

Extract from the Annual Report of the Canal Commissioners.

The extension of the North Branch... This important work commences at the present morning... The North Branch division at Lackawanna creek, and extends to the New York State line, a distance of 94-1-4 miles.

THE DEMOCRAT

The Largest Circulation in Northern Pennsylvania—1632 Copies Weekly. S. B. & E. B. CHASE, Editors. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1852.

For President, James Buchanan. Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Banking and Small Notes.

If there be one thing under the sun more strange to us than another, politically speaking, it is the wonderful zeal some politicians manifest in an unjust cause; and the astonishing obsequiousness with which they bow down and worship the golden calf. Principle, Truth, Justice and Right become unmeaning words, when great interests are to be served; when bold, audacious, and unblushing Capital walks into our Legislative Halls, with the air of impudence, and demands a legislated morsel of bone and flesh.

around the guilty deed the mantle of its dignity—its protecting shield,—born down upon it, silenced clamor, regulated public opinion, closed the Courts of Justice, and carried the perpetrators of these unqualified outrages clear of condemnation. Petty robbers, And thieves at home must hang; but he that puts into his overgorged and bloated purse The wealth of Indian provinces, escapes! There was a time when this great power had lazily crept into our general government and laid itself hold of its purity and strength. Fortunately for our country, one man there was, whose patriotism could not be corrupted, whose integrity could not be reached, and who had the moral courage to enter the contest and beard the Lion in his den.

Telegraphed to the "Montrose Democrat." NARRANWATON, Feb. 17, 1852. The Night Express Train going East this morning ran the hind Car off the track into the Delaware River near Equinunk. Cause, a broken rail. The Car turned over twice or three times and broke through the ice into the River, where the water came to within one foot of the Car roof. There were about 30 passengers inside, and the Conductor, J. Buckhout. One person found killed and two or three missing. The Breakman to the hind Car was hurt so badly, that he cannot live.—The passenger's name, who was killed is said to be Hayt. Many of the passengers were much injured. Conductor Buckhout was in the Cars, and after using all means possible to keep the passengers quiet, he succeeded in getting out the window upon the Car. He then attempted to go ashore on the ice but broke through and went under, three times. He finally got upon a piece of floating ice, lay down, and floated to where he was rescued. He is not severely injured. Universal Benevolence. We have received a long communication on this subject, from that very good old man, Friend Walker, with whose productions our readers are quite familiar. We have not room this week for the communication, and as the greater part of it is taken up in explaining his doctrines, which are universally understood, we give a digest of that relating to a new project of a sort of Peace mission, "to the inhabitants of the earth and elsewhere among the nations."

