CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES: FOR PRESIDENT. JAMES BUCHANAN

ecision of the Democratic Natio Convention.) The DEMOCRATIC STATE CON-VENTION meets at Harrisburg, to-day. The proceedings will be given at length in our next issue.

The Clans Jubilant ! The old line Whigs of the city of New York

Canandaigua, the same day, and adopted resolutions unanimously endorsing the nominees of their so-called National Convention. The Black Republicans have, as yet, taken no ac- public are yet inhabited, partially at least, by tion on the subject; but we should not be surwith the other factions, and swearing allegiance to Fillmore and Donelson.

These different isms into which the old Federal party is now divided, although discordant in several particulars, agree in this one thing. viz: a bitter, undving hatred to the Democracv. This has always been their feeling, and however much they may bluster and threaten each other at certain times, when a Presidential election approaches, and the spoils of office are looming up before their greedy eyes, they are always found acting in concert.

The Democracy may, therefore, as well pre contend with these unscrupulous factions single-handed; and, if we do our duty we shall conquer them too. The Democratic party is the great Union-loving, Constitutional party of the Nation, and, when united, as we have no doubt it will be in the ensuing contest, is irresistable. In the good work we will, too, be aided by a host of patriotic and true men, formerly of the Whig party, who will not consent to be thus summarily transferred to the Know-Nothings and Black Republicans, whose doctrines they heartily despise. The enemy may hold jubilees and exult to their hearts' content over nominations made at Philadelphia, or elsewhere; the Democracy will reserve their manifestations of rejoicing until after the ballot boxes are counted off in November next.

The Pennsylvanian of Wednesday last has a strong article on the subject of the next Mayoralty of Philadelphia, and urges with much force and ability the nomination of Hon. RICHARD VAUX as the Democratic candidate. Mr. V. was the candidate of the party in 1854, and made a fine run against Mayor Conrad, notwithstanding Know-Nothingism was then rampant in the City of Brotherly Love; and it is but right and proper that now, when the Democracy are in a fair way of gaining the ascendency there, he should again be the nominee. Besides, Mr. Vaux is in every respect well qualified, and if elected, would make one of the best Chief Magistrates Philadelphia has ever had-and is the very man to bring order out of the chaos produced in the municipal government by the Know-Nothing plunderers and ignoramuses who have controlled matters for the past two years. We are glad to see our friends moving thus early for the contest which is to come off in May next.

Fillmore and Donelson. The nomination of these gentlemen creates very little enthusiasm, so far, in Pennsylvania-indeed, it has operated like a cold water bath upon the different factions into which

it because Fillmore and Donelson are both known to be rank Know-Nothings. The Black Republicans, alias Woolly-

Heads, look blue, because neither come up to their standard on the slavery question. And the Know-Nothings proper are chary of them, because they are afraid these men

will deceive them, should they be elevated to the two highest offices in the government. The different factions may get up a little feeling on the subject after a while-but, for the present at least, Fillmore and Donelson are emphatically wet blanket nominations,

and their names are scarcely mentioned in this region of country. Hon. Isaac E. Hiester. The story is going the rounds of the press,

that this gentleman has formally and publicly the Know-Nothing organ of this city, and, of course, should be taken by our contemporaries of the press with many grains of allowance, owing to the paternity. That Mr. HIESTER will act with the Demo-

crats hereafter we think altogether probable. and we shall be pleased if he does, although we have never heard him express such a determination; but that he has, up to this moment, either "formally" or "publicly," in any shape or form, united with the Democracy, is news to us, and will be, we think, equally so to most of our readers in Lancaster county .-Mr. H. with a number of other patriotic Whigs of this City, acted with us at the Municipal election, and we think it very likely they will do so next fall, particularly if Mr. BUCHANAN should be the candidate for President; but we prefer waiting for the full development of the course of events, rather than attempt to give them a position which they may not desire at this early period.

Important -- if True ! The New York Tribune says that a letter has been received by Francis B. Cutting, Esq., of that city, from Attorney General Cushing, which states that the Central American question is in a fair way of being settled. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty has been abrogated, and a new treaty is to be formed. This statement is corroborated to some extent from other sources of information, and it looks as if there was something in it. We hope the report may prove true.

MSA. Hon. RICHARD BRODHEAD, of the U. S. Senate will accept our thanks for a copy of the Patent Office Report for 1854.

We are under obligations to A. G. CURTIN Esq., Secretary of the Commonwealth, for his Annual Report of the Common Schools-s production of more than ordinary ability, and on which he has evidently expended a great deal of time and labor.

CANAL COMMISSIONER .- J. H. Zimmerman, Esq., of Northumberland county, at present a member of the Legislature, is strongly recommended in several quarters, for the office .-Mr. Z. has the reputation of being a sound. unflinching Democrat, and a gentleman of enlarged experience in business, and, conscquently, well fitted to discharge the duties of Canal Commissioner, should be be nominated and elected.

We direct public attention to the lands offered for sale by the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The quality of the lands, and the easy terms upon which they are offered

Railroads-A Bond of Union, &c. The importance of Railroads in developing he resources of a State, has awakened the South to a true appreciation of them; and, as contemporary well observes, "it will not be long before the circuit of the Union will be a ourney counted by hours." The same paper to set in certain emergencies, they blame him says :- "Strong prejudices and narrow views are provincial in their nature—are engendered within a contracted circle, and are the results of a limited scope of vision. We often conceive the most erroneous opinions of the character of the people of a neighboring State, or of a distant section of the country, which actual observation would not only immediately dispel, but make us heartily ashamed of."-Many Eastern people, for example, who have met at Constitution Hall, on Tuesday evening never been west of the Allegheny mountains last, and resolved to fire 100 guns in honor of __who have never been so fortunate as to see the nomination of Mr. Fillmore. And the any portion of this great country, as God cre-Know-Nothing State Council of N. York metat ated it—but whose infancy and manhood have

