JOB PRINTING JOB PRINTING OF ALL MINDS, SUCH AS

Pamphlets, Catalogues, Shop Bills, Bank Checks, Placards, Concert Bills, Visiting and Business Cards, Posters, Funeral Notices, &c., &c., NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT THIS OF

FICE, UPON MODERATE TERMS.

Intelligencer & Iournal.

Lancaster, June 3, 1851.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

FOR GOVERNOR: COL. WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY, Subject to the decision of the Democratic Conventio

A Proposition.

Any person forwarding the names of five good new subscribers to the Intelligencer, shall have a copy of the paper for one year, gratis; or, if he be already on our list, receive credit for one year's subscription.

By the new postage law, it will be seen that from and after the 1st of July, papers circulate through the mails, free of postage, to subscribers within the county in which they are published.

17-The Democratic State Convention will mee at Reading TO.MORROW.

Ratification Meeting.

election.

ject, Col. W. says ::

THE members of "BIGLER CLUB, No. 1," and the Democrats of Lancaster generally, are requested to assemble at the COURT HOUSE, in this city, on to assemble at the COURT HOUSE, in this conjugation Saturday evening next, the 7th of June, at 74 occlock, for the purpose of responding to the nom-inations made by the Reading Convention. It is expected that the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN and other distinguished Democrats will address the

neeting. By order of the Executive Com. of Bigler Club. GEO. SANDERSON, Pres³t.

June 3, 1851.

Several mistakes occurred in the Mercantile Appraiser's List, as published last week. It is correct now, as found on the opposite page.

IJ- We direct public attention to THOMAS J KEENAN's advertisement. In the matter of Paper Hanging and Upholstering he has no superior any where-especially in the former branch, of which we have had ocular demonstration. Mr. K. pa pered two or three rooms for us a week or two ago and we venture to assert that there is not a neater job in the City of Lancaster. Those who have any doubts on the subject, are at liberty to call and examine the work for themselves.

IF RATHFON & HENSLER have just received splendid assortment of Summer Clothing, all of which they offer to sell very cheap. For particu lars see advertisement.

Dr Samuel Hueston, Esq., of New York, will please accept our thanks for Nos. 20, 21 and 22 of his "Illustrated, Domestic Family Bible."-This is a work of rare merit, and we are pleased to learn that the Publisher has met with liberal encouragement.

TTHE GUARDIAN, for June, is promptly on our table. From a cursory examination of its contents, we should think the number before us is fully equal to any of its predecessors. Its esteemed editor, Rev. Mr. HARBAUGH, of this city, has a very happy knack for catering to the tastes of his readers. We wish him success in the further prosecu tion of his enterprise.

"Our Line."

Week before last we role to Philadelphia and back again in the splendid new car belonging, to DAVID MILLER & Co, recently placed upon the road, and were highly gratified indeed at the com fort and convenience we experienced, as well from the excellent accommodation afforded by the car as from the gentlemanly and attentive agents, Messrs. Lown and HAMBRIGHT, who superintend the concern. The enterprise of the gentlemen who have placed this elegant car upon the road, is highly praise-worthy, and we would not be doing justice to them if we did not advise all our friends to patronize "Our Line." The fare is as reasonable as can be afforded, and nothing is left undone to make the ride both pleasant and desirable. For particulars, see advertisement in another column

Susquehanna Railroad

Abolition-Disurion-Secession Bigier and Johnston. The following sayings of the principal speakers at The new editor of the Union & Tribune has evi

lently lived too long out of Pennsylvania, to be the Abolition and Disunion Conventions of Syracuse equainted with the popularity of some of the and Charleston, are worth preserving for future reference, and will serve to show the foul designs eading politicians of both parties, at the present time entertained against the Union by traitors in the hence the mistake he labors under in regard to North and in the South : the relative strength of Col. BIGLER and Governor At the Syracuse Convention, Mr. James W JOHNSTON. Now, we are willing to admit (if that Walker, of Ohio, spoke in support of a resolution will afford our friend any consolation,) that Mr. declaring it inexpedient to hold any communication JOHNSTON is about the strongest candidate, all or intercourse with any one that upheld slavery things considered, the Whigs can put forward for the Gubernatorial office-and this is mainly owing In speaking of the propositions "to get rid to his unscrupulous character, for he has no comslavery" he said :

" It seemed to him there was but one way to de punctions of conscience which would deter him it; that was to press on the public mind to dissolve the Union, and declare for a free Northern Rights from pursuing any course by which he could gull and deceive and afterwards betray the people. With Republic They would shake the old crazy thing him every thing is fair in politics; but his charac (the Union) to its centre. They wanted no com promise. It is now declared from the house-tops that it is better that the Union should be dissolved teristic duplicity will not avail him much during the ensuing campaign, as he is now well known than that the Union should continue. Let it b and his motives thoroughly understood by the pub written over the church doors, and over the doors of every public building, and in the heart of every lic. That he has any possible chance of being e-elected, we do not believe-nor do we think the naider "no slavebolder admitted here." (Tremer knowing Whigs believe it themselves. But it is lous cheers.) Elizur Wright, who is under indictment for re

necessary for the leaders to keep their party togeth sistance to law in Boston, said : r-inasmuch as there are County Officers, Judges,

"He believed the Union in its present form was Senators, Representatives, etc., to be elected in the fall, and it would not do to expose their fears at this time. Like the boy in the dark, they must whistle to keep their own courage up, as well to impress upon the minds of their followers the idea

Garrison said: "What is the dissolution of the that Governor JOHNSTON is a marvellously popular Union ? A more wicked compact was never entered into since the foundation of the world. He would candidate, and has, therefore, some chance of ar never vote under the Constitution. He warne hem that the dissolution was nearer than they Our neighbor will have learned we opine by the thought. They could do without the ballot boy Ides of October, if not before, that, although his as Jesus and Luther and Calvin did. God speed the right."

favorite candidate for the Gubernatorial chair is strong, there is another gentleman from the same Mr. Pillsbury said: "We are in the midst of a revolution and about section of the Commonwealth, with whom we to dash one of the proudest governments that ever suppose he is not personally acquainted, named was established, to the ground. Our business is, to WILLIAM BIGLER, who is very much stronger, and break to pieces as a potter's vessel. The monuments of Bunker Hill, and all our monuments are lies who, if he lives, is destined to be the next Governor There was nothing for them but revolution. of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hamersly might also learn in advance, if he would take the trouble to enquire us no longer submit to be part and parcel of ent that turns us into slave catchers an governm of Governor JOHNSTON himself, that there is not a educes us to a level with the beast of the field. Democrat in the State whose popularity is more Our business is to hunt it down as a monster into the darkest corner of hell. Let us from this meetdreaded by that functionary, nor is there one whom

ing proclaim the downfall of this infamous Union he will be more unwilling to uncounter at the Ex-Governor Richardson was chosen Presiden ballot-boxes than Col. WILLIAM BIGLER. We are sorry to spoil our neighbor's calculations on this of the Charleston Convention, and in his opening subject; but it is better that he should know the address said :

