

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES BUCHANAN,
(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
SENATORIAL.
WILKINSON M. WOODWARD, of Luzerne.
GEORGE M. CANNIZZAR, of Allegheny.
ADDITIONAL DISTRICT.
ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICTS.
1. Peter Logan, 12. H. C. Eyer,
2. Geo. H. Martin, 13. John Miller,
3. John Miller, 14. Isaac Robinson,
4. F. W. Bookley, 15. Henry Peter,
5. A. Apple, 16. W. S. Collins,
6. A. Apple, 17. Maxwell McCaslin,
7. N. Strickland, 18. Andrew McDonald,
8. Abraham Peters, 19. Joseph McDaniel,
9. David Peters, 20. W. S. Collins,
10. R. E. James, 21. W. M. Calmont,
11. John McKenry, 22. J. S. Calmont,
12. P. Deman, 23. George R. Barrett.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
William Searight,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

Look Here!
We have several heavy payments to make on or about the 1st of April, and shall be much obliged to those who are indebted for subscription, job work and advertising, if they will furnish us with the means to meet our liabilities. We are averse to *damning so frequently*; but really there are many who, it appears, never think of paying the Printer, and our wants require that we should remind them of their delinquency. We hope this notice will be more effectual than those which have preceded it, and that we shall not be under the disagreeable necessity of repeating it for a long time to come.

Those residing at a distance from town can remit by mail at our risk. Our City friends will always find us at the office, in Market Square.

Our first page is mainly occupied with the proceedings of the State Convention.

Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS, of the U. S. Senate, has our thanks for public comments. We are also indebted to Mr. KINZLER, of the State Senate, for a copy of the bill read in that body on the 24th instant, relative to the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Also, to Messrs. SHAFER and HUNTER, of the House, for various public documents.

We refer our readers to an advertisement in another column of the "STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY"—an institution which although but a short time in existence, is already in a highly prosperous condition. Those having real or personal property to insure against losses by fire, would do well to call on the agent, Mr. KELSOE, who is now in this city, without delay.

See SERRINER'S advertisement. Those in want of clothing will find a full supply of every kind at the sign of the "Striped Pants."

Poetry by L. M. in next.

Some few of the press in this State favorable to Gen. Cass, are disposed to grumble and find fault with the friends of Mr. BUCHANAN, in the present State Convention, for not permitting his enemies to select delegates to the National Convention. This, to say the least of it, is very modest. Let us look at it for a moment. Mr. BUCHANAN had an overwhelming majority—about three to one over all other candidates combined—in the Convention. Of course it was expected on all hands, before the assembling of the body, that strong and emphatic resolutions would be passed in his favor, and it was also well known that not his friends (irrespective of the instructions) would be sent as Delegates to the National Convention. It is one of the fundamental principles of the Democratic party, that the majority shall rule—and the friends of Mr. BUCHANAN would have violated this principle, had they pursued a different policy which might have resulted in sending, in part, a James-fugate delegation to Baltimore. Such a suicidal course would have been in direct violation of the expressed will of the people, and at war with the interests and undoubted rights of our great Commonwealth. And had the majority committed to giving a political fugate, the minority, whilst retaining the benefit of the blunder, would have laughed in their sleeves at such consummate folly. Indeed, it is generally known that a prominent leader of the opposition, a few days before the meeting of the State Convention, remarked to a friend that as Mr. BUCHANAN had an overwhelming majority of the Delegates in this Convention, it was his duty to permit them to act as they pleased, and that if they would permit any but those who were known to be personally and politically devoted to his interests to be sent to the National Convention; and, by way of impressing his remarks upon his auditor, said that they (the opposition) had charged BUCHANAN and his friends in 1848, by the district system, and they (Mr. B's friends) would set the part of madmen if they permitted the fraud to be repeated upon them in 1852.

The policy of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania always has been to select Delegates to a National Convention, through the medium of a State Convention, so that the vote of the State may be cast as a unit in that body. But if the practice was to obtain for each Congressional District to appoint, or, who amounts to the same thing, recommend its delegate, then for the life of us we could not perceive the necessity of assembling a State Convention for such purpose. Nor is it done in any State where the delegates are elected by Congressional Districts. The folly of dragging delegates from every county in this State to Harrisburg, to appoint delegates which can be done at home by their respective Districts, is so apparent as to require but a mere reference to the subject. Every sensible man will detect its absurdity at once. We have no room to say more on the subject, at the present time. If deemed necessary, we may refer to it again.

