Intelligencer & Iournal.

Lancaster, February 24, 1852. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. FOR PRESIDENT: BUCHAN

(Subject to the decision of the National Con

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS .- Our thanks are due to Hon. James Cooper, Hon. A. Felch, Hon. R. Brod. head, Hon. James X. M'Lanahan, for public documents; also to Messrs. Kinzer, Hunsecker, Schaeffer and Pownal, of the State Legislature, for simi lar favors.

The Slavery Question, &c.

In another part of this paper will be found th first of a series of letters, (three in number,) from a gentleman residing in Mississippi to his friend in this city, on the subject of Slavery, Abolitionism, &c. They are written with great force and ability, and cannot fail to have a happy effect in enlightening public opinion in the North in reference to the the Whig party, we always knew what enemy we real condition of things as growing out of these questions. It will be seen that he takes up the subject in all its bearings-moral, political and financial-and places it in such a way before the people that every body can read and understand for themselves. We therefore, commend these essays to the attention of all our readers.

Mr. SPRECHER offers great attractions in the Hardware line, at his store in North Queen Street. See advertisement.

AURORA BOREALIS .- An unusually grand Aurora Borealis was visible on Thursday evening last, about 10 o'clock. The corruscations were of a brilliant hue, at times becoming quite a deep rose color. They occupied nearly one-third of the heavens, extending at intervals to the very zenith.

The School Journal.

The first number of a neat monthly periodical, containing sixteen large octavo pages, with handsome cover, has just been issued from the press-THOMAS H. BURROWES, Esq., Editor, and M. D. HOLBHOOK, Esq., Printer. The Journal will be issued on the first Saturday of each month, and the subscription price is \$1 per annum, payable in advance.

The number before us gives evidence of the ability of the Editor, whose attention to the interests of popular education for many years has made him familiar with our Common School System, and will enable him to make the Journal a useful auxiliary in the great work to which it is to be devoted. We wish Mr. BURROWES abundant success in his undertaking. It is a work that should be encouraged by every friend of the Common School System in the Commonwealth.

ceived from the American Publishers, Leonard Scott &Co., New York, the January number of the London Quarterly, which is considered among the leading periodicals of Great Britain. Its literary character is of the highest order-and although of the Tory school, its political articles can be read with great profit by all. The January number contains 152 pages, and amongst other able productions has a long and interesting essay on the authorship of the celebrated Junius Letters, who is supnosed by the editor to be Lord Lyttleton, instead o Sir Philip Francis, as has been generally supposed, and strong reasons are given for this opinion.

A Mammoth Eagle Shot!

On the 13th inst., our young Democratic friend Mr. Henry D. Stehman, of Conestoga township, shot a Grey Eagle, on the farm of his father, which measured 7 feet and 1 inch from the tip of on wing to the other 1

Since last fall, Mr. Stehman has also shot twenty three Chicken Hawks, besides game in abundance of various kinds. He is a first-rate marksman, section of the City. This, although a handsome and any thing that comes within the range of his location in some respects, is, according to our no- merit of the Compromise, because I con

Mr. Clay and the Democracy. **Correspondence**. Mr. BUCHANAN, on his recent trip to the South The Whig journals denounce, as hypocritical, the kind words spoken of Mr. Clay by some of the extended his visit to Richmond, Va., to see his Democratic papers, on the eve of his final setire friend and former colleague in Mr. Polk's Cabinet ment from the stage of life. They reason that the Hon. JOHN Y. MASON. Whilst there he was they are far from being a sufficient atonement for treated with great courtesy and respect-and "the vile and monstrous calumnies and wrongs public dinner was tendered him by the Democratic that they (the Democratic papers) and their party members of the Legislature and a number of the have been heaping upon him for the last quarter citizens, which he declined. The following is the of a century." They ungenerously refer it to the correspondence, which we find in the Richmond fact that he is no longer in the way of the political Enquirer ! and personal ambition of Democratic leaders, and To the Hon. James Buchanan:

that " his name, so long a tower of strength to his We have heard with pleasure that you ar SIB: friends and of terror to his enemies, is now hallowexpected in this city to day, and desire to seize the ed by the advancing shadows of the grave." Now rtunity to testify, in some suitable way, our high appreciation of your private worth and public while we utterly dissent from and abhor the wild services, and especially of that elevated patriotism and extravagant construction of the constitution by so consistent with the previous history of your life, with which you lately employed your great talents and influence at home in defence of the federal Mr. Clay, which would lead to an overshadowing centralization of power in the federal head, we and influence at home in defence of the federal constitution and laws. We therefore tender to you have always looked with respect upon the bold and a hearty welcome to the metropolis of the Old Dominion, and request that you will accept a pubfrank bearing of Mr. Clay, who, unlike the insidious Taylorites that struck him down, always won lic dinner, to be given on any day that will suit

your convenienc his white plume in full feather, and scorned to re-With sentiments of profound esteem and admi-

I H Poindexter

W.A. Patterson

Geo. W. Toler

John M. Patton R. H. Glass

James Dove

D. Truehart

Chastian White

Thomas H. Ellis

Jeremiah Wellman

Wm. M. Howerton

Morris D. Newman

John Goode, jr.

Wm. L. Jackson

B. W. Jackson

W. H. Browne

Isaac B. Dunn

Walter D Leake

l'homas B. Har

Wm. B. Power E. D. Talbott

S. Decatur Whittle

V. Bargamin Samuel D. Denoon

oscoe B. Heath

A. S. Brooks

Geo. E. Sadler

R. M. Nimmo

N. M. Martin

John A. Selden

C. B. Luck J. Y. Mason W. F. Ritchie

Висимово, Feb. 12, 1952.