"Few that undertake to ride upon the whirlwind truth now, especially as it may serve to break the an direct the storm ; but the increasing aggressions of Congress and increasing dangers which menace force of his fall on the second Tuesday of October. That we are not alone in this belief, we subjoin om the North, admonish us that to defer to evade the issue presented, of resistance or submission, the following short article from the Philadelphia to acquièsce in our humiliation. (Applause. Sun, of Tuesday last. This is a Whig and Native The only questions for us to determine American paper, and the shrewdness, tact and explace, time, and the means of the end we have i perience of Col. Wallace, the Editor, will not be jew-how what or where and when we are t act. (Applause.) However revolting the idea of dissolving our connection with our sister States may doubted by any body. Speaking on this very sub-Col. WILLIAM BIGLER seems to be as unani-

have been ten years ago; however sad and hazard bus now, it has come to be our only alternative coi, with the problem seems to be as unall-mously the choice of the opposition for Governor as our worthy Joursrow is of the friends of the administration. They will be noble antagonists; both talented, experienced, and irreproachable.— Applause.) It hath been said, "whom God hath oined together, let no man put asunder;" but the converse is equally applicable, "Whom God and Nature hath put asunder let no man attempt to join together." (Great Applause.) The Unior Mr. BIGLER is the best candidate offered for years by the Democracy, and it he is defeated it must be by hard work, and a fair discussion of principles. fords no shelter, no refuge, no protection to us in fact, it is already, in its spirit and intent, dissol The "fair discussion of principles," spoken of by ved. We have then but to perform our duty, and leave the consequences to God. (Applause.) our councils be directed, then, not to the U the Sun, is what we would like to see, but what Let to the Union we despair of ever witnessing at the hands of Govbut to the unanimity of South Carolina. (Ar ernor JOHNSTON and his Whig friends. No one

are th

plause.) knows better than Col. Wallace, that a "fair dis-Mr. Maxey Gregg, chairman of the committe cussion of principles" would be the death of his of twenty-one on resolutions, after alluding to the party, and the leaders of Whiggery will never dare fact that South Carolina had been disappointed in to go before the people on that platform. Hence, the expected co-operation of Virginia and Georgia and denouncing the submissionists, said :

we take the expression as intended for bunkum, and as but a prelude to the same game of deception "He would call none submissionists but those und humbuggery that characterized the campaign who while they professed to love South Carolina were still in love with this Union, so detestable to of 1848. We have made the extract, however, every true South Carolinian. (Applause.) The from the Sun, to show our friend over the way time has come; South Carolina has provided arms what an experienced and knowing Whig politician shall she use them ? Let us hope that she will says of the popularity of Col. BIGLER, and what Leteus strike! and whatever the consequences, v hard work" he thinks will be required to defeat shall have done our duty.' Judge Butler of the U.S. Senate, counselled him. We need scarcely add that we are decidedly

greater moderation and less haste, though he said of the same opinion, and will go a step farther and say, that he cannot be defeated by all the " hard "The Constitution was no protection to the disunion must come: the Souther work," tricks and stratagems, bunkum and bluster States will be compelled to unite. He was oppose of the Whig party, and on his assertion we are o acting too hastily, but he declared his determi nation to stand with the State." perfectly willing to stake any reputation we may have as a politician. If we fail in this prediction,

General Adams, a distinguished speaker replied to Judge Butler. He said : "Some State must lead off; South Carolina mu

do it or fall back; she must advance or recede; and rather than recede, he would take the hazard of putting South Carolina in the attitude of a na-, rate, though brief statement of the case : Dr. Robert Collins, of Georgia, the owner of the n by herself. (General applause.) Action would slave, Sims, in the recovery of whom he encountered rally the South to her sidehost of Boston fanatics, is a noble specimen of a be followed in due time with all the consequences

Workings of the Tariff. The letters of Prentice, published in the Wash

ngton Union, abound in facts and arguments in elation to the workings of the tariff of 1846, cal culated to contribute very much to the enlight ment of public opinion on this subject. We take he following from a late letter:

NEW YORK, May 13. Money continues in increasing abundance, inas-much as the receipts of produce from the interior are more than sufficient to cover the spring payments, and the quantity of business paper now created is less than the quantity which is paid a maturity; and while the deposites in bank swell in amount, the institutions find greater difficulty in

mploying their means. The exports of spec continue large, but they come to be regarded in their true light, as a part of the regular exports o the country, and the restraint which they impose pon the free movement of capital is coming to be elaxed. * * The first operation of the inde-endent treasury system, by causing a continued and large demand daily upon the banks for coin to us into the output banks of a continued and a second ay into the custom house, caused much uneas ess, and it was the constant habit to complain o hat operation as a restraint upon business. All hat feeling has now passed away. Business has dapted itself to the circumstances, and, although idapted itself to the circumstances, and, although he government draws now from commerce double he amount which it formerly did, its drafts are en-

irely disregarded as an influence upon the market. The three quarters of the present fiscal year, anding on the 31st March, yield a revenue to the ederal government of \$40,654,250. Of this, \$33, 22,662 is derived from customs, and the balance rom lands and other sources. For the correspond ing quarters of last year, the revenue was \$26, 326,584—of which the customs furnished \$24

