Lancaster County Court of Quarter Sessions--April Term, 1851.

Reported for the Lancaster Int

Com. vs. Daniel Brown, (colored.)—Indictment larceny. Stealing 11 chickens, each valued at 10 cents—the property of Samuel B. Heise. Plea guilty. Defendant sentenced to pay \$1 fine and restore the stolen property to the owner, and be imprisoned in the county jail for three months. *Com. vs. Henry Jackson, (colored.)*—Indictment larceny. Stealing 11 chickens, each valued at 10 cents, the property of Samuel B. Heise. Pleaguilty. Defendant sentenced to pay \$1 fine, restore the chickens, and be imprisoned in the county jail for three months.

Com. vs. Daniel Geip.—Indictment assault and battery upon John Zell, near Elizabethtown. Plea not guilty. Verdict not guilfy and county for costs. Com. vs. George Beckel.—Assault and battery com. com. com. Control of the control of the control of the Com. com. Control of the control of the control of the control of the Com. control of the control upon a young man named Humpf, in this city. Plea guilty. Def't sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and the

osts of prosecution. Com. vs. Andrew Jackson Remig.-Indictmen Com. vs. Anarew Jackson Reing. - Initiation larceny, stealing a horse. Plea not guilty on ac-count of insanity. The counsel for the defendant admitted that he took the horse, but alleged that when he did so he was insane. The counsel for the Commonwealth admitted that the prisoner was at Commonwealth admitted that the prisoner was at the time of said taking and is now jusane. The jury, under the instructions of the court, returned a verdict of not guilty, and find that the prisoner was at the time he took the horse and is now insane, and acquitted him on the ground of insanity— whereupon the court ordered the prisoner to be committed to the care of the Directors of the Poor and where of Employment to be kent in strict

whereupon the court ordered in product in committed to the care of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment, to be kept in strict custody during his insanity. *Com. vs. Charles Weaver.*—Indictment larceny, stealing a pair of boots of the value of \$2, the property of Henry Summy. Plea not guilty. Ver-dict not guilty and county for costs. *Com. vs. George Saller, (colored.)*—Larceny. Stealing three chickens. Plea guilty. Defendant scattered to pay \$1 fine and costs, restore the stolen property to the owner and be imprisoned in the county jail three months.

schenced to pay \$1 nne and cost, formation in stolen property to the owner and be imprisoned in the county jail three months. *Com. vs. John Williams, (colored.).*—Indictment larceny—stealing *three. chickens.* Plea guilty. Deft ordered to pay \$1 fine and costs of prosecu-tion, restore the stolen chickens and be imprisoned in the county jail three months. *Com. vs. Jonas Hoffman.*—Indictment larceny, stealing a silver watch of the value of \$18. Plea guilty; defendant sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs, restore the stolen property to the owner, and be imprisoned in the Eastern Penitentiary one year. *Com. vs. Oliver Perry Marshs.*—Indictment as-sault and battery upon Capt. John Rea, at the Gap, in this county, on the 13th of January last. Plea not guilty. Verdict guilty. Deft ordered to pay \$50 fine and costs. *Com. vs. John McGee.*—Two indictments for as-sault and battery upon Owen Cook. Plea guilty.

sault and battery upon Owen Cook. Plea guilty. Deft ordered to pay \$5 fine and costs of prosecution in each cas

tion in each case. Com. vs. Catharine Smith, (colored.)—Indictment assault and battery upon Elizabeth Gustus, (color-ed.) in Columbia. Plea guilty. DePt ordered to pay \$1 fine and costs and be imprisoned in the county jail three months. Com. vs. George McKim.—Indictment assault and hattery upon Sylvester Kennedy. Plea not guilty.

battery upon Sylvester Kennedy. Plea not guilty. Verdict guilty. Del't sentenced to pay \$50 fine and costs. Com. vs. Charles Ruff .-- Indictment keeping

Com. vs. Charles Ray.--Indictment Reeping a beer house without license. Plea guilty. Ordered to pay \$1 fine and costs of prosecution. Com. vs. Adam Troop.--Fornication and bastardy upon Lucretia Coleman, in the year 1849. Plea not guilty. Verdičt not guilty, and county for costs. Com. vs. Ann Nolen.--Indictment Reeping a tippling house in Columbia. Plea not guilty. Vardict cuilty. Dath contened to pay \$20 fine. tippling house in Columbia. Fica not general Verdict guilty. Del't sentenced to pay \$20 fine and costs of prosecution. Com. vs. William Smith alias John Miller.-Lar

Com. vs. William Smith alias John Miller.—Lar-ceny, stealing a lot of Planes. a Saw and Com-passes, all of the value of SG.75, the property of Joseph Herr, of Conestoga township. Plea not guilty. Verdict not guilty. Com. vs. same Def't.—Indictment larceny, stealing a pair of pantaloons of the value of S2, the pro-perty of Andrew Bear, of this city. Plea not guilty. Verdict guilty. Def't sentenced to pay \$1 fine and costs, restore the stolen goods, and be imprisoned in the county iail for three months.

in the county jail for three months. Com. ts. same Deft.—Larceny, stealing a Plane. Plea guilty. Deft sentenced to pay S1 fine and costs, restore the stolen goods to the owner, and Plea guilty. be imprisoned, in the county jail three months, to commence at the expiration of the former sentence, making six months in all.

making six months in all. Com. vs. Landis Longeneckr, et. al. --Indictment assault and battery and riot. Bill ignored, and Landis Longenecker ordered to pay the costs of prosecution

Com. vs. Jacob Miller, et. al.-Indictment assaul Con. vs. Jacob Muller, et. al.—Indictment assault and battery and riot. Bill ignored, and Jacob Mil-ler ordered to pay the costs of prosecution. Com. vs. Jacob Miller.—Indictment keeping a beer house without license. 'Plea guilty. Deft ordered to pay S1 fine and costs of prosecution. Com. vs. Casper Shaurb.—Complaint assault and battery. 'The District Attorney, by loave of Court entered a nolle prosecution.

Com. vs. Jacob Miller.—Indictment assault and battery. The District Attorney, by loave of Court entered a nolle prosequi. Com. vs. Jacob Miller.—Indictment keeping av gambling house in Strasburg Borough. Pleaguilty. Del't sentenced to pay \$50 fine and costs. Com. vs. Daniel Olmstead.—Indictment keeping are onto a collar printing lizzers. Pleaguilty

an oyster cellar without license. Plea not guilty. Verdict not guilty and county for costs. *Com. John Smith alias John Jewins.*—Indictment nalicious mischief. Bill instruct and county for costs. Com. rs. Wm. Sanders and James McCarty .- In-

dictment malicious mischief. Continued term. Com. vs. Joseph Hogentobler, et. al .-- Indictment riot and assault, &c. Bill ignored and county for

COSTS. anh S. Lefoure and Reni'n Phenego Supervisors of Paradise Twp.-Indictment neglect of duty. Bill ignored and county for costs. Con. vs. Lewis Reynolds and James Keithly.-First count assault with intent to ravish-second common assault. # Bill ignored and county for costs. Com. vs. Samuel Hahn.—Indictment keeping a tippling house. Attorney General by leave of ourt entered a nol. pros. Com. vsi Thomas Neal.-Complaint, common ator. Prosecutor not appearing the defendant discharged by order of Court. om. vs. Thompson Bowman.-Complaint, forcible Com. rs. The

Intelligencer & Iournal. Lancaster, April 29, 1851 GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR FOR GOVERNOR: COL. WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY. Subject to the decision of the Democratic Convent

The Meeting.

