Canal Commissioner.

Intelligencer & Iournal.

Lancaster, April 6, 1852.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

FOR PRESIDENT:

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne. MISON M'CANDLESS, of Allegheny.

ADDITIONAL DISTRICT. ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICTS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

Look Here!

with the means to meet our liabilities. We are

averse to dunning 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 dis-

agreeable necessity of repeating it for a long time

Those residing at a distance from town can re

ID Several of our friends have complied with

us by paying what is justly our due. We hope

they will, without farther delay, attend to this mat-

ter, as it is of great importance to us

always find us at the office, in Market Square.

Peter Logan, . Martin,

Geo. Martin,
John Miller.
F. W. Bockius,
R McKay,

6. A. Apple, 7. N. Strickland,

9. David Fester,

12. P. Demon,

to come.

Abraham Peters,

(Subject to the decision of the National Co

BUCHANAN

13. H. C. Eyer,

14 John Clayton, 15. Isaac Robison,

16. Henry Fetter, 17. James Burnside

Maxwell McCaslin,

Commissioner, has awakened a zeal and enthusiasm among the Democracy of Western Pennsylvania, who have long known the man, which will tell owerfully for the Party in the coming contest. The Washington Examiner says:---

"There is no better man in all the vast bound of Pennsylvania, for that station, than WILLIAM SEARIGHT. He should have received the nomination years ago, and just because he did not, he has more warm and enthusiastic supporters at this day, in relation to that office, than any man that could be brought forward. Even the very men who opposed him on former occasions are now among his nost devoted triends. As we remarked 'about root devoted friends. A set classical about our year ago, in speaking of certain false rumors that appeared in some of the eastern papers, "a better Democrat than WILLIAM SEARIOHT does not live," whilst as a man, he is one of Nature's noblemen -But, it is not only a conviction of such facts as these that induces us to extend a full and hearty endorse ment of Mr. SEARIGHT's nomination. As the peo ple of the State well know, he is the man for the place for which he has been chosen. His large ex perience in the construction of the State improve ments, his practical good sense, his unbending in tegrity, his firmness in the discharge of duty, his extensive knowledge of State affairs, his persever-

 Maxwell McDonald,
Joseph McDonald,
W. S. Collahan,
Andrew Burke,
Milliom Dunn fications and excellent discriminating judgment, all contribute to constitute him a candidate of rare R. E. James, 22. William Dunn, John VcReynolds, 23. J. S. M'Calmont, P. Demon, 24. George R. Barrett. and peculiar fitness. Comparatively speaking, we know but little of either of the gentlemen now in milliam Searight, whelming vote, and as the news of the next Stat will be borne over the Alleghenies, the maority for WILLIAM SEARIGHT will cause our friends We have soveral heavy payments to make on o in the east to worder and rejoice. It must be the largest vote ever given west of the mountains to Pany candidate for the same office. This is the pledge, about the 1st of April, and shall be much obliged to those who are indebted for subscription and it must be redeemed. job work and advertising, if they will furnish us

The Erie Observer says .---

"In the selection of a candidate for Canal Com missioner the Convection has been truly fortunate. WN. SEANDERT. Esq., of Fayette, is the most unex-ceptionable man, both personally, politically, and on the score of qualifications, of any candidate pre-sented to the people for that office for some years. He was a candidate before the convention a year ago, and was supported with a great deal of enthus iasm by his friends. Intimately acquainted with our public works, their construction, capabilities, and their wants, he will go into the Canal Board with more experience, and hence better fitted to serve the interests of the Commonwealth, than most mit by mail at our risk. Our City friends will of his "illustrious predecessors." The present system of managing our public works is fast losing the confidence of the people, and it there is a man our public works is fast losing in the State that can restore to the Board the good The board the people, we firmly believe W_M . SEA-anour to be that man. We, therefore, place his name at the head of our columns with pleasure. the above request, to whom we return our sincere We, therefore, place his thanks. But there are many others who have, as vet, given no evidence of their disposition to oblige

and shall look for his election with confide

Mr. Bonham's Speech. The speech of this talented gentleman, delivered

n the House of Representatives of this State, on [the bill to repeal the sixth section of the obstruc-

Governor's Message. This highly important State paper, which we tion law of 1847, is an able and conclusive arguhinted at in our last, will be found on the first page ment throughout in favor of the repeal, and comof this issue, and we earnestly invite for it a carepletely strips the sophistries from the arguments by which Ex-Governor Johnston attempted to by a private letter received by us, a lew days ago, ful perusal. Governor BIGLEB has done himself great credit by this candid and masterly exhibition ustify his hostility to the repealing bill. It is a of the financial condition and prospects of the Comowerful constitutional vindication of the rights of monwealth. 'He has probed to the bottom the the South, and will go far in satisfying the citizens canker on the body politic, and, having discovered of the slave-holding States as to the true position the seat of the disease, fearlessly recommends the of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania in refer- on the 24th instant : proper remedy. With such a skilful and experience to the slavery question. The great length enced statesman at the helm, the good old Keystone of the speech prevents us from giving it a place in will soon be relieved from her embarrassments our columns; but the following beautiful peroraour columns; but the following beautiful perora-tion will give our readers an idea of the style and of the General Assembly of Virgina, and the doc and be enabled to go forward in an uninterrupted temper of the whole production: career of prosperity.

Appointment by the Governor. JOHN S. DOUGHERTT, Esq., of this city, to be Aid to his Excellency, with the rank of Lieut. Colonels We congratulate our young and talented friend on his appointment. It is an honor richly deserved, as no Democrat of his age in this county labored harder or more successfully to promote Governor BIGLEB's election. He will, doubtless, bear his honor with becoming meekness; at the same time, if the necessity existed, he would prove himself "every inch a soldier."

The Right Spirit.