545,315, and the lands, &c. the balance. Thus the customs revenue for three quarters of the fiscal year are over thirty eight millions of dollars. For the quarter ending with June last year-which completes theyear-the customs were \$9,342,172. If they are the same this year-and

they cannot be less—the customs for the year will be nearly forty-eight millions. When Mr. Meredith, in the fall of 1849, made his estimate for the year 1851, and endeavored, on nis esumate for the year 1851, and endeavored, or the Galphin system, to persuade Congress that the revenue under the persuade Congress that the revenue under the present tariff would be deficient and that a loan of \$16,000,000 would be necessary he estimated the customs \$32,000,000 for the whole year 1851, or six millions less than the ac tual figures for three quarters. I at that tim showed wherein his error lay, and a very fe

months confirmed my figures. Last fall Mr. Corwin, having the benefit of a year's experience, and being already in the actual receipt of §14,764,043 from the customs of the first quarter of the year, was constrained to raise the fig-ure to 45 million for the year; but this sum, he said, was inadequate to the wants of the government, and he proposed to increase the duties, as he said to make the customs more productive. In my lett at that time I endeavored to show that the partiza

a triate of the treasury reports, twisting the truth into a specious plea for party purposes, was not the sole cause of the manifest misstatements, but that they arose in some degree from the inability of the Secretary to understand the principles o commerce, which in their operation affect his do partment, but the proper understanding of which was necessary to honest estimates of his revenue tle was perpetually in a fever about an " alarming balance" which somebody was to owe to some balance which he wanted to prevent by making customers pay more to corporate producers—that is to say, to make capital oppress industry, for fear industry should ruin itself by extravagance. Howindustry should ruin itself by extravagance. How ever, his surmises, like those of the Hon. Abbot awrence are of value only as a landmark by which o test the errors of the protectionists by the events s they occur. While Mr. Walker's remain s as they occur. While Mr. Walker's remain monument of financial skill, the writings of Law rence, Meredith and Corwin are but evidences tempted deception, credulity, and ignorance. The federal revenues are larger than ever before they equal the expenditure; they are based on low average of customs, and the exports of national products including gold, are equal to the increase products including gold, are equal to inclus, even importations necessary to yield a larger revenue; yet money is abundant, all the avenues of trade active, the banks in good credit, and no sign of that general insolvency—individual, State and gov-methick program to the letters of Mr. that general insolvency—individual, State a ernment—which according to the letters

Lawrence, was to have swept over the Union ommencing July, 1848, as an inevitable conse

under the old tariff, the customs for the quarter were less than half those of the present year; and, what is remarkable, although the Mexican war caused an immense expenditure of the public lands, yct, under the general prosperity of the whole country, particularly of agriculture, and diminished dutics, which permit a large sale of produce at better prices, the sales of lands for the spring quarter have doubled. The construction of works have brought large tracts into competition; out the increased foreign markets has made the alles of produce more lucrative, and only reacted upon the federal revenues in the shape of increased

uties on the returns of sales by the receipt o arger sums for lands sold to settlers.

Methodist Church Case

Tho long pending controversy about the disposi tion to be made of on the Methodist Church property, consequent of the division of the Church, has been on trial for the last two weeks in the United States District Court, New York, before Judges Nelson and Betts. The following, we believe, is an accu-

The President's Tour---The Democratic Press.

In noting the incidents connected with the tour of the President, says the Newark Eagle, the Whig political institutions in Europe is continually indi papers express their high gratification at the liberal and generous courtesy manifested toward him by the Democratic Press energially have cated by the most intelligent foreign journals that ecord from time to time their observations on ublic affairs. An ominous sort of expectancy published at the various places the hich b published at the various places through which has passed—all extending to him a cordial welcom changes were at hand, the consequences of which We are not only gratified, but proud to record th cknowledgment. for the conduct of the Democr ditors is in striking contrast with that of the Whig ditors when Democratic Presidents have visite listant places.

ollowing remarks: Washington Republic says that Mr. Fill-The The Washington Appendix says that a series of the washington and the series of the series of the series of any very injurious comments." The Wash Many persons, indeed, believe that Europe estined selves to any very injurious comments." The Washington Union denies the statement he quoted, that those tours failed to elicit from the Whig Press listant period-conflicts that will end in completely hanging its present political divisions. This be ilef will not appear so wild or extravagant as it may at first seem, when we consider the arbitrary nature of many of these divisions, the weakness comments intended to be "very injurious." It says. If our memory is not at fault, General Jackson was vilified, caricatured, and foully abused by the and moral degeneracy of others, and the jarring Whig Press and Whig speakers in Congress for elements that exist in nearly all. Russia is th only European State (almost semi-barbarous though it be now) whose future is unclouded and leaving the seat of government to visit-not a State where an election was pending, but-his own home in Tennessee. If our memory does not dewhose progress in national greatness is certain ; and reive us Mr Van Buren was vilified and abused if we think a moment of its vast territories, a ready far exceeding all the rest of Europevisiting the Virginia Springs. If our memory serves us rightly, Mr. Tyler, who had been ostra unity of religion and language-of its evidently cized because he vetoed the bank bills, was abused when he, along with Mr. Upsher and Mr. Legare, a career in the East-of its native vigor of n tional character, uncorrupted by a talse civilization members of his cabinet went to Boston to withe in fine, if we think of all the indications it prothe completion, not of a railroad, but of the Bunker Hill Monument. If our memory does not sents of an advancing power, we cannot but be lieve it is destined to exercise a mighty influence deceive us, Mr. Polk, on his northern tour, wa vilified and abused by the Whig Press, and insulte upon the luture fate of all Europe. Some look upon this future with a mournful eye, and cas tour, was by the Governor of Massachusetts in the city of their regards upon America, as the as Boston, who took especial pains to tell him that the honors awarded him were awarded to the not only of liberty, but of intelligence and refine ment. Come what may, it is consoling to an office, and not to the man. The calm rebuke that Whig Governor received from Mr. Polk he will American to think that the destiny of his country promises to be as glorious as that of the old nation f Europe can possibly be otherwise. never forget. As regards Mr. Fillmore's tour, we repeat that that if knowledge and civilization be driven from

we are proud of the Democratic editors for the magnanimous spirit they have exhibited not only on this, but on other similar occasions, when it one continent, they will find a sure resting place in the other. was their duty to forget party and remember only that in paying respect to the man they honored the be either republican or Cossack recurs to the mind with singular force when one contemplates the atoffice he filled.

Mouroe County.

