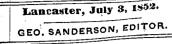
Intelligencer & Iournal.





FOR PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, COL. WILLIAM R. KING, OF ALABAMA. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM SEARIGHT, OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

RESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. SENATORIAL. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Luzerne. WILSON M'CANDLESS, of Allegheny. ADDITIONAL DISTRICT. ROBERT PATTERSON, of Philadelphia

DISTRICT3.		
1. Peter Logan,	1. H. C. Eyer,	
2. Geo. II. Martin,	14. John Clayton,	
3. John Miller,	15. Isaac Robinson,	
4. F. W. Bockius,	16. Henry Fetter,	
5. R. McCay, Jr.,	17. James Burnside,	
6. A. Apple,	18. Mnxwell McCaslin,	
7. N. Strickland,	19. Joseph McDonald,	
8. Abraham Peters,	20. W. S. Colahan,	
9. David Fister,	21. Andrew Burk,	
10. R. E. James,	22. William Dunn,	
1. John McReynolds,	23. J. S. M'Calmont,	
12. P. Damon,	24. George R. Barret.	
La. r. Damon,		

ID- The "INTELLIGENCER" will be furnished t lubs, during the Presidential campaign of for months, from the 1st of July, at 50 cents per cop -the payments in all cases to be made in advance Send in your names, accompanied by the mone forthwith.

We have anticipated our regular day of pul lication, for the purpose of enabling the hands in the office to celebrate the Anniversary of Indepen lence, on Monday. The paper is, therefore, issue on Saturday evening.

Anniversary of Independence. Sunday the 4th inst., will be the seventy-sixth Anniversary of American Independence, and w have, according to custom, inserted in another col umn the immortal Declaration which severed th then Colonies t om Great Britain and gave US place among the independent Nations of the eart This great state paper is from the pen of THOMA JEFFERSON, and will be treasured in the heart every true patriot for all time to come.

Death of Henry Clay. 🐁

The Hon. HENRY CLAY expired at his lodging in the City of Washington, on Tuesday last, th 29th of June, at 17 minutes past 11 o'clock, A. M. in the 76th year of his age. His end was peace ful and serene, and he died without a strugglé .-His last words were to his son, "Stay with meam going." Thus has one of the great lights o the age gone out ;- an unrivalled orator, accomplished statesman and true patriot, now lies cold in the embraces of death. A Nation mourns its loss. In an article announcing the death of this truly great man, the Harrisburg Keystone has the following excellent and truthful tribute to his mem

"In the heat of partisan strife many bitter thing "In the heat of partisan strife many bitter things have been said of Mr. CLAT, but no one in our re-collection ever denied his patrioism or ardent de-votion to his country. Now that he has passed from earth, old prejudices will be forgotten, and the large number of his brilliant acts and the soul-hi-spiring pathos of his unequalled eloquence will be revived in the mind of every one. If there is an American citizen who is not proud of the name and lame of HEXRY CLAY he is not an American

Just as we said! We stated last week that the eighth resolution he Whig National Convention was a cheat, and s ended by the Northern wing of the party repre nted in that body. They did not intend that the mpromise should be considered a "finality," an ost of their papers published the resolution o he subject of Slavery in a mutilated form, having arefully left out the word "final" in the fifth line where it occurs before "settlement." We submit

he correct resolution as it passed the Convention 8. The series of Acts of the 31st Congress con .5. Ine series of Acts of the Size congress con only known as the compromise or adjustmer the act for the recovery of Fugitives from labo cluded.) are received and acquiesced in by th /higs of the United States as a final settlement i iple and substance of the subjects to whi relate, and so far as these acts are concerne rill maintain them and insist on their str ment until time and experience shall de postrate the necessity of further legislation to guan gainst evasion of the laws on the one hand ar he abuse of their powers on the other—not in airing their present efficiency to carry out the r uirements of the constitution, and we depreca Il further agitation of the questions thus settled

ngerous to our peace and will discountenance forts to continue and renew such agitation whe forts to continue and renew such agitation whe ver, wherever or however made-and we w er, wherever or however made-and we w aintain this settlement as essential to the Nati ty of the Whig party, and the integrity of th But, to the proof of our allegation that the North

meers, jibes, threats, imprecations, everything which malignity can prompt and ingenuity devise it denies to the platform all validity whatever, and rn Whigs do not intend to carry out the doctri here laid down. The Whig Ratification Meetin efuses to abide by it in any sense whatever. cnows, and, it we are to judge by its present spir this City, through the management of Mr. Sr Exs, entirely evaded the question, having neith hat of implacable enmity." Now, says the Courier, this is not a matter to dorsed the Whig Platform, nor the Compromi whole or in part. And the following Tuesday assed over in silence; for confining its views to lew York city alone, the votes of at least five nousand members of the Whig party depend upon he Independent Whig. one of the Whig organs his county, gave vent to the following strong and faithful adherence to the Platform, and if it is ecided expression against the finality, the italics being its own:

thus reduced practically to a nullity, the soone is known the better, for "these are days," say It will be observed that what is known as the Vebb, " in which men wish to understand who th finality" of the Compromise measures is not e orsed, as it is provided they are to be strictly e re voting with, and what they are voting for." In yesterday's Tribune. Greeley still harps up arced " until time and experience shall demonstrate t Whig Hunker Platform," as he calls it. ays the anti-intervention resolution was drawn u by " an ass "-pardon us reader, this is Mr. Gree ressily of future legislation to guard against evan f the laws on the one hand and the abuse of their pow s on the other." The clause effectually deprives the endorsement of the taint of the "finality" doc a language not ours-and that it will lose Gen ott in New York alone five thousand votes, a t least as many in proportion, in Ohio and Wis ies, so justly odious to every man with prope In the course of his article he makes eas of the rights and privileges of American ci nsin several very choice expressions toward the Whig

ho insisted upon a plattorm, such as "chronic st We could multiply proofs on the subject, all ge idity," "illustrious blockheads," "more han brains," "inveterate owls," &c., &c. ng to show the faithlessness and duplicity of the corr men, par excellence, in reference to the leadnany Scott converts will the following paragrap ng and vital question of Slavery. They are d nake South? They were only half beaten this time at Bal rmined to continue the agitation at all hazards nore, and a good deal was swallowed for our can-lidate's sake that ought to have been resisted; but the consequences to the Union be what the ay, and to accomplish their treasonable design

will not always be so. Mark the expressi nion Whigs? "It will not always be so." ore effectually they are "moving heaven an The Independent Whig, of this City, the organ of arth," as it were, to place Gen. Scorr in the Pre HADDEUS STEVENS, is but the echo of the New lential chair, through whose sympathy with them lork Tribune. It, too, treats the Baltimore Whi n connexion with the influence he could then wield Platform with marked contempt, and likewise inti ney expect to be successful. Will the honest and nates that "It will not always be so." effecting men of all parties-North and South-

ook to this in time, and by aiding to elect Gen Beautiful Letter from Gen. Pierce TERCE avert from the Republic the threatened ca It is well known that Mr. Polk, offered General lierce a seat in his cabinet, and that the latter de

