

FOR PRESIDENT: JAMES BUCHANAN

(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne...

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: William Searchlight

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

TO CAPITALISTS: A rare chance for procuring an excellent Mill Property and Farms...

Quite a large number of Delegates paid our city a visit last week...

The Pennsylvania of Tuesday last contains a communication from Major Lewis, of Pittsburg...

The Register of Lancaster county advertises 151 Administration and Guardianship Accounts...

Yesterday was Whitsunday Monday. It was a big day in town...

BUTTER is now selling in our market at 15 a 10 cents per lb. Eggs 10 a 11 cts. per dozen.

A man named Bernard Rogers, from Philadelphia, was killed at Columbia on Thursday...

The corner stone of the new German Reformed Church, now in process of erection in this city...

THE STATE LOAN of \$850,000, the Philadelphia Ledger thinks will find abundant takers at the low rate of 4 1/2 per cent.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: It is stated by the Washington Reporter that William H. Dumas has been appointed Second Assistant Postmaster General...

The speech of Attorney General Campbell before the Supreme Court of the U. S. at Washington on the Whittington Bridge case is spoken of in the highest terms.

The stabling at the corner of Sixth and Broad streets, Philadelphia, known as the Farmers' Hay Market, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last...

LATER FROM EUROPE: The Cunard steamer Cambria, with Liverpool bound for the 15th ult, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW, for April, is dead on "old Fogies." The Editor seems to be a moon-mad man on that subject...

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL-STORM IN WASHINGTON CO. Md. We learn from the Hagerstown People's Own that a most violent hail storm accompanied by a heavy gale of wind occurred in that county on Sunday week.

WINFIELD SCOTT. To George Washington Reed, Esq., and others, Philadelphia.

BOOK NOTICES. BLACKWOOD'S EDITORIAL MAGAZINE for May, is already in the press and is expected to appear in a few days.

DICTIONARY OF THE ADVENTURES OF GUY RIVERS: This thrilling historical romance of the celebrated Gunpowder Plot in the reign of James I. of England, and its author, has just been issued by R. B. Spangler, 18 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE BOOK CONTAINS 212 pages, and is furnished at 50 cents per copy. It can be sent through the mail to any address.

THE LONDON QUARTERS, for April, from the publishers of the Standard, Co., New York, contains 150 pages. The contents are: Sir Roger de Coverly; Walpole's Garland; 1761; Diary of Gen. Patrick Gordon; Recent Epics; Progress of the Republic; Bohemian Embassy to England; The City of London; The Market and the Rifle; California Yarns Free Trade; First Ten Years of the Reign of George III.; Lamarine on the Hundred Days; The Old and New Ministers.

GODLEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for June, is a perfect gem in our eyes. It is a perfect gem in our eyes. It is a perfect gem in our eyes.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION: It is stated on the authority of the officers of the Dutch frigate Prince of Orange, that the Emperor of Japan has strong理由 fortified every part of his coast, and has a body of well equipped soldiers, ready to give the American expedition under Com. Perry, a warm greeting.

SMASHING WORK ON THE MICHIGAN RAILROAD: We learn from the Niles Republican of the 15th ult., the particulars of a grand crush on the Michigan Railroad, on the 11th ult., which was accompanied by a loss of life and a serious personal injury.

ABANDONMENT OF MONEY: The St. Louis Republican says that money is very abundant in that city. On the 10th ult., the Gas Company paid \$500 each, a premium of \$10 being required on each share, and the stockholder who had no interest in the company until the 1st of December next.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. Meets at Baltimore to-day. In our next issue we shall be able to announce the result of its deliberations.

THE SLAVE CASE AT COLUMBIA. Last week we copied from the Columbia Spy the evidence taken before the Commissioners of Maryland and the District Attorney of this county, relative to the shooting of the slave Smith, in Columbia. The Examiner of Wednesday publishes the same testimony—and, in addition, has the following editorial remarks appended:

"We are informed by one of the counsel engaged in this case that the above is a very important abstract of the testimony taken, wholly omitting some of the most important points. It was shown, among other things, that Ridgely was to have \$400 if he succeeded in restoring the slave to his master, and nothing if he failed; and that when the pistol went off Snyder (Ridgely's associate) was on the opposite side of the negro, and would have been almost inevitably hit if he had not lodged in the negro's neck. The probability of Ridgely's willing to take the life of a man he then saw for the first time in his life, at a loss to himself of \$400, besides running the risk of killing his associate—to say nothing of having to stand a trial for murder—is a matter about which our readers can form no correct opinion. The gentlemen engaged in the investigation are said to be of the opinion that the shooting was entirely accidental and unintentional.

Immediately after the occurrence Mr. Ridgely expressed his determination to surrender himself to the civil authorities, but was prevented by citizens of Columbia, not to do so, and in pursuance of this advice he returned to Baltimore.

It is also proper to remark, that the Maryland Commissioners—who of the most eminent lawyers in the State expressed their determination to advise the rendition of Ridgely, if it could be shown that he had been guilty of any criminal act.

How much more honorable and commendable is the course of the Examiner than that pursued by the Independent Whig. This latter paper's whole effort appears to be to cast odium on Gov. Bigler, and to seek by vile abuse and senseless denunciation to create an impression on the public mind that he has been derelict in duty, and that he has shown a disposition to avoid the responsibility of making a surrender of Ridgely. With what little reason the Whig makes these assaults, may be gleaned from the following facts: On the 8th of May the Legislature of Maryland passed a resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners to collect the facts of the unfortunate affair, and communicate with the Governor of Pennsylvania on the subject. On the 16th, during the absence of Gov. Bigler from Harrisburg, papers were filed in the Executive Department asking a requisition on the Governor of Maryland for the delivery of Ridgely. On his return, several days after, to the seat of Government, he received from the Maryland Commissioners additional testimony that they still had important additional testimony to present, and soliciting him to delay final action on the matter until they could have prepared—the same time assuring the Governor that he need have no apprehensions that Mr. Ridgely would ever escape.

