

Agradford Aleporter.

F.ce Soll, Free Speech, Free Men Preedom for Free Territory.

E, O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, March 27, 1852

POR CARL COMMISSIONER. WM. SEARIGHT, of Fayette County.

Terms of The Reporter.

82 30 per simon—speid within the year 50 cents will be deducted—for onshipsid actually in advance \$1 00 will be deducted. No paper sent over two years, unless paid deray the year section of the lines. 30 cents for the first and 25 cents for cach subsequent insertion.

III Office in the "Union Block," north side of the Public square, and will be desired to the Public Square, Adams and Elivell's law offices.

The editor of the Reporter is unable by reay s in of sicknes, to pay the stightest attention to this week's issue-which must excuse he lack of edi rial and whatever mistakes may occur,

HEARTH ASSOCIATION .- MR A. H SMITH, agent for it is highly beneficial Association, will remain for n lew days more in this place; he may be found at Wm. Brigge, Bradford Hotel. We advise those who wish to become members of this Association to call soon as this is a rare opportunity. For terms see advertisment in another column.

Railroad Convention at Baltimere.

On Saturday last an important Convention assembled in the city of Baltimore, to forward the project of making a railroad from the west end of the Harrisburg bridge, the terminus of the York and Cumberland railroad, to Sumbury, and Williamsport.-The charter for this road was obtained feat winter, and the object of this Convention was to effect an orsecure the construction of the road. ___

Large delegations were in attendance from the Eik, Lackawanna, Northumberland, Dauphin, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Sullivan, Potter, Baltimore city and county, and the officers and directors of the Bultimore and Susquhanna railroad company.

Gen Cameron was temporary president, subsequently, Mayon JEROME, of Baltimore, was selectus the permanent presiding officer of the Conven-

The utmost enthusiasm was manifested in favor of the enterprise, and it is believed that an impetus was given to it which will carry it through.

The Modus Operandle

MR. BRATTON, of the Carlisle Volunteer, who was a prominer t candidate for Canal Commissioner, is giving the public some insight into the proceedings of the late State Convention. The following shows what motives governed the nomination for Canal

"And now for a few words in regard to the manner in which the nomination of Mr. Searight was bought about. The names of a number of gentlemen were presented to the Convention by their respective friends for this office, and among others the name of the editor of this paper For many weeks previous to the meeting of the Convention the prevailing of infin was that the contest for the Harnsburg, (a few days before the assembling o the Convention) this opinion was almost universal, With Mr. Mason as our principal competitor, on the nearly unanimous support of the delegates from the western and middle counties. Thus matters stood. But, on the morning of the day of the nomi nation a new "wrinkle" came to light. It appeared that the particular friends of Mr. Buchanan, who before Illinois will stand among the first for wealth had carried every thing their-own way the day previous, felt trightened at what they had done, and were exceedingly anxious to satisfy the Cass mer and appears their wrath it possible. So they held a midd ght caucus, and, by a nearly unanimous a midd ght caucus, and, by a nearly unanimous commissioner. Mr Searight is well known as a devided opponent of Mr. Buchanan, and because he occupied this position, he was offered the nomination by Buchanan's triends! The Buchanan dele na'es from this section of the State, and those who were favorable to the nomination of Mr. Mason, or County. Mr Commine, or Mr. Mott, were not let into the secret of this move, and, until the vote proved it, they could not be made to believe that such an arrangement had been made. They were convinced

of it, however, very soon after the voting commen-By this piece of legerdemain we were stripped of a large majority of our triends. The western de legares, a large portion of whom had expressed a prefere ce for us, were transferred to Searight. and, instead of having some 45 votes on first ballot, us we would have had had this "bargain and sale" not taken place, our vote was reduced to 17. And according to understanding, Mr. Searight was nominated on the fourth ballot.

Such is a history of the means used to secure the nomination of Mr. Searight, and at the same, time to satisfy the enemies of Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Buchanan and his friends no doubt consider it a sagacious political movement, and perhaps it is. It is and always has been a favorite policy with our" favorite son" to reward his enemies at the expense of his friends. Gen. Cameron once said that the only way to secure Mr Buchanan's influence was first to abuse and denounce him, and you were then certain of it, and we are not sure that there was not some truth in the remark."

THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE INstruction of the Brind appears, from the nineteenth annual report of the managers, to be in a very prosperous condition. The number of pupils raduates in the work department's on the lat of January, 1851, was 93; at the same date this year there were 107 Of these 76 are from Pennsylvania, 12 from Maryland, 11 from New Jessey, 3 from Delaware, and 5 from other places. Mineteen of the whole supported themselves enurely; ten do so in part, and six are pay pupils, in full or in part. The number of pupils and workmen has been stead ly increasing since January, This increase has been per-1850, from 81 to 107. meted by additions to the buildings, and the enlarg e I amail appropriations by the Legislature of Penn erivania and Maryland,

A GAMBLER LYNCHED ON THE MISSISSIPPI -The Louisville Courier states that last week a party of returned Californians left New Odeans for St. Lonis, and that during the trip a gambler named Willianson in laced one of them to enter his state. room and persuaded him to take a glass of liquor, which, it appears, was drogged with morphine -The Californian was immediately taken ill, but soon recovered, and would have shot Williamson dead on the spot but for the interference of the Captain On reaching a place named Hickman, the passen gers took the law in their own hand, and seizing the offender, proceeded to the woods, tied him up to a tree and gave him sixty-seven lashes on bir bare back, and turned him loose. It is said that every blow brought the blood from the poor wreigh whose sesses nesseen to be braid a mile.

Letter from Illinois.

Belvidere, Hoose Co. Int. March 12, 1852. Mr. Epiron :- To one unaccustomed to muddy streets and big boots, the streets of Belvidere at the present time would appear indeed very disagreesble. We have two kinds of seasons here; the dry and the wet season. The dry season begins about the first of April and continues to the first of September. Then commences the wet season, ending only in the advent of the dry. For the past fall the streets, a good part of the time, have been almosimpassable, while on the prairies the "sloughs" have been innumerable. Now you are ready to ask if this is not an unhealthy country. I have the affidavit of old settlers for saying it is not, but on the contrary extremely healthy. The reason it is so, I have not yet heard determined, but that there are less agues and fevers etc, and so on, in this, than in your own country, is a long settled fact.-Persons who go imo a new country must expect to meet with something new Most of our Western States have had some evil attached to their rich soil and have consequently been deprived of many thousands of settlers; and in fact Southern Illinois has been classed among the sickly states, and in some years very justly, but I am warranted in saying that Northern Illinois is as healthy if not healthier than any portion of the Eastern States. For the past ten years there has been no fever and agne. no sweeping summer fevers, nothing in main difterent from the Eastern States; on the contrary persons who have removed here with shattered constitutions have been "made whole." Now as I am impartial as you have seen, the offset to all this subsequent offences, lour months imprisonment. fair land is our muddy streets, which in strict iustice are muddy enough; but bear in mind Mr. Editor this is a new country, scarcely fifteen years have must make inquiry, and if satisfied forfeit the apgone by since the Red man struck his tent to go beyond the Mississippi. And yet Belvidere has a population of over two thousand souls, with a fair Mr. Editor, I refer particularly to Belvidere, of the poses of justice. surrounding country in that respect I can say but linte, and the stirring, bustling, effective enterprise ganization to obtain a sufficient amount of stock to of our towns people will not permit Belvidere to be suppose Mr Editor that we are going to dig ditches counties of Union, Lycoming, Perry, Luzerne, York alone, or to depend upon our Supervisors to improve our streets, but we are going to do it ourselves; that is the way things are done here, tha when any improvement is to be made, all are ready to do something-speaking of enterprise, it is not confined to a particular class, nor even to one man, but young men as well as old have this spirit. Enerprising, stirring, energetic young men form twowere worth nothing when they came, stand first in business. This is owing to the unprecedented facilities for making money. Lands bought at ten shillings per acre is now worth from eight to ten dollars. Persons holding that land ten years ago, find themselves worth at this day thousands of dollars so that he who was so poor is now rich as if by magic. But with the decline of the land excitament, there has been a gradual increase in stock so that farmers will soon arise from under the incubus which has (we are compelled to say) been resting upon them. The stati-tics of the port of Chicago, show that it stands next to Cincinnatti, the first packing city in the Union. The amount of stock in Pork and Beet which has been taken, in this past nom.nat.on would be between Col Gordon F. Ma- one man put on board the ears at this place twentysor, of Bradford and ourself. When we arrived at one tons of Pork bound for the northern market -The demand is still increasing, and I venture to say that Illinois despite the croaking of Horace Greely friends felt sanguine of our nomination, as we had will in a few years stand next if not equal to Ohio. Rail roads too run in every direction through the State are being constructed, and although with a large debt at present, filteen years will not elapse

> as she is now for the superiority of her soil. Yours truly, AN OLD SETTLES.

Leasing the Public Works.