Gen. Pierce in the U. S. Senate. lined the offer. The correspondence on the sub-Those who desire a taste of the power, force and ect between the President and Mr. Pierce, was not eauty of the style of speaking of the Democrati t the time made public, and has only recently ap ndidate for the Presidency, will find it an article eared. When the intelligence of Gen. Pierce's which we copy from the Hartford Times of 1845 mination at Baltimore, reached Concord, N. H -published now in that paper. It is an eloque an enthusiastic meeting was held congratulatory o nd thrilling expose of the false promises of the he result. It was on that occasion that the cor espondence alluded to was first publicly mad Harrison campaign of 1840, and the practice atte wards, on the plea of "State necessity," a plea, a nown, and then through an old confidential friend Sen. PIERCE truly says, that could be made for any Gen. Pierce. The following is an extract from urpation or wrongs a party might desire to ac e letter of President Polk : "It gives me sincere pleasure to invite you to a mplish. The Whigs, we apprehend, will find ou

"It gives me sincere pleasure to invite you to ac-epent a place in my Cabinet, by tendering to you the office of Attorney General of the United States. I have selected you for this important office from my personal knowledge of you, and without the solicidue season who FRANKLIN PIERCE is. A Standing Army of 100,000 Men In Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance of his nom tion or suggestion of any one. I have done so be ation for the Presidency, he lays down a new doe use I have no doubt your personal association rine that might lead to the most alarming conse ith me would be pleasant, and from the conside tion that in the discharge of the duties of the office uences. Whilst in 1848, as will be seen in ar ou could render me important aid in conductin ther article, he was in 'favor of repealing all natu administration. In this instance, at least, the alization laws, and excluding all foreigners from fice has sought the man, and not the man the o

ote, he now says he would merely change the natce, and I hope you may accept it." ralization law in one particular, and this is to The reply of Gen. Pierce will delight the reader make one year's service in the army or navy a qualiication for citizenship. Now, if Gen. Scott means s is an additional restriction upon foreigners, it is

Gen. Scott's Letter Accepting the Nomination.

The New York Mirror (Whig) says it should erhaps, apologize to its readers for repeating the inguage applied by the Tribune to the Platforn WASHINGTON, June 24, 1852. I have had the honor to receive from you ands the official notice of my "unanimous nom ation as the Whig candidate for the office of Pre the Whig Convention; but it "chooses to let th Fribune's INSULT go forth in all its filthy force the eyes, ears and stomachs of those chivalrous Del dent of the United States," together with "a copy of the resolutions passed by the convention express es from Tennessee, Missouri and Virginia, wh doned Fillmore in the Convention, and gav of the Abolitionists, the pet of Seward, who cal the Constitution of the United States "an atrocion

"I Spit upon your Platform !"

eir votes for Scott. Horace Greely, the chan

bargain," says to the Baltimore Delegates, "I spr

POW FOUR PLATFORM :" And this man is the onductor of the leading organ of the Whig party !
And why are all these rampant, radical, inti-Compromise journals in favor of Gen. Scott, who is well known to be conservative, even to the one of construction and

erge of aristocracy, by nature, habit, education an

ation ? Is it not that they may kill off Fillmo

Vebster and all others, who have had a hand

Is it not, that, after "bargaining"

nal Farce at Baltimore ?"

aw?

aming, adopting and executing the Fugitive Slav

ith for a Platform, in order to secure their man

bey may insult the very man they have inveigled y "spitting" upon their principles, and crowin

The Courier and Enquirer comments upon Gree ey's repudiation of the Whig Platform in still mon

down with, sophisms, fallacies, quibbles, cavil

vill hereafter know, no other relation to it the

the "Yankee tricks" played in the great Na

Pratronar!" And this man is

of the resolutions passed by the convention expres-sing their opinions upon some of the most promi-nent questions of national policy." This great distinction, conferred by a numerous, intelligent and patriotic body, representing millions of my countrymen, sinks deep into my heart; and remembering the very eminent names which were before the convention in amicable competition with my own, I am made to feel, oppressively, the might of responsibility belonging to my new po eight of responsibility belonging to my new po

Not having written a word to procure this dis n the finest style inction, I lost not a moment, atter it had been con erred, to addressing a letter to one of your mem ers to signify what would be, at the proper time, substance of my reply to the convention; and I now have the honor to repeat, in a more forma manner, as the occasion justly demands, that it ac EPT THE NOMINATION, WITH THE BESOLUTIO The political principles and measures laid dow

rday, between 1 and 2 o'clock. One of the those resolutions are so broad that but little ft for me to add. I therefore barely suggest. ey's repudiation of the Whig Flatform in still more sointed language; "for" says Webb, the *Tribuna* overhauls the whole, plank by plank, and every art which it does not smear with its ridicule, it rands with its denonciation. It strives to break down with explaine full-aire suithits or break his place, that should I, by the partiality of m countrymen, be elevated to the Chief Magistrac of the Union, I shall be ready, in my connexion with Congress, to recommend or to approve o measures in regard to the management of the pub domain so as to secure an early settlement he same favorable to actual settlers, but consiste evertheless with a due regard to the equal right of the whole American people in that vast nationan anheritance; and also to recommend or approve on single alteration in our naturalization laws, sug

gested by my military experience, viz: giving all foreigners the right of citizenship who sha aithfully serve in time of war one year on boar f our public ships, or in our land forces, regula r volunteer, on their receiving an honorable di harge from the service.

In regard to the general policy of the admin In regard to the general policy of the admini-ration, it elected, I should of course look amon, hose who may approve that policy for the agent o carry it into execution; and I should seek t ultivate barmony and fraternal sontiments through the White perturbate attermenting to reduce at the Whig party, without attempting to redu ts members by proscription to exact conformity ny own views. But I should, at the same time, zorous in regard to qualifications for officeapacity or integrity, or in devotion to Liberty, are Constitution, and the Union.

