegates on Tuesday last, and instructed them fo Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, for President; Col. SAMUEL W. BLACK, for Governor; Gen. SETH T. CLOVER for Canal Commissioner; and Hon. JOHN BREDIN, for the Supreme Bench.

The Abolitionists of Boston, not content with their efforts to disgrace that City, by getting up a riot for the purpose of forcibly taking a fugitive slave from his lawful owner, and thus trample untry which still holds place until a new cabinet can der foot the constitution and laws of the Union, be organized, stands in an awkward position, and have actually carried their spite against their disdoes not venture upon any decided measures. The tinguished Statesman, Daniel Webster, so far, on account of his opposition to their views, as to refuse anti-papal bill, so called, has passed to a second reading in the House of Commons, and will no him the use of Faneuil Hall, where it was propodoubt become a law. It seems to be considered sed to give him a public reception. The Boston however, as a bill of no very great efficacy one Fourier of Wednesday last has the following notice way or the other. It is supported by some on the of this most extraordinary, not to say outrageous

proceeding : The citizens of Boston have been for some days In expectation of witnessing a public reception of Mr. Webster by the people of this city in Fanewil Hall. On Monday evening, the Mayor and Alder-men weni into secret session for the purpose of act-ing on the following petition:

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen of the City

To the Honorable Mayor and Alternet of the City of Boston. The undersigned respectfully ask the use of Fanouil Hall, on the 17th of April, 1851, for the purpose of a public reception of the Hon. Daniel Webster, and to consult on the public goodt Signed by George G. Smith, and over 100 other substantial citizens, of both policical parties. After some proceedings had taken place in pri-vate, the doors were opened, and the following science on the forecoming patition was reported : ction on the foregoing petition was reported : Upon the petition of George G. Smith and others, or the use of Fancuil Hall for a public meeting on

the 17th instant. Resolved, That in view of the recent action of

Resolved, That in view of the recent action of this Board upon other similar applications, and of the present excited state of the public mind, it is inexpedient to grant the use of the Hall for the purposes asked for. The vote on the adoption of the resolution stood as follows: Yeas—Aldermen Briggs, Clark, Grant, Kimball and Munroe. Nays—Aldermen Holbrook, Rogers and Smith. It was not necessary for the Mayor to vote, but it is understood that he declared

Mayor to vote, but it is understood that is determed nimself strongly against the resolution. Yesterday afternoon, in consequence of the gen-eral excitement occasioned by this, the Mayor and Aldermen met again in secret session, and a pro-posal was made to rescind the order. The dis-cussion which arose upon it was very animated ; but it resulted in a refusal of the Board to recon-

but it resulted in a refusal of the Board to recon-sider their vote. After two hours debate the ques-tion was taken, and it appeared that there were for rescinding the Resolve—The Mayor, Aldermen Holbrook, Rogers and Smith-4. Against reconsidering—Alderman Briggs, Clark, Grant and Munroe—4. Mr. Moses Kimball was present, but would not vote. We do not learn that he assigned any reasons. The public are entirely at a loss to understand this most extraordinary behaviour of the four Al-dermon who have thus disappointed the general expectation, and placed themselves in opposition to the wishes of a vast majority, of the inhabitants of this city. We leave the matter without any further comment.

Odd Fellows' Celebration. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the City and County of Philadelphia, will celebrate the thirty-second anniversary of the establishment of the Order in this country, by agrand parade in full regalia, on Saturday next, the 26th inst .--The proceedings of the occasion are to conclude with an oration by Vincent L. Bradford, Esq .-The founder of Odd Fellowship in the United States the venerable Past Grand SireWildey, of Baltimore, is to be present. Franklin County.

child was but five years old.

The Democrats of this county have appointed he following delegates, viz: To Reading, James J. Kennedy, John Armstrong and Joseph Johnston, with instructions to suppor Col WILLIAM BIGLER for Governor, and JOHN B

BEATTON, Esq., of Cumberland, for Canal Commis nioner. To Harrisburg, James Nill, George W. Brewer and Wilson Reilly, Esqrs, without instructions. No action was taken by the Meeting on the Presidential

Foreign Aff The late foreign news gives no new aspect to the

The political affairs of France exhibit nothing of

the House of Orleans. Their object is to reconcile

as well as they can, the principle of popular election

with that of hereditary succession—a difficult task yet not without precedent. The Government of the

illustrates that species of combination-in an regular way indeed, yet still substantially. T

nephew succeeded the hero, and the blood of the

 C_{EASABS} constituted a popular title to the throne until it was exhausted. It may be that France

will repeat the illustration. So says the Baltim

tion with a concealed assassin, who has exhibited so onwith a concentred assessing, such asity of heart, and roficiency in the traduction of character. Yours, very respectfully, N. D. WOLPE. face of things in Europe. There is yet no permaent government in England. The Russell minis

COLUMBIA, April 18, 1851.

course either of the geatlemen named in the pro-ceedings of a recent meeting, for having written certain resolutions which they handed in, unless he very ground that its operation will be nominal, and would agree with Dogberry that "Education com

y nature." If Mr. "Squib" has been infatuated with the idea hat no intelligence exists among the working classes, he had better give in, for the impression is erro-neous, and he will find the young working democspecial interest. The crisis in that country will come when the question of the Presidency in 1852 shall call for a settlement. There is no room for a acy as wide awake As any skinny Squib oubt that Louis NAPOLEON intends to prolong his