The meeting of Bigler Club, No. 1, and the De nocracy of the City generally, in the Court House, on Saturday evening last, was large and enthusiastic-all anxious to hear ROBERT TYLER, Esq., of Philadelphia, who was announced to speak upon the occasion. And nobly did he fulfil his promise, and sustain his reputation much to the gratification of his large and attentive audience. Mr. T. spoke in exalted, but just, terms of the moral intellectual and political character of Col. WM. BIGLER and Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN. He also spoke of Pennsylvania, her great resources, her high and commanding position in the Union, her claims, and the duty her Democracy owe to themselves and to the future fame of our beloved Commonwealth, to sustain all their distinguished and talented statesmen, and not to permit them to be stricken down by faction or malevolence. In connexion with this subject, he alluded to the high

talents and patriotic services of Mr. BUCHANAN, his favorable position before the country, and the certainty that he will be the next President of the U. States, if Pennsylvania is but true to herself and her own interests. But we cannot follow Mr. TYLEB through his

speech. Suffice it to say that it was able, eloquent and pointed, and made a very decided impression upon all who heard it. At the conclusion of his Buren and Clav remarks, a vote of thanks was given him by the

Club for his able address. On motion, Hon. J. Grosh, who was pre nt. wa elected an honorary member of Bigler Club, No. 1-

It having been announced that Mr. William Meeser, one of the Secretaries of the Club, had removed to Philadelphia—on motion, Mr. HENRY GIBBS, was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. The Club then adjourned, to meet again on Sat-

rday evening the 31st of May.

"Our Line,"

t of DA-We direct attention to the advertisen MILLER & Co., in another column. Their Cars are of the most comfortable and commodious style, and the Agents are attentive and obliging. Persons who wish to visit Philadelphia, should by all means patronise "Oun Line." It is "TRUE,BLUE," and no mistake. We advise our friends by all means to give them a trial. For particulars, see advertise nent.

LIEUT. ROGERS .- By reference to the advertise ment, it will be seen that the promised lecture by this gentleman, on the subject of his captivity and perilous adventures in the Mexican War, will be delivered, at the Mechanics' Institute, on Friday | If they use their power to advantage, all will be evening next. It will doubtless be exceedingly interesting, and we hope to see the hall filled to over

The Pennsylvanian.

flowing.

We take great pleasure in noticing the recent nlargement and improved typographical appearince of the above paper-always welcome to our desk. We take it that Col. FORNEY must be get- let that choice be guided and governed by an honest ting along swimmingly in a pecuniary point of and conscientious discharge of your duty. view, or he would not be able to make so decided

an improvement in the paper. Well, we are glad to believe that such is the case-and we will only add that no editor in the Union deserves prosperity more than he.

Sumner Elected!

CHARLES SUMNER, Esq., a rank abolitionist, has been elected to the U.S. Senate, by the Legislature of Massachusetts. On the final ballot, on Tuesday, he vote stood, Sumner 194, Winthrop 166, and 25 cattering. We are sorry to say that some professed Democrats assisted in the deed of illiamy. These nen have committed an unpardonable sin against he National Democratic party, which can never e atoned for, and which must crush them under the weight of odium they have drawn upon themselves. To the twenty-five or thirty true-hearted Democrats who refused from first to last to enter

The Gubernatorial Question. In a very brief period the Reading and Lancaster ons will have been held, and we shall then be in the turmoil and excitement of the Gubernaevery week with notices of demonstrations in favo torial canvess. Even now the two great parties in have preferred a different course, looking upon the the State are marshaling their forces for the contest, and the strife of conflict is already beginning to be heard in the distance. The standard bearers of the but we had no alternative. The recklemess and opposing legions are already selected by the people, mendacity with which this distinguished statesman and nothing now is wanting but the formal declara-

tions of war. On the one hand we have the Democratic candi date, Col. WILLIAM BISLES, with the principles of Jefferson, of Jackson and of Polk, emblazoned his standard-on the other, we have WILLIAM F.

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JOHNSTON, with all the political heresies of ancient and modern Federalism-Nativism, Free-Soilism, Bankism, High Tariffism and Abolitionism-clinging to his shirts. On the one hand, we have a candidate, who in every situation in life has given indubitable evidence of honesty, integrity and purity of principles-on the other hand, Whiggery presents a candidate to the people whose political character s as tesselated as his public conduct in the Gubernatorial chair has been vascillating and inconsistent with his professions, and his principles, if he has any fixed ones, are those entertained by the Sewards, party. the Giddings' and Garretsons of the day. But we need not draw the line any farther between the two

candidates. Their political histories and political predilections are well known to the intelligent reader. Suffice it to say, that the one is a sound and radical Democrat, with Democratic affinities strongly de. veloped in his character and history-the other in a full grown, uncompromising Whig, with all the Whig affinities, such as Bankism, High Tariffism Abolitionism, and all the kindred isms strongly

marked in his conduct and associations. The one is a disciple of Jefferson, of Jackson and of Polkthe other a devoted follower of the Adamses. Van The people of Pennsylvania will have an impor-

tant duty to perform in choosing between the two fable of the viper and the file. candidates. The contest will doubtless be an animated, perhaps an exciting one, and upon the result

nay depend much for good or for evil to the State and the Nation for many years to come. The Democracy of our glorious old Commonwealth have an immensely important duty to perform during the campaign. A vast responsibility rests ipon them, and the eyes of their brethren throughout the Union will be intently fixed upon us. Shall we succeed in placing a sound and reliable Demo

crat in the Gubernatorial chair at the ensuing election, and thus redeem the State and the Nation from Federal misrule-for the latter, in all human probability, depends on the former-or shall we, by | ican citizens in this matter. We prefer Mr. BUCH supineness and lethargy, permit the enemy to again steal a march upon us, and a second time bind the people hand and foot to the Juggernaut car of Whiggery? This is an important question for the

Democracy to determine by their conduct in the premises, and to their action during the next five or six months must we look for a solution of the problem. That they have the power, the numerical strength to redeem the State, admits of no dispute well, and Colonel BIGLER will be elected the next Governor of Pennsylvania by an overwhelming

majority-if they fail to put forth their strength, an unscrupulous and reckless opposition may again succeed in grasping the reins of power to the detriment of the interests and prosperity of the people. To the people of Lancaster county we say, choose ye between them-Democracy or Whiggery-and

That "Lake of Fire."