Convinced that harmony or good will betwee different quarters of our broad country is esse al to the present and future intersts of the Repul ic, and with a devotion to those interests that ow no South and no North, I should neith

ountenance nor tolerate any sedition, disorder, fa ion, or resistance to the law, or the Union, on an etext in any part of the land; and I should car to the civil administration this one principle silitary conduct-obedience to the legislative a dicial departments of Government, each in constitutional sphere—saving only, in respect he Legislature, the possible resort to the veto po -always to be most cautiously exercised, der the strictest restraint and necessities.

Finally, for my strict adherence to the principles he Whig party AS EXPRESSED IN THE RESOLUTION SF THE CONVENTION, and herein suggested, with sincere and earnest purpose to addamc the greathe and happiness of the Republic, and thus to cherish ar ncourage the cause of constitutional liberty throught he world, avoiding every act and thought that mig volve our country in an unjust or unnecessary r impair the faith of treaties, and discountenancial political agitation INJURIOUS TO THE INTERES SOCIETY AND DANGEROUS TO THE UNION, I ffer no other pledge or guarantee than the known in idents of a long public life, now undergoing the sev t examinatian Feeling myself highly fortunate in my associ

n the ticket, and with a lively sense of my obli-ations to the convention, and to your personal urtesies. I have the honor to remain, sir, with great e

em, your most obedient servant, WINFIELD SCOTT. To the Hon. J. G. CHAPMAN, President of the Whi National Convention

RESPECTFUL TRIBUTES FROM POLITICAL OPPO ENTS -On account of the death of HENRY CLAY, he Jacason Democratic Association of Washingon suspended their meeting, on Wednesday night ntil the funearl of the great departed, and draped beir hall in mourning. With the same idea the Democratic Mayoralty Convention of Baltimore adrned to next week, and the Pioneer Democratic atification meeting, which was to take place

the eastern part of that city, on Wednesday night for the simplicity and beauty of its style, and the sentiments of attachment to domestic life, free from was also postponed. cares of public station, which it expresses .-

REV. MR. BUTLER'S SERMON-MR. CLAY'S RI

Driving the Nail Home!

The Washington Union, in an article acco "PILGRIM'S PROGRESS,"-Who has not read ying the Whig Platform, but previous to the no nmortal production of JOHN BUNTAN? The nation of Gen. Scorr, has the following pointed who have not, as well as those who have, shoul emarks : go to the Mechanics' Institute and see a splendic What has become of the party which for lo

noramic view of "Christian's Journey from the years, and with the utmost strain of all the engi-nery of political corruption, fought the battle of a national bank and a tariff for protection? What has become of the party which made th

tion of the proceeds of the public lands a The Shoe Store of J. W. Quinn has been he virtual abolition of the veto power of the Pre oved to Dr. Miller's building, in N. Queen stree ent two of its main issues? What has become of the party which, as a ge

eral rule, in framing and supporting internal im provement bills, has been careful only to see that antile business and taken to sign and ornamen hey made lavish appropriations of public mone t points available for political jobbing and elec painting. He is prepared to execute anything i ering ?

What has become of the party which, sin TT The Court of Common Pleas, for this Court 840 and up to 1844, resolutely set its face again il acquisitions and annexation of new territor n motion of J. B. Amwake, Esq., adjourned o all through the Mexican war lived on the sti uesday last, immediately on the announcem ating poison of "moral treason. eing made of the death of HENRY CLAY.

What has become of the party which, through the lips of Mr. Webster, boasted in 1848 that the Proviso was " whig thunder," and that " the whig IFA fire occurred in the dwelling of Mr. Jaco shelman, South Queen Street, this morning, Sat ere as good treesoilers" as anybody, and that "il thig party had raised a great anti-slavery excit agent on the Texas question before the Democra tirred a finger in that business?" who was up getting ready for market, had place lighted candle near some clothing-hence the or

What has become of the party which, on the showing of Mr. Corwin, rallied in 1848 to vo for Mr. Fillmore as being at that time "a know in of the fire. Fortunately it was discovered i ime to prevent a serious destruction of property IT An accident occurred at the new building of olitionist?" When we read the names of the men who figu

by th

You p

ons and cor

Ir. Black, corner of E. Orange and Lime streets, b ow in this Whig Convention-when we think o e falling of scaffolding, on Wednesday last, i e measures which they have sustained, the spee s they have spoken, and the votes they have vote asequence of which a workman, named Michae s they have spoken, and the votes they have voted and when we turn to this "platform," this com-ound of equivocation and democracy, this amalgam

AGRICULTURAL .-- The Managers of the Lancas t barren generalities, constituting nothing mor ubstantial than a cheating and ambiguous repud County Agricultural Society, to whom the matr has been referred, will meet on the 12th inst. tion of the whole essence of whig doctrine, as untry has known it and condemned it ever sin o decide upon the field for holding the next State the whigs were a party—we are constrained to sa with Mr. Webster, " Gentlemen, this is not the en

ertainment to which we were invited." Whig Convention. Non hoc polliciti! Yo RUNAWATS .--- On Monday evening a horse attach o a carriage, belonging to Dr. Waylan, of this d us whiggery of high proof-you have given what hardly deserves to be called whiggery an water. Save in your reference to the compromis measures, where you in National Convention flat took fright and run off, breaking the carriag pieces. The driver, a colored man named Henry ilker, was thrown out and had one of his shou ontradict all that the majority of you have sai uring the past year in State conventions and con ers broken. On the same evening as a young ressional votes, you have given us a "platform ith the issues left out. It you are in earnest entleman and lady of this city were driving in ockaway, on the Millerstown turnpike, their horse his your creed, you have given up all ground, a un away, throwing them out and breaking the tar as your opinions go, to oppose the democrati party, and have definitely capitulated to the dom vehicle. Both received but slight injuries, and the nant spirit of the country. If you are not in earness then your whole platform is "a cheat and a gull-trap, only inconvenience they were subject to was, being bbliged to walk back to town. Occurrences of this ven as your own leading organs have already ind have become quite frequent of late .- Eram