been spent in the bustle of crowded cities or their immediate vicinity, have an idea that the western and south-western portions of the Rethe aborigines; and that the refinements of prised to hear of them any day joining jiblets civilized society are, to a great extent, renounced by the unhappy wight who determines to take up his abode beyond the Ohio river. Late years have, of course, dissipated, to a very considerable extent, these ridiculous notions; but there are yet a few, particularly among the fashionable circles of Eastern peo-

want of refinement. These vulgar provincialnotions are speedily dispelled, however, by the slightest intercourse or observation. Those imaginary lines which pare at once to meet the combined forces of we call State boundaries, are merely the devices the enemy, by whatever cognomen, they may of men. God has only bounded continents; be designated or known. We shall have to mountains and mighty rivers are His land marks, and oceans define by their coasts the limits He has established. He dispenses the bounties of His providence with equal profusion, regardless of the lines which men have designated as the boundaries of civil authority. The general characteristics of our people are the same; their pursuits are similar, and the sentiment of attachment to the same republicanism is common to all. The evidence of the same progressive spirit, the same intelligence and energy, are alike common to the denizen of the city and country, and are every where conspicuous. All that is necessary to awaken a mutual and true appreciation of the character of the people, in the various sections of our widely extended country, and promote a cordial and energetic rivalry in the arts of peace, is to increase the facilities of intercommunication By this means the people of the North and the South, the East and the West will become better acquainted with each other's position, accessities and resources. A constant interchange of views and opinions, and the enjoyment of mutual hospitality will be the result. Opinions founded on actual observation and ANAN for the next President of the United matured by sound judgment, will take the place of prejudices based upon preconceived notions of erroneous information; and in the course of the next twenty years, the railroads of the United States will have accomplished

ple, who associate with "the West" the idea of

ish manners-in other words, rudeness and

politicians could ever devise. There is another view in relation to these improvements, that is not less interesting and instructive. They seem to be a constituent part of the great progressive system of modern civilization. The rapid increase of our population, and the progress of invention, seen to make railroad improvements a physical necessity. The development of the latent re sources of this wonderful country appear to be necessary to furnish the means of improvement, as well as of actual subsistence, to a people advancing in numbers not less than in enterprise, vastly beyond any example hitherto the opposition to the Democracy are divided. The old line Whigs turn up their noses at declining tendency of a false system of govurnished in the history of the world. ernment in Europe, not adapted to the present. condition of its subjects, is manifesting itself in various ways, and is contributing to increase in this country the amount of labor necessary to complete the vast system of im provements now in progress from one extremity

more to cement the bonds of our political

Union, than all the saving expedients that

of the Union to the other. In all this there is something more than ere human for sight and enterprise—there a working out of a great design, beyond the power and control of individual men. Its ulimate result will be the establishment of a better and more just social and political system wherever its influence may be extended. Nor should we forget that LABOR is the HAND, as CAPITAL is the HEAD, of the great work now being accomplished; and that the develope ment of natural resources by the application joined the Democratic party. We believe the of intelligent industry properly protected by story originated with the Register & Citizen, just laws, is the epitome of our wonderful progress. Let the rights and true interests herefore, of the laboring classes, who are emphatically the bone and sinew of the nation. be guarded and protected. If the hand i crippled, the enterprise and ingenuity of the head will be of no avail. If avarice produced no antagonism between labor and capital, what immense benefits to all might be secured, and how our exeat country would go forward with giant strides to the realization of her destiny

Lancaster County Legislation. A bill has been reported in the House for the relief of the widow of Joseph C. Channel, who was killed on the railroad, during the last

year. By Mr. Orr. To extend the time for the completion of the Columbia and Octoraro railroad-also, to incorporate the Lancaster Theatrical Hall company. By Mr. Brush.

To elect a Moral Instructor for the Priso and Almshouse. By Mr. Housekeeper. A supplement to an act incorporating the New Holland turnpike road company.

Mr. Hunsecker. For the relief of P. A. Swails. By Mr.

Housekeeper, Petitions have been presented by Messrs Brush, Reinhold and Hunsecker, for an increase of the capital of the Columbia Bank. A remonstrance has been presented by Mr. Hamilton, from citizens of Lancaster county against the reneal of the law creating the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools

An act, supplementary to an act incorpora ting the Manheim, Petersburg and Lancaster Turnpike and Plank Road Company. By Mr. Anderson

An act, to incorporate the Columbia Manufacturing Company. By Mr. Brush.

Democratic Triumphs. At the municipal election held in Frederick City, Md., on the 25th ult., the Democrats elected the Mayor, and four out of Booksellers, Druggists and others, to the adthe five Aldermen, by a handsome majority. At the Corporation election held in George town, D. C., the same day, the Democrats swept the board clear-electing 5 Aldermen and 10 Councilmen. The Know-Nothings did not elecit a single man.

Twelve months ago the Hindoos had con plete control of both cities.

The breaking up of the ice in the Ohio and Misssouri rivers, has done immense damage to property. Both at Cincinnati and at St. Louis a large number of Steamboats have been broken and sunk--at the former some for sale, will doubtless attract small capitalists | eight or nine, and at the latter place eleven, and others who may wish to procure homes with a great number of smaller craft. The for themselves in the West. See advertise loss at both places is estimated at over \$200,-

The Kansas Question. The opposition are hard to please. When the first disturbance occurred in Kansas, they troops there. Now, that he has issuedhis proclamation, and directed Cols. Sumner and Cook for doing so. The New York Journal of Com

erce thus states the case : "For weeks and months past, the Abolition Republicans have been maligning the President of the United States because he did not order troops to Kansas, to protect the settlers in their legal rights and privileges, and to put stop to unlawful interference from abr At length the President has issued his procla mation, announcing his purpose to do exactly this and a little more, viz: To suppress insurrection in Kansas against the laws of that State and of the United States. This last is than the preachers of peace and good will to men through the muzzles of Sharp's rifles, bargained for. They would like have the national force employed to repel the "border ruffians" of Missouri, but not at all to repel the Abolition "ruffians" who enter the erritory with arms and ammunitie panying or following them, for the express of resisting the territorial government and setting its officers at defiance. tion may well be thankful that it has at it head a man whose eye and whose heart emprace the whole country, and who will not end himself to promote schemes of sectional elfishness and ambition