Governor BRIGGS has vetoed the bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad. His objections were the giving of authority to municipal corporations to subscribe for stock. The Governor is determined that corporations shall be kept within proper bounds, and in this he will abundantly sustain him. We hope he will also give the Banks the go-by, should any of the bills now pending pass the Legislature.

The Canal is now open, and the first boat from the second lot Harrisburg for the West, on Friday morning last, heavily laden with merchandise. A brisk business season is anticipated.

The Democracy of Alexandria (Va.) have appointed delegates to the Virginia State Convention, and instructed them for Mr. BUCHANAN.

Congress seems to be doing little else than squabbling about the next Presidency. The quarrel originated in the attack made by the Democratic Review upon Gen. DONALDSON and all the other candidates, except Judge DONALDSON. The article in the Review is compiled on all hands as exceedingly ill-adviced, impolitic and unfair, and as deserving the severest censure. Such an imprudent course on the part of any of its friends, is certainly not calculated to advance the interests of Mr. Douglas.

The "Democratic Union," at Harrisburg, and "Upland Union," at Chester, have raised the name of JAMES BUCHANAN to the head of their columns, since the decision of the State Convention!

The Right Spirit.
The Lewistown True Democrat, heretofore a strong Cass paper, since the result of the State Convention has raised Mr. BUCHANAN's name to its mast-head, and accompanies the act with an able article in its favor, from which we extract the following:

In another column we present our readers with the proceedings of the Democratic Convention held last week in this city. It was of sufficient importance. As was very clearly indicated before the meeting of that body, a decided majority of its members were the friends of Mr. BUCHANAN, and of consequence have formally presented him to the Convention as the choice of Pennsylvania for President of the United States. A recent report of the officially ascertained will of the majority of the people of the State, impels us to submit to the overruling of our own opinion, and we accordingly place his name at the head of our paper. He is a gentleman of distinguished ability, and wherever he has occupied a position has left the impress of his high intellect. It was no factious spirit of opposition to the man that created our preferences for another, nor do we now yield that preference, while we feel it incumbent upon us to defer to the majority, whose will, clearly ascertained, may direct our action, as the conductors of a Democratic Review.

And from the same article, we extract the following article in reference to our candidate for Canal Commissioner: The next point of interest in these proceedings is the nomination of that noble old Democrat, WILLIAM SEARIGHT, of Fayette, for Canal Commissioner. It is our good fortune to be acquainted with Mr. Searight, and we can say with confidence that we endorse his nomination as one of the best that has been made since the election of Canal Commissioners has been submitted to the people. His qualifications for the post are undoubted, his integrity above suspicion, and his Democratic true, reliable, and firm. It is a source of especial gratification that the choice of the Convention fell upon a gentleman so admirably adapted in every particular for this responsible position.

The Wrong Spirit.
We are pained to see our friend Bratton, of the Carlisle Voltmer, take his defeat before the State Convention with such symptoms of bad humor, and especially because it is disposed to blame Mr. BUCHANAN for his want of success. We can assure our contemporary that he places the blame altogether in the wrong quarter, the gentlemen included in having had more to do with the nomination of Canal Commissioners than the "man in the moon"—having never expressed any preference among the several candidates spoken of, much less interfered in the least degree with the action of the Convention. The cause or causes of Mr. B's defeat lie in an entirely different direction—one which we are sorry to say, is his own impudence. We allude to his unbecoming and unjustifiable attack, but a short time before the meeting of the Convention, on the Governor and Canal Commissioners, especially the latter, for the manner in which they had seen proper to make their appointments. From the moment we read that attack in the Voltmer, we set down Mr. Bratton's tale as a tale; for it could not be expected that the Canal Commissioners would like to have a colleague in the Board with such a capricious, fault-finding disposition, who, it was naturally to be supposed, would insist upon having things his own way, or else be ready to denounce the other two through the columns of his paper.

But, Mr. Bratton says he has "battled for Mr. Buchanan for the last thirteen years." This may be so, but we think, upon several occasions during the last five years, he has had a queer way of showing his friendship. If we are not very much mistaken, he "battled" with hearty good will for Mr. Dallas in 1847 and 1848, and, if he is not very much misled, he also "battled" against Mr. Buchanan as early as 1845.