As any skinny Squib Who feasts and fattens at the public crib. Dogberry was correct in the main, when he as-serted that "education comes by nature," and particularly so if he implied the education of Determ of office, if he can, in despite of the constitu-tion. His partizans and the journals in his interest are now expatiating upon the hereditary principl as essential to the stability of Government. course they do not apply this reasoning to the laims of the Duke of Bourdeaux—nor to those of nocracy. I wrote the proceedings of the last meeting of the

Bigler Club, held on the 5th instant at the public house of Mr. John Slack, Squib's assertion to the contrary notwithstanding. I also wrote, as Secre-tary of that meeting, that "Dr. N. B. Wolfe ad-dressed the association in his usual happy and eloman Empire from the time of JULIUS CEASAR, uent style for three quarters of an hour, amidst requent interruptions of applause." What have ou to say about it ?

CHARLES M. STREIN, Secretary Bigler Club, No. 2.

For the Lanca MR. EDITOR :- In an article over the signature

Ma. EDITOR :- In an article over the signature of "Squib," in the last No. of the Lancasterian, there appears to be a great deal of beautiful thun-der most wantonly wasted. In reviewing the po-litical life of Dr. Wolfe, many charges are made-but none sustained. The "i de captandum " mode of procedure seems to be all sufficient for some folks. Now, waiving inquisition as to the truth or error of "Squib," let a little bit of the history of some of our Columbia politicians be recited to show how very variable such folks sometimes prove-aye, and so plaguey forgetful! Some fow years since the now "Apostle of Democracy," the cyn-csure of the oyes of the unterrified, (if we except in some few cases of strabismus,) was as full of THE BALTIMORE MURDER.-George Long, negro boy, 13 years old, has been arrested at Balti more, charged with the murder of the boy Rump and has made a full confession. He says that young Rumpf and him had been spinning top to. ether in the slaughter house; that little Rumpf lost his top cord, and that he struck him on the head because he could not find it. He then hunted osure of the cycs of the unterrified, (if we except in some few cases of strabismus,) was as full of Anti-Masonry as five feet nothing might well be crammed. That dont affect his present position at all, at all! No indeed i tonly goes to prove that "great oaks from little acorns grow !" Then again, a certain "pseudo Medice," who has since held as many offices in the Democratic gift as he could get, and sighed after a great many more, that he could not get, —was a "show-beef?" in a Harrison procession, that dragged its weary length through our streets "once upon a time." Mark you sir, a "show-Beef!? for we saw him seated in one of the carriages ourselves, uncapped, bowing as po-litely as any Chinese Mandarin in a Tea-shop !— All this proves nothing against those very worthy for it again, and not finding it, he beat him on the head with a stone until he was insensible. The bruises on his fingers were caused by his holding up his hands to keep off the blows. He was not dead when he left him, and he heard him still groaning at a late hour that night. Several others heard groaning that night, and thought it was the dogs, The doctors think little Rumpi had life in him twelve hours after he was fatally injured. The litely as any Chinese Mandarin in a Tea-shop!— All this proves nothing against these very worthy gentlemen! Medico, longed for the firsh pots of Egypt, and acting under the rule that the "longest pole knocks the most persimmons?" he only took a favorible position to survey the field. Pshaw! this is ridiculous. If all that has been said of the Doc-ice were truncawhet does it signify 1 A great many

is ridiculous. If all that has been said of the Doc-tor were true—what does it signify 1 A great many of our present ins, were natives, as well as outs; I can name a host of them, and many who would fain have been such, if hey had acted as the prompt-ings of their intellect led! But dear me! This is all a tempest in a tea poi! Nativeism is dead, and the stench of its carrier ought not now to affect the "bloody forty-second." We can afford to stop our noses when even its friends and allies despise the monty. SQUIBIBUS. ts memory.

ELOPEMENT AND THEFT .--- The Boston Pathfinder tates that in December, 1850, Mrs. Hannah H. Miller, the wife of Rev. T. H. Miller, of that city, eloped with one George H. Crook, of New York. They went to New York, where they passed as man and wife from Jan. 1 to Jan, 8, 1851, since which time nothing has been heard of them. They carried away property and money belonging to Mr. Miller and his wife to the amount of \$4,000 or \$5,000. Mr. Miller offers a reward of \$200 for the recovery of any sum amounting to \$2,000, or a handsome reward for any smaller portion of the property, but nothing for the fugitive alone. Crook is a married man, and has abandoned a deserving wife and family,

urther comment. Inportant Decision. SUPREME COURT IN BARC .- Peiffer vs. the Con nonwealth of Pennsylvania.—The plaintiff in erro was lately convicted of the murder of his wife, in

Schuylkill county, and sentenced to be hung. The ground relied upon for reversal was, that after the Jury were sworn, but before the case was opened, the Jury were suffered to separate and go to their homes. This the Supreme Court have now decided was a fatal error, atlhough the prisoner's Counsel consented. The Court say that a prisoner on trial for his life should not be asked to consent .-That the allowing a jury so to separate is danger

ous. If the accused has powerful friends, it open a door for improper influences against the Common consent that the jury who are to pass upon his

dare not deny them, the refusal of which they might be tempted by their verdict to resent-Judgment reversed, and the prisoner sent back for another trial.

wealth. If he is without friends, it enables a pow erful enemy, or public prejudice, to work fearfully against him. A prisoner so situated, if asked hi

life may not be kept confined to their apartment,