Will the Union & Tribune be kind enough to inform the public when, where, and in what manner Thomas Jefferson promulgated the sentiment at. tributed to him in the first article under the editorial head of that paper, last week. We merely ask for information-as in all our reading, and we profess to have read some of Mr. Jefferson's writings,

we do not recollect of having come across such an expression-we mean in the shape in which it is put by our neighbor, and the meaning which he gives to it. Will Col. Hamersly give the sentiment in Mr. Jefferson's identical language, who was generally considered a good English scholar, and knew exactly what he meant when he committed his thoughts to paper-instead of dressing it up in his own style, or putting language into the mouth of that great statesman which he never used.

A Slander Natied! The Presidential Question.

We owe an apology, perhaps, to our numerod We have heard much in the Whig prints year readers, for occupying so much of the Intelligence ago, about what they were pleased to call the "ter cents" speech of Mr. BUCHANAN, and as in some of Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency. We would places they are now engaged in the contemptibl business of repeating the falsehood, we think prop er to give an extract from his great speech deliver agitation of the question as somewhat prematureed in the U.S. Senate, January 22, 1840, on the Independent Treasury Bill, in reply to Mr. CLAY The extract we give is taken from the Congress has been assailed for the last twelve months, espesional Appendix, and contains that portion of his cially in Lancaster county, and the powerful efforts speech in which the sentiments attributed to him that were made, and are still making, to deceive are alleged to have been uttered. Now, we defy

the people with regard to his strength and prospects in this State and throughout the Union, render it the ingenuity of any man to find such a sentiment or to put the construction upon his remarks which obligatory upon us to present these evidences of popularity to show the high position he holds now, the disingenuousness of "honest" John Davis, of Massachusetts, and his Whig of Alabama have and has all along occupied in the public mind. We attempted to do. The slander about " ten cents : might, indeed, fill our paper every week with these day" is a bold, unmitigated falsehood, known t popular expressions in his favor-and our only be so by the author and by every man of intellilifficulty has been to discriminate between the numerous testimonials that have come to hand, all gence in the community-but, in order to expose going to prove, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that its baseness, we give the extract below, so that every one who chooses may read and judge for he is now as strong—aye, stronger in the affections himself. The publication of the speech is the best of the people than he ever was, and that he is really

refutation of the infamous slander : and truly at this moment the most available candi

refutation of the infamous slander: But the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. CLAY] leaves no stone unturned. He says that the friends of the Independent Treasury desire to establish an exclusive metallic currency, as the medium of all dealings throughout the Union; and, also, to re-duce the wagea of the poor man's labor so that the rich employer may be able to sell his manufactures at a lower price. Now, sir, I deny the correctness of both these propositions; and, in the first place, I, for one, am not in favor of establishing an exclusive metallic currency for the people of this country. I desire to see the banks greatly reduced in number; and would, if I could, confine their ac-commodations to such loans or discounts, for limi-ted periods, to the community, as the ordinary course of their business might render necessary.— I never, wish to see farmers and mechanics and date for the Presidency named by the Democratic This issue has been forced upon Mr. BUCHANA and his friends, much against their desire. He and they looked upon the agitation of the Presidential question as premature, and would have preferred its postponement until after the Gubernatorial election-but this was denied them by his enemies.-They sought to drag his name into every township and ward election, and even invaded his domestic retiracy to gratify their unhallowed opposition. In all this they have sown the whirlwind, and if they are now beginning to reap the storm of public I never wish to see farmers and mechanics and professional men tempted, by the facility of obtain ing bank loans for long periods, to abandon thei own proper, and useful and respectable spheres and rush into wild and extravagant speculation. disapprobation of their conduct, they have themselves to blame. In their puny attempt to break down a great and pure statesman, who has no and rush into wild and extravagant speculation. I would, if I could, radically reform the present banking system, so as to confine it within such limits as to prevent future suspensions of specie payments; and without exception, I would instantly deprive each and every bank of its charter, which should again suspend. Establish these or similar reforms, and give us a real specie basis for our pa-per circulation, by increasing the denomination of bank notes first to ten, and afterwards to twenty dollars, and I shall then be the triend, not the ene-my of banks. I know that the existence of banks and the circulation of bank paper are so identified superior in the Union, they have exhibited their own weakness, and very forcibly illustrated the Now, in all this, we do not wish to be understood as finding fault with any portion of our Democratic friends for differing with us in regard to the candidate. Democrats have a perfect right to their preferences before a nomination, and they have also my of banks. I know that the enterine of banks and the circulation of bank paper are so identified with the habits of our people, that they cannot be abolished, even if this were desirable. To reform, and not to destroy, is my motto. To confine them to their appropriate business, and prevent them from ministering to the spirit of wild and reckless a right to advocate the claims of their favorites with energy and zeal. But they have no right, if they are sincere friends to the welfare and success of the Democratic party, to abuse and vilify other from ministering to the spint of what and receives speculation; by extravagant loans and issues, is all which bught to be desired. But this I shall say. If experience should prove it to be impossible to en-joy the facilities which well regulated banks would afford, without, at the same time, continuing to suffer the evils which the wild excesses of the pres-tories there birds be an of the country candidates, and the friends of other candidates who are just as good Democrats as themselves, and who claim the right of thinking and acting as free Amer-ANAN; but have no fault to find with others who ant banks have hitherto entailed upon the country, prefer Gen. Cass, or Gen. HOUSTON, or any other n Tebould consider it the lesser evil to abolis then issocial consider it is leaser with a solitan them allogether. If the State Legislatures shall now do their duty, I do not believe that it will ever become necessary to decide on such an alternative. We are also charged by the Senator from Kencandidate-and, so far as we are concerned, shall conduct the canvass in such a way as that we can cheerfully support the nominee of the National icky with a desire to reduce the wages of the poor Convention, no matter who he may be. We have nan'silabor. We have been often termed agra-rians on our side of the House. It is something new under the sun, to hear the Senator and his friends attribute to us a desire to elevate the wealthy a high regard for all the distinguished gentlemen named by our friends in connexion with the Presi dency, and shall not say or do aught against either intends attribute to be a consist of other haboring man manufacturer, at the expense of the laboring man and the mechanic. From my soul, I respect the laboring man. Labor is the foundation of the wealth of every country; and the free laborers of the North deserve respect, both for their probity and their intelligence. Heaven forbid that I should Whilst we shall advocate the claims of Pennsyl vania's great statesman to the nomination, we score to do it at the expense of the character or reputation of other candidates equally entitled to our respect and admiration. We go in for sustaining them wrong! Of all the countries on the earth, we ought to have the most consideration for the la-oring man. From the very nature of our institutions, he wheel of fortune is constantly revolving and the men and the measures of the Democratic party -and deprecate the conduct of those who would sacrifice the one and endanger the other by their Thus much for our position. Those who pursue a different course may find, in the end, that we were

