THE REGISTER J. W. OHAPMAN, Echtor THURSDAY APRIL 11, 1850.

Wright's Pennsylvania Justice. few copies of this almost indispensable worth why elected Justices of the Peace, have just secrived for sale at this office.

The Mexican War and its Warriors. very interesting history of the late War with xice, with a sketch of the principal Generals and and the state of t nes cich engravings.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

A bound volume of the Susquehanna Reg embracing the years 1835 and 1836, has been rowed by some one, who would confer a favor seturning it.

Subscribers, Don't forget, That next week being court week, will furnish ; od opportunity to those in arrears to come or ad what they owe to the Printer. We hate to dunning-but we hate full as much to be dund without the means of paying those we owe, inne of the delinquency of others, and the cost Il compel us to make costs for others to pay- this one. at no one blame us for the consequences there , which may ensue after court. All who would benefit themselves and us the same time by paying in advance, are invito avail themselves of the advance price. All tose not in arrears beyond the first of January ist can have that privilege for this year if they

We would call the attention of our agriculural friends to the advertisement in another colin of Blatchley's Ploughs. Many will remember the working of one of them at the ploughing-match nere last fall, which was so much admired by all who my it. They are highly recommended by hose most competent to judge.

nill do so.

Things at Harrisburg.

The final passage of an Apportionment Bill thro' th Hences was the most important of the doings last week at Harrisburg. A Bill providing for submitting the amendments to the constitution to a rote of the people next fall has passed the Senate. Another of the great Divorce cases (Wetherill's) has been defeated in the House. The last day set for the final adjournment is Tuesday the 16th.

The Apportionment Bill.

The Senate affer several days spent on the Apportionment Bill last week, finally passed it in a last, that she died in a few hours, after suffering shape if possible more outrageously unfair and unjust than any Bill previously proposed in either branch of the Legislature, and the House on Thursday concurred in all the amendments made. It is mid that a caucus of the Locofoco members of both Houses was previously held, at which the whole matter was arranged, cut and dried; and accordingly one Lecofoco Sertator after another, as his tarn came, offered amendments here and there to each portion of the Bill as it came up, engrafting upon it such combinations of counties as had been agreed inpon for for each district, and these were everally put through by the casting vote of Mr. Speaker Best, making 17 to 16 on each proposition, however outrageous, while every amendment effered by a Whig Senator to make it more fair and equal, was unceremoniously voted down by of Slavery-the admission of California and adjustwe vote. Mr. Best has now probably pur- ing affairs relative to the Territories, form the burchased back the favor of his party which he lost at the commencement of the session, by electing himself Speaker in defiance of the regular caucus nomination, since he has helped them in the consummation of such an abominable outrage upon Senator should call to order. This is entirely right, the people of the state. Doubtless he will be for though it subverts the rule established by Mr. Cal given and taken into full fellowship again by those who so fiercely denounced him as a renegade and traitor to the party. We shall see whether their denunciations are not now all hushed in silence. The following are a few of the abominations of the part of its presiding officer, but since the irrupthis Bill in the apportionment for Senatorial dis-The ratio for each senator being 14,743 taxables, mination.-New York Tribune. tricts: and Delaware county with 5267 being adjoining no other counties than Chester and Montgomery, the first of which having alone 24 more than the ratio required, and Montgomery 1227 less, reason and justice would dictate that Delaware should be attached to the latter. But the Locos who preach so much about equality put Chester and Delaware together, making over 20,000 taxables for one senator. And Why ! because they are both. Whig counties, and little Delaware might possibly sometimes overbalance Loco Montgomery if put with ber. In this instance it takes 6500 more taxables of influite wisdom, should in such cases tesify its in Whig counties for a Senator than in a Locofoco district adjoining. This is Locofoco equality | Again, Lancester a Whig county with 22,844 terrables, or a surplus of over eight thousand, is allowed but one Senator, (instead of giving Lancaster and Lebanon 2 as before,) while a double distriet formed to elect Loco Senators is composed of but a few more taxables than Lancaster alone, and one Loco district composed of Tioga, Potter, Me-Keen and Elk, with only 8668 is allowed a Senatir, the same representation as Lancaster with near three times the number of taxables ! This is another specimen of Locofoco justice and equal rights ! Again, though single districts are more truly ratic than double ones, when gross inequalitics like that of Lancaster can be avoided, they have made two double districts where there was ne earthly necessity. For instance Berks and expressing the sincera sympathy of the General Schwilkill counties might just as well be each a Assembly with them in this afflicting bereavement. Scheylkill counties might just as well be each a separate district-the former having only 1519 surplus; and the latter lacking only. 1676-neither being one quarter so far from the ratio as some other districts they have formed. But then Schuylhill might squetimes elect a Whig Senator if left alone. Then again Mercer, Grawford, Venango, Jefferson and Warren are made into a double distriet, when the first two and the last three would be far more convenient in single districts. But then all these small Loco counties are wanted to hold Crawford and Mercer steady and insure 2 Senators there investe in the ranks in Crawford might some-Her Beginsestatives too, deuble and treble die attached to the interests of one section of the counthe hear sectatives too, genute and trepts dis-try as Mr. Adams was to the other, but Pennsyl-have been sure of currying a majority of the dis-try as Mr. Adams was to the other, but Pennsyl-have been sure of currying a majority of the dis-try as Mr. Adams was to the other, but Pennsyl-have been sure of currying a majority of the dis-try as Mr. Adams was to the other, but Pennsyl-have been sure of currying a majority of the dis-try as Mr. Adams was to the other, but Pennsyl-have been sure of currying a majority of the dis-try as Mr. Adams was to the other, but Pennsyl-have been sure of currying a majority of the dis-try as Mr. Adams was to the other, but Pennsyl-have been sure of currying a majority of the dis-try as Mr. Adams was to the other, but Pennsyl-have been sure of currying a majority of the dis-try as Mr. Adams was to the other, but Pennsyl-have been sure of currying a majority of the dis-try as Mr. Adams was to the other, but Pennsyl-have been sure of currying a majority of the dis-try as Mr. Adams was to the other, but Pennsyl-have been sure of currying a majority of the dis-try as Mr. Adams was to the other, but Pennsyl-itself, and to the principles, conferred by that in-tron due to those who have served their strument upon all the clizens of the Commionmembers, when Wayne alone should be entitled to country faithfully