The troops that he will send will represent the nation, and under the lead of judicious and intelligent officers will doubtless aim to correct whatever is outrageous within the territory, whether imported from Missouri or wild and ferocious animals, stumps, and clownhusetts. The presence of such a force is apparently the only means of preventing an armed collission at no distant day, between the territorial authorities of Kansos and the of the East desire to prevent such a collision? We doubt it; and hence, perhaps, their great est objection to the interposition of the n shed, and fomented it-and why should their labor be lost? Foolish men! they tell their dupes that the way to prevent bloodshed in Kansas is, to send on plenty of Sharp's rifles, and emigrants competent to use them. The way to prevent an explosion is to buy a keg of powder light a match, and place it within an inch of the bung hole! No, in our opinion, Massachusetts and other Eastern people had not attempted to forestall the question o slavery in Kansas, Missouri would not have attempted it. The Abolitionists and abettors commenced the came and if they ere personally there to play it out we sh not be much disposed to complain. But to out forward comparatively innocent men take the brunt of the conflict, while the chief instigators skulk behind pine boards, is neither fair nor honorable. It is, however, just

Mr. Buchanan in New York. The New York Atlas of the 24th ult., says "We care not what may be said by tricking and designing politicians, who manage and control humbug primary elections, and manufacture bogus representatives for the party conventions, because we know that the people of this State—the democratic heart of New York—the soul and body -bones and breeches of the old democracy is nearly unanimous in favor of Mr. States. They expect him, and nobody else, to be nominated at Cincinnati, whether the 'hard' or the 'soft' delegates are admitted from this State, to vote for or against him-or whether both are received, or both rejected." Again: -"Nominate James Buchanan for the Presidency, and that will satisfy all-reconcile all-unite all-and concentrate the democratic vote of the State." And yet again:—
"The nomination of Mr. Buchanan at Cincinnati, is considered equivalent to an election, by all intelligent politicians, who study the times and mingle with the

It appears that an effort is being made to create an impression on the public mind that this gentleman is not a member of the Know-Nothing order. Of course this is a part of the game of deception which is to be practiced in New York against the express wish of a large the ensuing Presidential campaign, for the majority of our State Legislature; against the purpose of catching the old line Whig and express wish of a majority of the State officers, anti-Know-Nothing vote. But it will not avail iese midnight plotters. Evrey sensible person must know that, if Fillmore were not a member of the Hindoo tribe, his name never would have been introduced into their Convention. The following dispatch from Canandaigua, N. Y., will put the matter at rest:

CANANDAIGUA, Feb. 27.—The number o delegates in attendance at the State Council is much larger than yesterday, and more are expected during the proceedings to-day. The statement made at Philadelphia, that Mr. Fillmore was not a member of the Order, was contradicted by the President of Council 171 of Buffalo, who gave the assurance that he himself was present when the obligation of each of the degrees was administared to Mr. Fillmore, and that he is a member in good standing. Great enthusiasm prevails, and the proceedings have been very harmonious.

The Editor's Book Table. NDIA: THE PEARL OF PEARL RIVER. By Mr. Southworth. Published by T. B. Peterson, Phila. This book, taking it all in all, is the best work Mrs outhworth has yet written. It is one great merit in her ctions, that they faithfully delineate life and manner sues. In "India," the reader will find a vivid delineation of the South-West. But this is not all: the characters are ldly drawn, the incidents natural, and the action of the story rapid and absorbing. The two heroines are finaly contrasted. The hero is a noble creation: strong of will, earnest in purpose, firm for the right, and persevering to the end in whatever he believes to be justice and truth. lofty, yet so faithful to reality. The heroic spirit in which be goes West, abandoning the luxuries he has been seem med to, and settling down in his rude log but, determine ed to conquer fortune with his own good right hand, is indeed, the true type of a self-relying American. No fiction of Mrs. Southworth's bears such proofs of careful finish. t ought on those several accounts, to have a popularity nrivalled by any of her former works, spite of the immen

For sale at Spangler's. Price \$1. Harper's Magazine for March, opens with an inter esting illustrated article on the "Juniata and Susquehan Rivers." followed by another deeply interesting narrative lore Perry's Expedition to Japan," also with illus trations. These are the chief attractions of the Numbe but not the only ones. Three additional chapters of Dick ens' new novel, "Little Dorrit," are given, together with arge amount of original and selected matter of the most entertaining kind. Two pages of comic illustrations of "Windology," which are seasonable to the blowy month of March, givie the finishing touch to the Number.

MESSES. DIX & EDWARDS, publishers, 321 Broadway, ew York, have sent us by mail the following publication or March, which they have just issue
"Putnam's Monthly."—Its contents are: Life and char acter of St. Augustine; Owlescope, a story of reform an eformers; Macauley's History of England; Abu Han ond's Mule, and the Cedars of Lebanon; On the Pier erce, a story of Paris in the Eighteenth Century; Living n the Country; The Gentleman's Shawl; Snip-Sap; The Islakoff Marseillaise : Our Sea-Coast Defense and Fortific on System ; Editorial Notes.

STEAMBOAT LINE.—We invite attention the advertisement elsewhere in to-day's paper. of the Daily Steam Packet Line from Pitts burg to St. Louis. The boats on this line are unexcelled in their construction, for beauty and comfort, and the officers are gentlemen noted for their courtesy and affability. We recommend this line to all who wish to get to any point between Pittsburg and St. Louis.

Mean. We call the attention of Merchants vertisement of "The Croton Manufacturing Co.." who have removed to 10 Courtland st.. New York, in another column. This Company undoubtedly stand at the head of the Trade, both in quantity and variety of the goods they manufacture and import; as they are constantly manufacturing, they keep up a full assortment at all seasons of the year, and are fully prepared to fill orders for goods in their line at any time.