We regret the necessity of bringing forward these reminiscences of by-gone years, but the attacks and aspersions made in the last number of Mr. D's paper made it proper to refer to the record. We do so reluctantly, and with the kindest feelings towards Mr. B., for whom we have a high regard, and for whose welfare, politically and pecuniarily, in Old Mother Cumberland, we are sincerely anxious. Such uncalculated attacks, as we have referred to, will do him more harm with the sterling Democracy of that county, than any thing else that he could possibly do.

The assertion that there was a "midnight caucus" of the friends of Mr. Buchanan, for the purpose of settling upon Mr. Searight, is authorized by us by several of the delegates from this county, entirely destitute of foundation.

Col. Samuel C. Stambaugh.
The following notices from three of the leading Democratic journals of the State, are a sufficient refutation of the slang in a certain quarter against Col. STAMBAUGH, and the handsome compliments paid him are truthful and well deserved. Col. S. has always been the devoted friend of Mr. BUCHANAN, and his praise-worthy course at the State Convention, is additional evidence of his continued and disinterested zeal in the cause of Democracy, as also his friendship for Mr. BUCHANAN. The Senior Editor of the Pittsburgh Post, writes home as follows: I have never known more devotion than was witnessed at this Convention. One instance will serve to show the feelings of Mr. BUCHANAN's true friends. Col. STAMBAUGH, Mr. Buchanan's true friend, and his true representative, accepted the place of Senatorial delegate, but at his request his friends in the committee withdrew his name after he was elected on the first ballot, so that each and every portion of the State might be fully represented by a first-class representative. And it is Col. STAMBAUGH who has declined high and honorable positions for the purpose of testifying his attachment to the choice of Pennsylvania.

From the Pennsylvania Standard.
Col. SAMUEL C. STAMBAUGH.—We learn that the course pursued at Harrisburg by this gentleman, during the sitting of the Democratic Convention, was one that commanded the admiration and respect of all the Delegates who had the pleasure of making his acquaintance. An incident is related which will afford some interesting details of the cause of his friend, who was the nominee of that Convention for the Presidency, that we gladly publish it, and trust that our friend Col. STAMBAUGH will pardon us for this free use of his name. It is as follows: The Committee, composed of one Delegate from each Congressional District, upon whom the power was conferred by the Convention, of nominating Electors and Delegates to the National Convention, elected, on the 1st of March, six names to represent the State at large. Among the gentlemen thus selected, as Senatorial Delegates, was our friend Col. STAMBAUGH, the distinguished delegate from Lancaster county. When the result of this election was made known, it was discovered that a particular section of the State would be unrepresented in the National Convention, and that another section would have less than four Senators, one of whom was Col. STAMBAUGH.

The consequences of this unequal representation were, that a gentleman was thereupon substituted for the Committee which gave entire satisfaction to the whole Convention, and to no individual member of it, and the result was a fair representation of the State. We take occasion here to say, that we have long known Col. STAMBAUGH, and that no one more deservedly enjoys the confidence of the Democracy of this county than he, and that his distinguished candidacy for the Presidency, though long may be lived to do battle in the glorious cause.

Col. S. C. Stambaugh.
We were delighted to see this veteran friend of Pennsylvania's Favorite Son in attendance, as a delegate, at our late Democratic Convention. His experience and ability were of great service to the cause of Mr. BUCHANAN, and his admirable manner made a favorable impression upon those delegates who had not previously the pleasure of his acquaintance. Col. S. after having been elected in committee as one of the Delegates at large, at Baltimore, in order to reconcile conflicting views magnanimously declined the opportunity for which he was so anxious of rendering a further tribute to his friendship for Mr. BUCHANAN, and his true and noble instance to the cause of the already chosen President, in denial for which he is distinguished.—Dem. Union.