We are gratified at the course pursued by several of the Democratic papers of the State, since the decision of the State Convention-we mean a ma-

California for Mr. Buchanan. nomination of Mr. SEARIGHT, for Canal The Democratic State Convention of California ary, for the purpose of electing delegates to the

National Convention, to assemble at Baltimore on the 1st of June, 1852. Wm. H. RICHARDSON, of Sutter county; Jose M. COVABBABIAS, of Santa Barbara ; JOSHUA HOLDEN, of Tuolumne, and HEN-BY A. LYONS, of San Francisco, were elected the Delegates; and E. D. HAMMOND, of Santa Clara; Amos T. BAIRD, of Nevada; M. M. WANBAUGE, O

Yo.o. and CHAS. LOBING, of Solono, Substitutes. No INSTRUCTIONS WERE GIVEN TO THE DELE ATES, BUT THEY ARE UNDERSTOOD TO BE IN FA-OB OF THE NOMINATION OF MR. BUCHANAN, EX-The following resolution, after a spirited debate was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 145 yeas to 115 nays :

Resolved, That the Convention recognizes among he prominent and illustrious names that have been nentioned in connection with the Presidency, many whom the Democracy have delighted to honor with their confidence, and that among those they greet with profound satisfaction the name of Ste-phen A. Douglass, of Illinois. That while they do not disparage in any degree the distinguished services, the worth and claims of others, the Denocracy of California cannot refrain from expresthe Board of Canal Commissioners; yet, this we do know, that however well adapted they may be to the station which they occupy, they cannot be su-perior to Mr. Szannozr. That he will be elected none can doubt. The West will give him an overenergetic and devoted friend of California. prominent among the early advocates of steam navigation in the Pacific, for the transmission of the mails to Oregon and California, as well as of the gigantic project of the great Western Railroad, to which they are entitled by haw for sales of the designed to connect the Atlafitic States with the Pacific, and he was the faithful and steadfast friend our young State, while applying for admission

Not only has he been into the bonds of the Union. the friend and faithful guardian of the interests of and receivers, whether in our out of office California, but as the author of the Compromise measures of the last Congress which measures were originally reported by him as Chairman of Territories in the United States Senate, and by his earnest, eloquent and effective advocacy of them, as well as by his triumphant ous defence of the Fugitive Slave Law in his own State, he has proven himself a true triend of the whole Union, and has endeared himself to the affections of all true friends of the great Amer-ican Republic. And that, in the opinion of this Convention, Stephen A. Douglass is the choice of the Democratic party of the State of California for President of the United States. But while we preprefer Hon, S. A. Douglass, we pledge the Demo of this State to the support of the the Democratic National Convention : cratic Party of this State to the Provided, said nominees be neither " Free . Soilers nor Abplitionists.'

.So the Convention refused to declare for S. A DOUBLASS, of Illinois, and the delegation will come to Baltimore in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN of Penn-

sylvania. This is just what we had anticipated from Cali-

fornia. The Convention adjourned on the2 6th February, after having adopted a resolution recom-mending another Convention in June next.

117 The above information is fully corroborated

from a friend in San Francisco .- Ed. Intelligencer-Virginia Resolutions,

Unanimously adopted at the State Convention held 1. That the true relations between the States and the Federal Government, and the true rules for the construction of the Constitution, are correctly set

trines therein expounded are hereby adopted and reaffirmed. Sir, the time has come for Pennsylvania to as-2d. That Congress has no power to appropriate sume a proper position on this vital sectional issue, It is time that this Abolition and *guasi* Abolition warfare should cease. Wi hout concession on this directly or indirectly, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, or to grant, directly or indirectly. the public lands to the purposes of internal improvi ubject at the commencement of the government

ment. 3. That specific duties, taxing, as they do, the ur glorious Constitution, which has given us posiion, power and a name among the nationss of the low-priced necessaries of the poor as heavily as the earth, could never have been formed; and if this earth, could never have been formed; and if this agitation cease not, this Union which has conferred so many blessings upon all of us, will he dissolved, and its brief life will occupy but a page in the world's history. Let us of Pennsylvania, therefore, be true to ourselves, and adopt such measures of legislation as will best comport with the true dig-nity and honor of a great Commonwealth—and if costly luxuries of the rich, are unequal, unjust, and odious; that duties designed for protection, foster one branch of industry and cherish one section of the country at the expense of others, and are utterly aconsistent with justice, sound policy, and Democratic principles; and that we are opposed to any increase of the duties on imports, especially on articles of general and necessary consumption, such as iron, coal, sugar, salt and coarse cottons. 4 That the Federal Government ought to adhere

we cannot stop the mouths of the Abolitonists, let us show that we disregard them—and above all, let us keep the legislation of the State untainted by this abominable heresy—and it there has been such legislation let it be wiped from the statte book.— Let obser do so they leave but as for this particities in its foreign policy to the maxims inculcated by the Father of his country, and by the Father of Democracy. Let others do as they rlease, but as for this patriotic Democracy. 5. That we re-affirm m the resolutions of the Ba

Land Warrants.

The following is a copy of the act making land warrants assignable, as it passed both Houses of was held at Sacramento City on the 22d of Febru- Congress : An Acr making Land Warrants assignable, and

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep sentatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled. That all warrants for military bounty land, which have been or may hereafter issued under any law of the United States, and all valid locations of the same, which have been, or may hereafter be made, are hereby declared to assignable, by deed or instrument of writing, made and executed after the taking effect of this act, according to such form, and pursuant to such regula tions, as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, so as to vest the as-signee with all the rights of the original owners of CEPT MR. HOLDES, WHOSE FIRST CHOICE IS GEN. It warrant or location : Provided, That any per-SAMUEL HOUSTON. For idea, the son entitled to pre-emption right to any land, shall be entitled to use any such land warrant in pay nent of the same at the rate of \$1.25 per act for the quantity of land therein specified : Provided That the warrants which have been or may here after be issued in pursuance of said laws, or of this act, may be located, according, to the legal subdi-vision of the land, in one body, upon any lands of he United States, subject to private entry at the me of such location, at the minimu Provided further, That when said warrants shall b ocated on lands which are subject to entry at a greater minimum than \$1,25 per acre, the locate ot said warrants thall pay to the United States in

cash the difference between the value of such war rants at \$1,25 per acre, and the tract of land local ted on. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the re gister and receivers of the land offices shall here after be severally authorized to charge and receive for their services in locating all military bounty land warrants, issued since the 11th day of Febru