George Taylor Geo. W. Randolph

C S. Morgan

N. B. Hill-

C. S. Lewis

D. H. Londor

Alex. Craig R. O. Haskins

C. B. Hill

P. Claiborne Gooch

sort to the trickery which defeated his nomination, ration, we are, sir. your obedient servants, humbugged the whole country and involved the . F. Leake, President conseueracy in the turmoils and danger from which of the Senate. it has just escaped. With Clay as the leader of J. B. Stovall Arthur R. Smith William B. Shands had to fight, what principles to assail. We honored T. Carrington the man for his boldness and manliness, while we E. M. Braxton deprecated the mischievous principles he avowed. George W. Brent J. T. Martin Such has been the Democratic policy and bearing W. H. Parker towards Mr. Clay. How has it been with the B.B. . Douglas Whig party, whose leaders now sneer at the De- Arch. Stuart mocracy for doing justice to the bold frankness of James H. Paxtor Mr. Clay? It is well known that, in the farcical P. Pitman A. G. Reger and ridiculous era of Taylorism, the selfish leaders of W. H. Edwards the Whig party, the former eulogists and idolators of Mr. Clay, looking alone to "availability" and the Wm. G. Stevens of Mr. Clay, looking alone to availability and the spoils of office, threw out hints against the clear-Hiram Mariz ness and vigor of his faculties. Their ambition for Thomas Wailace victory, under a "military chieftain," induced them Z. E. Cheatham to insinuate that age and infirmity had greatly im-W. O. Goode paired the intellectual power of Mr. Clay. But, Z. Kidwell, j now that he may be regarded as no longer a living actor on the political stage-having in influence H. B. Tomlin secome as it were historical—they whistle him S Wheeler Robert G. Scott down the wind as unworthy of note. How else can John Womble we explain the following circumstances narrated A. Wade, in by the New Orleans Delta? Mr. Clay wrote a Wm. A. Mo warm letter in favor of General Downs, his col- M. S. Granthan W. M. Amhler league in the Compromise, advising his Whig Charles Masor friends in that State to vote for him for Senator, Wm. F. Thompson

declaring if the was a Louisianian he would do so. S. T. Brown This letter fell still-born-it did not gain General Douglas B. Layne Thomas H. Danie Downs a single vote. The voice which was once Thomas E. Botton omnipotent with the Whig party, could not now Samuel Downing stir up a single sensation of gratitude and conces-Wm. B. Taliaferro William Old, jr. sion in that party. James Barboui To the same effect, speaks the Whig New Orleans R. G. Rives

Crescent in trumpet tones, as follows : GENTLEMEN: On my arrival in this city last evening I received your very kind letter, welcom-ing me to the metropolis of the Old Dominion and

"The whig party may talk [or prate?] of what it has done for Henry Clay. The future historian will fairly settle the debit and credit of that account. Henry Clay has been the soul, the life, of the whigh arty; and paltry recreants have alone stolen off from the dying lion. He made the whig party. It is his creation; and the child which forgets its parent is accursed in all generations. He has up-held it through half of a century; and in the pal-triest and most selfish ingratitude, when his strength arrangements are of such a character that I must ebbed away and his eye-sight waxed dim, it has stolen off into Taylorism, and we will not say what. Was there ever so gallant a leader for such a releave here to-morrow, or, at the latest, on Saturday

creant host? Was ever a Roland so deserted in the pass of Roncesvalles? "But the country has taken him up, ere yet dead, as one of its chief historical glories; and parasites crowd around with eulogy for the great old man, who is passing from earth. Well be it so. We are glad of it. Better late than never; and punishment of his cowardly and irresolut the gra supporters, is in their position, quivering in incertain

Let no Whig paper hereafter, dare to sneer at the Democratic journals for what they say of Mr. Clay !-- Richmond Enquirer.

The New Court House.

We understand the County Commissioners have

of which it is composed, as the people of the an-cient Dominion themselves. To have pursued a selected as the site of the new Court House, the cient Domini different course in my native State would therefore ground known as "Breneman's Lot," at the corner have been to resist the strong current of enlightof Orange and Lime streets, in the north-eastern enee public opinion I purposely retrain from discussing the original sion of things, quite too far removed from the bu-

LETTERS ON SLAVERY, ABOLI-TIONISM, &c.,

GENTLEMAN OF MISSISSIPPI, TO HIS FRIEND IN THIS CITY. NO. I.

NEAR NATCHEZ, (Miss.,) November 1, 1851. My Dear Friend-I send you a discourse written

y the Rev. Dr. Wheaton, of New England, upon subject which, for some years past, has agitated our whole land, North and South. No man among you who professes to take the Bible for his guide, **Вісимоль** Feb. 11, 1852. and will carefully read the able, independent and manly exposition of this gentleman, but must be convinced what his duties are to his brethren of the South in regard to the return of fugitives from labor. Dr. Wheaton does not stand alone among the northern clergy, in his views upon this question It has been cheering to the South to see that your ablest divines, especially in the large cities, have pointed out as clearly as Dr. Wheaton has done, the course which patriotism, and wisdom, and the laws alike of God and our country, enjoin upon all your citizens in regard to the enforcement of the Fugitive Law. But these sermons do not reach

the masses, and for this reason I hope you will have this discourse of Dr. Wheaton printed in such one of your local papers, as will give it a large Hiram B. Dickinson publicity.

Is it not time then that you, and I, and all me who appreciate the blessings of this glorious Union should rouse ourselves to counteract the efforts of fanatics who are aiming at its overthrow.

Putting aside, however, the plain injunctions the Bible, let us look to the teachings of the Constitution of our country, which alone ought to quiet the whole people of the North in relation to this matter. I quote you the language of one of its ablest expounders: "Historically (says Judge Story.) it is well known that the object of this. clause (the fugitive bill) was to secure to the citizens of the slave-holding States, the complete right and title of ownership in their slaves as property, in every State of the Union into which they might escape from the State in which they were held i servitude. The full recognition of this right and title was indispensible to the security of this species of property in all the slave-holding States, and indeed was so vital to the preservation of their in terests and institutions, that it cannot be doubted that it constituted a fundamental article without which the Union would not have been formed .-The clause was therefore of the last importance to the security and safety of the Southern States, and could not be surrendered by them, without endangering the whole property in slaves. The clause was accordingly adopted in the Constitution by the unanimous consent of the framers of it."