Virginia Moving.
At a meeting of the Democracy of Accomac county on the 22d ult., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in meeting, entertaining a high sense of the distinguished ability and unswerving integrity of James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, as a man, a statesman and a patriot, and having undiminished confidence in his fidelity and devotion to the Constitution, and, in the rights of the States, express his preference for him as the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the U. S. He has, in a long career, maintained in the public councils the true principles of the Democratic party. He has the prestige of the warrior, but the far more estimable qualifications of the civilian and statesman. He has served long in the Senate, and gained its annals abroad, and done us honor in "Kings Courts," in the Cabinet, and argued so as to acquire respect without the sword—at times to preserve peace, and at times to nerve the sinews of war, as to make the right appear the better cause, in both battle and treaty—as at the head of the glorious and successful army, without a guilty stain of blood or girded, brought in the glory of arms and the gold of righteous conquest in countless millions. The men of Mr. Polk's cabinet were passing in review, and candidates in 1848, and the Democracy were defeated—Pennsylvania was passed by, and victory went to the Federal party. We now call for Buchanan, the chief of the Polk Cabinet, and Pennsylvania's favored son. He is to us not only a man of high practical experience; he is not a fanatical passion, biased by sectional prejudices; a calm, dispassionate, discreet, able and strong man; a ripe scholar, a profound politician and jurist; a friend of the Union, and devoted follower of the will of Washington; a man of progress, in the true and conservative sense; a Democrat of the School of the Fathers; a moral man by both precept and example, without distinction between his public and private life; a man of devoted adherence to the will of Washington; a man of policy, Justice and Peace. Some say he once was a Federalist; if so, he is so much the better Republican now, that he saw forty years ago the error of his ways, and has in that time seen cease to recant his conversion. How shall Democracy be magnified, if tied converts to its faith are not to be admitted to its folds, nor to be approved in its choice? Others say, he has enemies at home, who have every right to urge against him, but positive enough in his character to perform his duty according to his own independence of mind and action. If he has some enemies, he has more friends in Pennsylvania than any other man, and will more than make up for any opposition he may have in the coming contest, and a majority in Pennsylvania, may and probably will be the sine qua non of victory in the country at large. Pennsylvania, too, has her unrequited claims. One of the electors of our party, who has ever been a true friend of Democracy a triumph, when she has given Democracy her vote, and she has never failed to give it her vote, when her sisters have selected her favorite from another State. She has never proposed any man for the Presidency, who has not been selected for nomination one of her sons. Her time, while she is a "Jewell," for times without number, are coming to try our faith in the future, and her sisters have a right to be united with the Union, of the Constitution and the rights of the Christian Color; Morality, and our perpetuity as a free, internal and united people.

Letter from Senator King of Ala.
The following letter from Hon. Wm. R. King, to the chairman of the East Smithfield committee, is another evidence of the state of feeling existing in the South towards Pennsylvania. Indeed, from all the indications in the South and East, we have the best reason to believe that it is only necessary for Pennsylvania to stand united and firm, to place her in that position in the Baltimore Convention, to secure the nomination for Mr. BUCHANAN.

SENATE CHAMBER, Feb. 4, 1852.
DEAR SIR—I am truly gratified to learn that the good old Democracy of the "Keystone State" are rallying in support of those principles, the maintenance of which is essential to the permanency of the State and the preservation of the Union. To that great State, we of the South have always looked for the maintenance of our constitutional rights; and as a Southern man and a Democrat, I am ever ready to receive our cordial welcome. She has been faithful among the faithful, and I sincerely hope we may be able, in the next Presidential election, to prove to her the estimation in which she is held by her true friends in this high office of our most distinguished citizens.

With the highest respect,
I am your obedient servant,
WILLIAM R. KING.
SETH SALISBURY, Esq., Chairman, &c.

The Graham (N. C.) Democrat has run up the name of James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, as its candidate for the Presidency, subject of course to the decision of the Baltimore Convention.—Democratic Pioneer.

We flatter ourselves that we are too good a Democrat to refuse to support the nominee of the Baltimore Convention. We have the fullest confidence in the National Democratic Party, and in the integrity and patriotism of its representatives. And whoever of the distinguished Democrats, whose names have been mentioned in connection with the next Presidency, may be selected by the National Democratic Convention, will receive our cordial support. We prefer Buchanan, and shall continue to press his claims until the nomination is made. We hope he may receive it—he is our first choice, and we believe the choice of the Southern Democracy; but that it should be for a man who has not a less zeal than it was our favorite Buchanan whose claims we were pressing.—Graham N. C. Democrat.

Belgium.
Alliance with Russia—Preparation for the Defense of Belgium.
The following is an extract of a letter, dated Brussels, 14th March 1852.