The sterling Democracy of this county, at their Convention on Monday week, unanimously passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That while we are not wanting in du less apparent that the influence of Russia in the admiration and respect for any of the really able and talented statesmen of the Democratic party, we political affairs of her neighbors is rapidly increasing. Switzerland, at the bidding of the great poonsider that the claims of the Keystone State, and tentate of despotism, has been obliged to exclude he high and exalted character of her "favorite on," render it at once an act of justice and policy the patriot refugees from her territories; and even for the Democracy of the Union to nominate JAMES BUCHANAN for the Presidency in 1852. n England there have been intimations from high quarters which seemed to come as warnings to

Resolved, That we recognise in JAMES BUCHANAN warm and ardent friend and confidant of the im mortal JACKSON,—an able diplomatist, whose in tellect adorned the archives and embellished the character of our nation throughout the Christian world during the glorious administration of the lanented Porx .--- a firm and determined advocate o Democratic measures during a long Senatorial career, where he displayed in their behalf unrenitting industry, unwavering zeal, and signal abil ity; a man of correct principles, exalted and exsive intellect, and one whose great experienc and unquestioned ability pre-eminently qualify him to till the Presidential Chair with honor to himsel

and benefit to the country. Resolved, That our confidence in the sterling atriotism and ability of General LEWIS CASS i unabated. We recognise in him the old friend and champion of Democracy, and although we have our first choice as Pennsylvanians, yet we still look upon LEWIS CASS as one of the first and fore-

nost in our ranks. Resolved, That we rejoice in the election of Hon RICHARD BRODHEAD to the U.S. Senate, and from

the able, firm, and straightforward tenor of his former political career, feel confident of his future faithfulness, ability, and zeal as a champion o Democracy in the exalted arena to which been elevated.

of WILLIAM BIGLER, for Governor, according to Resolved. That the unprecedented unanimity with the decision of the Democratic County Conventio which the Democracy of the State have pointed to Hon: WILLIAM BIGLER, as the Democratic Gu bernatorial candidate at the coming election, is high and deserved tribute to his upright character and exalted worth, and that our Delegate to th callence of Mr. Bigler, needs no praise at our hand Reading Convention is hereby instructed to vote fo Long, even from his youth, has he been connected his nomination.

TOLLS ON THE STATE WORKS - The Harrisburg Keystone obtains from the Canal Commissioners the following statement of the amount of tolls received on the public works up to the 1st inst.-In view of the very gratifying increase over the same period of last year, the Keystone remarks that " should no accident occur, the receipts will considerably exceed the estimate, and be much lar. ger than any preceding year." The gross amount of tolls received on the canals and railroads of the State from Nov. 30th. 1850, to May 1st, 1851, was \$559,212 54. During the same period last year

ple, will discharge its duties as becomes an honest and upright officer, seeking only the promotion of the amount of tolls was \$495,655 78. The increase is thus \$63,556 76, disposed among the several diof the public weal. visions of the works as follows :- Main line, \$43.-

Prospects in Europe. The want of confidence in the permanency of

vium the

eems to prevail as though great and wonderful

to one can foresee. A correspondent of the Boston

Atlas writing from Vienna concludes a letter upon

he critical condition of things in Europe with the

to be the scene of terrible conflicts at n

result at present is obviously clear, while it is no

Mezzini; Louis Blanc, Ledru Rollin and others .--

The demeanor of Russia in her championship of

lience comprise her whole system of government

ninating against liberal ideas tending to the devel

er asking nor giving quarter .--- Balt. American.

Hon. William Bigler.

time its principles, and sustaining them

man for their candidate for Governor.

This week we raise to our mast head the name

From the Butler Herald.

votaries of freedom.

Dr. Bamboozle!

MR. EDITOR :- Our Friend " Squib " gave readers of the Lancasterian a very interesting ac-count of the demise of Bigler Club, No. 2, in the last number of that sheet. This of course was said number of that sneet. Into of course was gratifying intelligence to the readers of that paper. By the way, "Squib" has a very remarkable way of doing things,—his efforts too never fail to please a portion of the public. Squib has in his time giv-en public lectures—lectures on Caloric, Sir. The audience to be sure were astounded at the depth, records and incoming of the state of the state of the state.

terly a style, on so intricate a subject as *caloric*. Ah! but it was our Squib, notwithstanding, for myself was there and took notes of the lecture. ding, for I Vell, my Dear Sir, 21 had entirely forgotten all about this matter, until quite recently. The fact ol being charged with plagiarism is never very pleasant—and I know Dr. Wolfe feels badly about pleasant—and I know Dr. Wolfe feels Lady about that 4th of July oration. True, the Dr. may have acted somewhat naughtily in that case, but he was acted somewhat hadging in this case, but he was not lecturing on culoric, Sir. Oh, no, he was not experimenting on that "little contrivance, to show the relative conducting powers of the different metals;" nor did he, at least, literally burn his fingers in this affair. Ah Sir, could you have seen Squib at the time he was delivering this lecture, it would have seen Squib at the time he was delivering this lecture, it would have opened every pore in your body—just for all the world, as though you had received a "right and let lateral incision." The lecturer's heart, (usually abuut the size of a pen,) positively er-panded, and became as large as an onion, until he burned his fingers with the phosphorus, when, I am sorry to relate it, his heart contracted to its original size. But, Sir, have you ever noticed how great minds sometimes convey their ideas thro' the same channel. Squib in his lecture on caloric, sud: Caloric passes through bodies with different degrees of velocity. Some substances oppose very degrees of velocity. Some substances oppose very little impediment to its passage, while it is trans-mitted slowly by others. Daily experience toaches that though we cannot leave one end ut a rod of *iron* for some time in the fire, and then touch its the otherwise without damage of heise turnet. We are sur ree extremity without danger of being burnt, yet this may be done with perfect safety with a rod of glass or wood. The heat will speedily traverse The prediction of Napoleon that Europe would

the iron rol, so that we cannot take hold of it at the distance of a foot from the fire; without danger of being burnt—while we may hold a piece of red hot glass two or three inches from its extremity, or titude of Russia, her steady growth, her mighty to piece of burning charcoal in the hand—tho' the part of combustion is only a *few lines* removed from the skin. The observation of these and simstrength and the inflexible policy with which she moves on to future and indefinite conquests. That lar facts, has led to a division of bodies into con-Europe does not promise much for a republican luctors and non-conductors of Caloric. The form r division, of course, includes, those bodies which llow Caloric to pass freely through their substance llow Caloric to pass freely through their substance -such as metals; and the latter comprises those which do not give an easy passage to it-such as stone, glass, wood, and charcoal. This, Sin as quite good for Squib—and indeed his heart might well swell with *pride* at the achievement. But hear Jacob Green, M. D., in his text book of Chemical Philosophy—Page 34—" Communication of Calence Caloric."