Another distinguished judge of the same court, (Judge Baldwin,) in refering to this same clause of the Constitution, says : " Thus you see the foundations of the Government are laid, and rest upon the right of property in slaves. The whole structure must fall by disturbing the corner stone." Here then is the opinion of two of the most distinguished jurists of their age, upon the Constitutional rights of the South as regards slavery, and fugitives from labor. And has this plain provision of the Constitution been carried out in good faith by all our tendering me the honor of a public dinner. I re-gret-deeply regret-that my visit to Richmond will necessarily be so brief I cannot enjoy the northern brethren ? Why, since this abolition agitation began, the legislatures of some of the northpleasure and the privilege of meeting you all at the festive board. Intending merely to pass a day with my valued friend, Judge Mason, my previous haws to render the fugitive, and have even passed haws to render the fugitive law a nullity. I could laws to render the fugitive law a nullity. I could instance Ŝtates wherein Governors, Judges, Sheriffs and Magistrates, have palpably violated their oaths morning. But whilst I cannot accept the dinner, I shall to support the Constitution of their country, by ever esteem the invitation from so many of Vir-ginia's most distinguished and estimable sons as conniving at the escape of fugitive slaves by sham legal and other proceedings; and when this reone of the proudest honors of my life. Your ansource failed, mobs of black and white have rescued cient and renowned Commonwealth has ever been them by force. The ashes of a murdered Kennedy the peculiar guardian of State rights and the firm are scarcely cold, before we hear of another victim supporter of constitutional liberty, of law, and of rder. When, therefore, she endorses with her ap- in the person of the venerable Gorsuch, offered up to the bloody Moloch of fanaticism. Need I call try, her commendation is a sure guarantee that your attention where even murder and rape have been committed by slaves in the South, and who You are pleased to refer in favorable terms to my recent conduct "at home in defence of the federal escaping to free soil States, have set their pursuers at defiance. Are not such cases as these calculated constitution and laws." This was an easy and agreable task, because the people of Pennsylvania have ever been as loyal and faithful to the constito keep up in the breasts of a high-spirited people conscious of their rights under the Constitution, a ution the Union the rights of the sovereign States deep sense of intolerable insult, and of a broke covenant. Look too at the character generally of these runaway slaves. We are told that the Gorsuch runaways had committed theft-and in a more recent case, at Syracuse, New York, (where also

merit of the Compromise, because I consider it, to employ the expressive language of the day, as a "finality"—a fixed fact—a most important error that State New way in the penitentiary of

-an internal trade which eclipses that of any other great tropical staples (a production which has exnation, and which the interchange of our produc tions has built up in less than thirty years. What tion of the white race) must necessarily be compul sory. Their refusal to work in the West India American heart does not swell with patriotic pride Islands, where this mode of punishment has been at the contemplation of such a picture of industry abandoned, has set this question forever at rest. and grandeur ? and yet we have fanatics among u But the use of the lash is not often called for to who say, let our industry become annihilated-let compel the slave to labor-the fear of its applicacommerce disapper-let the spindles of the north tion being generally a sufficient stimulus to the cease to run, and silence reign over the deserted streets of our cities, and famine rage round out idle; though for the correction and prevention of crime, we hold it up as a terror to evil doers, just habitations. Let contending armies riot over ou as you do your jails and penitentiaries at the North. fields, and the earth drink in the blood of brothers connection with this subject let me refer you Let wild beasts come from the mountains of the

to the laws of England, where, if "a man steals a north and the cane brakes of the south and occupy pig, perhaps to keep himself and family from down the land. Let even the temples of our holy reliight starvation, he is torn from his wife and chilgion disappear, and mourning, and desolation, and oe, cover the earth, rather than have slavery ! ren and parents, and transported to the antipodes. I now purpose to look at some of the objections If he break into his neighbor's cottage he is hung made by these people against the institution o for burglary." Now if our slaves commit like offences we punish them with the lash. Which slavery, and which have so bleared and perverted punishment, I ask, is the most revolting to human-

their judgment and conscience as to cause them to combine (in laboring for its overthrow) to bring Again. Might we not ask the British abolitionist upon their country the appaling calamities I have if the lash is never heard in England ? Hear the bove depicted. And first: The foundation their warfare against slavery rests upon the quicksworn' testimony of a factory overseer before a committee of the House of Parliament: "I was sands of error and falsehood. They assert that obliged to chastise them [the factory children] slavery is a sin and a crime. We contend that when they were almost fainting, and it hurt my slavery was established by divine authority, and eelings-then they would spring up and work among God's own chosen people, the Hebrews .pretty well for another hour ; but the last two of Can the following plain words of the Bible be misinderstood ? "Both thy bondmen, and thy bondhree hours was my hardest work, for they then got so exhausted." And in her armies and navies, num naids which thou shalt have, shall be from the berless instances are upon record where the last heathen that are round about you, of them shall has been applied with such severity and continued e buy bondmen and bondmaidens. Moreover of the application, that the subject has died under the children of the strangers that sojourn among you, ands of the person who inflicted it; and yet these of them shall ye buy, and of their families that are people have sent over their members of Parliament with you, which they begat in your land : and they nd Cockney novelists, and sentimental old maids shall be your possession-and ye shall take them to teach us lessons of humanity ! Although such for an inheritance for your children after you, to cruelty in the use of the lash as I have depicted, inherit them for a possession : They shall be you bondmen forever."-Lev. xxv, 41-46. vould not be tolerated among slave-holders, ye they have found a judicious application of i

In reference especially to negro slavery, we point to the fulfilment of the curse pronounced upon the descendants of Ham : " Cursed be Canaan. servant of servants shall he be to his brethren.' And again : "Japheth shall dwell in the tents o Shem, and Ham shall be their servant." Has not this prediction been most literally fulfilled ? Have not our North American Indians, our Creeks, and Cherokees, and Choctaws, and Seminoles, at this very day, thousands of the sons of Ham, held as slaves, among them ? But I have no desire to waste words upon the Bible argument for slavery. In relation to this matter, the Rev. Dr. Hodge, one of the giants of the Church, says: "If we are wiser, better, more courageous than Christ and his Apostles, let us say so; but it will do no good, under a paroxysm of benevolence, to attemp to tear the Bible to pieces, or to extort by violent exegesis, a meaning foreign to its obvious sense.