LINAMEY, the Monk of La Trappe, who, the Indians. t will be recollected, figured in this and other cities, in certain "awful disclosures," and who was afterwards imprisoned for life in Wisconsin for murdering the paramour of his wife,

The Platforms-Old and New. The Know-Nothing Convention at Phila delphia, week before last, made some modifiblamed the President for not sending U.S. cations with regard to the platforn adopted in June. The 8th section of the platform reads ing to the movements

Resistance to the aggressive policy and corrupting the orders of the Attorney General, the trial of rupting tendencies of the Roman Catholic Herts & Sc. Sc. The first letter from Mr. Church in our country, by the advancement Marcy to Mr. Buchanan, dated June 9th last, to all political stations—executive, legislative, says the President will be much pleased to indicial, or diplomatic—of those only who do learn that the British Government has not dinot hold civil allegiance, directly or indirectly, rected the enlistment, and has condemned the to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesical, and who are Americans by birth, education and training; thus fulfilling the maxim:

"Average of the officers thus engaged, called them to account, and taken immediate measures to put a stop to the proceedings.

Mr. Buchanan communicated these views of the President to Lord Clarendon, July 13th, 'Americans only shall govern America." The 5th section of the new, has been substituted for the above, and reads:

No person should be selected for political station (whether of native or foreign birth) who recognizes any allegiance or obligation of any description to any foreign prince, poentate, or power, or who refuses to recognize the Federal and State Constitutions within its sphere) as paramount to all other laws, as rules of political action. We refresh the minds of our readers with

the famous 12th section, that has given so

much trouble to the Know-Nothing party. "It is hereby declared, as the sense of this National Council, that Congress possesses no power, under the Constitution, to legislate upon the subject of Slavery in the States. ere it does or may exist, or to exclude any State from admission into the Union becau its constitution does or does not recognize the institution of Slavery as a part of its social system; and expressly pretermitting any expression of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit slavery in any Territory, it is the sense of the National Council that Congress ought not to legislate upon the subect of slavery within the Territories of the United States, and that any interference by Congress with slavery as it exists in the District of Columbia, would be a violation of the spirit and intention of the compact by which the State of Maryland ceded the District to

The above was rescinded, and in its stead the following 6th section of the new, substi-

the United States, and a breach of the Na-

tuted: "The unqualified recognition and mainteance of the reserved rights of the several States, and the cultivation of harmony and fraternal good will between the citizens of the several States, and to this end, non-interfer ence by Congress with questions appertaining solely to the individual States and non-inter n by each State, with the affairs of any other State."

How far in the end the adoption of this 6th section may go to restore harmony in the Hindoo ranks, remains to be seen. At first it produced discord and disruption in the tesselted ranks—but then the new party is made up of whippable material.

Rebeilion in the Camp

The delegates to the Know-Nothing Nation d Convention who voted for George Law and Gen. Houston-some thirty in all-have entered the following protest against the nomination of Mr. Fillmore:

Protest-We a portion of the Delegates to National American Convention from the State of New York, protest against the Presidential nomination made by that Convention, upon he following grounds: First-The nominee is not a member of the American party. He has never been inside

of a council room, and no act of his life, no word spoken, or line written by him, of which we have any knowledge, indicates he sympahises with that party, or that he would carry out its principles .-His nomination we regard as an

utter betrayal of the great American movement; a traitorous attempt to wrest it from its purpose, and make it minister to the selfish mbition of the leaders and demagogues o the dead organization of the past.

Third—He was forced upon the State of New York by Southern votes against the wish

of our State delegates, and from those State which no man pretends can carry their vote or an American President. Fourth-He was forced upon the State of

and you are directed by the President to ask Her Britanic Majesty's Government to recal with regard to Messrs. Rowercraft. Barclay and, we repeat, against the express wish o and Matthews, Consuls at Cincinnati, New York and Philadelpha. two thirds of our delegates to the Convention —He was not nominated by a majorit of the States, or by the delegates of a majority of the States. Several States were permitted to cast their votes through a single delegate versation on the subject of the prospect of who cast the whole number of votes to which his State would have been entitled. Such votes were cast by parties who had previously him Mr. Marcy's dispatches to him, (Mr. Bu protested against the proceedings and retired from the Convention.

Which is Sam ?

Puzzled by the astounding number of factions-pro-slavery, anti-slavery, pro-Catholic. anti-Catholic, pro-foreign, anti-foreign-each laying claim to be the only original and veritable "American Party," the New York Courier de Enquirer philosophicas these

"Physiologists tell us that an alligator when cut in two, keeps on manifesting for while equal vitality in the head and tail. The one snaps, the other slaps. It has been mooted point which extremity in this condition was the true alligator. Now 'Sam' has been often heard to say there was much of the alligator in him. He, too, has been die sected; aye, he has been quartered; nay he has been torn into more pieces than was ever Acteon by his own hounds. They halved him in June, at Philadelphia, the Twelfth Section. They quartered him is November, at Cincinnati and Springfield, or the Fusion Plank. And last week they cut him into mincemeat, at Washington, in the grand final fight for Speaker. Pieces were found in all parts of the field of battle. Every camp has something of him to show. His skin is already, like Ziska's, in a drumhead, the Democrats' big war tom-tom. But of all these pieces, which is 'Sam?'—the 'Sam?'—the Aye, there's the rub. We can't answer it.—Who can?" true 'Sam?'-the veritable, identical 'Sam?'-

The Courier & Enquirer is right; but the above article was written before the recent neeting of the Know-Nothing assemblages in Philadelphia. That paper would now be more puzzled than ever to discover the simon-pure. unadulterated "Sam." It is very doubtful whether that distinguished personage, about whom every body has been talking for the last two years, is even conscious of his own identity at the present time.