" Caloric passes through bodies with different depress of velocity. Some substances oppose very little impediment to its passage, while it is trans-mitted slowly by othors. Daily experience teaches that though we cannot leave one end of a rod of t may be that not long hence the United State will furnish the only asylum for the persecuted ron for some time in the fire, and then touch its free extremity without danger of being burnd-yet this may be done with perfect safety, with a rod of glass or wood. The Caloric will speedily traverse the iron bar, so that at the distance of a foot from the despotic principles is bold and determined, showing no affectation of disguise or concealment. the fire, it is impossible to support its heat; while we may hold a piece of red hot glass two or three She is thoroughly in earnest. Command and obeinches from its extremity, or keep a piece of burn-ing charcoal in the hand, though the part in com-bustion is only a few lines removed from the skin.— The observation of these and similar facts, has led and she keeps it rigidly on the basis of that simple analysis. Her warfare is open, avowed and exterto a division of bodies into conductors and nonconductors of Caloric. The former division, of opment of the individual and to the recognition of course, includes those bodies which allow calori to pass freely through their substance, such as met-als; and the latter compromises those which do no political rights by the masses; and in the federal strife that must come when the issue shall be tried give an easy passage to it, such as stones, glass, wood and charcoal." Just see, Sir, how very niceetween the despotic and the republican systems, y two giant minds draw the same conclusions, and of course they must be correct. The public may now judge, whether Dr. Wolfe was so nuch to blame, when he had for an example so illustious a plagiarist as our friend "Squib" has proven him-Russia, whatever may be the result, will be found at the head of the cohorts of absolute power neith-

self to be. Yours, KNOCKDUNDER

P. S. A few more specimens of the same kind on

RE CONSIDERED .- The Clarion Democrat of the 20th ult., says that the Democracy of Jefferson county have re-considered their resolution in favor made last week, the proceedings of which have al-ready been publishel. In doing this, we feel as-sured the Democracy of the county are with us. of Gen. Cass for the Presidency, and substituted The political reputation, private worth, and ex the Hon. James Buchanan's name in its stead.

The following letter from Hon. MYRON LAWwith the Democracy of the State, vindicating at all

ger The following letter from Hon. Mykow LAW-Rexce, of Belchertown, is valuable testimony in favor of the Oxygenated Bitters: *Belchertown*, March 16, 1848. Dr. Green:—I take great pleasure in informing you of the results of the medicine called Oxygenaeloquence. Intimately acquainted with the affairs of our State, derived from positions heretofore held, we are certain the interests of the people cannot ted Bitters you had the kindness to send me For ten patters you had the kindness to send me. For some twenty years I had suffered with Humoral Asthna. I was compeled to sit up one third of the night without going to bed at all; and the rest of the time my sleep was interrupted by violent fits of combine and great difficulties beacthers. be entrusted to better hands. We regard his nomnation by the Reading Convention as already fixed, and therefore we can say, the Democracy of the State are peculiarly fortunate, in having such a man for their candidate for Governor. His honescoughing and great difficulty in breathing. In all my attendance upon our courts, I never went to bed in Northampton in twenty years but twice, and then ty is above suspicion—his character above reproach Northampton in twenty years but twice, and then was compelled to get up: Now I lie in bed without difficulty, and sleep profoundly. I took your med-icine according to directions. The violent symp-the Democracy, they can point to him as one who will never disgrace that high position; but regard oms immediately abated, and perseverance in the ing the station as the highest in the gift of the peo use of the remedy has removed all its troublesome consequences. The value of such a remedy is in-calculable, and I hope its virtues may be widely liftused, and its beneficent agency extensively em-

ployed. Respectfully yours, MYRON LAWRENCE Numerous certificates, equally satisfactory, will

in the pamphets accompanying the Med-tine, and can be obtained of the agents gratis. REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Drug

ists, No. 26 Merchants' Row, Boston, Genera

THE MARKETS.

[Corrected workly for the Intelligencer.] Lancaster Markets.

HOUSEKEEPERS' MARKET.

LANCASTER, May 31. Butter-Sold at 10a121 cts. a pound. Beel-Sells at Salo cents por lb. Eggs-Sold at 10 cents per doz. Lard-Ta8 cents per pound. Potatoce-Sell at Salo cts. per half peck. (ats-In quantities of 3 bushels, at \$1,10a1,161.

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELFIIIA, May 31. FLOUR is quiet. Small sales of common standard yrands, were made at \$4,18±4,25; choice do. \$4,50. Extra \$4,75. Corn meal \$2,75. Rye

GRAIN is in demand. Sales of red Wheat at 97cts.al.00; white do. \$1,00a103. Corn, yellow

0 and 61 cents. Oats 44a46 cents. Rye is scarce

nd wanted at 70 cents.

Corn-in the ears, 56 cents per bushel

LANCASTER, May 31.

BALTIMORE, May 31.

Druggist, North Queen street, Lancaster.

Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

A large meeting of the friends of the Susquehan Railroad was held at Sunbury, on the 20th ultimo at which Gen. Simon Cameron presided. The road proposed will form a railway communication be tween the northern terminus of the York and Cum berland railroad, connecting as it does with the great Pennsylvania railroad-the Dauphin and Susquehanna-the Trevorton and Mahanoy, and the Shamokin and Sunbury, and extending to the New York and Erie Railroad. The meeting was ably addressed by Gen Packer and several gentlemen from Baltimore-also by C. W. Hegins, Esq., of Sunbury. Much interest is manifested in the suc cess of the enterprise, and the completion of the road at an early day is confidently anticipated.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

A meeting of the Commissioners named in the bill passed by the last Legislature, incorporating a Company to construct a railroad from Philadelphia to Erie, via Sunbury in Northumberland county, was held on the 24th ultimo, in Philadelphia, when they elected officers for the ensuing year. We presume measures will be promptly taken to make this important road, as it would serve to establish an uninterrupted line of communication between Erie and Philadelphia, and thus secure a large share of the Lake trade which now finds its way to the city of New York.

PICTORIAL DRAWING ROOM COMPAN-ION .- Mr. GLEASON has sent us the back numbers of this excellent family paper, and informs us by letter that the omission to place the "Intelligencer" on his exchange list, was purely the result of accident-not design-as our paper containing the notice of his first number had either never came to hand, or else had been mislaid so that he did not get to see it. We therefore retract our article of the 20th ultimo, censuring him for his want of courtesy, being satisfied, from his explanation, that his intention was always to act in good faith towards all his contemporaries-ourself among the number.

The numbers of the paper now before us present a very attractive appearance, and fully sustain the high character we gave the first one. In fact each the Democrats their great achievements, as soon succeeding issue seems to improve upon its prede. cessor-thus making the "Companion," what it really is, a model family paper.