abolitionist among us until England began to agitate Let God be true, but every man a liar." Again. Do they tell us that slavery is a moral colonies? And what enlightened man in her doand political evil, and ought for this cause to be at minions, who does not see that her commercial once abolished ? We answer, that we do not deny greatness is paleing before the giant strides of her that slavery may be considered an evil; but we offspring; and that she well may fear the adult further say that the evil was not of our choosing Hercules, if even in his cradle, his strength has in its origin. 'That old England, and New England fastened these slaves upon us, against our repeated and know that the foundation of our wealth and protests, and that they shall not now dictate to us the time or manner in which we shall get rid of industry, and commercial prosperity, springs from them. If slavery then is an evil from the power If she can distract and divide us, and induce the confers upon the master, may not in the same sense North to keep up an agitation against slavery that the marriage relation, as well as the parental relation, be considered an evil ? Civil governmen slaves, she knows that she will at once enjoy a even is an evil, since it is an abridgement of our libmonopoly of the tropical productions in her East ties, but who does not prefer the evil of government to the greater evil of anarchy ? And so may the slave prefer the evil of slavery, to the greater evils of want, and barbarism, and crime, which attend upon hundreds of millions annually into the hands of his race when out of that relation. Need I adduce proof in confirmation of this assertion ? Look then at Africa. That noble missionary, the lionbearted Ashmun, in writing from Western Africa, labor of millions of slaves in this country. tells us that "children seldom receive parental correction, or are restrained in any course to which their passions and propensities incline them. Lying

petty thefts, and the entire catalogue of childish vices and follies, when seen in children only excite merriment as long as the consequences are not seriously injurious to themselves or others. The adult is commonly devoid of moral principle alto gether. Polygamy is universal; and a licentiousness of practice which none, not the worst part of any civilized community on earth can parallel, give a hellish consummation to the frightful deformity imparted by sin, to the moral aspect of the negro tribes. They are degraded to the condition nearly unwarlike Chinese, because these people had dared of the better sort of brutes." Another missionary, to expel from their ports a poisonous drug, which

Terrible & Fatal Accident on the New York and Eric Railroad. erted the most powerful influence in the civiliza-

to be the most prompt and certain corrective

against the vices and crimes among slaves; and

Ithough they will not tolerate cruelty, yet their

feelings of humanity in respect to its use have not

ounger days have not felt that potent stimulus to

do we deem ourselves to have been debased by it ?

Or did Solomon suppose he was requiring parents

to debase their children, when he exhorted them not

I now come to the most important consideratio

of all, in regard to this crusade against American

slavery. You will agree with me that Abolitionism,

like Socialism, and Communism, and Fourierism,

are all exotics, and the offspring of a hot bed of

atheism and infidelity. Who ever heard of an

Again. There are but few of us who in

yet exhaled in sickly sentimentalism.

to enoil the child by enaring the rod.

The most terrible acceident which has yet ocoursed upon the Erie Railroad, befel the train com-ing to New York yesterday morning. The writer of this account was an eye witness and participant in the thrilling scene, and will briefly sketch what rame under his note.

when the engine, with a baggage car and four passenger cars attached, had come to a sharp curve n the road, about two miles west of F. those of us who were in the next to the last car. were suddenly startled from our seats, thrown hither and thither by that peculiar jolting motion which is well known to the experienced in indicating that the car is off from the track. drawn over the sleepers for the distance of forty rods, expecting every instant that the car would fail to pieces. The stove was at once upset, and the coals scattered in every direction, blinding our eves with smoke and ashes.

When the engine was stopped, upon rushing to the door, the first sight that met our view was the Delaware river rushing by, directly beneath, at the foot of a walled precipice, of at least thirty feet in height. The next moment the conductor of the for belp, assuring us that he had already fallen through the crumbling foothold two or three times. A short distance behind him was a passenger in a similar situation. The ice was drifting at the rate of five miles an hour, and it required fast running to keep in a line with them. Ropes were procured from the engine, and after some minutes o suspense, with the aid of a skiff and a board thrown to one of them, to be used as a paddle, they were both rescued in a helpless condition. By this time we learned that the passenger car behind us, the last of the train, was just the other side of the curve, thrown entirely into the Delaware river, with all who were in it.

We hastened to the spot, and lo! thirty feet below us was the car, almost buried under the water, and the poor creatures within were thrusting their arms out of the windows calling for help. trms out of the windows canning for action. A note hree of them had crawled upon the root and were beseeching us to save them. The scene at first beseeching us to save them. seemed to strike every one dumb with horror. The smooth walled precipice could not be decended.— We were obliged to go a little further up the river, where there is no wall, but only a gravel bank, and there slide down to the water car, at its nearest end, was about 25 feet from the shore; the water was deep and running very switt

Boards were tound upon the beach of them were long enough. After half an hour's hard work a dead trunk of a hemlock tree was shoved into the last window, and the other end resting upon the shore. With the aid of this a lazy school-boys, the birch of the pedagogue; but bridge was built, upon which those able to walk were led, and these too much frozen to move were An axe was procured and holes cut thro carried. the roof, and one after another the unfortunate pas engers were lifted out.

A young girl was drawn up, and at once began to plead that her mother might be saved; as hus-baud begged for his wife's rescue—friend struggled to save friend. An old lady of seventy years was drawn out of the water insensible; but she afterward evived. Upon getting the sufferers ashore, abolitionist among us until England began to agitate the emancipation of her slaves in her West India put ropes around their bodies, under the arms, and draw them directly up the precipice. The severe cold incapacitated them for raising hardly a finger to aid themselves. The hair and garments of the ladies were frozen stiff as soon as they were drawn out of the water in the car. One man by the name of Hyatt, was quite dead when taken from the ice been so vast? Yes, my friend ! her statesmen see The sufferers (wounded dreadfully some of them and all more or less bruised.) were taken into th two remaining uninjured cars and there made as comfortable as they could be, chilled through with our tropical productions, the results of slave labor. tipping garments. Though two or three were said to be missing, it was thought best to come on with the wounded, and they were left would eventuate finally in the emancipation of our some of them at points upon the route, and those ble and willing to do so continued their journey New York.