More Gold!-The steamship Illinois arved at New York, from Aspinwall, on Wedesday, with California mails, and \$1,140,208 in treasure. The interior of Peru is very much agitated. Many of the disappointed Yankee gold seekers on the Amazon, are said to have joined the Indian tribes, and become the terror of the Peruvians, upon whom they make incursions. A party of twelve of these Americans having robbed the villages on their way down the Amazon, shot a sentimel on the Brazilian border, and were followed by the guard, who killed eleven of them. twelfth man escaped. Small pox, dysentery and fever were prevailing fearfully along the Amazon. At Hong Kong, in China, the American consul has been arrested and put on trial, in a civil court, for interfering with U. S. Senate, on Friday, the chair laid before the British local police, who unlawfully atempted to arrest the captain of an American reference to a resolution offered the day pre ressel. In Oregon and Washington territories vious, as to an alleged offer by Great Britain the Indian war still rages, and several fresh to refer the construction of the Clayton-Bulfights with the savages had taken place.-Great discontent was manifested with the eglect of General Wool to provide for the deence of the territories. Governor Stevens has returned from his expedition to the Blackfeet country, where he made a treaty. 'He differs radically from General Wool's judgment, and says that the winter is the best time to fight

Hon. Edward B. Huhley, for several years nember of Congress from the Schuylkill district, and subsequently Canal Commissioner has repented, recanted and confessed his im- died at Philadelphia, on the 22d ult., in the 65th year of his age.

The Foreign Enlistment Correspondence WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The documents and sent into the Senate to-day, comprise about

flye hundred foolscap pages, one-third relat-

Mr. Marcy to Mr. Buchanan, July 15th

says, something more than a disayowal is look

ed for from Great Britain and the latter

promptly to retrace her steps; adding that

this gives grave importance to the subject.— The President expects from Great Britain to

take effective measures to discharge from her

service such in it who were enlisted in the

United States, or who left this country under

contracts made here to enter as soldiers in the

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Marcy, July 16th, re

ports Lord Clarendon as saying that any infringement of the laws of the United States

was entirely contrary to the positive instruc

tions of the British Government, and as think

ing that our government had no just cause of complaint, as the British Government had

letermined that all proceedings for enlistment

should terminate, and that instructions to

that effect had been sent here before Mr. Bu-

tember 5th, wishing to know how far the

cheme of recruiting within the United States

has been authorized or sanctioned by the

replies. September 7th, that he will wait for

ing at length.
Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Marcy, September

tions of his lordship will not remove the

ortance their scheme has clicited from the

ould be made. No offence to the Un

relations of friendship should remain uninter

ith this affair has rendered him an unac

ceptable representative of Her Britanic

Majesty's Government near this Government

instructions were

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Marcy, Feb. 8th,

eace with Russia, he informed Lord Claren-

lon, that he had come on purpose to read to

of the 13th) it will be proper to state that when it was read to me by Mr. Buchanan, I

had no cognizance of Mr. Marcy's despatches of July 15th, to which it alludes, and of which

a copy was transmitted you, and upon my ob-serving this to Mr. Buchanan, he said he had

not thought it necessary to enclose it to me

note of July 16th, which he thought would

finally settle the questions which had arisen between the two Governments."

Continuing his statement, Mr. Buchanar

says:-"I then observed to his lordship that

ne omission consisted in not having added the

malification which I made at the time to this

emark, that 'when I received your despatche

f July 15th, I had not the least idea of Mr.

Crampton's complicity in the business of re-cruiting. In truth, I never had until I re-

seived your private letter of September 2d

His lordship said that he did not recollect

that I had made this remark at the time

hough this was quite probable, as he did no

recollect I had previously informed him mor than once, when speaking in reference to the satisfaction I had expressed in transmitting

to you his note to me of the 16th of July that I had no idea of Mr. Crampton's complicit

n the affair. I stated it was quite certain .-

I had always been on my guard in converse

tion with him on the subject, from the time I first heard from you of Mr. Crampton's alleged

complicity.

He said he had no doubt I was correct in

my recollection, and I told him that in this could not mistake, not only because my mem

ory was distinct, but because I had made

notes of our conversation soon after it occur

red. He said, for his own part, he never had

time to make such notes, and repeated that he

had no doubt my statement was correct, and

marks in his despatches to Mr. Crampton, but observed that he did not see its importance.—

I told him it might perhaps be of some consequence to me, and I had ever considered Mr. Crampton's complicity in the affair, as of grave importance. I then mentioned that in

other respects his statement was not altogeth-

or correct, and I repeated to him the language

which I had employed on that occasion, as follows:—"I didnot deem it necessary to com

municate this despatch (that of the 15th of

July) to your lordship, until I should hear

from Mr. Marcy on the subject of your note of the 16th of July, which I thought at the time

would finally settle the question, because had not the least idea of Mr. Crampton

OUR DIFFICULTIES WITH ENGLAND-In the

that body a message from the President is

wer treaty to arbitration. It appears that

Lord Clarendon did make the suggestion in

the course of a conversation with Mr. Buchan-

an, but that the latter replied jocularly that

the Emperor of Russia was the only power

sufficiently independent to act umpire, and

England had gone to war with her. Lord

Clarendon again made the proposal in a sub-

sequent conversation with Mr. Buchanan, but

the latter replied there was nothing to arbi-

The Uniontown Genius of Liberty is

out for Col. SAMUEL W. BLACK, of Pittsburg,

for Governor in 1857.

complicity in the business of recruiting.

his regret that he had not embraced my re-

tion in her Majesty's Dominions.

critish Gevernment and press.

dictty of Mr. Crampton in the affair

Mr. Marcy writes to Mr. Crampton.

chanan's note was received.

avorable impression

acts in the case.

eedings for enlis

Similar

Ir. Crampton.

British army.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS. ATTENTION .- The friends of the Nation's avorite Son, JAMES BUCHANAN, will meet at Cox & Ba ett's Hotel, fronting the Railroad, on Saturday evening, March 8th, for the purpose of farming a BUCHANAN CLUB Turn out one and all MANY DEMOCRATS.

UNION DORCAS SOCIETY .- The ladies of the Union Dorcas Society have made the following report of occedings during the season, which

mount received from the city collections

\$792.50

plied 119 persons with work, and distributed the following rticles:—28 tons coal, 3 loads wood, 40 bushels potatoe 0 cwt. flour, 38 bush. Indian meal, 394 lbs. coffee, 375 lbs mgar, 68 papers tag, 29 lbs, rice, 40 loaves bread, 10th) vds slin, 936 yds. calico, 114 yds. casinet, 6321/4 yds. cotto flannel, 161% vds. woolen flannel, 255 carments, and oe, pair stockings.