ounced the Compromise portion of it to be. ither case—which ever horn of the dilemma y stake yourselves upon—you have shown yourselves as a party, utterly unworthy of public confidence. The adoption or even the suggestion for adoption of this platform by the Whig Convention, show EXPERIMENTAL TRIP ON THE STRASBURG RAIL o.n.—Thursday last was a great day for Strasbur one likely to be remembered. The shrill sour hat the whig party, as a political organization ooking to principles or measures, has nothing mor o do in the government of this country. What re a whistle proclaimed to the inhabitants that a motive was in town. In an instant all was notion-all excitement! The tide of the exation is there between this platform and the sectional policy of President Taylor-between this ed populace was directed towards the eastern end latiorm and the practices of Galphinism and Gar inerism—between this platform and the whig pol wn-in the direction of the railroad termine self among the rest hurried along, when lo ! w of expending some sixty millions of dollars in a time of profound peace; which sum ha eheld a volume of smoke rising in the air-iss ng from the escape-valve of a regular out and ou be eked out by an enormous deficiency bill, ren lered necessary by the fact that even whig finan cial laxity could not compute beforehand, in its an ocomotive. Yes, good reader, it was a genuin amer of the fast order. The depot gained, ual estimates, the various ingenuities of specu ne of joyous enthusiasm met our view bette and extravagance which would depredate up nagined than described, consequent upon such a he public money in whig hands? This platform is nothing but a cloak for whig practices. As such is a confession that whig practices cannot bea

ual thing as the appearance of a steam engin nd pleasure car in our town. The gentleman daylight; and yet the cloak is all too short.ductor and engineer, Mr. Jeffries, kindly invite Who is silly enough to dream that the cloven for s among a number of others to get aboard, whe Sewardism can be kept out of view by a con romise resolution? Who, if the whigs can onl he train was put in motion and in the short spa eep the executive power of the country, will fa 9 minutes we safely landed at Leaman Place, (istance of 4 miles, and over a smooth road,) pa Put forward any marked whig man upon the king of a little schnapps with mine host of th lroad House, in commemoration of the event. tform, and the contrast between the candidat nd the creed he assumes to stand on will be b few moments elapsed during which time eac dicrous ngratulated the other upon the final completion low will his four letters, bristling all over with a condemned issues of whiggery, and a numb his own strange crochets besides, read by the sid this platform? Is Webster the candidate? How

this much desired project, when the whist again summoned us on board, and ten minutes l ter found us again in the good old borough, highly pleased and of the unanimous opinion that this wa the age of improvement. This was only a tria trip for the especial edification of those concerned the road. During the coming month, however

e expect a glorious time !---Bee. **Book Notices.**

HISTORY OF DEMOCRACY IN THE UNITED STATES F AMERICA .- This is the title of a new and interwork, by the Author of "The Republic of the Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1852. MR. EDITOR.—The theme of every letter, as it is the hemo of every tongue, should naturally be the death of Henry Clay; but your paper will have already had sufficient demands upon its space for that subject, and I leave it to other pens, trusting that the Democratic Press, everywhere, will never forget the maxim, Nil mortius nisi bonum. It is well know that the illustrious deceased took a lively interest in the approaching Presidential Election, and that all his parties a asperities were so weakened by his retirement, that he even decla-ted his wish that Lewis Cass might be chosen, al-though he was induced by Southern friends to write a letter highly commending Mr. Fillmore. He seemed as though, in his last moments, all mere party considerations lost their influence over him ; and his earnest patriotism predominated. He heard of the nomination of General Scott, without approval, and doubless with deep regret; for, NEW YORK, July 1, 1852. him i and his earness patriousin precommarced without approval, and doubtless with deep regret; for, much as he respected the military character of the nominee, he well understood his vanity, his pliancy, and his childish grasping for the gev-gaws of pub-lic station—defects which make him the ready and suppliant tool of Senator Seward, or any other leader of a powerful faction. I am assured by a person who had the privilege of being present in the sick chamber of Mr. Clay, abont two weeks ago, that the dying statesman pronounced a high eulogy upon Gen. Pierce, whom he personally national man, and will make a good President." The same gentleman writing from Washington, in reference to Scott's nomination says: "Mr. Fillmore continues neutral, there is a to be movement in the bureaux, and the clerks in the

in reference to Scott's nomination says: "Mr. Fillmore continues neutral, there is no movement in the bureaux, and the clerks in the departments, down to the very messengers, droop their heads. These are rather singular symptoms of rejoicings; but the animation may increase, as the contest grows warm." It may; and then again, it may not. I rather think it won't; for never was a nomination so coldly received; it sinks like lead upon the spirits of the staunchest Whigs in this city, and is only acceptable to Greeley, Raymond, and the other jackalls of the lion Seward. In Boston, "a grand rejection meeting" has been called. The Whigs of Scott and Graham, and in favor of carrying out the wishes of a majority of

in the nominations of Scott and Graham, and in favor of carrying out the wishes of a majority of the Whigs of the Union," are invited to assamble in Faneuil Hall, on the 7th inst.; and the Webster papers say that "a glorious meeting is expected— one that cannot fail to do honor to the Whigs of the whole country, and that may redress the wrong-that have been done them, by the late doings and decision at Baltimore." The Boston Bee, I ob-serve, still keeps the name of Daniel Webster at the head of its leading column, as its candidate for the Presidency; and other New England papers persist in the same course.

There were never such deeprooted and irrecon-There were never such deeproofed and irrecon-cilable dissensions in the Whig party belore; and whatever the result may be—whether an indepen-dent W hig candidate is nominated, or not—it is as certain as anything in the future can be; that Gen. Scott will be heaten worse than Mr. Clay was in 1832, when he only had 49 electoral votes to 219 or Jackson. It is now understood that Abbot Lawrence has

It is now understood minister to England, for the resigned the post of Minister to England, for the surpose of coming home to engage in the Presi-dential contest, in behalf of Scott. The millionpurpose of coming home to engage in the Presi-dential contest, in behalf of Scott. The million-aire boasts of the immense sums of money that he spent to elect Taylor, and that he can do as much for Scott, provided that he is promised the office of Secretary of the Treasury, in the event of success. If he could get control of the Treasury Department, for a few years, it would be no fault of his, if all his friends, and particularly NUMBER ONE, did not get rich pickings. Although it has been denied that Mr. Webster thinks of retiring from the Department of the State, to go to England as the successor of Mr. Lawrence, it is still probable that he will do so. In the first place, a few month's absence from this country will be congenial to his feelings, during his present em-barrassing political position; and, secondly, the outfit of \$24,000 would not be a disagreable replen-ishment of the Marshfield exchequer. Democratic meetings are held in various wards of the city, nearly every evening; and there is an enthusiastic, resolute, and confident spirit among our friends, which affords the surcet augry of suc-cess. Governor Cobb, of Georgia, made an elo-quent speech at one of the meetings on Tuesday evening. He is a great favorite among the Demo-crats of New York. But we do not lack good thinkers, shrewd tac-

vening. He is a gr rats of New York.