The inflowing te a copy of a paper submitted las week to the Legislature containing a proposition to lease the finished lines of rail-roads and canals of this Commonwealth, has been furnished to the

HARRISHURG, March 15, 1852. Hon. John S. Ruer,

Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir :- The undersigned, citizens of the Common. wealth of Pennsylvania, respectfully submit the fol-Canals and Railroads of the State, for a term of ten years from the first day of August next, and keep his statement the Mexicans, with 250 cavalry. pay for the first year eight hundred housand dollars, for the second year eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and for each succeeding year one million dollars. The payments to be made monthly to the State Treasurer, and secured by the deosite of one hundred thousand dollars in State bonds They further propose to expend, in addition to the above payments, three hundred thousand dollars towards the improvement of the Columbia and Philadelphia railroad during the term of their lease. And also to double the capacity of the locks stand of arms. Carvajal admits the locs of 10 killons the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania ca. ed, 23 wounded and 3 missing. Col. Johnson is nal; and on the completion of the road to avoid road, to pay eight per cent. per annum on the money hereafter appropriated and expended fowards et Carvajal's men, and they positively refused to the construction thereof. They also propose to pay advance on Camargo, which finally induced him seven per cent. per annum on the sum of thirteen hundred thousand dollars, on the completion of the having deserted. The battle lasted two hours and North Branch Canal, and its connection with the a half. W. T. Cake, clerk of Starcounty, who was Chemung Canal, in the State of New York; and they pray the Legislature to enact a him authorizing a contract to be made with the undersigned, or The following are said to be the killed and woundheir associates, in accordance with the terms of

All of which is most respectfully submitted. E. J. Dorte. THOS. S CLARKE, JEREMIAH BUTLER, HENRY GRAFF. J. K. MOORHEAD. JOHN BINGHAM, HEARL PAINTER. JACOB DOCK, J. B. Moorhead, WM. F. LEECH, WM. B. FOSTER,

A SAD LESSON.-The True American mentions the appearance in Trenton of a man who had just been released from the States Prison, after serving a term of twenty years. During this time, the march of improvement has been so rapid, that al. the editor of the New York Journal of Commerce most every restige of all that was familiar to him was struck with a large number made payable to be then has been swept away, Cities and towns have grown up. Railroads and telegraphs have been esablished; the ocean is navigated by steam; in short almost everything which to us appears old and void of novely, must appear strange and won-derful to him. If entered his celf of 8 by 10 a young man, and comes out with the marks of age, and the stamp of ignomy upon him.

BERNED TO DEATH-Col. Thomas Hossack was burned to death in his own house at Cool-pring. Pa., on the 4th inst. A son of Col. H. saved his life by joinging from a third story wincow.

The New Liquor Law

We are indebted to Senator Matthias for a copy of the new liquor law which has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Senate by Mr. Carothers. of any kind. The second section provides that the large quantities of ice to the North and West. The Judges of the Quarter Sessions in each county shall American barque Olivia was entering the river as on the first Monday in July, appoint sunable persons of well-known honesty, temperate and sober liabits, to buy or manufacture and sell, at such convenient points in their Jurisdiction as the judge, may deem expedient, liquor for eacramental, med al, mechanical, or artistical purposes and for no other purpose whatever. These agents are to be fir one year and removable at will.

Section third provides that these agents shall keep accurate accounts in writing of the liquor he makes or buys, and also giving all the details of each tot sold, with the quantity, place, person from whom bought, the purpose for which it was bought dates, &c., and each person he sells to must sign a written declaration of these particulars. Each agen shall, if required, expose all his accounts to public semi-annually due notice of the event being given in the newspapers; and if the judges think the profits of the business too great they shall allow the agent a fair compensation and require the surplus to be paid into the county treasury.

Section fourth provides that no agent shall act until provided with credentials, to obtain which he must give bonds to the amount of \$500 for the faithful performance of his duties and particularly to pay

over any surplus he may be required to. Section fifth fixes the penalty for selling liquor contrary to the act at \$30 and costs for the first offence, \$60 and costs for the second, and for each subsequent offence \$200 fine and costs, and imprisonment tor not less than two nor more than six months. In detault of payment of these fines for the benefit of the insolvent laws until he has suffered two months imprisonment, and for the fines for

Section sixth makes a obligatory on every person cognizant of any breach of duty on the part of agents to notify the County Commissioners, who Colliery. A meeting occurred on board the ship

pointment and sue out the bond. Section seventh gives precedenc to suits under this act in all the Courts of the State except over those criminal suits where the parties are under arprospect of standing among the first villages of the rest and awaiting trial; and noble prosequi shall northern part of the state. When I speak of mud, not be entered unless required for the manifest pur-