the wheel of fortune is constantly revolving and producing such mutations in property, that the wealthy man of to-day may become the poor la-borer of to-morrow. Truly wealth often takes to itself wings and flies away. A large fortune rarely lasts beyond the third generation, even if it endure so long. We must all know instances of individ-uals obliged to labor for their daily bread, whose grandfathers, were men of fortune. The regular process of society would almost seem to consist of the efforts of one class to dissipate the fortunes which they have inherited, whilst another class, by their industry and economy, are regularly rising to wealth. We have all, therefore, a common in-terest, as it is our common duty, to protect the right and they were wrong. We are in favor of conciliation and compromise, fair play and honest dealing;-those who act differently will have to abide by the consequences of their own misdeeds-We are done with our apology. The people will understand us. And to show that we have taken a to wealth. We have all, therefore, a common dur-erest, as it is our common dury, to protect the rights of the laboring man; and if I believed for a moment that this bill would prove injurious to him, it should meet my unqualified opposition. Although this bill will not have as great an influproper view of the question, we subjoin the following excellent article from one of the leading Democratic papers of New Jersey, to which we

Although this birl will not have as great an indu-ence, as I could desire, yet, as far as it goes, it will lienefit the laboring man as much, and proba-bly more, than any other. class of society. What is it he ought most to desiret Constant employment, regular wages, and uniform reasonable prices for the necessaries and comforts of life which he re-quires. Now, sir, what has been his condition un-der our system of expansions and contractions 1— He has suffered more by them than any other class of activity. The price of his wares is fred and invite the special attention of every Democrat in JAMES BUCHANAN AND LEWIS CASS .- Considera ble ill feeling has been engendered among the Pennsylvania democracy in regard to the distin-guished men whose names head this article. Both have werm personal friends, and in the heat of the of society. The rate of his wages is fixed and known; and they are the last to rise with the in-creasing expansion, and the first to fall when the difficult of the society of the societ discussion many things have been said which we

the price o llar ner dav.

The Laws. There were, in all 431 acts passed at the late ession of the Legulature; but, as few of them possess any other than local interest, we think it ssary to publish the list. The following

ounty: An Act authorizing Jacob Huber, Committee of amuel Huber, Jr.; of Lancaster county, a lunatic, o sell certain real estate.

An Act to authorize the Committee of David Stoner, Jr., to purchase real estate.

An Act authorizing the four German Reforme Churches in Laneaster county to sell certain rea estate. A supplement to the Act authorizing the Gover nor to incorporate the New Holland Turnpike Road Company, and the Lancaster, Elizabeth and

Middletown Turnpike Road Company. An Act, erecting the villages of Mount Joy an Middletown T Richland and vicinity, in the county of Lancaster into a Borough, to be called the Borough of Mt. Joy

An Act to incorporate the Strasburg Railro Company. An Act authorizing the Governor to incorpora Company to erect a Bridge over the Susquehanna

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river, at or near York Furnace, in the co. of York An Act to incorporate the Odd Fellows' Hall ssociation of Safe Harbor, in Lancaster county. An Act to incorporate the Chesnut Hill Iron Or

An Act to authorize A. K. Lewis (Trustee) to An Act to aumorize A. A. Lewis (Irustee) to sell certain Real Estate in the City of Pittsburg, and relative to the Estate of Arthur Graham, late of Lebanon county, dec'd, "Authorizing the Ad-ministrators of Dr. James Clarkson, dec'd, to sell ertain Real Estate, in the borough of Columbia elative to the collection of Taxes in West Ear township, Lancaster county. An Act to confer on Jacob Shank, of Lancaste

county, the rights, privileges and benefits of a child born in lawful wedlock.

An Act to incorporate the Marietta and Mount Joy Turnpike Road Company, and relative to the collection of Taxes in Manheim township, Lancaster county. An Act to change the name of Patrick Gann

Academy, and authorizing the Guardians of the minor children of Jane Strickler, of Lancaster co., o sell certain Real Estate. An Act to incorporate the Woodward Hill Cert

etry, and relative to Cherry street, in the borough of Columbia.

An Act relative to certain Turnpike Road Com panies in Lancaster county, and to authorize Saml. Ludwig to peddle merchandise in said County. An Act to incorpate the Gap Mining Company

An Act to incorporate the Gap Mining Company of Lancaster county. An Act to incorporate the Lancaster County Mutual Life and Health Insurance Company. An Act to incorporate the Columbia Gas Com-pany, and relative to the election of Assessor and Constable in Salisbury and Carnarvon townships, Lancaster county: to law out a State Road from Lancaster county; to lay out a State Road from

Marietta to Portsmouth; to require the State Treasnrer to refund certain monies to the Admin strators of Ann Kimmel, dec'd. istrators of Ann Kimmel, dec d. An Act to incorporate the Sons of Temperanc Hall Association of Rawlinsville, in Lancaster co.

supplement to an act incorporating the borough of Marietta, in Lancaster county; relative to the pay of certain Judges in East Donegal township; to the itle of a certain School House and Lot of Groun in Drumore township; relative to vacating part of an alley in the city of Lancaster, and for the relie f Jacob F. Herr.

An Act to incorporate the Manheim and Leban BURGLARS .- With reference to the numerous on Plank and Turnpike Road Company. ourglaries committed in Chester county, the "Jef-

An Act to incorporate a Company for the erec-tion of Piers in the Susquehanna river, opposite tersonian" remarks:-The country seems flooded with burglars lately. From every section we see accounts of their opera-tions. In Cochranville, and the neighborhood of Columbia, to secure rafts and other floats on said river, and providing for the erection of a lock-up house in the Borough of Washington, in the county West Followfield, Londonderry and Upper Oxford townships, Chester county, houses have been enterof Lancaster

townships, Chester county, houses have been enter-ed, and money, silver spoons, jewelry, clothing and other valuables have been taken. The dwellings of John Criswell and Charles Booth, in London-An Act to incorporate the Conestoga Canal and Railroad Company; relative to the payment of certain moneys by Jacob Nissley to the School Di-rectors of East Donegal township, Lancaster counlerry were broken into; from the first, about a y, and changing the name of Mary Rebecca Flick o Mary Elizabeth Ehrman. An Act for the relief of Mrs. Elizabeth Gonde rom the latter about seventeen.

and Elizabeth Earden, widows of soldiers of the Indian and Revolutionary wars.