But we do not lack good thinkers, shrewd tac ans, and accomplished orators, among our res-at Democrats. We have among us, men who ident Democrats. We have among us, men who are more than equal to the emergencies of the times. Perhaps, the most hard-working Democrat in the city, since the nomination of Mr Pierce, has been John Cochrane; and it would seem that he intendu to keep it up till November. Mr. Cochrane has spoken at nearly every Ward Meeting that has been held since the nomination; and his thorough knowl-edge of National, State, and local politics, his flow-ing oratory, his eminence as a counsellor and a law-

uge of reactions, bis eminence as a counsellor and a law-er, and his h gh social position, give him a vast nd growing influence over the admiring growds hat listen to his lucid expositions of the principles The Metropolitan Hotel of this city, which is to The Metropolitan Hords of the brothers Leland, is be opened next month, by the brothers Leland, is the largest and handsomest in the world. Its cost, including the lot on which it stands, the buildings,

corations, and furniture, is a little over One M Dollars ! The Erie Railroad, the longest in on United States, and the longest but one in the ordd, cost only Twenty Millions. The Metropo-tian Hotel is a much more costly piece of prop-rity than many of our lines of railroads, and it will ere are five miles

Town of Destruction to the Celestial City." The schibition commences on Monday, July 5. For

City and County Items.

17 Wm. E. Heinitsh has abandoned the

particulars see advertisement.

posite Bear's book store.

ilgore, was seriously injured.

and lame of HENRY CLAY he is not an American at heart.

Mr. CLAY started in life a Democrat, and adva which it is not now proper to help add advart which it is not now proper to help add advart abandoned his old political associates and at on the help add a down a help at the help add a down became the leader and champion of their opponent which position he continued to hold until 1848. tionably "the poblest Roman" in the Wh ranks, a party which his great talents and geniu had, republicanised and built up from a weak fac tion to a powerful opposition almost equally div ding the American people, to which he had devote a large majority of his manbool, and all his unr valled zeal and energy, his old days were embite ed and his last days probably hastened, by its indi ference, in promoting men who never pretended t statesmanship, to its highest honors, and in reject ing his own claims upon its gratitude.

Mr CLAX commenced his public life in 1806, when at thirty years of age he took his seat in the Senate of the U. States. In 1807 he was in the Legislature of Kentucky-in 1809 again in the U-S. Senate-in 1811 in the U.S. House of Repre sentatives as Speaker of that body-in 1814 Min ister to Ghent-in 1816 again in Congress as Speak er-in 1825 Secretary of State-twice a candidate for the Presidency-and for many years, withou interruption, in the U. S. Senate, of which body he was still a member at the time of his death. Peace to his ashes!

Tribute of Respect.

Immediately upon the death of Mr. CLAT being announced in Congress, both houses adjourned over and on the following day eloquent eulogies on his character and talents were pronounced in their re spective branches by Gen. CASS, Messrs. UNDER-WOOD, HUNTER, COOPER, SEWARD, BRECKEN RIDGE, CHANDLER, BAILEY, and others, after which the customary resolutions were passed, and a Committee of each House appointed to attend his re mains home to Lexington, Ky., where they are to be entombed. On Thursday a funeral procession was formed composing the President and high functionaries of Government, Senate and House of Representatives, Officers of the Army and Navy, Foreign Ministers, and an immense number of ci izens and strangers. The corpse was first taken to the Senate Chamber where religious servic-s we performed-from thence to the Railroad Depot where it was placed upon the cars for Baltimore and from thence to Philadelphia, New York, an round by the way of the Lakes to Lexington. Fo three days, business was almost entirely suspende in Washington City; and appropriate evidences of mourning were given in nearly all the large citie and towns of the Union, where the telegraph con veyed the news.

Tribute to Mr. Clay.

On Friday afternoon last, in obedience to a quest of Mayor Kieffer, business generally was suspended in this city, minute guns were fired craped flags displayed, and bells tolled, out of r spect to the memory HENBY CLAY, whose remains were then on the road to Philadelphia. Our whole city had the appearance of deep mourning.

The Chambersburg Valley Sentinel has been united with the Valley Spirit, published at the sar place, JAMES M. COOPER, Esq., of the Spirit, is not the owner and editor of the new paper, and a mo spirited writer, cleverer man, or better Democra is not to be found any where. We have no doub he will make the paper an able organ of the De mocracy of Franklin county. We wish our youn friend abundant success, pecuniarily and otherwise in his undertaking.

The Valley Spirit has been considerably enlarged and improved in appearance, and is now, in every respect, one of the best Democratic papers in th State.

odious as the worst CONSCRIPTION LA Here it is hat ever was enacted in any despotic governmen What! Compel every foreigner to come into citi uship through the regular army!!! What

rinciple! What a doctrine! And it would re quire an army of 100,000 men to naturalize al he foreigners reaching our shores Again, if it means that this is to be the only

alification, our army would have in it one hu red thousand foreigners !!!

In any light in which it may be viewed, this most extraordinary recomendation-and comin om the head of the army, who intends to hold o o his commission until he dies or enters the Whi House as President of the Republic, it looks hough he was preparing for a military compaign uch as this country never before witnessed, by ting to his standard an army such as the peop of this country never contemplated --- Investigate

sixty Millions a Year.

Sixty millions of dollars a year ! Only think Nearly one hundred and fifty tons of gold, wenty five hundred tons of silver. This is the a nual expenditure of a Whig Administration, and s truly monstrous to contemplate. Why, the a nual expenditure of the government would load rain of a hundred wagons with gold, or sixteen hu dred wagons with silver. Two-thirds of the annu roduct of California cannot more than keep the easury supplied. The cotton crop of this countr reckoued to be immense, but the annual expend

ure of the federal government would swallow up he whole of it. Sixty millions gone, consume and sunk in a single year! This sum would edu cate every youth, male and female, in the Union It would build three thousand miles of railroad nearly one-third as many miles as have been built in the United States up to this time. This is paying too dearly for government, as it would requir ll the savings of nearly half a million of day la orers to support the government.

It is time that a reform was made in this kind o extravagance.-Investigator

Marshall College.