Section eight provides that on complaint of two citizens that they have reason to believe liquor is deposited for sale by unauthorized agen's in sny place, except custom houses and bonded warehouor the justice of the Peace shall issue warrant and have a search made, and all liquor found shall be seized and taken to some secure place to await fiis to say that "all are disposed to the work," and | nal action; but no dwelling house in which, or in part of which a shup is not kept, shall be searched unless at least one of saud complainants shall testily to some act of sale of intoxicating liquors within by the occupant thereof, or by his consent or pernission within at least one month of the time of making said complaint; and the owner or keeper of said liquors seized as aforesid, if he shall be thirds of our business population. Those who have known to the officer seizing the same shall be sumbeen here no more than eight or ten years and who moned forthwith before the officer by whose war rant the said liquors were seize and if he fails to appear or show by positive proof that the said ! quora are intended to be used by him in some me-chanical art in the pursuit of which he is at the time of such seizure actually engaged, or that they are in his hands or possession as the transporter of forwarding merchant in the course of actual from one point out of the State, they shall be declared forteited and shall be destroyed. If the owner or holder of any Jiquor seized be unknown, it shall not be des royed until advertised

> Liquors seized and condemned are not to be de stroyed, if the owner appeals to the Court of Common Pleas; but he must give bail to prosecute the suit, and pay p malties, or the appeal is not al-

Sheriff's, aldermen and policemen, having reason to believe liquor is sold unauthorizedly, at any fall and winter is immense, some three weeks ago particular place, must make search forthwith, seize all such liquor and have it destroyed; and the vendor, upon conviction, shall be imprisoned for sixty

Debts for liquor sold authorizedly are not recov-

erable at law. Any person selling or giving liquor to intemperate persons shall be fined \$50 and costs for the first on ince; for each subsequent offence be fined \$100 and cosis, imprisoned for six months. Such person shall also pay for all injury or damages done to their families . y interporate persons in consequent of the liquor sold or given to the m which damage are recoverable at law in the name of the State The act provides that it shall go into effect on the relli as President. first of May, 1853.

THE BATTLE BETWEEN CARVAJAL AND THE MEXI-CAME. The New Orleans papers contain the details of the ballle between Carvajat's forces and the Mexicans, under Canales The engagement took place near Camargo The insurgents numbered 240, and the Mexicans about 707, but at an early strge of the action a large number of the former were seized with a panic and fled, so that the con. Representatives. test was maintained by little more than fifty men. Canales reports that Carva at was entirely routed, and driven across the rivers San Juan and Rio Bravo in such confusion that an immense number were drowned; that forty-eight were found dead on owing proposition to lease the finished lines of the the field and twenty four wounded. Carvajal, however gives a very different account. According to the same in as good repair as when received; and made a desperate charge upon his forces, which caused a serious stampede among the Mexican potion of his men, which induced a number of Americans to tollow suit. The filty men who remained, met the charge, and repulsed the Mexicans three times with great slaughter, causing them finally to

retire across the San Juan.
It being nearly midnight, Carvajal's forces also slowly retired; on hearing which, Canales returned, took possession of the field of battle, seized Carvajal's only gun, a twelve pounder, and 120 and on the completion of the road to avoid among the wounded, and in his report puts down noline planes on the Allegheny Portage railficers of rank. It appears that a second panic seizto recross the river, with only 22 men, all the rest

ed in the several engagements between the Liberators and Mexicans, since the commencement of

the outbreak on the Rio Grande : First baule of Camargo, Liberators, none killed, 5 wounded; Mexicans, 40 killed and wounded— At Mattamoras, L's, 4 killed and 8 wounded; M's 50 killed and wounded. At Cerralvo, L's, 10 kill. ed and 20 wounded: M's. 52 killed and 60 wonn ded. The last battle of Camargo, L's, 8 killed, 16 wounded; M's, 70 killed, 100 wounded

THINKING OF THOSE AT HOME -In looking over a long list of drafts from Sacramento city, advices of which were received by the last California mail, males. Out of one list of ninety-four names, thirty four were of the class naticed; and no doubt many of the rest made payable to the other sex were in tended likewise for women. This shows that fathers, hasbands, and brothers, who are toiling among the mines, have not lorgotten the dear ones

THE REV. CALVIN FAIRMANKS, lately convicted at Louisville, Kentucky, of having abducted a female stave and aided and assisted her after her escape to Indiana, has been sentenced to fifteen years im-Prisonment in the State Penitentiary.

Four Days Later from Europe.

New York, March, 21 - The Pacific arrived at two o'clock, after a run of eleven days having passettitle Rock light. Liverpro ; 2. 15 cm for 10 m. Sie The provisions of it are these. The first section for bids the manufacture of sale of intoxicating liquors the manufacture of sale of intoxicating liquors the manufacture of sale of intoxicating liquors. large quantities of ice to the North and West. The

the Pacific came out

The Bullion in Bank is £19, 200 Colonial Pro Juce Market was doing better. At Manchester, trade was active and spinners realizing good pro-Weather fine and dry and excellent seed

The accounts from India are more favorable The political news is of finite imperiance Par-liament was to meet on the 12. Political excitenent had abated

The late of the late pending measures was un In France, trade was improving and politics in nore satisfactory state, Fives quoted 1031.