There is every reason to believe that four persons have been killed, and the number of wounded must be twenty or thirty. The energy of two or three India colonies; a trade which would give her the control of the commerce of the world, and bring gentlemen, who were themselves injured, in getting out the sufferers, was most praiseworthy. It is only her subjects. Well could England afford to emana proper tribute to the self-sacrifici cipate her thousands of slaves in her West India colonies, at the cost even of a hundred millions to mention the names of Mr. John E. Tolfree, of Ith aca, N. Y., and Mr. J. W. Armstrong, an agent of their owners, if by so doing she could destroy the he firm of Stone & Starr, No. 41 Br latter had received a severe wound behind the right

lf it was motives of philanthrophy (as the aboliear, but was indefatigable in devising means of re lief; cutting through the roof; breaking out the windows, and with his own hand, extricating one ionists contend) which actuated her, why then, I ask, has she done nothing to raise up the starving after another. The immediate cause of the acci millions of the white race at her own doors ? Where dent was the breaking of a rail at the curve was her philanthrophy when she ground down her is the general opinion of passengers that the cars suffering people to support a twenty years war for were not moving faster than twenty miles an hour Whether that was a prudent rate of speed at a sharp curve upon the edge of such a precipice, the the "divine right of Kings ?" Where her philanthrophy when she drove out the native princes o Hisodstan from their fair dominions, and plundered public can judge.

But what can be said in externation of the fact. their millions of treasure? Where her philanthrothat the signal rope connecting with not run through the last two cars? phy, when more recently she sent her armies and the engine did navies to burn down the cities and slaughter the cident began, a dozen men made a rush for the hell cord and it was not to be found. Judge of our dis appointment, our horror, when it was known, in an instant, that we had no means of prevent em annually to a mis-

said that they remarked before the occurrence that there was this neglect. Let there then be a thor-

Several have sinc

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rifle is a "gone coon and no mistake

California News

The Legislature of California met at Vallejo on the 5th of January, and organized by the election of Democratic officers in both houses. Hon, Jour BIGLER, brother to the Executive of Pennsylvania, was inaugurated Governor, and SAMUEL PUBDY, Esq., Lieutenant Goveruor,-both on the next day. Governor BIGLER's inaugural address is a very able and sensible state paper, he goes for the Compromise Measures and the Union, and speaks with confidence of the prospective greatness of California. The retiring Governor, M'Dougall, two days after he vacated the office fought a duel with the Editor of the San Francisco Picayune, for some attack upon him in the paper, and inflicted a flesh wound upon his antagonist. The Legislature anjourned on the 9th to meet again on the 16th at Sacramento City, when a U.S. Senator would be chosen. Politics appear to be running high in the new State, and the Presidential question was beginning to be agitated.

G. Washington Baker, Esq.

By the following article, which we conv from the Alta California of the 16th of January, it will be seen that our friend, G. WASHINGTON BAKER. Esq., formerly of this city, has been elected Recorder of the city of San Francisco, an office of great responsibility and profit. He was elected in Sep tember last, but owing to some difficulty about the rights of the old and new City officers, he has been kept out of the office until now :

singleness of purpose which has characterized him throughout his official career, has signified to G. W. and is the first fruits of the third party sarted in that Baker, Esq., that he is prepared to give up his office whenever it shall be claimed by that gentleman. Mr. Baker, it will be remembered, was elected in September last, as one of the new city government. This conduct on the part of Recorder Waller is highly praiseworthy; and is a befitting final act to us, faithful, and able discharge of the public duties which have devolved upon him for the

An Agricultural Bureau.

A strong memorial, signed by the President and Secretary on behalf of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, has been presented to Congress in favor of the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau, as recommended by the President in his last message. After showing that while Congress has been legislating from the beginning of our

which three-fifths of the population are directly employed, has been totally overlooked. In view of this, the memorial prays "that the present Congress will establish a distinct Department, whose office it shall be to gather, and disseminate seeds, to collect, examine and encourage the use of valuable implements, and, above all, to diffuse knowledge of that art and science in which threesfourths of the whole world are actually engaged, and in the profitable success of which all are so deeply interested."

The Monthlies.

"Goney's LADY'S BOOK." for March is at hand, and a rare number it is, filled with the best of every thing. The engravings are the--"The Cottagen Sunday morning." The Soldier's Dream of Ho The Model Cottage" and the Fashion Plate, entitled -"It is a Secret."

GRAHAM'S. MAGAZINE," we admire with its fine tales and still finer engravings—the latter of which are "Beauty's Retreat," "A Dacotah Indian Court-ing," "Oh Share my Cottage" and "Stars of the Summer Night," both of the latter having poetry attached. attached.

"The LADIE'S KEEPSAKE " for February is a neat as ever, containing the portrait of "Martha Washington" and a short sketch of her life, with other reading matter, among which we notice par ticularly, a tale entitled " Light and Darkness,"

siness part of town to be either convenient or desirable. The lot in question is three squares from could do no possible good, but might produce much the present Court House, and, consequently, will positive evil. Our noble vessel of State, freighted their bosoms; but will your honest and reflecting serious drawback to people from the country attending Court, and especially to those who may attending Court, and especially to those who may most dangerous breakers which she has ever en-have business in the County Offices-- to say noth-countered, and has triumphantly ridden out the state of things should continue much longer, Penning of the inconvenience that Attornies (and, of storm. Both those who supported the measures course, their clients,) will be put to from the great distance intervening between their offices and the esce in them for the sake of the Union, have an public buildings.

City as possible, so as to suit the convenience of all, waste their energies, not respecting the main que their to a country and so viewing it, tion, which has already been definitely settled, whether in town or country; and so viewing it, we were in favor of locating it in Market Square -or, at farthest, within one square of the old Court House, where the population, convenience, &c., would have best been consulted. But the Commissioners, it appears, have decided otherwise; and best promoted by locating the building as near the suburbs of the City as possible. Of course, we

complaint, since the site has been determined on, specially by citizens from the country. ID The Legislature of Mississippi have elected Walter Brooke, (Whig,) U. S. Senator to supply the vacancy caused by General Foote's resignation. RECORDER WALLER .- This gentleman with the This result was brought about by a coalition between the Whigs and (so called) Union Democrats,

> State by Gen. Foote. The Legislature subsequently elected Stephen Adams (Union Dem.) for the unexpired term of Gen. Davis, now filled by Mr. McRae.