A convention has been concluded between our government (the Belgium) and Russia, whereby the latter engages to furnish 100,000 men for the defense of our territory, in case it should be invaded, or to serve as a fleet in the North Sea. It should be open these troops (including the Imperial Guards) are to be transported by a Russian fleet to Antwerp.

By this promise no assistance to a like extent. The object of the present mission of the Prince de Ligne to Berlin is to arrange the modus operandi. Our own army numbers 90,000, of whom 70,000 would take the field, and the remainder occupy our frontiers.

Holland, interested in the protection of Luxembourg, hopes to furnish a contingent of 30,000. Agrees to entertain that England, as one of the powers guaranteeing the independence of Belgium, will cooperate with a fleet in the North Sea, and a garrison for the citadel of Antwerp.

City and County Items.
LANE'S NEW STORE.—This magnificent building, on East King street, is rapidly approaching its completion, and is expected to be finished in all by the 1st proximo. When done, it will, unquestionably, be one of the finest establishments of the kind in the State—not excelled, if equaled, in its interior arrangements, by any store-room in Philadelphia. The building presents a front four stories high, twenty-six feet in width, and running back one hundred and twenty feet. The first story front is of iron, after the newest style of the large cities, and the other stories are of the fine sandstone from the quarries of Mr. Konigsmacher, at Ephrata. The side walls and rear are of brick. The store room proper is twenty-five feet in length, and one hundred feet deep. Nearly two-thirds of the second story is constructed in the form of a Gallery, extending along both sides and the rear of the room, and arranged in such a way as to be seen from the front part of the store. This gallery, we believe, is especially intended for Wall Paper, Mirrors, China and Queensware, and has two stair ways leading up to it. The second story of the main building is intended especially for a Carpet Room. The back building, which includes a staircase, is four stories high, and is intended for a skylight in the roof. At the south end of the first floor there are two neat little Counting Rooms, with Safes, &c.

The third and fourth stories are well shelved off, and intended for goods of various kinds—also the cellar or basement. The rooms will be heated by a large furnace placed in the basement, and every thing about the entire building is to be in the most improved style. The gas, radiators, and gas burners, it will doubtless present a magnificent appearance. The entire cost of the structure we believe will be about \$14,000, and its architectural finish will be alike creditable to the owner and builders, besides being an ornament to the City.

The Whig Convention met in the Court House, in this city, on Wednesday last, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention. The first question, as to the admission of the Silver Grays and Woolley Heads, and the result, is that both factions are victorious and both defeated—at least we judge so, from the fact that neither is willing to acknowledge having come to a meeting. The great question was, whether a drawn battle, both sides being willing to rest on their arms, and try their hands again at some future period.—The Convention, however, gave Mr. FILLMORE the go-by, and instructed the delegates for the Whig party to vote for Buchanan, and to vote for the Whig National Convention, and we incline very strongly to the opinion that he will be the nominee of the party. So much for the influence of Seward, Stevens, & Co., whose favorite he is.

Two more Volunteer companies are being formed in this City, in addition to the Lancaster Light Infantry—one called the "Fencibles," Capt. DONALDSON, and the other "The Volunteers," Capt. DONALDSON. The military spirit seems to be going ahead just now—and we are glad of it. Lancaster can well afford three good companies.

The New Court House.—We understand that the Court Commissioners have given up the "Brennan Lot," and now have it in contemplation to erect the Court House on the N. W. Corner of East King and Chestnut streets, at the site of its present location. The site is a beautiful one, and will be sufficiently central for all useful purposes. The only obstacle in the way was the amount asked for the property; but we learn that nearly one-half of the sum has been raised by private subscription.

At a meeting of the Friendship Hose Company, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted: Whereas, an all-wise Providence, having removed from our midst our beloved and respected brother WILLIAM WINCOVER, we are called to mourn the loss of one of the best and most active members of our Company; and his usefulness as a member in cases of necessity, have endeared him to us and entitled him to our future remembrance and regard.

Resolved, That in future we hold in grateful remembrance our esteemed brother William Wincover for the services rendered to the Company, and the social intercourse we enjoyed while mingling with us on earth.
Resolved, That the Hall and Carriage be hung in mourning for the space of thirty days as a tribute of respect for our deceased brother.
Resolved, That we sympathize with the bereaved mother and friends in their affliction, and as a brother and an active and useful member.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and published in all the City papers.
WILLIAM R. FRANKLIN,
DANIEL TRUYTTE,
Committee.