We have been invored with a Catalogue of Officers and Students of Marshall College, for 185 -2, at Mercersburg, Pa., from which learn that the nstitution is in a highly flourishing condition. Th in ber of students are as follows, viz:

	Theological Department, UNDER GRADUATES.	17
	Seniors,	23
		27
	Juniors,	10
	Sophomores,	15
	Freshmen,	57
l	Preparatory Department,	
l	·	149

Total, The Faculty of the Institution is constituted

Rev. JOHN W. NEVIN, D. D., President, and P WILLIAM M. NEVIN, D. President, and Fri essor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy. WILLIAM M. NEVIN, Esq. A. M., Professor c Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres. Rev. PHILIP SCHAFF, Ph. D., Professor of Esthe ics and German Literature s and German Literature. Rev. THOMAS C. PORTER, A. M., Professor atural Sciences. Rev. THEODOBE APPLE, A. M., Professor of Mat

matics and Mechanical Philosoph y. Gеовов В. Russell, A. B., Tutor. C. Z. Weisen, A. B., Instructor in German. The Theological Professorship is at present v nt, but will shortly be filled.

Coming Home .--- The Eastern whig papers rep at Abbott Lawrence, Minister to England, "d res" to return home, and October is fixed as the ime of his departure from England. This wi ust allow another whig to pocket \$18,000, and nake a hurried visit to London before the "Ides of

March.' TT-St. Patrick's Cathedral, in New York, hi

organ built at a cost of \$7,000; it has 45 stops, ver 2,000 pipes, and three sets of keys.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 6, 1846. My Dear Sir .- Your letter of the 27th, was revealed a week since. Nothing could have be pre unexpected, and considering the importa osition in a great variety of aspects f the proposition in a great variety of aspects rust you will not think there has been unreasonal felay in arriving at a decision. With my pursui

for the last few years, and my present tastes, no po sition, if 1 were in a situation on the whole to d sire public employment, could be so acceptable a the one which your partiality has offered.

I ought not, pernaps, in justice to the high me es by which I know you are governed, to attr te your selection to personal friendship; but I can es by t doubt that your judgment in the matter have somewhat warped by your feelings. When w the manner in which you had cast your Cab t I was struck by the fact that, from the ent range of my acquaintance formed at Washington you could not have called around you men with whom it was my fortune to be better acquainted whom I entertained a more delightful reco

ection, than Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Walker, Mr. Ma on, and Mr. Johnson. A place in your Cabin elore, so far as personal association is concerne ould not be more agreeable had the whole been he subject of my own choice.

When I add that your important measures in t foreign and home administration of the governme have commanded not merely the approbation indement, but my grateful acknowledgmen is an American citizen, you will see how desirable on every ground connected with the administration he office tendered would be to me; and, yet afte nature consideration, I am constrained to decline t. Although the early years of my manhoo vere devoted to public life, it was never really suit d to my taste. I long often' have done.) for I longed (as I am sure you mu the quiet and independen hat belongs only to the private citizen, and nov it forty. I feel that desire stronger than ever. Coming unexpectedly as this offer does, it would difficult, if not impossible, to arrange the bu s of an extensive practice, between this and t November, in a manner at all satisfacto o myself or to those who have committed their ests to my care, and who rely ou my services sides you know that Mrs. Pierce's health wh

Washington was very delicate—it is, I fear en nore so now, and the responsibility which the p sed change would necessarily impose upon h ably in themselves to constitute an ught prob untable objection to leaving our quiet ho r a public station at Washington. When I resigned my seat in the Senate in '42 I

lid it with the fixed purpose never again to be vo intarily separated from my family any consider time, except at the call of my country ingth ime of war, and yet this consequence, for the re on before stated, and on account of climate, wou

e very likely to result from my acceptance. These are some of the considerations which hav luenced my decision. You will not believe the have weighed my personal convenience and e public interest, especially as the offi s one which, if not sought, would be readily as epted by gentlemen who would bring to your aid trainments and qualifications would

nne. Accept my grateful acknowledgments, and b ieve me, truly and faithfully, your friend, FRANK PIERCE.

HENRY CLAY'S MANUSCRIPTS .- It is stated th Mr. CLAX, upon his retirement from the State Deartment, at the close of John Q. Adams' admini ration, confided to General Jessup all the original nanuscripts and rough draits which he had written whilst the Secretary of State. These were to b sed after his death, in justice to his memory, ase the calumny should be revived, that although e spoke well, he could not write. The man cripts are very volumous-filling a large trunk

nd a box. Their publication will be looked for with great interest. Gen. Jessup was Mr. CLAX's econd in his duel with John Randolph, and, al ough politically opposed, the warmest person

endship always existed between them. MORE GOLD .- The steamer Crescent City fro

Chagres arrived at New York on Tuesday last, ringing California dates of June 1st. She also rought 400 passengers, and \$2,500,000, in all, in gold dust. No news of importance in the Pacif

erion.

IOUS EXPERIENCE AND OPINIONS .- Wa fuly 1.—The funeral sermon of the Rev. Mr. But er, over the remains of the venerated Henry Clay igh briet, was highly eloquent, and deeply in ressive, embodying a very interesting sketch o Mr. Clay's religious opinions and experience. Mr ay, from the commencement, thought his disea

terminate fatally During his sickness Mr. Butler enjoyed treque ree and full conversations with him upon the sub act of religion, in the course of which Mr. Cla ollows, viz: owed an unwavering faith in the doctrines of th

all of man, the reality and necessity of atonem f being born again spiritually, and of salvati rough a crucified Redemer. His own hopes lvation were based upon the promises of grac rough Christ.

The effect of religion (remarked the Reveren entleman) in subduing his naturally passionat ander nd impatient spirit, were conspicuous, missive on the approach of death. On or ccasion, Mr. Clay remarked to him, that he ha en contriving to form a conception of Heaven

enlarged upon the merciful provisi which the Saviour became a partaker of ou manity, that we might fix our affections at opes on Him. On another occasion, he admin him the Sacrament. The scene was emorable one, none others partaking besides the inister and the servant. Mr. Clay expressed gre

itisfaction upon the occasion. Mr. Clay's reading was confined principally e Scriptures, and devotional books. e, until death, was tremulous with humili rather than rapturous with assurance. When I lelt most the effects of his sufferings, it sufficed uggest that such a discipline was needful to ma im more meet for the inheritance of the sain nd at once words of meekness and acquiescen ell from his lins.

st words to Mr. Butler were hrist." Gently he breathed his soul away into rit-world.

THE SIOUX TREATS .- We are informed that the Senate, in Executive ression, on Tuesday, ratifie he treaty entered into with the Upper Sioux I ians for the cession of their lands in the Minnesot Ferritory. The treaty, as originally made, prov

ed for a reservation ten miles in width on eithe ide of the Minnesota river; but it is understoo hat this provision was struck out by the Senate

and that, in lieu of it, the annuities were increase and dsicretionary authority conferred upon the Pre dent in regard to the selection of land in other le alities for occupation by the Indians.