TT A correspondent of the Union & Tribune recommends EDWARD C. DARLINGTON, Esq., editor of the Examiner, as one of the Whig candidates for State Senator from this district. Inasmuch as the Democrats cannot elect, we hope to see the choice fall upon our neighbor.

ANOTHER EDITOR GONE .-- We regret to have the painful duty of recording that S. B. Chase, Esq., the senior editor of the Montrose Democrat, last week in a temporary fit of absent-mindedness mysteriously left his office for Great Bend and there deliberately hnng himself—in the noose matrimo-nial. We tender our condolence to the junior.— Star of the North.

The Junior acknowledges the consoling influence of the generous sympathy extended by his friend of the Star. It was hard indeed for us to part with dear Sim,-especially so under such circumstances Had "he died a natural death." the fact that he had been preparing for it a long term of years would rob grief of one-half its poignancy. It was a source of consolation, however, to be with him in his last moments, and to know that he met his fate with calm resignation. Who would not die such a death ?- Montrose Democrat ...

of a servile insurrection excited by Northern fana-tics. The Union was virtually dissolved; and rat. Long connected with the Democratic tics. party of the South, and well known as an eloquent und disinterested member of that organization, he s one of those to whom others may well look for (Applause.) ounsel in the hour of doubt and danger. ' The following extracts from his letter to the Union Celebration at Macon, Geo., are full of interest: "Why any former Union man has so completely

we agree that the Union & Tribune shall rap us

The Voice of a Patriot

over the knuckles after the election.

changed his course and opinions, is hard to under stand; but many have their object, and others are honestly deceived. Fortunately, however, the Democrats as a party did not fall into that stupendous error; for a large portion of them yet stand firm on their old and favorite platform, which has for its foundation and principles, The rights of the people the execution of the laws the Union of the States, and the Government as it is. And we ask all true Democrats to rally with us upon these grounds, under the broad banner of the Union with its thirtyone stars, and help us to elevate to the Presidency of this great Republic, that true and faithful Democrat, JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania.

ocrat, JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania. I am in everysense a Southern man-all I pos-sess is here—my greatest interest is in the protec-tion of Southern property, and all my efforts shall be devoted to that end; and in my solemn judgment, the best way to do so, is to swear allegiance to the Constitution and the Union of the country. support for office men whose fidelity to the Union is beyond suspicion. To give the right hand of fellowship to all I meet on the platform of the Union party. And to object to no man on account of the section from which he comes, or the name which he bears, he it Democrat or Whig.

And although I would not follow the example of the great Carthagenian General, by swearing my children to eternal war upon the opponents of the Government, yet so important and so sacred do I consider the cause of the Union, that should it ever be my fortune to present a son at the altar of any church for its christian rights, 1 should desire tont to be filled with the mixed waters from the four quarters of the Republic, that it might be baptized truly in the elements of the Union, so that in all after life the association most deeply impress ed upon his mind should be the Union of his country with the worship of his God

IT The Clearfield Republican says that the Whig organs, true to the instincts of their principles, are just now attempting to draw parallels between the administration of Gov. JOHNSTON, and that of S1-MON SNYDER. This should not astonish any one, for they have always been in the habit of filching from

as time enough has elapsed to obliterate, in some degree, the remembrance of those triumnhs. Such has been the case with the purchase of Louisiana, and of Florida, and the war of 1812; and they now frequently claim Jefferson, Madison, and even Jackson, as worthy models of Whig statesmen. But for the whigs of Pennsylvania-the universal Bank whiggery of Pennsylvania-to compare the present State administration with that of the glorious old Snyder's, whose antipathy to banks was

only surpassed by the ancient Governor of New York's hatred of the innovations introduced into the society of New Amsterdam by his conquerors, is out whigging whiggery-for the only particle of similarity between them is, that Gov. Snyder

knocked in the head some forty Banks in a single campaign, and Gov. Johnston tried his very utmost to create and set in full blast, at a single session, some fifty similar institutions. Truly, this is a Snyder Administration 1

Messrs. William Patton, J. C. Phaler an l'homas Wilson, have been elected Trustees of the public ground in the Borough of Columbia.

Mr. REUBEN MULLISON, of Columbia, has been awarded the contract for re-building the bridge at Clark's Ferry, which was burned last summer. Banch.

peace or bloodshed he was prepared for secession and to pledge to it all he had and all he hoped for."

They Understand Them. The Savannah Georgian remarks as follows upon

certain objections to Mr. BUCHANAN : "Now we have a word to say here to our North

ern Democratic friends, to which it may be worth their while to listen. It seems that it is not enough that they should coolly pass by Hunter, and the Ma sons of Va., King of Alabama, W. O. Butler of Kentucky, and Davis'and Quitman of Mississippi, with word of mention, and with equal coolness, take it for granted that some Democrat from the North is, as a matter of course, to be again the Pre idential candidate of the party ; this it seems is not nough--even Northern men-men equally devoted o Democracy and to the Union are to be insultingly set aside, because their sympathies are rather with the Democracy of the South, than with the free soilers of the North. Is this the fact? If so, outhern Democrats will thank the Statesman for Under any circum advising them of it in time. stances it will be a matter of the utmost difficulty to induce the party in the cotton growing States to send delegates to a Baltimore Convention; or to support its nominee. But if we are given to under-stand in advance, that the North will not suffer to be brought forward in that body, merely because of his good feelings towards the South, the name of

the statesman whom we should probably prefer to any other North of the Potomac, then it is clear uthern Democracy will have nothing t do with that Convention.' We have no fears, however, adds the Lynchburg Va., Republican, Dem., that any respectable number of the northern Democracy can be found, who will

go to the extent the Statesman goes, and repudiate Mr. BUCHANAN because he preierred the long established and recognized Missouri Compromise line, to the "adjustment" of the last session of Congress. It is only a few mad-cap abolitionists who will oppose this distinguished Pennsylvania Statesman.

SICKNESS ON THE WESTERN RIVERS .- The Cininnati Gazette says many of the cases recorded as

cholera on board the boats of the Mississippi and Ohio are cases of ship fever and other diseases. It is surprising that there is not more sickness among the emigrants, stowed and stewed on the decks of the river steamers. The emigrants, in their passage across the Atlantic, are crowded below deck with little ventilation, with poor food, and no exer-

cise. On arriving they indulge freely in fresh fish, the cheap tropical fruits that are temptlingly displayed, and vegetables already in process of decay. After indulgence in this way, exposed on the levee in the sun, and wet, night and day, they crowd themselves into the smallest compass and most inconvenient accommodations, where, halt fed, and

with little or no rest they are exposed to the heat of the engine, and the cold damp night air from the river-frozen, steamed and stewed, alternately, day after day. Few can live through this process long, and many sicken, and die without care.