MAIL ROUTES.—The decisions of the Postmaster General on the proposals for mail service in the Middle States, were announced on the 24th ult.—The annexed table to this county: LITZ to Shefferstown, A. P. Hibbard, \$78. Lancaster to Jemersville, \$101.50. Christiansburg to Buck's, Boyd, \$48. Reamstown to Churchtown, A. Rams, \$70. Oxford to Chestnut Level, S. Garner, \$180. Lancaster to Truitt's, \$48. Pottsville to Lancaster, J. Peters and J. Crawford, \$79. Lancaster to Reading, W. Colter, Jr., \$270. Lancaster to Lebanon, Ottiger & Peters, \$329. Lancaster to Port Deposit, W. C. Buchanan, \$229.99.

From Washington.
Correspondence of the Baltimore Argus.
WASHINGTON, March 10, 1852.
Mr. Speaker Boyd's friends are for his nomination for vice President, on Mr. Buchanan's ticket. They claim for him as much political consideration as was enjoyed by old "Teumessah," but the friends of Gen. Butler demand to such arrangement. On the 24th ult. Mr. Buchanan was elected by the vote for Mr. King, the President of the Senate, in the event of Mr. Buchanan's nomination.

The failure of the Webster movement, in New York, is only the proof of the weakness of Scott, the truth is, if the Scott men had not taken hold of it in a pure party, the failure would have been even more palpable than it is. A little more struggling, and a little more fasting, and Scott will produce these signs of his own party. He will begin his troubles, if his presence in the field shall have an adhesive effect upon his opponents, as it is hoped it will. It is desirable that he shall produce an agglomerating effect upon the ranks of the Democrats, as Mr. Clay always used to do.

Nothing of interest either in the House or Senate to-day, except Dr. Fitch's speech, and the latter only so, as exhibiting a determination on the part of the Democrats, not to suffer the tariff of 1846 to be repealed. The bill, however, has not yet passed, and it may be reduced in that increasing it. You will have noticed the hint thrown out by Mr. Clineham, of N. C., and one of the S. Carolina members, that they were for making Railroad free. Certainly, in this sense, the Democrats are gathered. It may not be improper, at least, for the next Congress to think of still further lessening the indirect taxes. Mr. Buchanan is for a longer expenditure than that which would amount to \$50 millions annually.

New Books.
MENORAH AN INVAILD.—We received through the mail, a few days since, from the Publisher, Mr. John S. Taylor, No. 143 Nassau at N. Y., a neat handsomely bound book with the above title. It is an edition of the "Menorah," and is a very interesting work, of the mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

Although the writer professes to be an "invaild," and we suppose he is nevertheless, his handwriting and wit that characterize his writings demonstrate that he has no need of a physician to minister to his mind diseased. Every sentence is both sparkling and vigorous, and bears the impress of a healthy and refined intellect. No one can peruse the book without being benefited and delighted.

The Illustrated Testament we have been furnished with by the Rev. Wm. H. Miller, with the first five numbers of this most interesting work. It is issued in monthly numbers, commencing with the month of January, and continuing to 1852. Price \$1.00 for the work complete, or 10 cents per number.

The work is beautifully printed and embellished, and admirably adapted to be given to the young, and please and instruct the young, and give them a taste for scripture reading. The notes are descriptive of the text, as it relates to the manners, customs and geography of the time, and are so arranged as to be a beautiful present for youth. It is edited by Rev. D. Mead, N. Y., and can be obtained at Newman's Bookstore, in this City.

PENNSYLVANIA FARM JOURNAL.—The March number of this excellent paper, published by J. L. Fox, and presents such evidence of editorial ability and improved typographical appearance, as to make it a most desirable acquisition to any farmer or volume which will commence with the April number. The Farm Journal may be said to be second to no agricultural paper published in the State, and we have no hesitation in recommending it to all who are engaged in agriculture, or who desire to be kept in the latest intelligence of the State.