ENGLAND. The Liverpool Courier in an article on the Anti-Corn Law League, says, that although Mr. Cobden and his myrmidons are actively at work, yet it will be to no purpose, as the flattering prospects held out to the people by them in 1845, have not been realized. That the Continental ports are crying aloud for protection and America derives the greater portion of our revenue from import duties expressly acting to the exclusion of the productions of British industry.

The Courier also speaks most commendably of

the new Ministry and that for the short time they have been in office, they have done exceedingly well. Ald Sidney was up for the Representation of the City of London in Parliament. A bill from the British Telegraph Company, asking permission to lay a line of railway upon adequate payment, was to be brought up for a second reading in the Commons on the 10th.

Three lives were lost on the North Western Railway on the 8th inst. Another terrible explosion from the fire damp had occurred at the Richwood Queen of the West lying at Liverpool bound for New York, owing to some disagreement between the Captain and crew, with regard to the proper compliment of men for the ship. Freeman, one of the crew, struck Capt. Morse, severely injuring him, when they commenced among themselves with marling spikes and other dangerous instruments, and in the flight, many of them were dreadfully gashed and mutitated. The ring leaders were finally secured and placed in irons.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Dates to the 9th of January announce that 13,000 of our towns people will not permit Belvidere to be place, except custom houses and bonded warehoudalled a muddy town much longer. Now do not see belonging to the United States where the liquor head of cattle had been captured by the troops, and suppose Mr. Editor that we are going to the distribution to suppose Mr. Editor that the distribu in which they are imported any Mayor Alderman, I the Royal Artillery were shot while attacking the enemy. The troops were suffering from cold weather and constant rains.

> FRANCE. We learn from Paris that a grand review is to stant when it is anticipated that a much stronger demonstration in favor of the estab ishment of the The 20th was to be observed as the anniversary of the entry of Napoleon into Paris, on his reunn from Elba 450 political prisoners were despatched to Havre on the 8th.

The Senate and Legislative Corps have been convoked for the 29th inst. The Consul of State presided over by the President of the Republic will ects of law, previous to their coming before the ses, in open disregard of every principle of public Deputies. M Heillault is named President of the faith and public decency, to create a class which Legislative Corps. The election returns continued avorable to the government. It is ruinored that the President of he Republic contemplates to about or very materially modify the army conscription Passports have been delivered to a number of per our hours.

PERSIA. Meerza Takee Khan, the ex prime Minister had been shockingly inurdered by one othis own house

A large number of persons of bad reputation and cently been arrested at Madrid. It is estimated that there are 30,000 of the same description lettin j that city.

ITALY. King on the 4th inst. In his speech he says that lished. The Emperor of Austria arrived at Beroua slaves. on the 1st. Several commutations of punishment to political offenders have been granted. The Sar-

SWITZERLAND. The swiss papers announce that the difficulties between the French Government and the swiss Confederation, have, for the present, been arranged. The Secretary of the French Legation, at Berne has arrived in Paris.

BELGIUM. The treaty of Commence and Navigation between England and Belgium, has passed the Chamber of

A general disarming of the Rajahs of the Turkish militia of Bosnia, has taken place. Every part of the Austrian frontier is defended by large bodies of Turkish guards.

IRELAND. The preparations for the re-elections were proand the state of credit is still more deplorable.

A female convict in Sweden is now in ice on experiment, and a man was tound lately in Switzerland who gave signs of life after having been fro zen for nine months. The power of stopping while the world goes on may be the next wonder. the next generation.

GOVERNMENT BILLS UNDER PROTEST .- It is stated that a bill for \$4,000, drawn by the Purser of a U.S. ship on the Pacific coast, upon the Department at Washington, and endorsed by the Commander, was cashed at San Francisco, and for-warded to New York for collection. On presentabill for Government supplies to the amount of \$15-000 was drawn by Capi. S. Van Villet upon the Quarter-master's Defartment, and the draft forwarded by the cashier of one of the New York banks, to Washington, for collection. On Monday it was also returned accompanied by the statement that the appropriations to that department have all been expended, but that it would be paid as soon as Congress made the necessary appropriation.

VIRGINIA TAX BILL -The Virginia House of De legates, after a protracted discussion, has passed the tux bill, which exempts every head of a family to the value of \$100 worth of caute, sheep and hogs, or in lieu thereof \$100 worth of any other p operty not exempted, and all mineral productions in the hands of the producer or miner, and all wool of last year's clip. The products of any mechanic's labor kept by him for rate, are also exempted.