to which they are entilled by law for sales of the public lands for cash, at the rate of \$1,25 per acre, the said compensation to be fereafter paid by the ussignees or holders of such warrants. SEC. 3. And he it further enacted. That registers passage of this act, or their legal representatives in ase of death, shall be entitled to receive from the Freasury of the United States, for services hereto fore performed in locating military bounty land

warrants, the same rate of compensation provided in the preceding section for services hereafter to be performed, after deducting the amount already received by such officers under the act "An act to require the holders of military land warrants to compensate the land officers of the United States chaffering and a threat of bombardment, one or for services in relation to the location of those two men, we believe, were recovered : but such was warrants," approved May 17, 1848: Provided, That the jealousy of the authorities, that neither the no register or receiver shall receive any compen officers nor any of the crew were permitted to sation out of the Treasury for past services who has charged and received illegal fees for the localand; and it was only by threats of opening on the town, that water and provisions were supplied to tion of such warrants : And provided further, That no register or receiver shall receive for his services the vessel by the natives themselves." during any year a greater compensation than the maximum now allowed by law. Metropolitan Hotel, New York

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That in al cases where the militia or volunteers or State troops of any State or Territory were called into military service, and whose services have been paid by the

United States subsequent to the eighteenth of June eighteen hundred and twelve, the officers and so dier of such militia, volunteers, or troops, shall be entitled to all the benefits of the act entitled "An act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States," approved September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and shall receive lands for their services according to the provisions of said act, upon proof of length of ser-vice as therein required; and that the last proviso of the ninth section of the act of eleventh of Feb-We may state that it is six stories high, and con-the same is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That noth-ing herein contained shall authorize bounty land to one hundred are *suites* of rooms, (each suite emthose who have heretofore received or become entitled to the same

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That where any company, battalion, or regiment, in an organized form, marched more than twenty miles to the places where they were mustered into the service of the United States, or were discharged more than twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion, or regiment was organized; in all such

cases, in computing the length of service of the officers and soldiers of any such company, battal-ion, or regiment, with a view to determine the quantity of land any officer or soldier is entitled to under said act, approved 28th of September, 1850, there shall be allowed one day for every twenty miles from the place where the company, battalion, or regiment was organized, to the place where the same was mustered into the service of the United States; and also one day for every twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion, or regiment was discharged, to the place where it was organized and from whence it marched to enter the service.

Steam Navigation on the Pacific. DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH CHINA !!

Japan Expedition. It is known to our readers, says the editor of the

" WINTER STILL LINGERS IN THE LAP OF SPRING Philadelphia Evening Argus, that our government -On Sunday afternoon and night, and yesterday as organized and are now fitting out with all possinorning, we had a regular built snow-storm, such ble speed a formdiable Naval expedition to Japan s would have done no discredit to the ides of Feb It will consist of three first class steamers, three uary, except the absence of the extreme cold about that time. During the day on Sunday, the mow melted almost as fast as it fell, but through the night the temperature changed somewhat, and apon venturing out yesterday morning, we found he ground covered to the depth of five or six in ches, and the snow still falling in real, bona fide Canadian style. It continued coming down until almost 9 o'clock, when the snow changed to sleet and rain, which continued the balance of the fore noon. At this writing (3 o'clock, P. M.) it begins to show signs of clearing off. THE FIRST OF APPUT -Thursday last was a bus day in town. A large amount of money changed

City and County Items.

hands, and our Banks, Hotels and Stores did a rushing business. At Sprecher's Hotel, in East King street, we understand that about 300 person rope and the United States; but it remains to this took dinner, and this is only one of a dozen public day a sealed book to all 'outside barbarians,' except houses that were patronized in about the same the Dutch, who, by treaty stipulations, enjoy cer proportion. tain exclusive, but limited, privileges of trade. The

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR .-- We are pleased Chinese, a branch of the same race as the Japanese to learn from the Carlisle Herald (no doubt speaking by authority of Judge WATTS, Chairman,) that not being classified among the 'outsiders,' have a the Committee entrusted with the selection of a more enlarged privilege of traffic ; but, substantially place, have decided upon accepting the proposition the empire is locked up against the ships of all for holding the next Fair at or near this city. That civilized nations. The flags of England and the paper.adds-"Our farmers will find it worth a trip United States are especially under the most rigorthere to see the magnificent Lancaster county ous exclusion; and shipwrecked English or Amer-Farms."

ican sailors among the Japanese islands, are sub-30-A law has been passed at the present sessi jected to tortures, compared with which the sufferof the Legislature, separating the borunghs of ings of Captain Riley, on the coast of Africa, are Marietta, Mount Joy and Elizabethtown from the but the details of a holiday excursion among the ownships of East Donegal, Mount Joy and West natives. Within the last two years, the sailors of Donegal, in the assessment and collection of taxes one or several American vessels have suffered from and for school purposes. Each of those boroughs the treachery and barbarity of the Japanese. But and townships will hereafter elect its own assessor while some died from their cruel treatment, others, and school directors. The township elections of Mount Joy township escaped to tell the story. Subsequently, if we are vill hereafter be held at David Lehman's School not mistaken, an American vessel of war, the sloop House, and the township elections of West Done-Preble, entered the sacred waters of Jeddo, anchorgal at the public house of Catharine Youtz, in said ed off the city, and dempanded the surrender of ownships. certain American sailors, still supposed to be in the The borough of Mount Joy has been brought custody of the local authorities. After considerable

under the general law of 1851, regulating boroughs, and its boundaries made to conform with the survey of Esquire Redsecker. The separation of these boroughs from the town-

ships with which they have heretofore been connected will not interfere with the collection of taxes assessed the present year .-- Examiner.