IT Secretary Webster, it is said, has expres his intention of resigning as soon as he can arrang the business of the Department. As Mr. Lawrer coming home, it is supposed the mission to E gland may be tendered to him

Hon. WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, Whig Secreta f the Navy, has resigned his office in the Cabine n consequence of having received the nomination or the Vice Presidency.

Will Gen. Scorr go and do likewise? We rathguess not. He no doubt thinks that " a bird he hand is worth two in the bush.

WHIG HARMONT.-The New York Tribun which is one of the most uncompromising Sec " Let the Whigs of the South understand that t eward men," so called, ask of the Whig Nation nvention only liberty to think their own though their own eyes; and even they do nd see with any resolve which represe nem as satisfied with the Fugitive Slave Law, an ommit them to its mainter e simply a lie, binding no one, and discredi

its creditors.' ANOTHEB CANDIDATE .- The Free Soilers are old a National Convention, at Pittsburg, on t

11th of August, for the purpose of nominating can lidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

Boston, July 1.-Eben Smith, Jr., counsellor al law, and John L. Coe, clerk in the Shoe and Lea ther Dealers' Bank have been arrested, charged with being implicated in forgeries on a number of banks

S of America." which is to be issued in thirt umbers, pamphlet form of 64 pages each, at 25 ents per number, by CASE, TIFFARY & Co., Hartord, Conn. It will doubtless be an interesting work and have an extended patronage. The first num-

er, which is now before us, has a beautiful engra ng of Gen. WASHINGTON, and the contents are as

e to mi Principles of Party—Formation of Parties—R igion promoted by Parties—Science advanced b in part of the State; and, we believe, a vast de arties-Party Action, and its Importance-The Vhig Party-The Democratic Party-Objects of mpath Railroad in reference to those of the commonweal so far as the Canal Commissioners are individual concerned, or as regards the Pennsylvania Railroa we care not a farthing about the issue—each part being abundantly able and willing to take care c -Ancient History, Interpretation of La History—Ancient History, Interpretation of Lan-yuage, Uncertainties of History-Republics of Greece ind Rome—Republic of Rome—Human Progress —France—Origin and Growth of Nations—Eng and-Protectorate of Cromwell-Democracy in England-Design of the Work-Vox Populi Vox hemselves, and to explain and defend their own o n interested quarters for what we are compelled egard as a highly meritorious public act, and

ROMANCE OF THE REVOLUTION .- This is a hand nely bound book of 450 pages, appropriately em llished, and neatly printed. The reading matte exceedingly interesting, made up as it is of a uthful account of heroic deeds, personal suffering lventurous escapes from prison, &c., &c., all goin show in a vivid and graphic light the severe and xtraordinary trials through which our forefather ad to pass in the perilous "times that tried men"

We have read a considerable portion of the wor ith thrilling interest, and can cheerfully recom end it to the patronage of the public. Publishe BUNCE & EROTHER, No. 134 Nassau street, N Price \$1,50.

WOODWORTH'S YOUTHS' CABINET -A beautitu le work-issued monthly, each number contain 48 pages, handsomely bound and splendid

ellished, and all for \$1 per annum the single opy, or \$5 for 7 copies. Edited by FRANCIS VOODWARTH, and published by D. A. WOODWORT Jo. 118 Nassau Street, N. Y.

We know of no work that will be more intering to the youth of both sexes, as it contains a va mount of useful and instructive matter, particu

arly entertaining to the juvenile mind.

& Dock, the passengers are carried eleven mile farther on the State works than they would have BLACE WOOD'S MAGAZINE, the American repri r June, by Leonard Scott & Co. Publishers, N. 1 een by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, whi already on our table. The contents are as for

Policy of the Protectionists,-Five Years in Vest Indies-Fortune Hunting Extraordinary-Furguson the Potter-Carmina Lusoria-Scra Rhyme—Thoughts upon Dinners—Fragments oetry—The Great Question—Index to Vol. 71.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FARM JOURNAL, fo uly, is promptly issued, and contains the usua ount of excellent reading matter interesting he highest degree to Agriculturalists. S. S. HA

The letter from Mr. Buchanan which we gi i-day, is one of the most able tributes to wor nd capacity that we have ever seen ;-being th ndorsement of our gallant standard bearer by on f the most sterling Democrats of the Union, ar ne of the most profound statesmen of the world. When such a frank and free tribute as this come rom a great man, the poor, weak, puling aristo -who would sneer at Franklin Pierce mai rats,vell "hide their diminished heads."—Pittsburg Uni

> The Lebanon and Cornwall Plank Road Con any have organized by the election of the follow

Shirk, Levi Kline, Dr. G. Lineweaver, Abraha Shirk and Jona. S. Beckley.

by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Assistan Superintendent of Transportation on the Columbi

condemnation by unwhigging it, requires something more than the equivocations and ambiguities of a plagiarized platform—stolen from other organiza-tions, and mutilated and disfigured in the start nly m less dangesous to its patrons. There are five miles of hall ! in this monster hotel; and among the em-ployees of the establishment will be "guides," whose Such a thing of "shreds and patches" will not fur hish old whig leaders either a mask against dete tion, or a passport to public confidence le business will be that of conducting traveller

Travel over the Columbia Railnd new boarders to and from different apartments road. The contract made recently by the Canal Com-bissioners with BINGHAM & DOCK for carrying th

But the Canal Commissioners are censu

as scribblers crowd the Philadelphia papers w

ant assertions unsupported with either proof,

n or common sense, and which are necessar

nere concoctions in the aggregate as well as in t

ninutest detail. To these we have no reply

esire to remark that this is the most

he contract it was offered to (but not accepted by the Pennsylvania Railroad company upon th

we desire only that the truth be made r

and this we demand of the parties who are in po

nen, 3,242 women, 4,266 children, 5,325 wago

who, from taking more Northern routes, would no

ins gives the names of forty-seven persons, most

the Northern States, whose graves he pass

Independence. There were besides, twenty grav

CINCINNATI, June 28, 1852 .- Lewis Slate, Sara

ate. Milton Parker and John Frisbee, were iou

ailty, by the Criminal Court, of dealing in court

arrested by the U.S. Commissioner on a charge

ealing in counterfeit coin.

The evidence showed the part

ould increase as the emigrants progressed.