ILF A serious riot occurred at Hoboken, N. Y. n the 26th ult., by which several persons lost their lives. It was commenced by a parcel of rowdies from New York, who made an attack upon a party f Germans, who, with their families, who were peaceably enjoying themselves in a party of pleasure

t Hoboken. The Germans appear to have come off victorious from the encounter. A number of ar ests have since been made by the police.

ITF Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks county, declines being a candidate for a seat on the Sunrem

rate, inough oriel statement of the case: The Rev. Francis Harding, a slaveholder of the State of Virginia, was suspended by the Baltimore Conference, which was held about a year previous to the General Conference of 1844, for his connec-tion with slavery. The action of this body was afterwards confirmed by the General Conference, which also suspended Bishop Andrew from the per-formance of his official duties. because of his hold. formance of his official duties, because of his h ing slaves whom he had obtained possession of b

rriage, and of his refusal to liberate them. marriage, and of his refusal to liberate them. In consequence of the course taken by the Gen-eral Conference, the Southern delegates declared that a continued agitation of this subject would compel them either to abandon the slave States or separate from the North. The Southern delegates afterwards agreed upon what was called a plan of separation, and a south-ern convention held on their return home, resolved to establish a separate organization; but the to establish a separate organization; but northern conference, which had possession of unds, refused to give any share of them to that ivision of the church, which now became known the South Methodist Church

After this refusal, southern commissioners, wer appointed by the General Conference (South) to in appointed by suit for the recovery of between seven and eight hundred thousand dollars, the amount claimed by them as part owners of the general fund previous to the separation, and which is at present invested in the Methodist book establishment of Ohio, New York, and thr charitable fund of Phila-delphia sult. delphia. The counsel employed on the part of the plain

tiffs are Mr. D. Lord and Reverdy Johnson, and for the defendants Messrs. George Wood and Rufu Choate. Mr. Thomas Ewing has also been retained is counsel for the plaintiffs.

To show the extent of this Church in the United States, it appears by a statement made at the open ing of the trial now proceeding in New York, that it is a voluntary institution, and unincorporated; that it consists of 7 bishops, 4828 preachers-and n bishops, ministers and members under the organ ization in the United States 1.190.960. Of these about 630,000 belong to the North and 465,000 to

The trial is concluded, but the Court has not ve iven an opinion—except to advise the parties to an amicable settlement of the dispute.

Great Plowing Match.

the Church South.

At a stated meeting of the Philadelphia Society or promoting Agriculture, held on the 21st ultimo t was agreed that a grand plowing match, between the counties of Bucks, Lancaster, Montgomery and Philadelphia, should come off on the 7th of Octobe next, on the farm of Mr. Knox, near Norristown The following premiums are to be awarded :

For the best Plow, -	-	-	•	\$50,00
" second best, -				30,00
" third do., -		-	-	20,00
For the best Plowman,	-	-	-	
" second best, -				
" third do., _	-	· -	-	10,00
Amongst the delegates pre-	ser	it a	t tł	e meeting of

the Philadelphia Society, were Judge Hays and Col. Spangler, of this City, and Prof. Haldeman, o Columbia. Judge Hays was chosen President of the meeting.

The Cosden Murder.

The Baltimore Sun says that a full confession the murder of the Cosden family in Kent cou ty, Maryland, has been made by a man name Shaw who was one of a party who perpetre ted the diabolical act. The names of the mu derers are Shaw, Taylor, Shelton and Murphy, al of whom are now in Chestertown jail. The per sons murdered were Mr. and Mrs. Cosden, Miss Abolitionists and Free Soilers. Webster and Miss Cosden-and a black woman

dangerously wounded. The object of the murderers appears to have been plunder. They will shortly be tried at the Kent County Court.

IT- Hon. R. P. FLENNIEEN, of Fayette, is spocen of as a candidate for a seat on the Supreme Bench. Mr.F. is a gentleman of undoubted talents. and withal a first-rate Democrat and an honest man -important requisites in the character of a Judge. was purchased for \$350,000.

543 53; Delaware division, \$8,908 54; North and West Branch and Susquehanna Division, \$11,104-69.

15 The Special Senatorial election in New York, to fill vacancies occasioned by the resigna tion of the twelve Democratic Senators, has resulted pretty much in favor of the Whigs, who advocated the expenditure of nine millions of dollars to enlarge the Erie Canal-the Democrats generally opposing it. It was too large a corruption fund to let slip through their fingers-hence the Whigs to a man went for it, whether the addition of so large sum to the debt of the State is constitutional or otherwise. The Democrats contended that any increase of the State debt was unconstitutional; but money triumphed over patriotism—hence the re-

HIGH SCHOOL AT READING .- The Reading Ad vocate states, that the Directors of the Public Schools of that City are about taking steps to organize a High School there the ensuing fall, upon a moderate plan. In this City (Lancaster,) there is a high school for males, and one for females each containing about 100 pupils, and both in suc cessful operation. The Reading school will be for males only at present, and will contain 60 scholars and two teachers. The Lancaster schools have each three teachers.

From this statement it would appear that although we are behind our neighboring city in population, we are far ahead of her in point o educational facilities.

ARREST -A man named William Gerger, was arrested a short time since at his residence in Pleas antville, Montgomery county, where he owns farm, on suspicion of being a counterfeiter. A search was instituted about the premises for coun village. Early morning, as soon as it is light, they commence flying in search of food. They pass out north, and for aught we know in other directions, terfeiting apparatus, but without finding anything else two old screw presses suitable for printing notes. The notes are sold at \$33 on the hundred afforcing a nice profit in the making and passing-and as the last operation is the most hazardous, about the village, are literally covered with then larger share of the profits is required. The Potts Ledger says that Gerger was once arrested with two or three others, for attempting to cour terieit notes on the Montgomery, County Bank, which never came to trial. He has also been arrested in Berks county, we are informed, for a coun

terfeiting offence upon a Reading Bank. Fearing the stern justice of a County Court in Berks, he made a confession implicating his accomplices, who were arrested and sent to prison, and he obtained a pardon from the Governor, which was read to the court when his case was called up. It is known that the Middletown Bank has suffered severely from counterfeiters, and has offered a reward of

\$500 for their detection, and the plates from which the notes are printed. Gen. Cameron has expressed and corn produced in the various counties his conviction heretofore that the notes were made in Montgomery county. These notes have made their appearance from time to time in Chester ana. county. In connection with this we may mentio that counterfeit two dollar relief notes, on the Lar caster Bank, have just come out .- Village Record.