one and Tike and Monroe to the other. ton and Greene we put together for smem though Washington has more than the stio along and Green has within a frachon for one. But Green which is strong wanted to oversilance the small White

Loco members where each county choosing its own representatives might give the Whigs 2 of the 3. Mercer, Veningo and Warren are likewise strung together for 3 members, when each would rather have one alone. But then Mercer might choose a

Whig if left alone. Hence the object of this. But look at the boasted "equality" the Locos have shown in this also. Columbia and Sullivan being stiff Locatoco counties are allowed 2 members for 7490 taxables, while Butler with that precise number must have Lawrence attached for 2. Here are 4425 more taxables required to chose 2 Whigs than 2 Locos. Finally to show the unfairness and iniquity most glaringly Dauphin, a Whig county is allowed but one member for 7683 taxables, while, Favette a Loco county with 7611, is allowed 21 and Erie a Whig county with 8434 is allowed but one, while Crawford a Loco county lying along side of it with only \$130 is allowed 2! So it takes 300

more for one representative in a whig county than for two in a Locofo county! -We hope the Governor has or will veto this

abominable Bill: If ever there was a case of pald trouble we must suffer if our call is neglected, puble violation of the spirit of the constitution, it is

POSTSCHIPT !- The Bill Vetocl !- A Tele graphic despatch in the N.Y. Tribune says Gov. J. would send in his veto on Tuesday. Good!

BODY FOUND-PROBABLE MURDER .-- We are in formed that the body of a man apparently about 25 or 30 years of age and six feet in hight was found in the Susquehanna river at Keeny's Ferry, Wyoming county, on Thursday the 4th inst., which from appearances must have lain in the water several weeks. Physicians and a Jury of inquest rendcred a verdict that, judging from wounds on the body, it was probable the deceased came to his death by violence from an unknown hand. Among the papers found in his pocket was a letter from H. Z. Frisbie, dated at Wilkesbarre, and directed

to "John Thompson, Barton Hill," which may have been the name of the deceased. This letter referred him to his (Frisbie's) father in Orwell as having a tavern stand and small farm to let. Another paper found with him was a notice to leave certain premises as tenant, signed "E. Herrick. Barton Hill, Jan. 3, 1849."

BURNED TO DEATH .--- A young woman of an English family named Henstock, recently settled in Forest Lake township, in this county, was so severely burned by her clothes taking fire on Monday intense misery, as any one-may imagine.

The Elections.

CONNECTICUT, is usual when there is a slim turnout, has gone Loco. They have a majority in both Houses, and their candidate for Governor has a plurality of 4 or 500, the lacking some 2000 of a clear majority over all

RHODE ISLAND has gone Whig by a very decided majority.

Onio in choosing members of a State convention to amend the constitution, has given the Locos a majority of Delegates.

Things at Washington.