ST The next meeting of the Lancaster County ducational Society, will be held in the Méchanics' Institute, in this city, on Saturday next, the 10th We learn that this immense establishment will

instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. &- Drs. JOHN L. ATLEE and HARMONY A. SMITH have been appointed by the "Medical Faculty of the Messrs. Leland. It is situated on Broadway, the Lancaster County Hospital," delegates to the American Medical Society, which will meet in Richmond on the 4th of May.

it surpass every other Hotel in the world in beauty, KT Mr. Jacob Sehner, the proprietor of the comfort and splendor. We learn from the New Franklin House in this city, was robbed of a pocket York Courier and Enquirer that the cost of the decbook containing \$300 in money, and some valuable oration of the Dining Hall alone will be two thouspapers, on Wednesday night, the 24th ult.

and dollars. To give the reader an idea of the The Sun Fire Company sustained a loss of magnitude of the establishment, adds that paper, nearly four hundred dollars, in the destruction of hose, equipments, &c. at the recent fires in this city Several new school houses are to be erected in this city during the coming summer-the Directors having purchased lots in different parts of the braces parlor, bed-room, dressing-room, &c.,) each room being supplied with gas, and hot and cold city for the purpose.

Our Book Table.

which was promptly issued on the 1st inst., is the

commencement of the second volume, and is a cap

ital number withal. This valuable publication i

that it will go on increasing in usefulness, until

shall be considered a necessary monthly visitant

30 The barn of Benjamin Landis, in East Lamwater. The building contains one mile of elegantly painted halls and passages, and more than five miles peter township, was struck by lightning on Saturof pipes, to convey the gas, hot and cold water, and day week, and entirely destroyed. steam (to warm the building) to every part of the establishment. THE PENNSYLVANIA FARM JOURNAL, for April

be completed and opened for the reception of visi-

tors on the first of June next, under the direction of

on the snot known formerly as Niblo's Garden, and

it is the determination of the proprietors to make

The entire cost of the building, independent the furniture, &c., will be about half a million of dollars-the plate-glass alone, for the windows, cost ing \$35,000. The furniture, which is to be of the richest and most unique pattern; it is estimated, will cost \$150,000. The silver-ware has been ordered of Stebbins & Co., at an expense of \$14,000. Five hundred and fifty mirrors have been ordered at almost every farm house in the State. a cost of \$15.000-one hundred and twenty of which are imported from Belgium. Two of the

THE SCHOOL JOURNAL, for March, is also on ou table, and from a hasty glance at its contents we largest of these are intended for each end of the believe it is a decided improvement upon the pre great Dining Hall; and they cover, within a frac. vious issues. Owing to the increase of patronag

ion, of one hundred square feet each-being the and other considerations, the Editor proposes to en largest ever imported into the United States! Each large the Journal to double its present size when the Dining Hall windows is surmounted with

For the Intelliger XX" Ale and "Lightened Grain."

In Saturday's Express, under the above caption, you may find "another of the same sort" as that excellent take off mentioned last week, although it s "over the left." Will you, Mr. Editor, please point out a senti7

Will you, Mr. Editor, please point out a senti-ment containing a real argument to advance the cause of these zealosts in favor of the Maine Liquor *Blue* Law. I see nothing but the same stereotyped horrors of intemperance, preached and lectured constantly trom every corner, depicting its oville in glowing colors, dwelling with great sympathy upon the wretched mothers, starving little ones, fac., &c. All these arguments have been admitted; no one denying the evil of intemperance—but on the contrary we are as sorry to see it as any one. But we are misrepresented and villifed, called advocates of drunkenners, because we contend that the Maine Law is like some medicines, "the cure is far worse than the disease"—that the bill is very unjust and unrighteous in its actions upon innocent citzens, that the masses should not be put under put under itizens, that the masses should not be restrictions to save the few, who may be guilty-and we do not believe it to be good argument, that the abuse of any article should be the cause of its

mishment. To establish such a precedent would be very dan-To estamine such a preciair would be rely tak-gerous to a free country, especially in the hands of these one idea fanatics, who can think of no argu-ment but "poison dealers, Layourites, drunkards, starvation" & c., & c. "These are the replies to the

starvation "& &., & c. "These are the replies to the demands for reason or argument. Let such singu-lar doctrines gain a foot-hold, and we may be pre-pared for the most ridiculous steps to remove all templation from the world. What a sublime one idea, and what an extensive field to work on. How can the miserable human family ever reward these singular philanthropists ! It would all go very well for them, were those who thought differently willing to swallow their "cold water" drenches without knowing the why or wherefore, We ask better reasons than their abuse; water" drenches without knowing the why or wherefore. We ask better reasons than their abuse; wherefore. We ask better reasons that better many of the second s

ess neighbors. No! No! we insist, it men are unable to check their desires and remain temperate, to punish them and not us; if fine or imprisonment will not cure

and not us; if line or imprisonment will not cate them, practice that used upon all other insage or imbecile creatures. We will favor any act to advance *temperance*, and all we ask is that the guilty shall be accounta-ble for their own actions. We contend that to pre-vent crime and misery the proper principles must be inculcated into the minds of children, with the order of all verts of intemperance constantly depevils of all sorts of intemperance constant recated. Should they fall off from those tea recated. Should they fall off from those teachings, let them be punished accordingly. Again, we have an *idva* that Alcohol or spirits is not the origination of all the evil now among us; but that our evil de-sires and longings are inherent in our nature, and ever have been. Did not the world become so vile and depraved, that the Almighty thought proper to send the Deluge to destroy the whole human race excepting Noah and his family. He afterwards in-troduced wine, and now these new Hydropathists are neone evil but that same wine, giving tho

can see no evil but that same wine, giving the blame to Father Noah instead of his "Satanic Ma

blame to Father Noah instead of his "Satanic Na-jesty" for all the misery attending it. Instead of the wine cup being the cause of so much rain and depravity, is it not only one of the aids and not the principal. How many causes have man daily to fret and weigh upon his mental aids and not the principal. Flow hany causes have man daily to free and weigh upon his mental energies; unhappy marriages, monetary difficulties, disappointments, &c., &c., are a source of mikery, and to entice forgetfulness some men occasionally indulge in the "cup" to drown their sorrows, while others hasten matters by a pistol ball or a razor.— These fanatics then lay blame on liquor or would abolish it on account of the abuse, and upon the same grounds destroy pistols, razors, ropes, "poi-son" &c., and even "Cold Water" to prevent some poor devil from drowning himself. Week before laist the editor of the Express ap-peared very innocent, and tried to show ignorance by intimating the manufacture of Whiskey from-*Wheet*, but this week the "cloven foot" appears in his quick perception and appreciation of the