"IT" RANTOUL, the Free Soil candidate, has bee elected to Congress in the second district of Mas sachusetts. The entire delegation from that State in the next Congress will be composed of Whigs

The Clothing Store of M. T. Ford, in North

Queen street, was broken into on the night of the 24th ultimo, and some forty or fifty dollars worth of goods taken therefrom.

The Central Railroad Company, have purchased the "Powelton estate," Philadelphia, on the wes bank of the Schuylkill, and intend using it for a depot, workshops, &c. It contains 93 acres, and

He is self taught, and in this respect is emphatically a man of the people. Having risen from the humblest walks of life, by industry, sobriety, and frugality, he is just the man whom the people delight to honor with their suffrages. Solitary and alone, while yet a boy, without a friend to advise or assist, he pe enetrated the pine region in the northern section of the State, and on the head waters of the noble Susquehanna, as a lumberman, commen-ced the loundation of future greatness. He had no highly ornamented settees to lounge in-no well cushioned rocking chair in which to lull himself to sleep----none of the highly seasoned luxuries o life to pander himself withal ; his meat and drink was the simple fare of the backwoodsman. ' In that region, with no assistance, no aid, but that which derived from indomitable energy and persever

ance combined with talent, nature's own gift, he has risen to his present high position in public es-timation. Understanding well the wants and ne cessities of a people, whose happiness is founded or r of the country, and whose peace he honest labo nd prosperity result from a careful and judicious administration of public polity, drawn as this knowledge is, from a close intimacy with the peo-ple, his elevation to the office of Governor, would

mpart to that station a dignity, which we are sorry say, it has not now. We know Mr. Bigler well, not only in the pri vate walks of life, but as a member of the Penn-sylvania Senate. His course there was marked by hat dignity and foresight, which surely indicate no ordinary cast. Standing firmly by mind of the interests of the people, with an eye single to the promotion of their welfare, he never swerved to the right or to the left, but like a statesman, true o his fealty, undaunted by impending difficulty

and wanted at 70 cents. WHISKEY 22 and 23 cents per gallon. CATTLE MARKET.—The offerings' of Beef Cat-tle for the week were about 1200 head. Beeves are selling from \$7,00 to 8,50 per 100 lbs. Hogs, about 600 in market, and selling at \$6,25a6,50 per 100 lbs. Cows are worth from \$18 to 36. Sheep ought only their good and the good of the State With such a man, what have the Democracy to fear? Nothing. The people will delight to hono him, for he is one of themselves. nd Lambs, as quoted in our last.

Baltimore Markets. PIGEONS.-The Springfield (N.Y.,) Herald of the FLOUR.—Sales of 450 bbls. Howard street Flour t \$4,25a4,31. Wheat, red at 95a98—white 1,00a1,04. 17th ult., says, there are now in this vicinity "num bers, numberless" pigeons. We understand that the are nesting in a heavy wood, on the Buttermilk, in Cattaraugus county, five or six miles south of thi

MARRIAGES.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. Robt. de Schweinitz, and it is astonishing to see what multitudes there are. The woods, fields, and even the door yards Mr. Chas. A. Henitish, to Miss Maria C. Reed, all this city.

In this city, on Wednesday, the 28th ult., by M. They stay arpenter, Mayor, Eli Freed, to Sarah Wiley, both f Chester co., Pa. On the 15th ult., by the Rev. A. H. Lochman,

Joseph Barger, to Martha Harford, both of this co. On the 25th ult, by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Ma-hias Singer, to Elizabeth Cramer, both of Martic. On the 19th ult., by the Rev. J. McNair, Samuel ides, of West Hemfield, to Margaret Hunter, of

DEATHS.

On Sunday, the 25th ult. of Consumption, George Metzger, of this city, aged 36 years and 3 days. In the borough of Elizabethfown, this county, in the 20th ult., George Patterson, aged 54 years. on the 20th ult., George ratterson, aged 54 years. On the 20th ult., Dorothy Rohrer, widow of Jno. Rohrer, Sr., dec'd., of Rapho twp., aged 34 years, I month and 27 days. On the 20th ult., in Strasburg twp., Lancaster co., Susan, wife of James Casky, aged 20 years.

At Meyerstown, Lebanon county, on Friday last, after a lingering illness, Daniel Stine, Esq., late tate Senator from this district.

Beautiful China and Glass. White, Gold Band and Fancy China. White Srone'and Ironstone Ware, Flowing Olive and Mulberry Ware, Edged and Common Wares, wn Rockingham Ware, Grey Stone Ware, Common Earthenware. TYNDALE & MIFCHELL, 219 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

These figures show that the whole wheat crop of the State amounted to 6.457.965 bushels worth probably four millions of dollars, and the entire product of corn 51, 449,608 bushels, which at the value of 20 cents per bushel, would amount to \$10,289,933. The great bulk of this article is raised in the bottom lands of the Wabash White Water, and White rivers. There were thir

FINE English Britannia Ware, American Britannia Ware, Cut and Moulded Glassware,

filty to a hundred nests are formed of dried twigs n which the eggs are deposited. The females si the greater part of the time till the young are hatched, being fed by the males." calico. WHEAT AND COBN IN INDIANA .- The Indiana Statesman furnishes some interesting statistics from the census tables relative to the quantity of wheat

een counties in the State which raised over a mil-

lion of bushels each-Tippecanoe standing at the head of the list with 1,790,801 bushels.

THINGS IN LANCASTER COUNTY .--- The Suprem

Court has dischaged Hamilton, the colored ma

who has been confined in the prison of this county

for three years past, under conviction for the mu

never issued a warrant for his executi

in opposition to any rashness in secession

to be dedicated on the 19th inst.

der of another colored person. The Governor had

The Hon. Armistead Burt, the leading man of

the South Carolina delegation in Congress, is out

The new Odd Fellows' Hall, in Columbia, is

for two or three hours every morning. The out till towards night, when they pass back. usually fly very low-so low that many have be killed by striking against the wires of the N. Yor and Erie telegraph. Dozens at a shot are brough down by gunners. The place where they ne must be one of great interest; on the same tree from

of Ind

East Hempfield. On the 20th ult., by the Rev. T. P. Yager, Chas.

Stuber, to Mary Hinnerschritz, both ot