STILL MORE SNOW .- We had quite a fall of snow on Wednesday last, but at the present time it has pretty much all disappeared. It is now the beginning of pretty much all disappeared. It is now Spring, and the "hoary-headed King," Old Winter, still s to linger with us. We have had, in all conenough of his presence, and the sooner he departs for an other region the better. March has made its appearance

STILL ANOTHER.—Another fail of snow and sleet tool was "awful." It blew up cold in the afternoon, but at thi time (Monday morning) it has the appearance of a "thaw We are waiting patiently for the "good time coming."

A Good Selection.-John Carmony, a sor of our esteemed friend, Col. Cyrus Carmony, Collector of Tolls, at this place, has been appointed Clerk in the County Treasurer's Office. John is a first-rate accountant, and un itelligent, active and reliable young Democrat. larkson, the former Clerk, has accepted a position in the Banking House of John K. Read & Co

rections from his government before reply-ANOTHER BANKING HOUSE. - A new Bank ing House is to be opened in this city about the middle of the present menth. The company composing the firm ar Messrs. John Gyger, Benjamin Eshleman, David Bair 28th, says Lord Clarendon's note to him renders it improbable that Mr. Crampton will Henry Musselman and Gabriel Bear, all ger receive any such instructions, and the propo eans and resources. Robert Clarkson, Esq., late ier of the Farmers' Bank, will conduct the busi less of the institution, and a better business man or me Lord Clarendon to Mr. Buchanan, Septemorrect officer could not be had.

ber 27th, complains that we have violated our RAILROAD IRON .- About 600 tons of T rai neutrality, saying that arms and military stores in large quantities have been sent from the United States to Russia. He says, moreas been shipped from the Safe Harbor Iron Works to the silroad Depot, in this city, for the purpose of re-laying over, that plots have been openly avowed and he South Track of the Columbia and Philadelphia Railond. Operations will be commenced as soon as the Spring compromises entered into, to cause insurred rly opens, and it is expected that the whole track will Mr. Marcy sends Mr. Buchanan, Oct. 1st e finished during the coming Summer and Fall.

a report of the trial of Hertz, saying the dis-closures made thereby leave no doubt of the PRICE OF FLOUR.—The late news from Flour, in the large cities, but not to any great extent in Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Marcy, Oct. 3d, says ancaster. Why this should be we do 'not know. Our cit the enlistment case presents a serious aspect. ens always pay from \$1,00 to \$2,00 more, per barrel, fo and remarks that the plots referred to by the "staff of life," than do those of Philadelphia, notwith ord Clarendon, mean the movements of the tanding the large quantities exported from this county t Irish Emigration Society of Boston, the members of which must be astonished at the im-

ENGINEER APPOINTED. John Franciscu of the S. W. Ward, has been appointed Engineer at the Mr. Buchanan (no date) assures Mr. Marcy that he did not entertain the most remote idea an old and experienced engineer, and, of course, well ac quainted with the working of the engine which is to be pa that the enlistment question had not been satisfactorily adjusted, until he learned the com-

Mr. Marcy to Mr. Buchanan, October 13th. CHICKEN THIEVES ABOUT .- The coop of our says the President demands redress.

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Maroy, November cdnesday night last and robbed of eight large Shanghai th, relates his conversation with Lord Clar nief or thieves are, no doubt, enjoying themselves to their Lord Clarendon to Mr. Crampton, Nov. 16th. hearts' content. Our citizens cannot be too watchful about ays, that Her Majesty did not doubt that the rank expression of the regret for any viola-

on of the United States law, which, contrary DR. VALENTINE .- The comical, witty and eccentric Dr. Valentine will give one of his amusing per-formances at Fulton Hall, this evening. Dr. Valentine in o instruction might have taken place, and he determination to remove all causes for further complaint by putting an end to all prothe only one of the three great delineators of Yankee char cter now living, Dan Marble and Yankee Hill having died torily to terminate the difference between the ome years ago. Those who have the "blue devils," or any o Governments. The information possessed similar complaint, should not fail to attend, as the Docto by Her Majesty is imperfect. Direct charges

Dr. Nevin's Lectures .- Rev. Dr. Nevin States was offered or contemplated, and our losed his series of lectures on "Christianity," in the Lecre Room of the 1st German Reformed Church, on Friday vening last. The Doctor is one of the most profound The Mr. Marcy, December 28th, sends Mr. Bu dogians in the country, and those who have attended this chanan a very long letter, recapitulating the ourse of lectures, could not help being benefited to a high occurrences respecting the enlistment and saying of Mr. Crampton: "His connection

MR. GOUGH'S LECTURE.—The celebrated hn B. Gough will deliver a lecture at Fulton Hall, on Thursday evening next, on Temperance. The price of ad-

DR. ELDER'S LECTURE.—"Providence, or the Destiny," was the theme upon which Dr. William Elder. of Philadelphia, discoursed at Concert Hall, to a large and 856, says, he had an interview with Lord Clarendon, and after some preliminary containly one of the most logical, witty, sarcastic and eloquent lectures we have ever had the good fortune to listen to.— The Doctor is one of the most original speakers in this ountry, and when he advances a new doctrine, he is able sustain it by his great powers of reason. His lecture vas lengthy, but, so very instructive and interesting, that the attention of the audience did not abate in the least.

chanan.) of December 28th, in reply to Lord Clarendon's despatches to Mr. Crampton, of A Good PRICE.—The property belonging to 16th of November, wishing to correct an error, or rather an omission in his (Lord Clarendon's) report of a remark made by Mr. the estate of the late Robert D. Carson, situated on Chesnut and Charlotte streets, containing 8 acres and 32 perches, and known as the "Old Cocoonery," was sold, at publi Buchanan, in Lord Clarendon's despatches to alc, on Friday last, to Charles Beal for \$8,500

LEATHER STORE. - We call attention to the Mr. Buchanan read to his lordship the fol-lowing paragraph, from his desputch to Mr. Crampton, of the 15th of November:—"Before lvertisement of M. H. Locher. His stock of all kinds of ather is very extensive, and his prices are moderat proceed to offer any remarks on this (yours AGAIN APPEARED .- The late fire in Colum-

a has not crushed the spirits of our enterprising friend trday, looking as well, if not better, than before. Green s not the man to be kept down by fire, or anything