Apppointments by the Governor. BARTRAM A. SCHAEFFER, of this City, and COLEof his Excellency, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

We make our best military bow to you, Cold els-especially would we tip our beaver to Col. SCHAEFFER, whose martial bearing and profound knowledge of [political] tactics, encourage the hone that if ever he is called upon to "set a squadron in the field " of battle, it will be done in the most approved style and after the latest fashion .---Having served a campaign ourself, not in Flanders, where, "our army swore terribly," but in the Buckshot War of 1838, we naturally feel some curiosity to witness the performance of these new

corresponding revulsion occurs. He still continues | Baron Steuben, or after the discipline more recently YORK COUNTY COLLECTOR'S DEFALCATION .introduced by act of Congress. And if ever his the recent defalcation of PETER AHL, relative to country requires his services in the field, we hope Jr., late treasurer of the county, and states that on he will not fight in a borrowed character, like that an examination of the accounts, his total defalcaof Sir-Dugald Dalgetty, renowned in the wars of ion to the county turns out to be \$4000, besides \$2000 to the State, making \$6000 in all, in little Montrose for his strict allegiance to whatever party more than one year's service. His sureties were to pay up the whole amount on Saturday last. carried in its train the strongest military chest ;--but rather, if the fancy suits him, we should prefer INSTALLATION .- We understand that the Presby seeing him arrayed in the many colored garments tery of Donegal will meet in this place on Tuesday evening, May 6th, for the purpose of installing the Rev. E. Erskine as Pastor of the Presbyterian of Anacharsis Klootz, the celebrated " orator of the human race," with shield, helmet and visor,-and church in this borough. Rev. John McNair, of Lancaster, will preside and preach the sermion; Rev. being thus "doubly armed," do battle gloriously in behalf of his country. Mr. Leamon, of Churchtown, will deliver the charge to the people; and Rev. Solomon McNair will de-DEATH OF COMMODORE BARRON .-- On Tuesday charge to the newly installed Pastor .--liver the ast, James Barron, the Senior Captain in the There will also be preaching on the three succeed-ing evenings of the same week, by different mem-United States Navy, died at his residence in Norfolk. ers of the Presbytery .- Columbia Spy. He was a native of Virginia, and entered the ser vice as a Lieutenant, March 9th, 1798, at the same NICARAGUA QUESTION-Washington, April 21st. 851 .- As soon as the Secretary of State returns time Com. Stewart entered it as Sailing Master.o Washington, the Nicaragua question will be His captain's commission was dated May 22, 1799 taken up by the Cabinet. England imediately He has been over fifty-three years in the service has committed voilations of the convention so re for about thiriy-four years of which he was unemcently agreed upon and solemly ratified by her : and the British Ambassador succeeded in getting Squier's treaty with Nicaragua, with the modificaployed; his total sea service was only four years and eight months, and his shore duty fifteen years. tions proposed by Gen. Taylor's administration, laid on the table in the Senate. This lost ground must be recovered, and that His connection with the affair of the Chesapeake and Leopard, and his fatal duel with Decauter, are molified treaty must be confirmed, or all the rights and interests of the United States in Central Amerthe prominent points of his biography. He was eighty-three years old at his death. ica will be sacrificed to Britain. There has been too much neglect or concession already.

Death of Archbishop Eccleston.

The death of this sufficient prelate, the Catholic Bishop of Baltimore, took place on Tuesday evening last, at 10 o'clock, at Georgetown, after a most painful and protracted illness. The public mind was prepared for his departure, for some days, and mbrace those which have reference to Lancaster his loss, though expected, will be severely felt by all who knew of his virtues or abilities. Of the

family of the Archbishop the most are Protestants. He became a Catholic when he grew to manhood, and has always been an ornament of this church. The Baltimore American of Wednesday, adds :

He died in the 50th year of his age, having been Archbishop for sixteen years. His death was so easy that the precise moment of his dissolution was ardly known

The Rev. Mr. Coskrey at the time was reading the service, the Clergy and Sisters standing rour During the forty-five hours preceding his death, his replies were often correct, but his mind was eviently wandering. He was nevertheless always entle and kind. He died as become a Christian, n American, and a Patriot. The body will be laid in State in the College

Church at Georgetown to-day, and will be taken to Baltimore on Thursday morning by the train which eaves Washington at nine o'clock The funeral took place on Saturday.

From Texas.

Advices from Galveston to the 11th inst., had eached New Orleans. A Mexican named Antonio who had been arrested in the act of carrying of by force the daughter of a Mr. Johnson, of Victoria ounty, was shot down by the father of the girl in an attempt to make an escape. He wrestled a gun from Mr. Johnson and fired it at him, but without urther effect than a slight wound.

Between the Mission of Refugio and Corpus Christi, the bodies of seven men had been found supposed to have been murdered by the Indians. An Indian trail had been discovered passing down in the neighborhood of Fort Inge and the Leona and Colonel Hardee had gone in pursuit.

A murderous attack was made on the house of a Mr. Kinkle, at his residence near the Alamo, in which he, as well as his wife, received several dangerons wounds from the dagger of the assassin.— The attack was made at night, and the assailant

escaped. One of the dredge boats for cutting the Brazos canal was landed at Galveston on the 11th inst.

Eagle Pass, a pioneer settlement on the upper Rio Grande, was advancing in population and bus The orange, was advancing in population and obs-iness very rapidly, and is expected to become the most important place in that section of the country. Hundreds of emigrants from Missouri, Arkansas, and other States of the Red River, are said to be crowding into the valley of the Bosque, and the settlements are encroaching so fast upon the Indian country that it will seen be necessary to remove country that it will soon be necessary to remove the frontier military stations further into the into-

The inhabitants of Eastern Texas are discussing a project for building a railroad from the city of Galveston to Red River, About two years ago, a scheme for constructing a railway from Galvestor to Chicago, in a direct line, passing through Little Rock and St. Louis, was agitated, and met with much favor from the inhabitants of the latter city. A proposition to call a Convention to unite public enterprise on certain railroad projects was much approved of by the people of Texas. Several of the papers were discussing not only the propriety, but the mode of paying the State debt.

undred and fifty-eight dollars were taken, and

We have inserted an editorial from the

Pennsylvanian entitled "The next Presidency-Pennsylvania." We give it as a vindication of the

atriot and statesman, Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, to

whom the great Democratic party of the Union is looking as the standard bearer in the next Presi-

dential campaign, and as truthful and argumenta-tive in behalt of the rights and institutions of our State. With BUCHANAN as our chief, the Union

will be redeemed from the thraldom of federalism

-the nationed blessed and Pennsylvania rewarded

ACCIDENT .-- On Wednesday week a painful and

fatal accident occurred near Voganville, this coun-ty, which resulted in the death of Mr. Emanuel

owell, a resident of said village. The deceased,

in company with one of his sons, was driving a

wo horse wagon, when one of the horses, from

ome cause or other, commenced kicking, striking

Mr. Powell on the forehead, in consequence of

which he died in about three hours. He leaves a

wife and seven or eight children to mourn his s

den and unexpected departure from among their midst.-Republican.