Wheat, but this week the "cloven foot" appears in his quick perception and appreciation of the meaning of "N. X."—"X. X. Ale." Think of that, these old thoughts will still rise in judgment —his famey still paints "X. X." Ale or Draught in the brightest colors, and that little touch at "egg nog." at the close of the article, shows decidely the force of old habits. He "kindly" charges me with "imbibing very freely, &c." This time the worthy editor has mis-ced be mide. I an a true lemperance man both in

freely, &c." This time the worthy editor has mis-sed his mark. I am a true temperance man both in principle and practice. I also pretend to be temperate in all things, even abuse—I use nothing stronger than that same "XX Ale," Brandy, col-fee, cyane pepper, mustard, vinegar, and "cold water"—as I have an idea either of them might be "pizen" it indulged in too treely. That last sentence puzzles me somewhat. He says "we will have some mercy on him this time and not comb his hair in search of his "brains," but pronounce him a good egy, &c." It is such a

and not comb his hair in search of his "thrains," but pronounce him a good egg, &c." It is such a funny way to hunt-brains. I acknowledge the "corn," and "cant take," without he has reference to his juvenile days when he went through that semi-occasional operation with school boys who sit by beside some log boy that dont get combed, consequently *ideas* are oc atching, and the little ur-chin is obliged to clap his head over a clean sheet now on a permanent footing, and we do not doubt nave his "X. X." f paper upon his mother's knees and brains'' raked down. "")

P. S. - In looking down the same column con-taining the nice article I found the following article. How CRIMINALS ARE MADE. - A few night since, two females were arrested by the City Police of Philadelphia while in the act carrying off a stick of from one of the whars wood each from one of the whatves on the beha-ware. On boing taken to the Station House their, peculiarly painful situation caused a copious flow of tears and loud lamentations. The officers were induce to inquire into their circumstances, which led to the disclosure of the fact that the husband lice to the disclosure of the fact that the husband

Georgia Convention.

MACON, GA., April 1

sloops, and one brig of war, with a store ship, the whole to be under the command of Commodore Perry. The provocation and objects of this war like movement have been semi-officially comma

nicated to the world, and the N.Y. Herald in allu ding to it says :--- "Japan is a populous, independent oriental, semi-barbarous nation, made up of an mmense cluster of volcanic islands, flanking the coast of China. The entire population of the empire is estimated at from forty to fifty millions Jeddo, the capital, in the island of Niphon, is said to be one of the most magnificent and populous cities on the globe. The products of the island are varied and extensive, and the people are skilled in variety of useful manufactures. The empire offers an inviting market to the commerce of Eu-

ionity of those that were friendly to Gen. Cass' nomination. In this they were honest and had a perfect right to favor the nomination of that distinguished statesman. But the Democracy of Pennsylvania, through their delegates, having fairly and honestly decided, by an overwhelming majority of three to one, that Mr. BUCHANAN is their first and only choice, like true organs of the party they cheerfully submit to that decison, and are now lending a helping hand to secure the nomination of our own great statesman at the Baltimore Convention.

Amongst the papers that are pursuing this praise worthy course, we would especially call public at" tion to the Chambersburg Sentinel, Lewistown True Democrat, Uniontowa Genius of Liberty, Sunbury Guzette, and Clinton Democrat. The course of these excellent Democratic journals shows that they are actuated by the pure principles of the party, and they deserve, as they will receive, the confidence of the truly honest and reflecting portion of the Democracy of the Commonwealth.

BP We are indebted to the Hon. RICHARD BROD-HEAD, of the U.S. Senate, for a copy of his speech delivered in that body, on the 15th ult., on the subject of the Public Lands. It was in opposition to the bill "granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the State of Iowa in aid of the construction of certain railroads in said State." and we cannot help thinking that Mr. Blis right in the course he has taken. The public domain is the property of the whole Nation, and we can conceive of no reason why any one or more States should take a slice off it, for the purpose of building railroads or constructing cinals, at the expense of the others. Here, in Pennsylvania, we have had to construct our public works at our own expense, and our notion of the matter is that others States ought to go and do likewise. This thing of fostering and building up the new States at the expense of the old, is a species of favoriteism which is neither just nor generous, and it is time that the policy was abandoned.

ANOTHER VETO .- Governor BIGLER, with admirable discretion, has vetoed another private hill, to incorporate the Charleston! Silver Mining and Lead Company, in Chester county. We trust he will continue to pursue this policy, until he puts an end to the growing monopoly system of our State. The people will abundantly sustain him in his powerful efforts to break down special Legisla-

IT What has become of "GLEASON'S PICTO-RIAL ?" We have not had a sight of it for the last two months, or more.

D The Juniata Register appeared last week in a new and improved dress, and under the title of " Tuscarora Register and Juniata Inquirer." This is one of the best and most reliable Democratic Journals in the interior, and we are pleased to find that our friends HENCH & BONSALL are succeeding so well in its publication as to justify them in the additional expense which they have incurred.

TFrom the report of C. L. Hunsecker, Esq. Chairman of the Selcct Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing capital punishment it appears that the number of Death Warrants issued in this State, from 1798 to the present time, is 72. Of this number two run off. one was pardoned, and one died in prison. During this period five were executed in this county.

DP Petitions are in circulation, and already nu merously signed, asking the Legislature to repeal the Act of 1851, which prevents; the fishing for shad withion ne mile of the dams in the Susque hanna.

old Commonwealth, she will comply with all her compacts, and remain true to her constitutional en-gagements. And in the language of Jefferson in is inaugural address on assuming the executive luties of the National Government-"if there be ny among us who would wish to dissolve this Jaion, or to change its republican form, let them stand undisturbed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated, eason is left free to combat it."

The Registration Bill.