The funeral ceremonies over Mr. Calhoun's remains and a continued discussion over the subject

Remarks of Mr. Car fol lhoun by his col na in the U. S.

sometimes given by Washington, so as to secure 3 profound regret, I wish, on rising to second the res has been so well and so justly said by the warthing colleague of the illustrious deceased, a few words My personal acquaintance with him commence upwards of twenty eight years ago. We entered at the same time, and together, the Rouse of Reptatives at the other end of this build

The Congress of which we thus become "members, was that among whose deliberations and acts was the declaration of war against the most pow-erful nation as it respects us, in the world. Du erful nation, as it respects us, in the world. ring the preliminary discussions which arose in preparation for that great event, as well as during se which took place when the resolution was for mally adopted, no member displayed a more lively and patriotic sensibility of the wrongs which led to that awful event, than the deceased, whose death, all unite now in deploring. Ever active, ardent, able-no one was in advance of him in advocating the cause of his country, and in denounc-ing the injustice which compelled that country to appeal in arms. Of all the Congresses with which I have had any

equintance since my entry into the service of the rederal Government-in none, in my opinion, has been assembled such a galaxy of eminent and able men as were those Congresses which declared the war, and which immediately followed the peace-Of that splendid assemblage—the star which has now set—stood bright and brilliant. It was my happiness, sir, during a great part of the life of the departed, to concur with him upon all great ques-tions of national policy. During the session at which the war was declared, we were messmates as were other distinguished members of Con-gress from his own patriotic state. I was utforded by the intercourse which resulted from that met, as well as from subsequent intimacy and intercourse. which arose between us, an opportunity to form an estimate, not merely of his public, but of his pri-vate life; and no man with whom I have ever been acquainted, exceeded him in habits of temperance. In all the simplicity of social intercourse, and in all the tenderness, affection and respect. which he extended towards that lady who mourns more than any other the event which has happened. and such, Mr. President, was the high estimate which I formed of his transcendant talents, that if at the end of his service in the Executive department, under the administration of Mr. Monroe, he had been translated to the highest of the govern ment, I should have felt perfectly assured that, un ler his anspices, the honor and also the prospects and the glory of our country would have been safely placed. Sir, he is gone -- no more shall these halls witness from yonder sent the flashes of that keen and penetrating eye which he possessed-darting through the hall-no more shall we wit ness that torrent of clear, concise and compact lo gie, poured out of his lips-these eyes and these lips are closed forever; and when, Mr. President, lips are closed forever; and when, Mr. President, will that great vacancy created by the event to which we are now alluding; when will it be filled by an equal amount of purity and of patriotism, and of devotion to what he conceived to be the

best of interests to his country. Sir, this is not the proper occasion-nor should 1 be the proper person to attempt a delineation of his character, or of the powers of his mind. I will only say in a few words, that he possessed a lofty genius-that in his powers of generalisation of those subjects of which his mind treated; I have seen him surpassed by no man, and the charms and captivating influence of his colloquial powers have been felt by all who have ever witnessed them. I am his senior, Mr. President, in years, and in nothing else. According to the course of nature lought to have preceded him. The Divine Rufer of human events has determined otherwise. I feel that I shall linger but a short time, and shall soon follow him, and how brief-how rapidly-passing is the period of existence allowed, even to the young-est amongst us-Or, ought we not all to be profited by the contemplation of this event-ought we not to draw from it the conclusion how unwise it is to indulge in the ascerbity of debate-how unwise it is to yield ourselves to the animosity of party feeling-how wrong it is to indulge in those un-happy and hot strifes which too often mislead us in the discharge of the high duties which we are called on to erform In conclusion Mr. President I desire to express the most cordial sympathy, and sentiments of the deepest conditione for those who stand in the nearest relations to him. I trust that we shall all profit by the singular merits of his character, and learn, relying upon our own judgments and the dictates of our own conscience. discharge our duties as he did, according to his best conception of them-faithfully to the last. GOVERNOR JOHNSTON'S FOREBEARANCE.-In re ferring to the apointment of George W Harris, Esq., as reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court the Lancaster Union mentions' a fact so creditable in every way to the head and heart of Gov. Johnston, that we cannot refrain from repeating it. It is known at least to the legal profession of the state that in addition to the publication of the two volumes per year which the law required of him, the late reporter. Mr. Barr, had accumulated a sufficiency of matter to fill the whole of one sup-plemental volume and a large part of another, which he designed to purchase at an early day. He died before the second volume was ready for the press, leaving his family in very straightened circumstances. As soon as Gov. Johnston was inade acquainted with these facts he determined to delay the appointment of Mr. Barr's successor until Judge lones the gentleman selected by the family to superintend the completion and publication of the supplemental volumes,] could obtain from the Court a sufficient number of decisions to fill up the second supplemental volume. That having been done, Mr. Harris was appointed and will at once enter upon his new duties. The Executive deserves great credit for his humane action in the matter. Not only Mr. Barr himself but all his connections, were the active pulitical opponents of Gpv. Johnston, and on the zorg of party had of course no claims iffor his indness or forbearance. The delay in filling the kindness or vacancy, for the purpose indicated was therefore an act of disinterested friendship for the widow and her fatherless children which must command the admiration of every one who properly appreciates a good action