or her constancy and valor.-Clarion Democrat.

entry. District Attornoy by leave of Court entered nol. pros Com. vs. Emanuel Greiner.-Indictment larceny. Bill ignored and defendant discharged by public

Com. vs. George Geiner .- Indictment larceny Bill ignored and defendant discharged by public proclamation. Com. vs. Charles Bellamy .-- Indictment malicious

Com. vs. Charles Beilamy, ---Indictment mathema mischief Bill ignored and counly for costs. Com. vs. Thomas Bellamy, --Indictment malicious mischief. Bill ignored and county for costs. Com. vs. John Kitch.--Complaint larcony. Dis-trict Attorney by leave of Court entered a noi. pros. Com. vs. David Brinthall, Elijah McCrea and Downed Great Ledistmet affarin his cituin Emanuel Hampt .--- Indictment affray in this city in February last. Elijah McCrea did not appear; his February last. Elijah Mederea did not appear; his recognizance was therefore forfeited. Brintnall and Hampt pleaded severally not guilty and deman-ded separate trials. Brintnall was then tried, and the jury returned a vertice of not guilty and county for several the several se The same verdict was then returned in case of Hampt.

ARREST OF A GANG OF DESPERADOES .- The Daily Tribune (Detroit,) of the 20th inst., contains the particulars of the detection and arrest of a gang of desperadoes, who were organized for the most nefarious purposes that depravity could suggest.— For the last year or two, the Central Railroad Company have been constantly annoyed along their line, by persons whose sole occupation seemed to be in cing obstructions on the road, and otherwise d stroying the property of the Company. At one time, so systematic had their work of destruction become, that the Railroad Company were induced to employ a couple of shrewd persons, whose duty it should be to travel along the line and detect the ffenders: but so well organized were the band, that for eighteen months they eluded the most persever ing inquiries. Circumstances occurred, however about four weeks since, which put the police officer on their track, and on Saturday morning last, thir ty-three of the villains were captured at Leona Michigan, Centre and Jackson, Among the prisoners are three Justices of the

Peace, five men called doctors, one judge, and four constables-the latter belonging to the township of Leona, not an officer of which, from Supervisor postmaster, but is said to be implicated.

In Detroit, Washington Gay and Erastes Smith were arrested on Saturday, and in the house of the former were found a variety of implements for burning buildings, and so constructed as to burn or hour, or three days, before setting fire to the build-ing. By one of these machines, it has been discov ered, that the depot of that city was fired last fall, which resulted in the loss of one hundred thousand dollars worth of property. The arrests were made on a writ from the United States Court, for stopping the mail and for counterfeiting U.S. coin, and the prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.

LEBANON KIDNAPPING CASE .- The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Sanders and Solomon Snyder, of Harrisburg, Pa., indicted puon the charge of kidnapping certain negroes claimed as slaves in the State of Maryland, was tried at the late term of the Lebanon County Court. The indictment contained fourteen different counts, but the jury acquitted the parties on all the counts contained i the indictment, and brought in a verdict of " guilty of assault and battery," an offence not charged against them. The verdict was received by the ociates in the absence of the president judge but will of course be set aside at the next term.

January, THE KENT COUNTY MASSACRE .--- It is now sup-February, posed that Thomás Drummond, who confessed the Kent county murder, was himself, together with Shelton, the actual batcher of the Cosden family. March, He now states that Abraham Taylor urged him to join him in the murder, but does not implicate any one else. His confession is generally doubted.

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into the base coalition, all honor is due, and they deserve to be remembered with gratitude in all time to come.

SAD ACCIDENT .-- On Saturday afternoon last, a small boy, named Getz, whilst attempting to jump upon the cars when in motion, a short distance below this City, missed his hold and fell upon the track, when a portion of the train passed over him, evering one of his legs above the knee, and crushing the other. We have not heard whether the boy is yet living; but, presume, from the nature of his njuries, that it is impossible for him to survive.

ANOTHER SAD ACCIDENT .--- We regret to learn hat on Saturday afternoon, a young man named TAMES SANTER, a resident of Columbia, was shockingly mangled by the cars passing over him at W. Philadelphia. He was in the act of pulling the bolt which connected the tank and baggage car, and in doing so lost his balance and fell. The train behind passed over him, crushing his legs and arms. He was conveyed to the Hospital, where he lingered about three hours, when death relieved him from his sufferings. His remains were taken to Colum bia, on yesterday, for interment.

FIRE .- On Friday afternoon. a two-story plaisered house, at the extreme end of North Duke st., the property we believe of Mr. Jacob Hensel, was nearly destroyed by fire, originating, we understand from a stove pipe. The occupant of the house saved nearly all his furniture, but the upper story of the building was entirely destroyed.

Messrs. Dewitt & DAVENPORT, New York. nave just published a very interesting work, enitled " Rebels and Tories, or The Blood of the Mo- the contest with Mexico as wicked and abhorrent awk,"a Revolutionary Legend, by Lawrence Labree, Esq. The scene of the story is laid principally in New York city and in the northern part of the State, at a period when the British held possession of the City, and while the northern frontier was ravaged by hordes of blood-thirsty Indians, under Brandt, who committed atrocious deeds of cruelty. The whole narrative professes to be historically correct. It is published complete in a large octavo volume, at 50 cents.

IT At the Fair held by the Ladies connected with the Presbyterian Church, in Columbia, last week, for the purpose of aiding the funds of the ongregation, the receipts exceeded \$300.

THE PUBLIC WORKS-The State improvement are likely, during the present year, should no un foreseen disaster occur, to yield a revenue consider ably exceeding that of any former year. The reeipts at the State Treasury, from canal and raiload tolls, for the months of December, 1849, and fanuary, February and March, 1850, compared, with the corresponding months of the last fisca year, show an increase of upwards of \$96,000, and should this ratio of increase continue, the receipts for the year will exceed two millions of dollars against \$1,713,848 last year. The following is comparative statement of the receipts of the tw year during the months indicated :

December

1850 - 511849-50 \$45,102 28 \$89,869 5 48,418 25 43,781 74 30,828 43 97,162 67-35 557 148,958 17 \$221,541 63 \$318,167 40 221,541 63. Increase over last year.

It is laughable, however, to see how anxious the Federalists (Whigs) of the present day are to quote Mr. Jefferson's opinions to sanction their own conduct a man, who of all others, their progenitors, the Federalists of the olden time, hated and perse cuted with a virulence and malignity unparalleled in the annals of party strife! But, so it is-and the same party are now quoting from the writings of Madison and of Jackson, to cover up their own enor mities, when, it is in the recollection of many of our readers that, during the Presidency of those eminent Democratic statesmen, nothing that the Whigs could say of them was considered too base and dis reputable.

But, to return from this digression. We hope the Union & Tribune will favor us with the sentiment attributed to Mr. Jefferson, in his own language, verbatim et literatim, without taking from adding to, or garbling it in any way whatever .--Come, neighbor, let us have it just as it is.