We were in error two weeks ago in stating that he neglect or refusal to register a marriage, birth or death, subjected the proper person too fine of wenty dollars. This is not the case, as we learn by the following letter received from Mr. Armtrong, a member of the House of Representatives rom the City of Philadelphia, who framed the bill

o question. The act, it appears, is only compulory so far as that City is concerned. In every other portion of the State it is left optional with he people whether to make the registry or notnerely providing a place where a person may go o record those facts, which, in some instances, are

mportant to be known: HARRISBERG, March 29, 1852.

G. SANDERSON, Esq., Dear Sir-I perceive by your paper of the 23d inst., that you state ill upon the subject of registration, imposes a fine for a neglect or refusal to register a marriage, birth or death. This is not the case, except as to Phila-delphia, where a fine is imposed for a neglect to register a death occurring—a requirement in force there for many years, and which compelled a there for many years, and which compelled a a return, with the cause of death, to the Board o Health. The bill as originally framed imposed such penalties, but they were afterwards stricken out—so as the law now stands, it is entirely a matter of choice, whether to register or not, and i simply-provides a place to which a person may go, and record those facts, the proof of which often so important, may depend upon the life of a person able to testily, or the preservation of family re-cords so constantly liable to loss or destruction.— The law requires that the granting of letters testamentary, of administration, and the appointment of guardians shall be preceded by a registration of death, &c., a duty easily performed at the time, and which but in fact completes and perfects the record. The laws of our State carefully provide a

place in which the citizen may record his deed or other evidences of title; but how frequently is such a record unavailing from the want of that proof which this very excellent act authorizes shall there parties are disposed now be perpetuated. I take the liberty of addressing you on this subof the act, and thus remove any prejudice which may exist against it in the minds of those who ose its provisions are compulsory. e its provisions are super fully, Yours very respectfully, Ebw. Annstrong, սրբ

Hear Him! Hear Him!

The Rev. Mr. Brownlow, editor of the Knox ville (Tenn.) Whig, says with Scott as their can didate, they will be beaten 5,000 votes in Tennes see, and that "Scott has personal vanity enough to damn successive administrations, and with it very noor civil qualifications, and by no means high order of talents. He has been an incubus on the Whig party for many years, and defeated Mr. Ciay's nomination in 1848." And again he says speaking of Gen. Scott as a civilian

"I am an humble member of the party, and wil but I will never support Scott, directly or indirectly, though he may receive the endorsement of all the Whig Conventions between the second state of the second state upport, in good faith, either Filln Whig Conventions between Hell and Heaven, and between this and November next."

17 The re-building of the structures at the fortheast corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, destroyed by fire a few months ago s now in active progress, as we learn from the city papers.

The Young Men's Democratic City Conven tion, of New York, have passed resolutions in favor of Gen. Case for the Presidency.

6. That we recommend to the Democracy of the several Congressional Districts, to send, each, not attention, the proposition to "establish a line of more than four delegates to the Baltimore Conven- Steam Ships from our possessions on the Pacific to

tion. 7. That we approve of the mode of voting hereby a majority of the districts. 8. That the vote of the State in the Baltimore

ciples are known to conform most strictly to the cardinal tenets of the Democratic Republican faith.

> Brooke County, Va. The following resolution of instruction to their

passed at the meeting which appointed them, held on the 13th ultimo "Resolved That we recognize in the Hon. JAMES have had this and other propositions before them, BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania, not only an able, pamotic and efficient statesman, but also a man nently fitted to perform the duties of Chief Exec

utive of the United States We therefore cordially commend him as our first choice." This is a sufficient answer to the assertion in the

on any statements made by the opponents of Mr. strongly commends it to favor in this State. BUCHANAN. The same paper, noticing the action of the Vir-

ginia State Convention, says that " Delegates to the by that body-when the truth is, as we stated last representations, for the sole purpose of deceiving Mr. BUCHANAN. their readers as to the true state of things.

Pennsylvania Democracy.

The following are the resolutions adopted unani nusly by the Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, which met at Harrisburg, on the 4th Taken in connection with the nomination instant . Buchanan, made by the same body, they may be regarded as the political platform upon which he stands before the country. Resolutions breathing more fully the pure Constitutional and Republican principles of the Democracy, more na-

tional in their scope, and at the same time doing the amplest justice to the South, have no where They utter a voice from the iron hills of the Key Stone State, which will find a

cheerful response from the cotton fields of Alabama --as well in behalf of the doctrines advanced as o he pure and irreproachable statesman whose sen iments they express .-- Mobile Register The paper from which we extract the foregoing one of the most radical and influential journals in the Union. The editor, we are happy to learn, is pleased with the resolutions adopted by the re

cent Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania. Those resolutions contained no new-fangled ideas, put forth merely for the purpose of winning applause. They embody the clear sentiments of the ue-hearted Democracy of Pennsylvania, which have been long entertained and repeatedly expressed. On the platform presented in these resolutions

our party in the good old Keystone State is ready to go into battle at any time, and with JAMES BU-CHARAN as our leader and standard bearer, we are certain of achieving a glorious victory over Fillnore, Scott, Webster, or any other man the Whigs

may choose to nominate. The General Appropriation Bill is now dergoing discussion in the State Legislature.

It has been justly said that th ere is no bounds timore Conventions of 1844 and 1848, as far as ap- American enterprise. Among the most magnifi- ornamented captions, within which is presented the ceived out of Lancaster county. When this is ac-

Shanghae and Canton, in China," now stands fore. 7. That we approve of the mode of voting here. I have a solution out the solution of the solut tinue the rule of casting the whole vote of the State memorial of Messrs. James B. Moore, Lawrence, Goodman, Diehl, and their associates, with a Chart Convention ought to be given for such candidate as evidently prepared at the expense of much labor will command the greatest strength in the Demo-cratic party throughout the Union, and whose prin-cratic party throughout the Union, and whose prin-cratic party throughout the Union, and whose prin-cratic party throughout the Union, and the prominent points in this country and the Chinese Empire, which will be most immedi

ately affected by the opening of this Trade. In our next number we will publish the memorial with the commentaries of ourselt and others, upon the delegates to the State Convention, was unanimously subject-and would have done so sooner, but have been anxiously waiting for the report of one of the able and enlightened Committees of Congress, who

since the commencement of the present session, for aid to open a direct communication by steam, between this country and Asia. A number of our in telligent and scientific fellow-citizens have examin ed the Chart, which has a conspicuous place in our last Lancasterian, that "The Democrats of Brooke office, with the explanatory papers, and they ap-County, Va, have adopted resolutions in favor of peared to be enthusiastic in wishing success to the Gen. CASE for the Presidency, and will serve to grand project. The proposition of Mr. Moore, and show the public how little reliance is to be placed others, asks no money from the Treasury, and this

Maryland Delegates.