DEMOGRAPHIC REVIEW.—The February number of this able and interesting periodical, after traveling all the way to Lancaster, and back this far, is at length on our table—filled, as usual, with most instructive matter, and embellished with a portrait of Mr. M. MITCHELL, the Irish patriot. The Review, under its present management, is a most valuable and different course with regard to the next Presidency. This thing of attempting to kill off, in detail, all the numerous aspirants for the great office, is a dangerous game to play, especially for a publication professing to be the organ of the whole party of the Nation. In the present contest, there is an unprofitable business to the publisher, and under no circumstances can it benefit the Democratic party.

EDMUNDS REVIEW.—The January number of this Quarterly has just been re-issued by Leonard Scott at N. Y. It is a very interesting and readable and interesting character, as to fully sustain the high character of the work. The subscription price of the Review is only \$3 per annum. The Review is published by Newman's Bookstore, in this City, at 25 cents per number.

News Items.
The New Hampshire election has resulted in favor of the Democrats. They carried the Governor, (Mr. Chase), and the majorities in both branches of the Legislature. This will secure a Democratic U. S. Senator in place of Mr. Hale.

The Louisiana Democratic State Convention, which met at Baton Rouge on the 9th inst., appointed delegates to the National Convention, and instructed them for Gen. Cass as their first choice. Mr. Cass' name was unanimously adopted by a majority of nearly two-thirds of the Convention, and the vote stood 101 for Cass to 72 for DOUGLASS. We presume Mr. BUCHANAN is the second choice of the majority.

The Connecticut Democratic State Convention, which met at New Haven on the 11th inst., re-nominated Governor Seymour, and appointed delegates to the National Convention, without instructions.

Governor BROWN has appointed the Hon. Geo. M. DALLAS as Attorney General CAMPBELL, in the case of the colored girl who was abducted from her home in Chester county some time since, and who is now in custody in Baltimore on the charge of being a slave.

Mr. Muhlenberg's bill for abolishing the Canal Board and the appointment of a Secretary. Gen. Cass, finally passed the Senate on Thursday, by a vote of 19 to 12. The Whigs, who were voting for it and the Democrats against it.

The Congressional Appointment Bill passed second reading in the House, on Thursday, by a vote of 52 to 10.

Petitions, with about 30,000 names, in favor of the enactment of the Maine Liquor Law, were presented last week in the Senate.

THE MAIN LIQUOR LAW.
The citizens of Lancaster County will meet at the public school house in Bainbridge, on Saturday evening, 6th inst., at 7 o'clock, to express their views for and against the passage of the "Maine Liquor Law," now before our Legislature—a numerous gathering of citizens had the satisfaction to find the school house locked and the officers refuse to give the keys. Why so, we could not thoroughly understand; but supposed they were for our attention to the interests of the tax-paying community. The school house was opened, and the public house of John Filbert, when Mr. Peter S. Gamble was chosen President, Col. Henry Haldeman, Adam Miller, Dr. F. Filbert and James McCullough, Vice Presidents, and George Hackenberg, Secretary.

After the meeting was called to order, Mr. Cyrus S. Haldeman read the "Maine Liquor Law," and explained its intent, at some length, both for and against, but particularly on its infringement upon the individual rights and privileges of innocent citizens.

Mr. Jacob B. Hamilton followed, and expressed his hostility to the act in terms and language not to be misinterpreted. After many persons present gave their opinions, Cyrus S. Haldeman introduced the following resolutions which were read separately, and each one passed unanimously:

Resolved: That we believe the bill known as the "Maine Liquor Law," now before our Legislature, to be very unjust, fanatical, and despotic in its requirements and restriction, upon the rights of citizens belonging to a Republican Government.

Resolved: That we have a highly respecting and dignified opinion of the citizens of Pennsylvania, and believe them far too much above the reach of petty and fanatical schemes, to allow their rights and privileges, in the enjoyment of taste and desire, in their own private circles, to be invaded upon, restricted and dictated to by laws as unjust as they are arbitrary.

Resolved: That we believe it to be a fundamental principle of our Constitution, that "every citizen has his own rights and privileges so long as they do not interfere with the rights and privileges of others." Therefore, we will not submit that good and temperate citizens shall be interfered with in their rights and privileges, to suit a few who require restriction.

Resolved: That if many of our citizens have gone away to evil habits and intemperance, they alone should be punished or restricted, and not include their innocent neighbors in the same ban.