FORREST'S PROPERTY .--- In the progress of the Forrest divorce trial at New York, a Mr. Whitely free! What sensitive mind can remain silent when vas examined in relation to the value of Mr. For-

est's estate. He said-"From my knowledge of up town property, I should suppose them worth \$6,000 or \$7,000 each; his residence in Twentyecond street, I suppose to be worth. \$18,000 or \$20,000; the estate on Font Hill about \$55,000; he Covington estate, near Cincinnati, the most beautiful site in the neighborhood, I should suppose to be worth \$25,000; he also owns some property Government, in behalf of every other branch of at the corner of Main and Seventh streets, Cincin the industry of the country, that of Agriculture, in nati, which I should think worth \$15,000 or \$20. 000,1

A MODEL SUBSCRIBBE .- The Worcester (Mass.) Spy, states that a person called at the office a few days ago, for two or three missing numbers of the Spy, who had been a subscriber for sixty years, and now possesses the entire paper during all that time substantially bound in volumes! This is not only a fine example, but it seems to go far to establish the axiom so often advanced, that good, old, promptly-paying subscribers live to a great age!

The Conferees of the Senatorial district, comnosed of the counties of Butler, Beaver and Lawrence, met at Zelienople on the 31st ult., and lected Hugh M'Kee, Esq., of Butler, as the Senatorial delegate to the Fourth of March Convention with instructions to support the nomination of M BUCHANAN for the Presidency.

TT The steamer El Dorada, from Chagres, a rived at New York on Tuesday last, with 250 passengers and \$1,100,000 gold dust. The time nade was the quickest on record-the passengers being only twenty-three and a half days from San

Francisco. IT Gen. Woor has written a letter in oppositio uth's doctrine of interven

ment of law, the agitation or disturbance of which with the hopes of mankind, both for the pre through the and juture generations, has passed of the Compromise as just and necessary, and those | already done, expelling the negroes from your who, regarding them in a different light, yet acqui- | borders.

probation any of my poor efforts to serve the co

these have been devoted to a righteous cause.

ved at the same conclusion---that it must and shall Our idea alwaya has been—and we so expressed urself several weeks ago—that the new County solved to sustain it against the same platform, and have re-Building ought to be as near the centre of the Why, then, should they wrangle and divide and in regard to the process which has brought them, though from different directions to the same con-clulion? Above all, why should the strength of the democratic party of the country be impaired We who believe that the triumph of democratic principles is essential not only to the prosperity of as they are, by law, constituted the guardians of the county, we suppose that they considered the in-the county, we suppose that they considered the in-the county, we suppose the people would be political brethren in sustaining for the luture the good old cause of democracy. It must be a source of deep and lasting pleasure to every patriotic must submit to their superior judgment in the mat- heart that our beloved country has so happily pasmust submit to their superior judgment in the final of the late trying and dangerous crisis ter-but, nevertheless, we hear a great deal of the volcano has been extinguished, I trust, for ever; and the man who would apply a firebrand at the present moment to the comb ustible materi als which still remain may produce an eruption to

overwhelm both the constitution and th With sentiments of angle remain your fellow citizen, JAMES BUCHANAN. With sentiments of high and grateful respect, l

Shelton F. Leake, Esq., and other gentlemen. For the Intelligencer

Mr. Editor-It is with sorrow I would pass som remarks on the fate of Mr. Gorsuch, in this State. When I view the result of the trial of the murderers, I am lost in astonishment, that, an honored and respected citizen of a neighboring State is shot down and murdered, without provocation, and the perpe-trators of the brutal outrage permitted to go scot such things are permitted in a peaceful and law abiding community? The murder of Mr. Gorsuch has brought shame and disgrace upon our State---has tarnished her escutcheon, and inflicted a wound which can never be healed. My heart bleeds when I think of the gransactions of that fatal morning a the Brick Mill, which left a fond wife a widow, and a family of children fatherless. As Pennsylvanians we never can forget our sis-

ter State of Maryland, whose noble sons fough ide by side with us in the great Revolutionar And as brethren of the same household struggle. we should love them and cherish them, and no permit their rights to be trampled under foot by should all-North and South-cling to the Union as the ark of our political safety, as the only hope m throughout the world. Let us hold fast

to it, and it will prove strong enough to crush ty ranny in every shape and form. Let us be united as a Nation, and we can bid defiance to the combi-ned despotisms of the world. Such is the wishsuch is the determination of the Democracy of LANCASTER COUNTY.

HON. GEORGE W. BARTON .--- It is now rendered pretty certain that Judge BARTON, formerly a resident of this city, was drowned in the bay at San Francisco on last Christmas night. A letter written to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated San Francisco, January 14, 1852, says :

" There are no tidings of Judge BARTON, and all hopes of his return are yielded. His death is regarded with so much certainty, that they have adninistered, I learn, upon his effects. Thus has run o waste, with fitful glare, this lamp of genius."

ID The Senatorial delegate to the State Convenon from Union, Mifflin and Juniata, is instructed for Mr. BUCHANAN.

Dr A fire occurred at Pittsburg, on Friday night last, which destroyed property to the amount of \$75.000.

the possession and companionship of the black thieves, murderers and rakes, they are taking to citizens permit such a class to become domiciled in their midst ? Mark my prediction ! If this sylvania will be forced to pass laws as Indiana has

petites." Let me now call your attention to the condition of our country, when 'our fore-fathers established this Union, and see what this much abused Constifast approaching, and what makes us still more detution has done for us. As you well know, we sirous of leaving this abominable place, is the fact came out of the war of the Revolution with an that a sacrifice of no less than three hundred human immense debt, and with little or no commerce. beings is shortly to take place. We often hear the Industry was paralyzed, rebellion against the laws unfrequent occurrence, and all was chaos a not adopted. Under its benign rule see what we have much longer." effected. Where is the country upon the face of

beauty and grandeur ? And has slavery had nothing than African barbarism. Her exports which, during to do in bringing about these sublime results ?-Look at the vast superstructure of wealth and power which has been reared upon the foundation of slave labor in this country. The exports of the great southern staples of cotton, tobacco, rice and hemp alone, amount annually to over one hundred are correct, even to Cannibalism.