ARREST OF A WIFE AND SON FOR POISIONING A HUE. BAND AND FATHER -A teamster named Roland Brown, residing on Kemble street, near Millereek. died very suddenly on Thursday last. Cucumstan ces have since transpired which led to the suspicion that he was poisoned by those nearest to hum in the ties of blood and marriage. On Saturday, officers Allen and Hardin took into custody Namey Brown wife, and Mr Brown, son of the deceased, on a warrant charging them with having committed this ter rible crime, and committed them to jail to await theirexamination befor the Mayor. A post mor tem examination will be held on the body of the deceased, which is now deposited in the vault,

Slavery in California.

The large and respeciable body of our fellow citizens, who said and thought that slavery could not exist in California and that all legislation for its infreducition there was no necessary and factions; the emment state-men, who pronounced the Wilmor proviso goat's wool-of no use to a territory already sufficiently protected from slavery by the unrepealed unti-slavery articles against it in the Mexican constitution; and those who thought the patriarchal nstitution was excluded from all our Pacific territories by the will of God; all are invited to peruse the debate and proceedings of the Legislature of this thrice protected state, upon a bill introduced there at the commencement of the current session, " for the entrender of fugitives from labor." They will perceive that a bill has passed the Assembly after very full debate by a vote of 42 to 11, making a slave of every person within the state who was a slave prior to the adoption of the constitution and providing for his surrender to his owner under the stringent operation of the Fugitive Slave law of the last Congress, rendered, if possible, more stringent by additional domestic provisions.

The bill has made thus much progress in face of he article of the California consultation which pro rules that-

"Neither slavery nor unvoluntary servitude, uness for the punishment of crimes, shall ever be tolerated in this state."

The overwhelming vote in favor of this measure in the Assembly disclosed the fact that the Legislaure is under the dominion of a large pro-slavery majority, and there is every reason to presume that the next steamer will bring us intelligence that the bill has passed the Senate, received the approva

of the Governor, and become a 'aw.

Such will be the end of all the learned exposi tions about the operation of the laws of nature, of the laws of Mexico, and the laws of God against lavery in California. Thus, at one fell blow, hunfreds of ne roes, will be illegally and inhumanly lragged back again into slavery in the United States, after having perhaps, helped to earn a for tune for their masters in California as a reward for taking them to a country where they supposed the chains fell from their hands the moment they had

But this is not the worst feature of the law in question, though at first sight it appears to be. Who or what is to protect the negroe who is carried into the state since the adoption of the constitution, and how is he to prove that he was neither brought there before, or is not a runsway since ? His own testimony will not be taken, and every provision of the bill is designed to turry him away before any opportunity can be had of proving his freedom That such is the purpose of this part of the bill, is obvious from the fact, that the bill of the last Congress

sufficiently covered cases of runaway slaves. That bill, they re-enact, as if they supposed they could give it new force, adding a clause for the entrender of a class of persons claiming to be free under the operation of the Mexican and territorial law, that the two provisions may operate together an I as the most direct method of circumventing the take place in the Champ de Mars, on the 20th in anti slavery articles of the constitution. Henceforth every s'ave will as readily be proved to have entered the state before the constitution was adopted Empire will be made than at the review at Sara- as in Cuba every slave can be shown to have been imported before the Spanish treaties for the suppression of the slave trade.

True, the constitution says, that from the day of its adoption, slavery should not be tolerated in California, and thus, in fact, destroyed whatever claim to unvoluntary service, any one within her boiders might have set up before, but that provision is enopen some days previous, to examine the pro- tirely disregarded and this Legislature is w proposes, in open disregard of every principle of public cannot constitutional exist there.

In connection with this subject and as serving to show the class of pro-slavery influencies, from the Atlantic coast at work in California, we call attention to the following account of a petition presentons, with an injuction to quit Paris within twenty- ed to the California Legislature, about the same day that the bill we have been discussing passed is taken from the legislative report of the San Fran cisco Piekayune:

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 10, 1852. Mr. Peachy cresented a most extr ordinary me morial in the House this morning-a memo rw-tre hundred and eighteen citizens of South Carolina and Florida, asking the Legislature of Caliwithout any apparent means of existence, have re- fo nia to grant them as an essential benefit to this state the privilege of becoming cutzens-of identifying them-elves permanently with our interestsand of emigrating to our total districts with a valuable and governable population in the relation of The Parliamentary session was opened by the property—by whose peculiar labor alone, our valuing on the 4th inst. In his speech he says that his friendly relations with toreign States have un- derness may be made " to blossom like the rose. dergone no change. A treaty of Commerce and They ask permission to colonize a rural district Navigation between Sardinia and Austria is pub. with a population of not less than two thousand