Resolved: That the present restrictions upon vice, immorality and intemperance, and believe we are our present strenuous laws fully carried out, such misery would be prevented; but while those now in force, are allowed to remain, the latter, if not made a force to enact new ones.

Resolved: That, as in all times and ages, infatuated supporters have been found for the most absurd and imprudent doctrines, and we are always ready to become martyrs to advancing their views, no matter how vicious, we are in a measure prepared to look upon the present "bumbug" of the day without much surprise.

Resolved: That the "spiritual knockings" of Rochester have run their course, we may allow in turn, and as "every dog has his day."

Resolved: That we believe this act to be the consummation of designing and unscrupulous men to "swatch" words to gain the balance of power;—and we think it improper, to quote for their benefit, the eleventh commandment—"Let every man mind his own business."

The meeting then ordered the proceedings to be published—in other words, to be printed, and the Legislature, adjourned amidst enthusiastic shouts.

The Markets.
CATTLE AND FLOUR MARKETS.
POTTERY.—The offerings of live stock for the week were about 1400 steers, 500 hogs, and 150 cows. Market brisk.
Pigs.—Bees are selling for \$7.50 per 100 lbs., according to quality—Hogs \$7.50—and Cows from \$15 to \$28.

MARRIAGES.
On the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Mr. Jonas Miller, to Miss Hannah Herr, both of Conestoga.

DEATHS.
In Earl township, on the 2d inst., Mr. Jacob Frantz, son of Mr. Joseph Frantz, in the 50th year of his age.
In Richmond Co., Ohio, on the 4th ult., Mr. Isaac Grosh, formerly of Lancaster Co., in the 44th year of his age.
On the 25th of January, in Penn twp., Mr. John Gabel, in the 90th year of his age.
On the 4th inst. in Harrisburg twp., Mr. Henry Rohrer, in the 62d year of his age.
In West Lampeter twp., on the 3rd inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Mylin, consort of the late Abraham Mylin, aged 72 years, 6 months and 10 days.
In Columbus on the 6th inst., Elizabeth wife of Patrick Morris, in the 31st year of her age.

THE MAIN LIQUOR LAW.
The citizens of Lancaster County will meet at the public school house in Bainbridge, on Saturday evening, 6th inst., at 7 o'clock, to express their views for and against the passage of the "Maine Liquor Law," now before our Legislature—a numerous gathering of citizens had the satisfaction to find the school house locked and the officers refuse to give the keys. Why so, we could not thoroughly understand; but supposed they were for our attention to the interests of the tax-paying community. The school house was opened, and the public house of John Filbert, when Mr. Peter S. Gamble was chosen President, Col. Henry Haldeman, Adam Miller, Dr. F. Filbert and James McCullough, Vice Presidents, and George Hackenberg, Secretary.

Last Service, in the 1st German Reformed Church.

ON next Sabbath the last service will be held in the Old German Reformed Church previous to its being taken down. The congregation intends to hold a jubilee service on the occasion, and on Sabbath, 20th inst. The English language will have reference to the occasion.
On Saturday evening Discourse will be delivered by the pastor on the subject of "The Christian Condition of the German Reformed Churches." The public are invited to attend. The services will commence on Thursday and Friday evenings.

The Old Flag Unfurled!
SPRING HAS COME!
THE HONORABLE EAGLE DRY GOODS STORE, corner of East King and Centre Squares, in order to meet the wants of the People, has been stocked with an assortment of British, French, German and American Dry Goods, just and American trade, embracing all the latest styles, to which we invite the attention of our customers and the citizens generally.

SPRING GOODS.
These goods have all been selected with great care and attention, and will be sold on a favorable basis as at the following list: Super fine English and Scotch Ginghams, silk warp and red Alpaca, French Chintz and Turkey Red Prints, Spring Prints, a beautiful assortment, including Cassinets, Merinoes, &c.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.
Super French black and colored cloths of all grades, by the most celebrated manufacturers, English and Scotch Ginghams, silk warp and red Alpaca, French Chintz and Turkey Red Prints, Spring Prints, a beautiful assortment, including Cassinets, Merinoes, &c.

WHITENESS GOODS.
All descriptions of fine linens, edgings, linen and cotton laces, &c., &c., &c.

REMOVAL.
New Store and New Goods.
SIGN OF THE STRIPED PANTS.
GEO.