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millions of dollars; while the exports of the north do not generally equal one third of that amount. To be more exact, I will give you the exports of North and South for several years past, drawn from have met with the most respectful consideration on the reports of the Commissioner of Patents : Northern exports, 27 millions 1846

99 34 100

een but one year in which the exports of the North by the Constitution of our country, can the South have approximated to one half of that of the South; he condemned for passing laws, which they deemed necessary for sustaining it ? Now we do not com bread stuffs for Europe caused by the loss of the plain at all, at being told that these laws are afflicpotatoe crop. I would also mention that a large tive to the slave, and ought to be modified or exout of southern staples. Now as the imports of a unmerited calumnies that too often, for political or country are paid for by its exports, is it not plain interested purposes, are heaped upon the South and millions we annually spend at the north in travelling popular mind, that we hold three millions of slaves expenses, (and which is underrated at fifteen millions) as well as for purchases of food and clothing, for our three millions of slaves-as also for horses, and mules, and cattle, and ploughs, and wagons, and other implements for carrying on our planta tion operations : For the iron and stone coal, and steam engines, and cotton gins, not to mention the thousand articles of luxury and comfort for the white race, and for all which the South is annually pouring millions upon millions into the lap of the North, either in money or in exchange for her productions. See again the industry called into life and, activity among you, for the transportation of our great staples upon the ocean. Your lumbermen Might not the slaveholder with as much justice who float down the giants of the forest to the ocean your shipwrights, blacksmiths, sheathers, caulkers nd others who convert them into ships. Your sailors, stevedores, cartmen, clerks and merchants, all, all, are mainly dependent upon the great carry ing trade which our southern staples has develodes of punishment we adopt for the suppressi alaves. of vice and crime and idleness among ou You degrade them, says the abolitionist, by the unishment of the lash.

was bringing speaking of their kings, says: "They are the selves poor, ignorant, naked savages, living in huts erable death ?

«Her philanthrophy! my friend, twixt you and me, is all just tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee." but a single grade above the burrows which the lower animals prepare for themselves, and there indulge in reckless indolence, or wallowing it

Presidential.

beastly sensuality, regardless alike of their own Washington County has unanimously instructed for Mr. BUCHANAN. Bucks County has gone for Gen. CASS. Clinton County instructs for Gen. CASS There are, we believe, but four more delegates to elect in the State, all of whom will be for Mr-

> Distressing Accident. A singular and painful accident occurred on Wednesday morning last, at Huling's Mills, on Mosquito creek, about six miles from this place, mill at which the accident occurred to superintend the sawing during the night: Mr. John Henry taking his turn at work, from 12 o'clock until day light. Having been awakened at midnight, as usu-al, he went underneath the mill for the purpose of arranging some of the gearing preparatory to puruing his night's task, when, unfortunately slipping. his light was dashed from his hand, and in his en deavors to grasp at something to support himsel and prevent a fall, his fingers were caught in the meshes of a cog-wheel which was slowly revolving above him. The wheel gradually drew in his arm above him. crushing his strong, muscular hand like a wafer entirely severing the bone above the wrist, and mangling him in a most horrible manner-until he was drawn up so tight he had harely a loothold upon the points of his toes. In this position, his own weight and the entering wedge formed by his arm stopped the revolution of the machinery.—

> The poor fellow, who must have been suffering th most excruciating agony, screamed frantically for help, but the noise of the rushing water drowned rushing water drowned help, but the noise of his voice, and his fellow laborer, who had immedi ately dropped asleep, in the mill, above him, ac customed to noise and clatter, did not awaken n

and arousing the neighbors, at 5 o'clock, after con

siderable difficulty, he was released from his frigh

ful captivity. His arm was amputated on Wee

nesday by Dr. Thomas Lyon, from whom we gath

limb at his office. As late as yesterday we learn

that Mr. Henry is in a fair way of recovery from the terrible accident and exposure to which he was

ARRIVAL OF THE FALCON.

arrived at Havana, from Jamaica

Senor Juano Andrea Ship of New Grenada. The ship Superb, which lett New York more than a year since, with stores for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, had arrived at Panama.

The steamer Bolivia reached Panama on the 19th

with late and important intelligence from South

er these particulars, and who now has the mang

dream, and seeing no light in

subjected .- Lycoming Gazette.

America.

rder United Daughters of America, the following reamble and Resolutions were adopted :

Whereas, Au allwise Providence having called remained in that position-his right arm wedged rom our midst our beloved sister Mary W. Swent-zel, Ex-Gov of this Council, we are called to mourn again the loss of one of the most useful members between the impinging wheels, in a winter night the warm blood trickling over him from hi wounds! His wife awakening from a frightfu our order. Her zeal and useful devotion has enthe mill, surmised leared her to us and is well worthy our future rethat something had happened, ran from the hous membrance. Therefore be it to the mill, heard him moan and discovered him

hold in remembrance our late sister Mary W. Swentel, for the many virtues rendered to our Order, and e many social meetings we held with her in our lespective Council.

il, No. 25, Order U. D. of A., be hung in mournig for the space of Thirty Days as a tribute of deceased sister Resolved, That we view in the character of our

ate and beloved mother.

Resolved, That we sympathise with the bereaved usband in the loss of an affectionate and belove vife, a kind and affectionate mother, and a respected

vana in consequence of rumors of a new invasion The Cumberland line of battle ship Vice Adm Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be ral George Seymour, and the steamship Devastathis city. Susan S. Hambright, Elizabeth Kendio, The U. S. steamer Saranac arrived at Navy Bay

SUSAN OKASON, SUSAN A. SELLARO, MART YACKLEY, Committee.