The Democratic members of the Legislature National Democratic Convention were appointed " Maryland met in caucus on Tuesday evening last, in accordance with custom, for the purpose of week, no delegates were appointed at all, their se electing two Senatorial Delegates to represent the lection being left to the people of the several Con-State at large in the ensuing National Convention. gressional districts, as the published proceedings Col. Hugh Ely, of Baltimore county, and Col. Edwill show. It is really marvellous with what el- ward Lloyd, of Talbot, both of the Senate, were fron tery some jorunals publish to the world the elected. They are uninstructed on the subject of most palpable and unblushing falsehoods and mist the Presidency, but are said personally to prefer

Resolutions declaring it as the opinion of the caucus that Gen. Cass was the first choice of the State of Maryland, were defeated. So says a letter from Annapolis -- and so says the Pennsylvanian whose new editor, Mr. HOPE, is recently from Baltimore, and, it is to be presumed, speaks only what, from personal knowledge, he knows to be the fact.

THE PRESIDENCY. Mr. Buchanan, in a letter to lady friend in Washington, thus writes in reply to a wish that he might be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency:

"I thank you most cordially for your kind wish behalf in regard, to the Presidency .in my Should the Democratic party of the country elevate me to that most exalted station on earth, I shall ideavor to perform its duties honestly and success fully: if not, I trust I possess sufficient Christian philosophy to enable me to bear my fate with cherful and contented resignation. In truth, so far as I am personally concerned, I feel no auxious and ambitious longings for the prize, though, if it should come, gratitude to the American people will ever be engraven on my heart.

"From your friend, very respectfully, "James Buchawaw.

MR. BUCHANAN IN NEW YORK .- "Ion," of the Baltimore Sun, a gentleman well versed in New York politics, says :

Gov. Marcy's strength in New York, as a candidate for the Presidency, is said to be now firmly established. When he is dropped by the Conven-tion, his entire strength will be transferred to Mr. Buchanan, with whom he was cordially associated n Mr. Polk's cabinet.

STATUE OF GEN. JACKSON .- The Legislature uisiana have passed an appropriation of \$100, 0 for the erection of a bronze statue of General 000 for the Jackson, on Jackson Square, in New Orleans.

Coat of Arms, of every principal nation of the earth-

Singular--Very!

The Whig papers generally seem to have disovered that Mr. BUCHANAN is unnopular at home and have the interests of the Democratic party so much at heart as to really be opposed to his nom. will embrace in its school statistics, &c., every ination ! This, to say the least of it, is very kind on their part, and is an exhibition of disinterested ess that we did not expect in that quarter. We uppose they do not wish to elect the next Presi ent-hence their anxiety that the Democratic can didate should be popular enough to beat Scorr FILLMORE, or whoever the Whig nominee may be This is the only way we can account for their pres ent solicitude that Mr. BUCHANAN should fail be fore the Baltimore Convention. If they do not mean this, then the reverse must be true that they really dread his nomination-knowing full well that with him as their standard bearer, the Democrats would literally overwhelm Whiggery from Maine to Texas, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

VIRGINIA AND THE PRESIDENCY .- The following letter from a distinguished member of last Virginia Convention, to a gentleman in Philalelphia, we copy from the Pennsylvanian of Wed nesday last. It settles the matter beyond the leas shadow of a doubt:

RICHMOND, March 27, 1852. Mn Dear Sir -I could not before now say to

you in reply to telegraphic request, that the result of our Convention is, without doubt, most cordially n favor of JAMES BUCHANAN for the Presidency Four to one at least of the delegates were for him but thought it impolitic to express a preference.-We had the strength to get the permanent organi zation and elect a Buchanan President, appoin luchanan Committees and Buchanan men, carrie heir Resolutions and Platform, and have two to e of his friends on the Electoral Ticket. W will go on to the Baltimore Convention with th voice of Virginia in his favor to a certainty.

ITP The States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Georgia have appointed Delegates to the contemplated Convention, to be held in the City of Philadelphia on the 4th of July next, with reference to the erection of monuments in Independence Square, commemorative of the old Thirteen States which formed the federal compac at the time of the Deglaration of Independence .-We trust that the remaining eight States will also be represented.

IIF The State Legislature have passed a resoluion footing Kossuth's bill, while at Harrisburg.-It amounts to \$1556,871!! Congress, we believe had to appropriate \$5,000 to pay his expenses at Washington.

SUFFERING OF CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS .--- Ther are now said to be several thousand American citizens absolutely in want of the necessaries of life at Chagres, Panama, and some of the intermediate points. A large number of these men are honest industrious citizens, who are thus destitute, not from any fault or indiscretion of their own, but the victims of one of the most cold-blooded and infernal swindles that was ever perpetrated-that o Palmer & Co., New York, in selling worthless tickets to the unfortunate emigrants for California

That frightful disease, known as Ship Fever prevailing in the Marine Hospital, near Balti more. It was brought by emigrant passengers in vessel which recently arrived at that port from Liverpool. Some forty or more cases have occur red, several of which terminated fatally.