Upon the reading of this petition, as you will rea dily conceive a highly exel ing discussion occurred dinian Chamber of Deputies have elected M Pi- A multitude of motions were made re-pecting it but a motion to send it to the Committee on Federal Relations, finally prevailed A debate on a mo tion to print was cut off by the previous question and the subject necessarily lies over till to-mor WOT

It will be perceived that these twelve hundred and eighteen citizens of South Carolina and Flori da are not content with the indirect mode of violating the constitution contemplated in the Assembly ment to take the trouble to go around it; they prefer a direct mad over it or through it. They ask leave to bring their "governable population" with them to California and the privilege of enjoying it there The subject of printing this memorial does not appear to have come up again and we have no

neans of ascertaining the sense of the House ppon it. But the fact hat a proposition was made to print it, is ominous of a state of feeling more tavorable to seeding with much spirit. Trade was very languid the prayer of the memorialists than we can contemplate without concern.

> COMMUNION WINE -The Editor of The Main Foun tain now speaking for Temperance through Connecti cut; writes from Greenwich as follows: "At Stanwich I met with an article to which I

wish to call the attention of churches in Maine. The houses may soon be advertised with comfortable question of using alcaholic wine at the communion arrangements for skipping an epoch, or waiting for has long excited the attention of some of the churches of our state, and since the passage of the law which makes no provision for "sacramental purposes," some are anxious to know what they shall do family in Worcester, Mass., retired for the A for that ordinance. For several years past the Congregational Church in S, has used the pure as usual, to her chamber in the autc, three juice of the grape,-" the fruit of the wine,-which they manufacture themselves and preserve without ermentation. I have a bottle of the wine made by tion at Washington, payment was refused, and it Mr. Clore of Stanwich, and which is now eighteen was returned to California. Within a few days, a months old, and perfectly sweet. I shall take it into Maine without any fear of a seizure, and shall exhibit it to some of our churches having no doubt that they will prefer it to new rum and logwood. It is prepared by adding one pound of sugar to two pounds of the grape, and can be kept sweet for any lenghth of time by bottling it up and keeping it in a cool place. There are men here who would gladly contract to supply the churches of Maine with this pure article, and I hope an arrangement may be made to that effect. I shall have more to say about this when I return home."

> QUAINT DESCRIPTION OF A PRIZE FIGHT -The Oh o Statesman says: —A prize fight occurred a few days since, on the west bank of the Sciota, opposite Columbus, below the Nat anal Road, between the cel ebrated Pat Burk, of New Orleans, a teacher of the of Tyrone county, heland, for \$100 a side. Fire round Birk knocked Mac down; 2d. 3d, 4th and so on to the 12th round, Mac knocked Burk down. when Buck said stop," and then forked over the cool hundred as a compensation to Mac for the beautiful flogging he had bestowed. Burk then went home and laid a beef-steak on each of his peepers, while Mac and the boys adjourned to a reighoring grougery to liquor

> After the bell had tolled for the death of a child of Mr. Japhet Deiberts, of Schnylkill Haven Pennsylvania, some doubts being entertained of its death, it was placed in warm water, and recored to con-

Proceedings of the Penn'a Legislain

HARBISBURG, March 22. SENATE.—The Speaker land before the Senare abstract of the accounts of West Chester and p

adelphia Railroad company, The following bills uses taken Committee of the Whole: A bill for the relief of the creditors of the S.

hanna Railroad Company To incorporate the Lackawanna Iron Company. A supplement to the act incorporating the \$000

hanna Railread Company. The bill relating to the taxing of the propen the Public Schools found by charter in the city Philadelphia, was taken up and passed
The following among a number of other

were red in place: To incorporate the Mechanics' Savings' ion of Harmeburg. A bill constraing the act of the 9th of April, to relative to a \$300 exemption To enable illegitimate children to inheritib

perty of the mother. To incorporate the Union Railroad Company To incorporate the Mechanics' Mutual Lie

Health Insurance Company. The bill prohibiting the manufacture and his intexicating liquors in this Commonwealth taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Mathias moved an amendment, when negatived, excluding the city and county of

delphia from the operation of the bill. Mr Forsyth moved en amendmedment a ting the whole matter to a vote of the which was agreed to. Mr. Sanderson moved an amendment proble he sale of liquor for two weeks prior to myest tion, with a view he said, of keeping people a

in order they may know how to vote The amendment was rejected. The bill was then laid aside. The Senate then resumed on second reading 5 consideration of the bill authorizing a log

\$850,000 to complete the North Branch extens of the Pennsylvania Canal. The bill was dabated at length, and without into action upon it the Senate adjourned.