Scott Meeting.

The Antimasons of this county appear to hav taken the start of the Whigs proper, and are trying o get up a feeling in favor of Gen. Scorr for the Presidency. This movement is evidently headed by Mr. Stevens, who (we observed by bills posted up through this city a few days previous,) was to address a meeting of the friends of Gen. Scorr, at Safe Harbor, on Saturday evening last. How the old and reliable Whigs of the county, who are friendly to Mr. FILLMORE, will relish this movement remains to be seen. We suppose that Mr Stevens attended, and indulged in his usual argument in favor of Abolitionism and a Protective Tariff;

and we suppose the anti-war Whigs, who denounced in the eyes of God and man, all raised their caps and shouted hosannas to one of the heroes of that war, whose penchant for blood and carmage is undoubted. But still, we doubt whether this movement in favor of Gen. Scorr, gotten up under the auspices of Mr. Stevens, will prove at all satisfactory to the Clay and Fillmore portion of the party .--Still, they will have to swallow the bitter pill, notwithstanding its nauseousness, and as they are generally considered by that gentleman in the light

of "whippable" material, after making a few wry faces, they will jump into the traces and work right lustily under the lash of their master.

UP We learn from one of our Philadelphia exchanges, that the Diligent Engine, of that city, hrew water twelve feet above the top of Dr. Jayne's granite building, Chesnut street, a distance of 146 feet-the top of the cupola being 134 feet from the ground. We should like to know who was up there to

measure the exact distance of twelve feet which the water rose above the top of the steeple!

New Countenfeit .- Ten dollar notes are now circulating, on a counterfeit plate of 'the Miner's Bank of Pottsville, altered to the Tradesmen's Bank of Philadelphia. The counterfeit has the word 'Ten," printed in the corners, the genuine has fig. ures 10; on the counterfeit the vignette is a female figure looking to the left, with an anchor by her side and a vessel in a distance; the genuine, a figure of Liberty, with her face to the right, and eagle by her

side. On the counterfeit, the side figures are a female head; on the genuine a head of Franklin on the right and a full length female figure on the left. A coat of arms of Pennsylvania on the bottom of \$96 625 77 the Berks County Press.

discussion many things have been said which we have read with pain and regret. There has been no occasion for this fierce war of words. There can be no doubt that if the gentlemen reterred to were consulted on the subject, they would urgenly request its discontinuance. Both are eminent statesmen; of large experience in the political at-fairs of the country; of high character; and both possess the unlimited confidence of the prest portu-of which the post nce of the great party of which they are bright and shining light liant ornaments. Whether the one or the ceive the nomination of the national convention, Pennsylvania will contribute all her powerful aid to

abuse and violence.

Lancaster county:

Mr. BUCHANAN has ardent friends all over the Union. His reputation as an enlightened, sound, sagacious, and reliable statesman, is not confined to his own State. Wherever there are democrate, the name of BUCHANAN is beloved and revered .-We know that in New Jersey he has a host of friends, who would rejoice to see him elevated to the presidency. It is not only natural but right, therefore, that they should use all honorable means

to influence others to his support; and for this rea-son, we repeat, we have deeply regretted to see the motives of his friends impugned in bringing him forward at this time: That General Cass is popular in the democratic

ounties of Pennsylvania, admits of no dispute but this constitutes no ground for the disparage-ment of Mr. BUCHANAN. Either would make an able President, and either, we sincerely believe, can be elected to that responsible office. The elections, which have recently taken place in various States prove conclusively that the march of democracy is proved cand converd. Its principles are decay fit

prove conclusively that the march of democracy is upward and onward. Its principles are deeply fa-ed in the affections of the people, and time but serves to strengthen the roots of that sturdy oak, which, planted by Jefferson, and fostered and cher-ished, protucted and defended, by Jackson, has spread its branches far and wide—from the extreme North to the extreme South—from the the Atlantic on the fact to the Pacific on the West.

on the East to the Pacific on the West. The democratic party is the *national* party of the Union. The people see this and acknowledge it, and in its hands the country can always be safely uided through the storms and tempests of sectiona fanatical agitation. For this reason, if no other we are solicitous to see the democracy of the Union erfectly harmonious, and nothing can defeat so esirable an end save discussions of the character we have named, now going on in Pennsylvaniaparty-a large portion of whose citizens would de ight to see Mr. BUCHANAN in the presidential

If national objects were not in view, we would In automa our pen to say the smallest word on the subject before us. We do not desire to interfere in the affairs of our neighbors, but we do hope that our Pennsylvania cotemporaries will see the folly of continuing their present course. At is not a State matter; it is one in which every democrat in the Union has a deen intersat. Bucukawa and Since matter; it is one in which every democrat in the Union has a deep interest. BUCHANAN and CAss are both national property. For ourselves, we admire, esteem, and respect them both, and should hail the election of either to the presidency with pride and gratification. Calitvate harmony among yourselves, therefore, brother democrats in the Old Keystone! It is your duty, and should be your first thought. our first thought.

FUGITIVE SLAVES REMANDED .- A colored man ais wife and child, were arrested at Columbia, on Monday night of last week. From the testimony before Commissioner McAllister, it appeared that the man named Daniel Franklin, was the slave of Robert Franklin, of Anne Arundel county, Maryand, and that Abby Franklin, with a child about four years old, were the slaves of Barbara Waile, of Baltimore, Maryland, and escaped some time in, 1849. They had also another child about ten months old, but it was born in this State, conse

quently could not be taken, and was left at Columia. After a full hearing, the Commissoner granted certificates to the owners, and the parties left for Baltimore. The Harrisburg Union, from which we take these facts, says there was a considerble crowd ot persons around the office of the Commissioner, but every thing passed off without any breach of the peace.

CAR BURNT .--- A large burthen car belonging to Mr. John Patterson, of Mount Joy, was burned on Tuesday last, near the Paoli. It was heavily loaded with queensware. The fire originated from the counterfeit note; on the genuine none-so says the locomotive, and the car and all its contents were destroyed.

to receive his dollar per day, whilst the price of every article which he consumes is rapidly rising. He is at length made to feel that, although he nom-inally earns as 'much, or even 'more than he did formerly, yet, from the increased price of all the necessaries of life, he cannot support his family.— Hence the strikes for higher wages, and the uneasy and excited feelings which have at different periods, existed among the 'laboring classes. But the ex-pansion at length reaches the exploding point, and what does the laboring man now suffer 7 He is for a season thrown out of employment altogether.

for a season thrown out of employment altogether works are stopped; our private enterprises of different kinds are abandoned; and, whilst others are able to weather the storm, he can scarcely procure the means of hare subsistence.