"Phoenix-like will rise from the ashes." paper than ever. The "Spy," is always a welcome visito

ACCIDENT .- On Friday, 22nd Feb., a serius accident occurred at one of the Shawnee Furnaces, in this place. A number of men were engaged in clearing ou bed of the furnace, which had just been put out of blast. They had drilled a hole and charged it, but the cartridge would not explode, when they attempted to drill While engaged at this, it is supposed a spark was truck, igniting the powder and causing an explosion off all the fingers on one hand and one on the her of a Mr. J. Tyler, breaking his jaw, and seriously injuring a son of Mr. John Fisher and a lad. Dr. Mahor as on the ground at the time, and assisted by Drs. Brune nd M'Corkle, attended to the wounds of the injured men

PASSED THE HOUSE.—The bill for the relief of the widow of Joseph C. Channel, who was killed on the Railroad, in November last, has passed the House. We nope it may pass the Senate at once and receive the san n of the Governor, as a better or more careful firemen han Joseph Channel, was never on the road. Mr. Wilhelm, the engineer, who had his thigh broken at e same time, has nearly recovered and will be able to be bout in a few days.

INCREASE OF SALARY .- A petition has been resented to the House, at Harrisburg, asking for an in-rease of the salaries of the Law Judges of this county.

Delegates.-The delegates from this coun y to the Democratic State Convention, which assembles a liarrisburg to-day, are:—Messrs. James L. Reynolds, Dr James Cushman, Benjamin Eby, James S. McMahon, D. muel Parker and Abraham Pete

A JUVENILE COTILLION PARTY. - Another ancy juvenile cotillion party will be given by Professor Frank Stouch, and his pupils, on Thursday evening, Marc ction, and there cannot be a doubt but that this party will be fully equal, if not superior. Those who are fond o "tripping it on the light fantastic toe" will, of course, be here in full force.

THE MARKETS .- The markets are now plen fully supplied with all kinds of provisions, and the prices, except in Butter, are moderate. Notwithstanding the high price paid for Butter, there are some who have no scruple: t all about giving light weight. On Saturday morning th farket Master, Mr. Henry, seized a large quantity for a de iency of weight.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.-An adjourned court of Common Pleas commenced its session year this city, his Honor Judge Hayes presiding. Religious .- Rev. Dr. Bartine, of this city

expected to preach in the M. E. Church, at Strasburg

unday morning next, on the early history of Methodis n this part of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, in the lat M. E. Church, on Duke street. Mr. B. established Metholism in Lancaster. He is 81 years of age, has been in the Ministry for nearly 60 years, and is still a very active man His sermon will, no doubt, be an interesting one. SALE OF STOCKS .- At a public sale of stocks

stock at \$40@\$40,25 per share. The stock of these inst WILL NOT ACCEPT .- William White, Esq.,

n Monday week, Farmers' Bank stock at \$64 per thare. and Lancaster, Elizabethtown and Middletown Turnpik

ecently elected Clerk and Moral Instructor to the County Prison, refuses to accept the office. His reason is the insufficiency of the compensation. The salary, we think, is

The Journey to El Dorado

A voyage upon the ocean, particularly in a steamer, touching seldom at any of the intermediate ports, is usually barren of that diversity of incident which might be supposed to crowd a passage to the Indies, in a regular clipper. But in the passage to California, after paying the customary tribute to Neptune which an encounter with the storm god off Hatterns is sure to extort, the traveller scarcely gets his mind, much less his stomach, well settled ere the booming of the brass four pounder in the boy of the steamer ann

of the steamer announces the arrival at Aspinwall.

The "noise and confusion" attendant upon the hour for departure might be deemed a fair type of ancient Babe Late comers by the mid-day rail way trains hurry up the gangways, breathless with apprehension of being left he nd, followed by sweating p which before completion of the Panama Railroad were cost ly and cumbrous appurtenances. In one corner of the la-dies' saloon is a group whose firm inter-grasp of hands, silent lips and moistened eyes, betoken a deep sorrow at the approach, so near, of the hour of a long separation who are hartily imbibing a parting drink with one, whom their latest reminiscences may be those should At length the order for all who are not wiscongers to a

ashere is given—hurried and tearful adieus are spoken, the gang planks bend under the rush to the pler, the hawsers are let go and hauled in, and the staunch "live oak Geo pace into the stream amid the roar of the signal gun, th raving of handkerchiefs, and the stentorios the crowds which darken the wharves, and the sides and rigging of neighboring shipping.

While slowly moving down the Narrows towards the broad Atlantic, a cordon formed of the bodies and limbs of delegation from Africa is thrown across the extreme afr who—unwilling to carry "dead heads," or skulkers—ex amines our tickets, pockets one, returns a check, and we pass to the rear. Arriving at the Hook, the veteran pilot a default of whose services thus far would vitiate our inurance) is discharged, and with a cargo of skulkers, in n bending sail and our for the city. The powerful ma chinery now works faster, and soon night closes upon all camer are in a fog. Another day discloses the proximity of Hatteras by the rising wind, the plunging of the streng ribbed steamer, and the numerous contributions to Nep two which appears to to have been levied on many und

The voyager upon the great deep does not realize its ex tout by the simple fact that all around him is water, for the area of ocean actually visible is small; but it is t. continued onward progress of the vessel-ever onward t wards a horizon of water, with no land in sight that a nity, almost, of the sea.

Passing the Lesser Bahamas, we were reminded that an of the group, though barren and uninhabited, is yet nich in historic associations? for on that sterile spot first ap peared the light to Columbus and his discontented on the evening previous to his recorded discovery of land him west of the Canaries.

On New Yoar's day we were in a warm, sunny and beau

tiful clime—amid perpetual, glerious summer. We had been sailing all day between the eastern shore mountains of Cuba, and the high mountains and hills of St. Domingo, and rapidly approaching the higher mountains of Jamaica.