The Hudson River was closed with ice du in length. ring the past winter for the period of 105 days!

ever one thousand additional subs complished, instead of being local in its character, the work will be made to assume the position of a State Educational periodical, and this, too, without any change in the subscription price-\$1,00 pe annum. The Journal will then contain 32 pages instead of 16 under its present arrangement, and

ied to the disclosure of the latt that the husden is a dy-ing state, entirely destitute of fuel and almost with-out food to keep them from starving. This is suffi-cient to show that a wide field yet exists for the philanthropist, and that while the severe rigor of winter is part, the poor still suffer for want. God help the helperst elp the helpless! county in the Commonwealth. What logic these chaps do use. After trying for THE MUSICAL WORLD .- This is the title of weeks to prove that Whiskey and intemperance cause all the ruin and destruction upon the human new Magazine, published at New York, devoted to

ribers are r

cause all the ruin and destruction upon the human family, he here admits there us one other mode of ruin and misery. If he still continues to doubt there is still more causes, we night draw his atten-tion to a number of persons who lost their minds and destroyed their families by their *intemperance* in the Millerite revivals some years ago, also a few of the "Spiritual Rappers." Then I suppose he would abolish all these *temptations* with the rest. Marce 29 the advancement of music and fine arts. We have seen a specimen number of this publication, and from an examination of its contents, we have arrived at the conclusion that in quantity, variety and quality of its reading matter, it is not equaled by any publication of the kind now issued; and the ex tremely low price (\$1,50 per annum) at which i

is published, will make it one of the most popular weeklies issued. Oliver Dyer, 259 Broadway, New York, is the publisher.

The Southern Rights Democratic Convention which assembled at Milledgeville yesterday,adopted BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE, for March the report of a special committee, re-affirming the Baltimore platform of 1544 and 1545. The Con-vention also appointed forty delegates to the Baltiis received from the American Publishers, Leonard Scott & Co., N. Y. It is scarcely necessary for us more National Convention. No preference was to observe that it is, it every respect, fully equal expressed for any particular candidate, though a large majority of the members of the Convention to any preceding numbers. For sale at SPANGLER'S

the Legislature .- Democratic Union.

ina and Georgia.

ions to appoint delegates.

Democratic National Convention to be held in Bal-

timore city, on Tuesday the first day of June next :

Kentucky, Alabama, Indiana, Maine, Massachu

setts, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Mississippi, Wiscon, sin, New Hampshire, New York, Louisiana, Texas-

California, Rhode Island, Connecticut North Caro

The remaining States have generally determine

pon the time and place for holding their conven-

FAMINE IN GEORGIA .- It is said that famine

appeared to be in favor of the nomination of Mr. North Branch Bill Passed.

UCHANAN. The delegates go to the Convention The bill to authorize a loan of \$850,000, to complete the North Branch canal, passed the House of entirely uninstructed. Representatives on Thursday last, and we presum

SELECTIONS .- The Connecticut State Election ere this has become a law. This will be most grat ifying news to the whole northern section of our ook place on yesterday, and the election in Rhode Island will come off to-morrow.

MARCH 29.

State, as it will open up a region rich in mineral resources, that has heretofore been shut out from a market. The policy of completing this improve-HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION .- The House of Representatives at Harrisburg, last Saturday, was en gaged nearly the entire session, upon an exempment at the earliest practicable day, has long been manifest, and whenever the Whigs were before the people seeking their suffrages, they advocated this on bill, which besides implements of mechanics nousehold furniture, domestic animals, &c.,exempts a homestead worth \$1,000 to every family, from measure; but most strange to say, when this bil levy and sale. It was inally negatived, but will probably be brought up again, as its leading princame up it was opposed at every stage by the Whig leaders in the Legislature, and every effort was made to defeat it. Through the active instrumentality ciple has many advocates. however, of its numerous Democratic friends, an

HARRISBURG, April 2 .- In the House this mornthe effective appeal of Gov. Bigler in its behalf, i ng an amendment was submitted to the appropriwas carried triumphantly through both branches o ation bill authorizing a loan of \$5,000,000 to re-deem the loans talling due in 1852, 1853 and 1854. THE NATIONAL CONVENTION .- The following The rate of interest not to exceed five per cent. bonds to be for \$200,000, with coupons at-States have already elected their delegates to the

tached. The interest to be paid in gold or silver, either at London or Philadelphia.

CHILICOTHE, OHIO, April 1.

A most disastrous fire broke out in the town yesterday morning, which before it could be subdued, destroyed two entire squares in the business section -a number of fine stores and spacious warehouses being consumed. Two of the principal hotels were also burnt. The wind at the time was blowing a

complete gale, and the water in the canal being scarce, the fire obtained great headway before any effective means could be employed to check it.— -Snow fell on Tuesday last in the vicinity o Buffalo to the depth of eleven inches, and at Collins ville, near Hartford, Ct., to the depth of four inches The a-Nearly one-third of the town is in ruins. nount of loss sustained is not yet known.

D- Miss Eve Richey, Jaughter of Mr. John Richey, residing near Stewartstown, York county, was struck by lightning on Saturday week and instantly killed. There were other persons in the house at the time of the occurrence-two children within a few feet of her-but none of them were

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SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS .- The Harrisburg Kev-SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS The first state of the amount stone says that the annual statement of the amount of appropriation to which each school district is entitled, will be transmitted to the County Comhers during the month of April, wh missioners during the month of April, whose duty it is to cause the same to be advertised immediately in one one or more newspapers of their respective counties. The appropriation for the present year will be the same to each district that it was last

year. Blank reports will be sent by the Superintendent The Hanover Spectator says that Mr. Jer to each Board of Directors during the month of April. The Directors are urged to be prompt in making their reports within the time specified by miah Oaster, of Adams county, shot two pike in Lilly's Mill Dam which weighed nearly five pounds each—one of them measuring twenty-five inches

prevailing to a considerable extent in Carroll co. Ga. Hundreds of familes are almost without pro isions and destitute of the means of supplying Other counties are similarly affected. hemselves. Short crops for the past two seasons are alleged a he cause of the privation. njured. The whole amount already subscribed to th Sunbury and Erie Railroad, by various boroughs and counties including nearly half a million in Philadelphia, is \$1,551,500.

IT As the season is with us, when all are liabl the afflictions that follow colds seated on the throat and lungs, we should keep in mind that Ayer's Cherry Bectoral is the proper remedy for these iseases, and that it seldom fails to cure.