Pennsylvania Legislature. SENATE.—Mr. Sanderson offered the following resolutions: Resolved, That while the Federal Government should disclaim all intentions of interfering in any way in the internal affairs of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, we deem it a duty to express in a respectful manner our firm conviction that it would be highly gratifying to the people of this Commonwealth, many of whom are natives of Ireland, and connected by blood with the inhabitants of that country—to see Smith O'Brien and his associates restored to liberty, and permitted, if so disposed, to emigrate to this country.—We would regard this act of clemency as a new proof of the friendly disposition of the British Government towards our Republic, and as calculated to strengthen the bonds of affection now happily existing between the people of the United States and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolution be transmitted by the Governor to the President of the United States and to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this Commonwealth. On motion, they were taken up and passed finally—yeas 28, nays 1. Messrs. Kunkel and Packer presented petitions for the speedy completion of the North Branch Canal, from Luzerne County. Mr. Sanderson, three from Wyoming county for the repeal of all laws licensing the sale of ardent spirits; also one from Susquehanna and Wyoming counties for a State road near Dimock to the Tunkhannock depot in said county. Mr. Buckle read a Bill in place for the incorporation of the Lackawanna Iron and coal company. House.—Messrs. Reekhow and Benedict each have presented petitions to require Banks to keep their Bills at par in Philadelphia. Mr. Reekhow read in his place a bill to form a new election district in Ararat township, Susquehanna county, which on his motion, was taken up, read twice, and passed finally. Melancholly Accident. We regret to learn that Mr. ALFRED CANFIELD, a driver and energetic business man residing at Branchville, died of wounds he received from the railroad cars at Jersey city on Friday last. The particulars of the occurrence as we learn them, are as follows. He had gone down that morning in the Morris freight train in company with some stock he had shipped the preceding evening; and after leaving the passenger car in the depot, went by mistake to the northern side of the depot where the New Brunswick train stops, instead of the southern side where the Morris freight goes to look for his freight. As he was about to step from the car back upon the platform of the depot, (which is the same height in the platform of the car,) and looking of another direction, the New Brunswick freight train was pushed in by hand, causing him to fall immediately between the car and the sides of the platform; the space between the platform and the side of the car being but a few inches wide, barely admitting his extremities; one limb was wound around the other, and in the onward movement of the car the bones of both legs were completely crushed, while the remaining portions of his body, reclining in the arms of a friend who in vain tried to extricate him, was carried forward and supported until the movement of the car was arrested. Up on being extricated, although unable to stand, Mr. Canfield did not for the moment realize the mortal nature of the wounds he had received, his limbs being paralyzed and in a measure insensible to the pain which afterwards became so insupportable as to preclude all attempts at amputation, and terminated in his death twenty-four hours afterwards.—Throughout, we are told, he bore his sufferings with manly fortitude, and gave way only in view of his sudden separation from his family and friends. To his friends in Sussex, and particularly to his aged and most respected father, we need not say the sad news was an unexpected and stunning blow, and all will extend to them their heart-felt sympathy. Mr. C. was an active member of the Sons of Temperance.—N. J. Herald. Awful Death of two Robbers. On the night of the 16th inst., three robbers entered the house of Mr. Amos Davis, of Worthington township, Richland co., Ohio, and demanded his money, one of the men at the same time presenting a pistol at the head of Mr. Davis, and the others prepared with bludgeons and knives in case of resistance. Mr. Davis finding resistance useless, unlocked his chest and gave them his money, \$930; after which they left, and being followed some time after by Mr. Davis and others, two of them were found frozen to death, about a mile from where they committed the robbery, and the other, some distance beyond, apparently returning to his lifeless companions, almost insensible—the night being stormy and a good deal of snow having fallen. It appears they were intoxicated, and sat down on a log on the road, where they became insensible from cold and froze to death.—All the money was found on the person of one of those frozen to death. The Editor of the Bloomingburg Whig gives some reminiscences of the burning of the Court House and Presbyterian Church, in Monticello, on the 14th of January, 1844. An incident of the fire is thus related: "The bell kept up the alarm. 'Black Jake,' an antiquated darkey whom the Sheriff had stationed in the bellry, continued to sit on a jury, but he could not see for the smoke; he then commenced searching on his hands a ladder to find the trap door from which about 20 feet below. He found the hole, and went thro' it, without observing the heads first at the bottom in a basket of feathers that happened provisionally to be placed at the foot of the ladder. In speaking of his escape afterwards, he would say, 'I'm lucky the child struck on his head, or he'd be a dead nigger, certain sure!' As it was, he only 'fused his ideas a little!' Rochester, Feb. 9, 1852.—To day there was discovered, under the floor of a small hotel in one of the back streets of this city, the body of a man, who it is supposed, was murdered a short time since by his own wife, who was sided in the deed by a man. The police are in active search for the guilty parties.