All were animated and enraptured at the sight and scenery. The night was splendid. Though the moon was abent, yet the milky way was glittering and resplendant with stars. The vast expanse above was studded with stars of great brilliancy, and the buoyant, fresh and balm tropical wind, the profound, eternal sea, and the staangled canopy over our heads, made it seem like a bet er world. Passing up the arm of the sea at early dawn past Port Royal towards Kingston, the gorgeous beauty and the splendor of tropical scenery, meet the eye on every side. The horizon on either hand is bounded by moun ains which rise in stately grandeur till their summits as imost blended with the azure of a torrid clime. As the Law is being anchored at Kingston, we pause a momen swarm of emancipated (!); colored women and; girls who with tubs of coal upon their heads, througed in file up one of the after gangways, and emptying their loads of Anthracite, singing the while their old plantation irs return by the forward plank—thus forming a kind o eclipse of the wheel-house. Most of the passengers now leave the ship to take a look at this dilapidated and rotting city, and not a few return laden with bricks from "Old Ja

The plantations throughout the Island are in wasteeir former workers living a life of indo thieving freedom (!) more beggarly and degraded than the Lazzagoni of Italy. Not a fresh streak of paint breaks the monotony of grey old buildings which compose Jamaic co once prosperous commercial metropolis. Of the causes of nis wide spread financial and industrial decay and ruin, have not space to treat-besides, matters of history, and amiliar to your readers, their review here would be a wor The natural advantages of the Inland are unsurpassed-

for, to a climate most delightful, is added a soil fertile and eeming with all the rich fruits and products of the tropics. Singston stands upon a broad plain at the base of magnifi-ent mountains, and fronting the sea. The streets are laid out with chess-board regularity, and are lined on eithe side with the orange tree, cocoa, banana. Plantain, and the aving palm.

Flowers of every kind grow in rich profusion in the ga lattice and portico. The sides of the roads and the division of land are fenced with tillek hedges of cactus intermingled with the century plant. | Excellent roads afford pleas. h drives in every direction, and truly, a lovelier site for a cis seldom seen, for the ristas are those lefty mountains ar he heaving solemn sea.

Visiting the Military Barracks, a little way out of the ty we saw a regiment of blacks, in red and white on dr.l and a martial band of similar hue and dress of thirty pe formers. In honor of the large gathering of freemen preent, the band, conducted by an Englishman, played Par ice Doodle and Hail Columbia, and never did I hear those stirring national airs with such a glow of pride and love of my own native land when listening to their performance at sunset, by a band of blacks, on a foreign soil, under the aegis of the British Lion and amid the symbols and esults of monarchical rule on every side.

ear you are already weary with my journey, I will leave San Francisco, Jan. 31, 1866.

Leaving Kingston at midnight, less than three days in

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Intelligencer, dated,
Washington, D. C. Feb. 29th, 1856.
The promised speech of Senator Jones of Tennessee, wa elivered in his usual bold and manly order of debate.-The speech of Mr. Jones was in answer to Senator Wilson and elicited the applause of the hundreds who had attent ed the Senate on Monday. Indeed, the large audies were not disappointed in their expectations, for, no c. was disappointed in the fine display of argument in fav. of the principles of the Constitution as it is understood and practised upon by all our citizens, except those who are emphatically enemies of the Union of the States, black republican abolition party. Mr. Jones did not s, ..., the abolition party, and implored them to forbear in the' infernal crusade against an interest in the Southern State in which, they are in no way interested personally or pro pectively.

Mr. Hale spoke in reply to Senator Jones, on yesterday His speech was the usual declamatory harangue and an admixture of sense and nonsense, fume, frolic and fun; he dilated much upon the past and present conduct of President Pierce, quoted scripture without any application to principle on argument; smiled and essayed at anecdote, quite in accordance to his former speeches, got into a perpiration at his own folly, and closed his labors much to upon the friends of the Union.

Senator Toombs, of Georgia, rejoined, and spoke for better than an hour, in scattering the sophistry and attacks nade by Mr. Hale upon the South and her institutions. In fact, Mr. Toombs did not only carry "the war into Africa." but, he dissected, with a master mind, the hypocrise f the abolition party, in and out of Congress, and caused some of the pious negroites of the Senate, to change counthan once during the sovere rebuke he was ministering to them personally and collectively in his able address. It is out of my power to follow the line of rgument, in which the able senator defendeed the constition of the U. States, from the frequent assaults levelled at its liberal principles by the abolition party. You must get the speech, as reported for the press, and, when pub-lished, it will be of great service indispelling the mist, that now beclouds the vision of those who will not attend to their own business; or as Col. Weller says, those "who ntirely neglect the eleventh commandment.'i

Your new Senator, Gev. Bigler, in presenting the mem-orial of Capt. J. C. Reid, one of the dropped or retired officers took the opportunity to make a few remarks in defence of Capt. Reid. Mr. Biolen is a gentleman of fine address and of commanding person; and, from the sample of hi power of debate exhibited to-day, in defence of a gallant officer of the Navy, who has long &well served his country, Pennsylvania may well be proud of the addition she has added to the democratic worth and talents now centered in the Senate of the U. States.

On the right of Judge Trumbull, of Illinois; to hold his

seat in the Senate, there is expected to be a long and very interesting display of forensic and legal debate shortly to occur. The question will come up for debate on Monday

No indication has ret been expressed in the Senate. when the contest will begin, relative, to the right of the Hon. James Harlin, of Iowa, to his seat. It is pres that the Illinois question will be settled first. We shall notice from time to time the progress of both these ques-The Philadelphia "know-nothing" convention has taken

the initiative, in presenting the names of their nominees for the next presidential contest before the people. Mr. for the next president, and Mr. A. J. Donelson, of Tennessee, for Vice President, were about as strong antipodes in past life as well could be strung together. How it will work hereafter, time will develope. But, I prophesy, that, when the black republican convention shall re-asserble at Philadelphia, next June, you will find, that that alolition concern will ratify the nomination above and go into the coming presidential contest in full cahoot as the ted in this city, did, in the election of Mrsame parties ur Banks speaker for the 34th congress. As to the farce of Mr. Fillmore not being "a good enough morgan" for the abolitionist to vote for, that is all gammon. And, by the time that the summer solution shall roll round, you will find