House — The House, on motion of Mr. Flag.

proceeded to the consideration of the bill relating axes on dividends, &c., of the Banks of the Ca monwealth, exempting the Banks from the ope tion of the tax section of the act of 1845. The bill gave rise to a very lengthy discuswhich was continued until the adjournment.

SENATE.-The Committee on Banks reported supplement to the Act incorporating the Doylesse Bank, Bucks county.

But introduced.—For a re-survey of the converted

lines between Pike and Wayne.

The Senate then took up the bill prohibiting in manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, similar to the Mainc Law. Mr. Muhlen moved an amendment, that when

any property, real or personal, is depreciated for operation of the proposed law, than the reso injured be allowed to bring an action against Commonwealth for damages. Mr. Muhlenberg advocated his amendmen argument of great force, during which he are the whole army of the United States muliple

ien, could not enforce such a law as the an osed in the State of Pennsylvania. Measts Carothers, Sanderson and Kunkeling in layor of the bill as it stood against the in Mr. Mohlenberg rejoined. He was vers on the course pursued by a number of Clarge in relation to the bill. He thought they down

harm than good. He said that the New Englas offered no paralelled, in this case—they live der a mixime of civil and ecclesiastical geregi to which Pennsylvania would never content then cited the down east. Blue Laws in sign ារខេត្តពេធនេះ 🛊

Mr. Buckalew spoke for some time in a he amendment. The question being taken on Mr. Muhle mendment, it was rejected-year 10 navet The question was then taken on the fixed the bill and it was adopted-yeas 19, min Year-Mesers Barnes, Carothers, Carson is

Fernon, Forsyth. Guernsey, Hamilton, llaz Haslett, Hoge, McFand, McMuttne, Ma Myers Packer, Robertson, Sanderson, Sitter Nays-Mesers. Bailey, Buckalew, Cabb. lington, Frailey, Fulton, Jones, Kinzey, Ka-McCaslin, Mathias, Shimer, Walker-14

The debate upon the bill was then context o the adjournment.

House—The joint resolutions against the mail of any appropriations by the general Gorenza n aid of the Collins' line of Ocean Steamen & taken up and passed finally—yeas 50, naj+5} The supplement to the act is corporating the ware, Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susquehamak

nad, was taken up, discussed at considerable

and then postponed
Several unimportant bills were considered assed, and the House adjourned.

THE MURDER IN YORK COUNTY, PA-WEE he particulars of a shocking murder comsa Stewart's Town, York county, Pa. on Wesser last, on the person of a little girl name! Estal Buster, daughter of Jacob Buster, of that part the absence of both her parents. It was busp ed that the deed had been committed by 1 said to have been seen in the neighborhal add Saturday a suspected person was arrested in city. Since that however, it was reported Catharine Busler, aged about twelve year, me ter of the murdered girl, had confessed that the the murderess. This report is confirmed of sons who arrived here from York comy quently. It appears that the deceased had to ened to tell her mother that Ca harme had at something out of the closet, whereupon the struck her a violent blow, and seized the is knife, deliberately, cut her throat from eat 10 5 She then took the infant child of her parents escaped, but soon after returned, and concert story elicted before the coroner's inquestable old n an entering the house and committing ? rid deed. The girl Catharine has since been rested and committed to jail at York county of her trial.

from the ground; and about micnight the and some of the neighbors were awakened by ful shrieks, which suddenly ceased Ber# immediately arose, and although nothing more be heared, proceeded to search the house is cause of the outery, but finding nothing be a window and saw an object strugging or ground below, which proved to be the gul mentioned. She was immediately cared for on recovering her consciousness, said the dreamed that some person wished her 10 sept the window, and that she next found herself It appears she had got up in her sleep, open, window and taken the fearful step. It is say. -he awoke and shricked while falling, as her stunned on striking the ground, upon which had been a light fall of snow. What is the remarkable, she escaped with only a leader bruises; though having stepped from the limit ry window.

Somnambuliam .- A girl, living as a sere

SUMBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD -The Ene

ver of the 18 h met:

The sub eripnons, both by in hviduals and the control of th orporations, to the Sambury and Ene mad a tressing finely. Judge Miles, we see it take obtained about \$25 000 in the neighborhood of ard, and is now in the southern part of the adding considerable sums daily Waterland for \$25 000, while Erie and the neighboring beautiful. we are confident, will add a very large sum final account. Warren county has subscribed 000, and the borough of Warren condumnalis put \$30,000 more on the t p of it, Warren mached \$50 000 and this sum is constally swelled by additions. Altogether, we think are have enough subscirbed in this vicinity to f the Directors in putting the first 60 miles for South under controct early in Le sun mar