Doings of Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9th. SENATE.—Mr. Jones presented a memorial from the Hungarian refugees now in Iowa, asking a grant of land from the United States Government. A report was received from the War Department, transmitting the Army Register. Mr. Bright presented sundry joint resolutions passed by the Indiana Legislature on various subjects. Mr. Gwin presented a petition from the editors of certain newspapers in California, asking compensation for publishing the laws of the United States. Mr. Rhotel, of South Carolina, appeared in his seat, after an absence of several weeks, on account of illness. Numerous private bills were reported. Mr. Barland, of Ark., reported in favor of printing 5500 copies of Capt. Stanbury's report of the exploration of the valley of the Salt Lake. The Secretary of the War Department transmitted a report from the Chief Engineer of the Board of Engineers, relating to the expenses of the fortifications of the harbor of San Francisco. The bill supplementary for the better security of the lives of passengers on board steam vessels, was taken up. Mr. Underwood proposed an amendment authorizing the District Court judges to appoint inspectors of steamboats, and prohibiting the appointment of persons interested in the same. Adopted. Mr. Downs is now engaged in speaking against the bill. HOUSE.—Mr. Gray made a personal explanation relative to the remarks of Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, concerning Mr. Benj. E. Green. Feb. 10. SENATE.—Various petitions and memorials were presented. Mr. Shields presented petitions for the right of way and land for the construction of certain railroads. Mr. Fish presented a memorial in favor of establishing a mint in New York. Mr. Bradbury presented a memorial in relation to Admiralty proceedings. Mr. Shields reported a bill repealing the act for the incorporation of a company of sappers and miners. HOUSE.—Mr. Faulkner was appointed Chairman of the Military Committee, in the place of Mr. Burt, who was excused from serving. Mr. Lane's resolution, pending on the adjournment yesterday, for the better protection of emigrants to Oregon, was taken up. Feb. 12. SENATE.—Mr. Miller presented a series of resolutions, passed by the New Jersey Legislature, in favor of sustaining the compromise measures. He said that if the Senators from New Jersey were not the most learned, they were certainly the best instructed men north of Mason and Dixon's line. He asked the indulgence of the Senate to enable him to discuss his position on the compromise measures, which was granted. Mr. M. is now speaking. HOUSE.—The Committees were called on for reports, when various private bills were reported. Feb. 13. SENATE.—The Senate met at the usual hour, and took up the bill for the establishment of a navy at Francisco. HOUSE.—After the usual opening in business, the house went into committee of the whole, and took up the private calendar. Maine Liquor Law. As much interest is manifest in all parts of the country in reference to the Maine Liquor Law, and an effort being made in this State to procure the passage of a similar act, we subjoin a synopsis of that Law as it now exists in that State: Section 1 prohibits any unauthorised person from selling spirituous and intoxicating liquors of any kind; section 2 authorizes the supervisors of every town to appoint an agent to reside in the most central and convenient portion of the town with authority to sell liquor for medicinal purposes and the ariz, who is to hold his office one year, unless removed; section 3 provides for a certificate to be given to the agent expressive of his authority, and given on the form; section 4 provides that any person selling by himself, his clerk or agent, shall be fined for the first offence \$10 and costs; for the second, \$20 and costs; and in each case stand committed until paid; and for every subsequent offence, \$20 and costs, and be imprisoned from three to six months; section 5 provides for the mode of prosecution, and designates that the penalties shall go for the support of the poor; section 6 provides that bonds shall be given in case of appeal, for the prosecution of the appeals and the payment of fines and costs; section 7 provides for the appointment of persons who may manufacture intoxicating liquors to be used for medicinal purposes and the ariz; section 8 provides for a penalty of \$100 and in default thereof, imprisonment for sixty days, for the first offence; and double the penalty for every subsequent offence, in cases where persons undertake to manufacture without such legal appointment; section 9 provides that no person engaged in the unlawful traffic, shall be competent to sit on a jury; section 10 provides that cases arising under the act, shall take precedence in all courts of justice, except in certain criminal cases; section 11 provides that any three persons being voters, on making oath that in their belief liquors are unlawfully stored or kept for sale in any given place, the justice before whom such oath is made, shall issue his warrant for the seizure of the same, and if found, it is, after the proper inquiry to be destroyed. If the owner sets up a claim that said liquor is imported and that duties have been paid on them to the government, he may recover if he can prove that they are so imported; but neither the certificate of importation nor the Custom House marks on the casks are to be taken in evidence; section 12 provides some safeguards against destroying liquors seized, until properly advertised, cases where the owner may not be known; section 13 makes provisions for appeals in certain cases; section 14 provides that if any liquors are