means of bare subsistence. Again, sir, who, do you suppose, held the great-er part of the worthless paper of the one hundred and sixty-five broken banks to which I have refer-red? Certainly it was not the keen and wary spec-ulatdr, who snuffs danger from afar. 'If you were ulator, who shans danger hou lain. If you were to make the search, you would find more broken bank notes in the cottages of the laboring poor thaniany where else. And these miserable shin-plasters, where are they? After the revulsion of 1837, laborers were glad to obtain employment on 1837, laborers were glad to obtain employment on any terms; and they often received it upon the ex-press condition that that should except this worth-less trash in payment. Sir, an entire suppression of all bank notes of a lower denomination than the value of one week's wages of the laboring man is absolutely necessary for his protection. He ought always to receive his wages in gold and silver. Of all men on the earth, the laborer is most interested

All other circumstances being equal, I agree All other circumstances being equal, I agree with the Senator from Kentucky that that country is

with the Senator from Kentucky that that country is most prosperous where labor commands the highest wages. I do not, however, mean by the terms "highest wages," the greatest nominal amount.— During the Revolutionary war,' one day's work commanded a hundred dollars of continental paper; but this would scarcely have purchased a breakfast. The more proper expression would be, to say that that country is most prosperous where labor com-mands the proper traws of 'where one day's labor. mands the greatest reward ; where one day's labor will procure not the greatest nominal amount of a depreciated currency, but most of the necessaries and comforts of life. If, threefore, you should, in some degree, reduce the nominal price paid for labor, by reducing the amount of your bank issues within reasonable and safe limits, and establishing a metallic basis for your paper circulation, would this injure the laborer 1 Certainly not; because the prices of all the necessaries and comforts of life are prices of all the necessaries and comitors of life are reduced in the same proportion, and he will be able to purchase more of them for one dollar in a sound state of the currency, than he could have done, in the days of extravagant expansion, for a dollar and a quarter. So far from injuring, it will greatly benefit the laboring man. It will insure to him constant employment and regular prices, paid in a sound currency, which, of all things, he ought most to desire; and it will save him from being in-volved in ruin by a recurrence of those periodical expansions and contractions' of the currency, which,

apansions and contractions of the currency, which ve hitherto convulsed the country. This sound state of the currency will have an

ther most happy effect upon the laboring man-facial receive his wages in gold and silver; and his will induce him to lay up, for future use, such a portion of them as he can spare, after satisfying his immediate wants. This he will not do at pres-ent, because he knows not whether the trash which he is now compelled to receive as money, will con-tinue to be of any value a week or a month here-

bir, the laboring classes and other faited men of the country on whom we must rely in the day of danger, who are the most friendly to the passage of this bill. It is they who are the most ardenily in favor of infusing into the currency of with the County Committee appointed on the 5th of March, which I most respectfully decline. My reasons for so doing are few and simple. I think that the County Committee appointed last fall was he country a very large amount of the precious in accordance with the regular usages of our party,

and there should not be any thing done by any of our democratic friends that will in the least affect the long established customs of the democratic in favor of Judges GIBSON and BELL, for the Su party. I see no plausible reason why there should be two sets of County Committees; as the demo

cratic party is in the minority in Lancaster county THE APPROPRIATION BILL .- The aggregat it should be the duty of every Democrat to use his mount of appropriations embraced in the bill utmost endeavor to effect union and harmony in passed by the Legislature, is \$4,221,832-nearly the democratic ranks. Respectfully yours, one half of which is to pay the interest on the P. ARNDT.

Fire at Honesdale.

A most destructive fire occurred at Honesdale, Pa, on Friday night last, by which more than two entire blocks of buildings, in the centre of the town vere consumed. The entire loss is estimated a \$150,000. The fire originated in a store.

torships will take place some time in May next. Both parties go into the contest with the "Erie-Enlargement Bill" as the issue." IT The Delegates appointed to the Judicial Convention, from Berks County, are instructed to support the nomination of the Hon. WM. STRONG for the Supreme Bench. Mr. S. is a man of un-

loubted abilities, and would do honor to the station D-A clerk in the Nashville (Tenn.) Post Office was arrested on the 12th inst., for robbing a letter in which was contained \$2,000 in money .--Immediately on being arrested he confessed his

guilt. IF The Democracy of Northampton County have instructed their delegates to the Reading Con-

vention in favor of Col. WILLIAM BIGLER. WILLIAM S. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Cambria

IC-We learn from the Washington Republic, that

MANHEIM, April 26, 1851.

dred, and herring at \$5 per thousand.

County, is strongly urged for the nomination of THE MARKETS. Canal Commissioner, by the Pittsburg Post.

[Corrected weekly for the Intelligencer.]

field should have been sent home when Mr.

IF The Governor of New York has called an

extra session of the Legislature for the 10th of June next. The election to fill the vacant Sena-

IT The Savannah Georgian, one of the most

in the South, speaks of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN

s a Statesman whom the editor would prefer to

iny other North of the Potomac, as the Democratic

Locusts KILLING Hoos .- The Boonsboro' Odd

Fellow says that the hogs are dying in that vicini-ty from eating locusts, which they root out of the

ground and devour with avidity. Mr. James Mad-dox, residing three miles from that town, lost twenty-four head. Mr. Kadle and many other per-

Governor RAMSET, of Minnesota, was at Wash-

andidate for the Presidency.

sons have also lost a number.

ngton City, on Friday last.

uential and ably conducted Democratic journals

Squier was recalled.

Philadelphia Markets. PhilaDELPHIA, April 26. ' FLOUR is quiet. Small sales of common standard brands, wore made at \$4,50a1,683; choice do. \$4,75. Extra \$5,121. Corn meal \$3,00. Ryo Flour \$3,50. GRAIN is in demand. Sales of red Wheat at \$1,00a1,03; white do. \$1,05a109. Corn, yellow 64 and 66 cents. Outs 44a46 cents. Rye is scarce and wanted at 70 cents. WHISKEY 23 and 24 cents per gallon fresh shad are selling in Georgetown at \$8 per hun-

WHISEEY 25 and 24 Control of the second seco about 500 in market, and string at \$5,200,500 per 100 lbs. Cows are worth from \$18 to 38. Sheep and Lambs, as quoted in our last.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 26. FLOUR.-Sales of 400 bbls. Howard street Flour

r 1002. - 502. - 502 - 503 - 5

Mr. Editor :--- I see by your publication of the 22d inst., that my name has been used in connection WHISKEY 23 and 24 cents per gallon.

CCRUE. Beeves are selling from \$6 to 9 net, averaging \$4,25 gross. Hogs, \$6,50 a 6,75, and selling

after. A knowledge of this fact tends to banish economy from his dwelling, and induces him to ex-pend all his wages as rapidly as possible, lest they may become worthless on his hands. Sir, the laboring classes understand this subject perfectly. It is the hard handed and firm fasted

The Democracy of Delaware county have nstructed their delegate to the Judicial Convention

public debt.

netals.

preme Court