This was exclusive of great number

5.538 horses, 4.606 mules, 59,392 cattle, and

anifes

any deny it authentically.)

not true, the Pennsylvania

ll to it.-Harrisburg Keystone.

ession of the facts.

524 sheep.

replies, (God save the mark!) which abo

ngers.

ame terms

and scandalous. Is Scott the candidate

ill this platform compare with his long congre

his platform tally with his Erie letter, his vo

This particular with the recommendations of his mess sages and of the reports made under his direction When these things come to be discussed befor the country, the Whig Convention will find that it

luded? Is Fillmore the

al and administration record-old federalism i

candidate 3 How w

ad new boarders to and from otherent upper the new some of the negrophilists of this city have caused superbly jewelled dagger to be made for presen-ation to his Imperial Highness of the thick lips and tender shins, Faustin I, by the grace of God, imperor of all the Niggers in Hayti. By an arssengers over the Columbia Railroad, has give uch discussion and excitement in the eas val, yesterday, we have news that he is prepar-g to wage another brutal and cruel war against e peacetul Dominicans. It will be a disgrace to he Christian nations of the earth, if they permit representation has been resorted to by part ing with the interests of the Pennsylvan ailroad in reference to those of the Commonwealt is sable monarch to pursue his career of butchery

> urs truly, NICHOLAS

An Important Bill. On Saturday week, the House of Representatives sposed of the Land Bill, after having considered almost from the very commencement of the ses on. It passed by a vote of 96 to 86, the absenees being numerous. The provisions of this bill cause the public was and is deeply concerned in the act, we have defended it. To destroy the effect a justification of the Canal Commissioners, anon important, as it parcels out the Public re verv revery important, as it parcers out the robust ands proportionally among all the States and Ter-itories, not forgetting the District of Columbia.— t appropriates to Missouri 3,000,000 acres; to Alabama 2,500,000; to Iowa 3,000,000; to Michi-ran 2,500,000; to Wisconsin 2,500,000; to Louina 2.500.000 ; to Mississippi 2.000.000 ; to Flor da 2,000,000; to Arkansas 3,000,000; to Califor-ia 3,000,000; to Illinois 1,000,000; to Indiana all nake. But we now propose to place the issue a tangible form. We assert, therefore, first, the he nublic land not sold, located or reserved, lying within her limits, and 1,000,000 acres in addition thereto; to Ohio all the public land not sold, loca ted or reserved, lying within her limits, and 2,000, Legislature made no appropriation by white he Canal Commissioners were enabled to car the passengers over the Columbia Railroad in the 00 acres in additio n thereto; and to each of the cars and with the locomotives of the Commo wealth, and that because of this neglect they we tates of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Masachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, mpelled to employ somebody to carry the pas ew Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, North Caro-na, SouthC arolina, Georgia, Maryland, Virginia, entucky and Tennessee, at the rate of 150,000

2d. Messrs. BINGHAM & DOCK and the Pennsy entucky and Tennessee, at the rate of vania Railroad company were the principal (per-taps only) competitors for the contract, and the ormer proposed to enter into the contract upon each Senator and Representative in the 2d Congress, from said States respectively. A nd o each of the organized territories and the avorable terms than the latter. (Here v f Columbia, 150,000. The eleven States first na importa ied are to apply their share in the construction of oint in issue, and if our statement is not correc ailroads, and the remainder of the States and the ve demand that the Pennsylvania Railroad con erritories and the District of Columbia are to exnd theirs for the support of schools, or for other 3d. Before Messrs. BINGHAM & Dock entered in

iseful purposes. The bill is now in the Senate, and, it is thought, vill also pass that body.

¥

¥

¥

4th. Under the contract with Messrs. BINGHAT The Charleston Standard states that upon he appointment of the late Judge Woodbury, of New Hampshire, to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, Governor Steel pressed will make a difference in revenue in favor of the State of from \$20,000 to \$30,000 annually. If these statements are true, then the Cana Seneral Pierce to accept the seat in the Senate which Judge Woodbury had vacated. General ners are entirely justified. If they are he Pennsylvania Railroad company car Pierce declined the proposal firmly, as he afterwards Jeclined the attorney-generalship, preferring the independence of a private citizen. correct us, and the public expect it to do so.-Here, then, the issue is fairly and broadly mad

The same pa per makes the following gratifying eclaration

"Our neighbor, the Courier, after a handsome Upon subjects of this kind our columns are oper otice of Mr. Pierce, seems to be doubtful whether to all, for fair and candid discussion, and we inv outh Carolina will cast her vote for him. It takes no prophet to foretell this. If the Courier

By the arrival at St. Louis of Mr. Josiah one, we will tell it beforehand what this State will do. You promise? Well, just lean over here, collins, from Fort Kearney, the St. Louis Reput can has reliable accounts of the condition of th ast throng of emigrants who were on their wa nd we'll whisper it in your ear : South Carolin ver the Plains to California. From an account nill go for Pierce and King ten to one. Now, mind, ou're not to tell anybody that we said so." pt at Fort Kearney, it appears there had pass place, previous to the 11th of June, 16,36

THE STEAMSHIP PRESIDENT .--- Some fragments of he lost steamship President, appear to have been found lately on the coast of Scotland. At least it appears to be the general opinion that the pieces of a pass near Fort Kearney. The cholera was pre-vailing latally among the emigrants, and Mr. Colwreck alluded to belonged to that ill fated vessel. It is mystery what become of the President. Not a reiable word was heard of her from the time she left. Possibly these remains may furnish us with clue to some definite information in regard to her fate, and that of her burthen of humanity. The essel was lost in 1841.

The Susquehanna Railroad.--The engineers com-menced the location of the Susquehanna railroad, eyond Harrisburg, Tuesday week. One division in charge of Kimber Cleaver, Esq., well kno s a scientific and efficient engineer; the other is rned State's evidence; but after the trial he was irected by Geo. P. Worcester, Esq., who made a preliminary survey of the route last summer.-Bat

EMAN and A. M. SPANGLER, Editors.

with no inscriptions, and of whose occupants not ing was known. It was feared that the sickness ng officers .-- President, Clement B. Grubb; Treast er and Secretary, S. M. Krouser; Managers, Cyru terteit money. The evidence showed the partie terteit money. The evidence showed the partie to have belonged to a most extensive gang of coun erfeiters, one of whom, named John S. Collins erfeiters, one of whom, named John S.

IF Gen. A. L. ROUMFORT has been appoint and Harrisburg Railroads.