A serious disturbance occurred at Cleveland, O., n the 16th inst., in consequence of the discovery near the Homeopathic Medical College of several dead bodies obtained for dissection-amongst others that of a young lady who had died but a tew days previously. The excitement ran so high, that the military companies of the place had to be called out to prevent the destruction of the College buildings by the mob. The ringleaders of the rioters

norning.

The lash I will not den may be abused by slavhholders, just as it may be by parents, but this does not constitute a valid objection either against slavery, or against this par-Republic for years. A treaty of peace, commerce

punged; but we do with justice complain of the her institutions. It is a fashionable outcry, for instance, among demagogues and abolitionists at the North, in order to make slavery odious to the in a state of the grossest concubinage. There is some truth, but a greater degree of falsehood in this sweeping assertion. Throughout the entire southern States there are tens of thousands o slaveholders, embracing all the religious denomin tions of Christian sects, who employ clergymen not only to preach and expound the scriptures to their slaves, but also to administer to them all the rights of the church. Marriage and religious services at the grave being ministered alike to-white and black. Concubinage to a certain extent I admit may exist. but should the large class of slaveholders be insulted who disapprove and labor to suppress it denounce the people of the North for countenancing vice and sensuality, because many instances occu among you of parents prostituting their children and because brothels are permitted in all you towns and cities. Again. There is another matte in respect to which the slaveholder has been mis represented and calumniated-and that is, the

oped. Need I point you further to the vast amount of capital invested in commercial houses, in cotton factories, in rail roads, in machine making, and all the trades and occupations connected with these reat interests, a capital which may be safely esimated to exceed three hundred millions of dollars all of it dependent upon slave labor, and which the abolition of slavery would demolish at a blow. And there too is our great internal marine, the ticular method of punishment. We all know that and navigation has also been concluded by thousand steamers which ply our magnificent rivers the labor of the negro in the production of the the Chilian and and Peruvian Governments.

and this is explained by the unusual demand for item in your exports is for manufactured articles that seventy-five per cent, of the entire importations of our country are annually paid for by the product of slave labor? Again, Look at the

ter upon our statute books. If slavery however is Thus you see in a period of five years, there has so clearly sanctioned by the Bible, and recognized

cries of many of these poor wretches, and the heart cries of many of these poor wretches, and the heart Mosquito Crees, about the marking heart as we can glean sickens with horror at the bare contemplation of the particulars of which, as near as we can glean sickens with horror at the bare contemplation of the particulars of which, as near as we can glean and confusion, until our present Constitution was such a scene as awaits us, should we remain here Or, need I point you to Hayti, where the black this globe, so blessed with plenty and strength, and race left to themselves, have relapsed into more the existence of slavery; amounted to more than

twenty-five millions annually, are now reduced to a cypher. Her beautiful hills and vallies become a desolation, and her population given up a prey to anarchy and despotism, and, if travellers reports

Had the abolitionists expended their philanthro phy for the slave, in discreet and honest efforts to meliorate the slave laws of the South, they would the part of many slaveholders. But even these laws, obnoxious to blame as I admit some of them to be, have been magnified and perverted by the abolitionisis, to keep up an angry teeling between

the North and South. Harsh these laws may seem to all your people, but I can safely assert that public sentiment in the South is against their general enforcement, and most of them remain a dead let-

good, or that of others, they make scarce an effort beyond what is necessary for the supply of their wants, or the gratification of their animal ap

The Landers, when in western Africa, insert in their journal as follows : "The rainy season is BUCHANAN. ough investigation, and let us know who was thus culpable. The conductor was in the last car himself, and could instantaneously have rung the bell at the engine, and those in the next car have done so This carelessness is deeply felt by the passengers as a most grievous wrong, not only lone to the dead and wounded, but to all those whose lives have thus been periled .- Tribune Feb

ruin that seemed inevitable.

Tribute of Respect.

The following preamble and resolutions were dopted by the Penn'a Association of I. O. of Phil ogatheans, No. 38, of the city of Lancaster, on the death of Sister Mary W. Swentzel :

Whereas, it has pleased Divine Providence to call om our midst, Our beloved Sister Mary W. Swer Worthy Associate of our respective order we are called again to mourn our loss which we shall ver hold in remembrance. Therefore be it Resolved, That we will forever cherish and hold future rememberance the social meetings we eld with her in our respective Association

Resolved. That in the death of Sister Mary W. Swentzel, our order has lost a good and true mem-ber; that the charter of the Penn'a Association be-

hung in mourning for the space of thirty days. Resolved, When 'those we love are snatched away by death's resistless hand, our hearts the sournful tribute pay that friendship must demand. Resolved, That we sympathise with the bereaved husband in his loss of an affectionate and be-loved wife, kind and affectionate mother, worthy nd beloved sister

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be ent to the family and published in the city papers. ELIZABETH HASSELBACH, MARIA COYLE, SUSAN OKASON, ELIZABETH KENDIG, Feb. 18th, 1852.

hear him. There was none other likely to hea ID" At a meeting of Lancaster Council, No. 25, What an awful position for a strong, athletic man, full of life and vigor! He screamed unheed ed, until his voice failed him. For five hours he

Resolved, That we will in future cherish and

olved, That the hall of the Lancaster Coun-

leceased sister, a virtuous and kind wife, an affec-

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Falcon from Chagres and Havana arrived at 12 o'clock. She brings fifty passengers, but no gold. There was considerable indignation felt at Ha

sent to the family and published in the papers of oon after the Falcon. Senor Manuel Diaz would assume the Governor

Riot at Cleveland.

IT Mr. BUCHANAN reached home, from his vist to Richmond and Washington, on yesterday

The movement of Gen. Cruz in Chili against the Government of President Moutt, has been entirely suppressed. One of the bloodiest battles that ever ccurred in Chili took place on the plains of Lou gomilla on the 8th December. The Government troops, alter a hot engagement of seven hours, came off victorious, leaving 2000 dead and wounded on the field. A treaty was after-wards concluded, which will secure peace to the were arrested.

Feb. 11, 1852.