These are the facts of the case, as ascertained by a friend who visited Harrisburg a few days ago, and our readers can see at a glance what little ground, or rather, no ground at all, our contemporary has had for his ungenerally attack upon Gov. Bigler. When all the testimony is once before the Executive, we have no doubt he will act, and act finally in such a way as law and justice demand. The proceedings throughout of this unfortunate affair are very unusual; but Gov. Bigler could hardly be expected to treat with neglect the deliberate action of a sister State in a matter of such vital importance. Common courtesy, we think, would demand that a fair opportunity should be given to hear all the facts of the case; until this is done, it is neither honest nor manly to denounce the Governor. It will be time enough to do so when he neglects or refuses to do his duty, after the preliminary proofs have been adduced.

This wholesale, indiscriminate abuse of Gov. Bigler can do the Whig party no good, nor will it do him harm. Those who have known him longest and best, know him to be a man of the strictest integrity, who will neither turn to the right hand or the left in the faithful and honest discharge of his duty. The public may therefore rest satisfied that in this, as in every other case that may come before him, he will do full justice to the rights and interests of all the parties concerned.

ASLANDER NAILED. It has been ascertained by several papers in the State, says the Harrisburg Keystone, that the list of public defectors reported to the last Legislature, by the State Treasurer, contained in the gross, defalcations to the amount of more than \$200,000,000. This is a gross slander upon the fair fame of the Commonwealth, and any and all papers that have given currency to it, should no longer be allowed to circulate. By adding the several amounts contained in the Treasurer's report, it would be found that the total amount of defalcations to the Commonwealth, since the year 1835, amounts to more than \$2,000,000,000, running through a period of nearly half a century, and during a time when the receipts and disbursements of the Treasury have exceeded \$200,000,000. As these defalcations amount to less than one-sixth of one per cent. of the money handled during their occurrence, they certainly reflect no discredit upon the State or upon its receiving and disbursing officers. It would be difficult to find in any country or in any age where such vast sums of public money have been handled with more honesty or with less loss.

"ACKNOWLEDGING THE CORN." The New York Express says:—"The high prices of beef, mutton, butter, potatoes, and other necessities of life, not only in this great metropolis, but in other cities on the Atlantic, indicate something wrong in the mode of providing for the markets, or the forwarding of things to market. Be the causes of high prices, however, what they may, if the causes be good, more farmers are needed than we have. Agriculture, prices tell us, is underdone. There are not enough growers of food properly to supply the demands."

"This is what we call 'acknowledging the corn.'" "What things" asks the Pennsylvaniaer, are they to which the Express refers that are overdone? If they are not the agricultural pursuits, certainly it must mean manufactures. While agriculture has been comparatively neglected, manufactures have been fostered and built up. Thousands have been induced by the cry of "protection," to desert the country and fly to the town, to seek employment, or in some way engage in manufacturing. And what is the result? Our markets are glutted with goods of every description, which sell at a low price, while the real necessities of life sell at an extravagant rate on account of the small number engaged in producing them."

"The editor of the Knoxville Whig is 'down' on Gen. Scott. He says the General's 'improper use of public money in his early days in the army' is quarrel with Gen. Jackson, in which he came off second best; his bad treatment of Gov. Clinton; his unsuccessful quarrel and controversy with Gen. Gaines; his contest with Gov. Mory, in which he got the worst of the fight; his more recent contest with Gen. Pillow, in which to say the least of it he made nothing; all these, and more, would come up in judgment against him, and overwhelm him, if once brought before the country as a candidate for the Presidency. His notorious wily, which is more than equal to his military ability, has been the fruitful mother of his indirect acts, and with many other abominations, has given birth to a progeny of hatred and silly speeches and deeds, as numerous as the shaft of little fishes that inhabit the waters of Egypt."

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DECISIONS OF SUPREME COURT UPON LANCASTER COUNTY CASES. We find in the Harrisburg Telegraph a decision by the Supreme Court of the following cases on this subject:

HARDING vs. HARDING—Lewis Justice—On the trial of an issue de vi et contra vi, proof of the handwriting of a subscribing witness to a will, which an appraiser had received and a certificate awarded, is admissible when he is a brother of the testator, and an express in the will.

JOHN HARDING was never competent, even at the time of the attestation, and is to be considered as if he had never existed. The certificate of the appraiser, and the certificate of the witness, are not admissible in evidence. The proof of his handwriting, whether derived from the testimony of the other subscribing witness or from his own declarations was inadmissible. In this case the name of the testator was written, and another person, being unable to do so, it did not appear that he knew the contents further than that it was a will. This court held, that the court below in permitting the instrument in dispute to be admitted to the jury, was in error. The court is of the opinion that the instrument in dispute was not a will, and that the jury ought to have returned a verdict establishing it as a will.

WILSON vs. HAYS—Black C. J. Service of a writ by reading, and by copy is sufficient; and the cause of action, or that it was founded on book account, need not appear in it, or in the declaration. The book entries shall be filed by the plaintiff, which was done, is sufficient, and is a full notice of the nature of the demand.

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