found at public trainings or other gatherings, the persons owning or selling the same shall be imprisoned for 30 days, and the liquor destroyed; section 15 makes provisions for sureties in the case of appeals; section 16 makes all payment for liquors, all mortgages, &c., given to secure debts, &c. unlawful, null and void. Making his Way in the World. Below we publish a pronunciation of Mr. H. L. Kinyon, late of Bradford county. He emigrated to Texas, a few years ago, without any extra amount of capital, except his own industry and perseverance, and he now trots out the following statement in the Corpus Christi paper: "AUCTION SALES.—To Emigrants and Capitalists—a Large Sale of Valuable Lands, Cattle, Horses, Sheep, &c.—will commence selling on the 1st of May, 1852, and continue to sell until the entire stock is disposed of, to the highest bidder, without reserve, the following property, consisting of farms, town lots, business lots, cattle, merchandise, &c. &c. 300,000 acres of land, in sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. 1500 town lots, in Corpus Christi, improved and unimproved; 400 town lots in Nueces Town; 1200 head of horned cattle; 1500 head of stock horses, mares, &c.; 400 mules, American and Mexican; 150 wagons and carts; 200 head of sheep; 150 jacks and Jennies of the very best selection; 25 or 30 full blood American stallions and mares; a large quantity of wagon and plow harness; and farming utensils of every description, furniture of various kinds; a large lot of dry goods, groceries, hardware, and merchandise of various kinds. Terms for Lands.—One quarter of the purchase money cash; the balance in two and three years. For Stock.—Cash; except to actual settlers, land stock, on favorable terms. During the week of the sale a fair will be held in Corpus Christi, and it is expected that the largest stock of improved cattle, horses, &c., ever gathered within the boundaries of Texas, will be assembled. Amusements of every description will attend the festivities of the occasion, and the best blooded horses in the State will be on the turf. Particulars of advertisements, full bills, and other amusements, appear at length in a future advertisement. Rio Bravo, Brownsville, published in a bill, in English and Spanish, and a bill to the advertiser, H. L. Kinyon, Corpus Christi, Oct. 7, 1851. A Good Dog.—A little girl, the daughter of a gentleman with whom she was quartered, was sent a few days since to a neighboring house for a garment that had been left there by her mother. This house was within view of each other, common intervening. On entering the door of the house to which she had been sent, she was attacked by three dogs, thrown down; her clothes were torn, one of the animals seized her by the throat. At her own home, there was a big, big, big dog, who had never before manifested any other positive qualities than good appetite. But he seemed to have apprehended the danger the child was approaching; his eyes had followed her, and with the first intimation of the attack he bounded forward, reached the scene of action in time to rescue the child, and as her assailants howling. As she entered the house, he forced his way in, barked, and when the lady attempted to lead her to the article for which she had been sent, he sprang between them, and in order to keep them apart, he proceeded to nip at the heels of the child, and in this way it would appear that he had been sent to the house to look after her. When she departed, the dog took his position between her and all possible assailants, and as he placed her in the street, he followed her, and with a d-d-bant air, until she had gained her own home, when he laid himself down at the threshold, with his head towards the theatre of his late exploits, and relapsed into his accustomed torpor. Work, &c. IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Supreme Court of this State, Judge Lewis dissenting in the opinion, has decided an interesting case. The Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia county instructed the jury in this case that if they believed that the defendant was the tenant of the plaintiff, he should be liable for the same. The plaintiff contended that the defendant was a tenant, and the plaintiff was liable for the same. The court held that the plaintiff was liable for the same. An appeal was taken, and the Supreme Court confirmed the decision. Robber Shown.—At an early hour on Saturday evening, a quantity of property was stolen from the brig Penn, lying at the wharf above Shippen street. Two of the Marshal's police soon afterwards came on board, and remaining a while, in anticipation of catching the thief, departed, leaving a number of their revolvers with the mate of the vessel, to be used in case of exigency. At a late hour in the night, two men came aboard and entered the cabin. The mate called out to them to know their business, when one of them gave him an answer, which he discharged his revolver at them. The man immediately made a dash for the door, and the mate followed, taking the precaution to fasten the door behind him. He subsequently succeeded in effecting his escape, when he found the mate of the vessel, and the steps to the deck covered with blood, giving undeniable evidence that one of the robbers was severely injured.—Pennsylvanian. Jew and his wife.—Mr. Jew and his wife (Mrs. Goldsmith) are at Northampton, where, for the present they intend to reside.