Close of Prof. Webster's Trial roupy the following survivar ny forced indefense of Dr. spec-transition, spin-needer. A large number of these were summing to prove Dr. miable discouter bstor, and of his e pumber of additional start teproven. Webser's hard

-Chas. O. Eaton, a sign painter had long known Dr.-Webster, had worked for him, and had often been to the college to see him; and several times found him with his door locked. Two daughter's of Dr. Webster were examined

to prove that their father had been at home as usual from the day of Dr. Parkman's disappearance till his arrest county and going as usual-and enjoying his leisure in the family circle and in visting with them among their friends.

Dr. W. P. G. Morton, a dentist, who had studie under Dr. Keep, testified to the uncertainty of the identification of teeth after exposure to fire, and showed that the plate of teeth found in Dr. Webster's furnace did not fit the model of Dr. Keep any better than some old plates of teeth he had

would fit the same model. Professor Treadwell testified to having spent the evening of the day Dr. Parkman disappeared in company with Dr. Webster, who was cheerful and showed nothing unusual or indicating anything but quietness of mind. Several witnesses were next called who swore

positively that they were well acquainted with Dr. Parkman, and that they saw him on the 23d of November, after two o'clock-some saw him about three, and two swore that they saw hum about five o'clock. They all fixed the time by certain circumstances which enabled them to speak positively .---Here the defence closed.

teeth found were those he made for Dr. Parkman. Drs. Coleman and Tucker, dentists, both agreed with the preceding witness in opinion, though not quite so positive.

It is understood that the Prisoner's family were wholly unprepared for the terrible result. They had secured their own passages and that of Pro-fessor Webster, at his direction, for Fayal, for the 20th of this month. They all along had the strong-est persuasion of his innocence; and were completely prostrated by the overwhelming intellience u f his conviction.

On Monday morning the heavy sentence of the aw was pronounced. The demeanor of Professor Webster (says the Boston Journal,) while waiting n one of the rooms of the court house the time assigned for the sentence, was that of a man duly impressed with the solemn ccremony about to be enacted. He passed to the window of the room, and looking up to the sun, remarked that in the day of our prosperity we hardly realized the nature of our sins; that his sins had been many, and that his trust was in the merciful God. He was glad that he had not been cut off in the midst of his sins, and that time for repentance had been granted to him. He had nearly done with this workl, and for his own fate he was prepared, except when he though of his family? Here his fortitude forsook him and he exclaimed, "What will become of them;" In coming down to the court room, he was seiz-

ed with a trembling of the limbs, and the officers were obliged to support him. Chief Justice Shaw, in performing the solemn

duty devolved upon him, expressed the sorrow that he felt in pronouncing the sentence of the law, but-justified the law in its punishment. He recapitulated the charge and the proof; dwelt on the enormity of the crime, and concluded by the following sentence:

That you, John W. Webster, be removed from this place, and detained in close custody in the prison of this county, and thence taken, at such ime as the Executive Government of this Commonwealth may by their warrant appoint, to the place of execution, and there be hung by the neck until you are dead-and may God, in his infinite conducer have mercy on your soul!

On hearing his sentence, Dr. Webster sunk back heavily on his seat and wept. He was afterwards removed by the Sheriff.

In the afternoon of Monday, (says the Bostor Bee.) Prof. Webster's wife and three daughters visited him in his cell. We have no pen, nor heart, nor wish to describe the scene. . It was touching beyond comparison. Mrs. Webster is a woman o ready come in this most trying struggle. She en-counters adversity with that fortitude which her accurate which her age and family. She seems great hru to realise, in this dark and most gloomy period the necessity of forming herself with the active virtue called courage, especially when three young and tender hearts are leaning upon her for worldly strength to sustain them under this terrible blow Considering all the circumstances, the interview between Professor Webster and his excellent and much to be pitied family, was one characterized by great calmness and self-possession on the part of the wife and daughters. The visit was of about

The Philadelphia North American, and the The Initial phia North Anerica, and the Daily San, both units to coulemning the verdicts, as yell as the pointse of the prison is coursel, in the strongest terms. They both as that so far as the opinions of legal putterning in that city are concerned, they are units more in the cause to a belief that here was be eddence if the cause to firstly the verdict remained by the Jury. ing the verdi

The Sun adds, "In no other city but Boston would such a verdict have been rendered upon such testimony, and it was produced there by the under current which was at work.

"The indecent haste, too, with which the de-fendant was sentenced by the Court, and the surprising fact that no motion was made for a now trial, or in arrest of judgment by his councel show that his defence was almost entirely abandoned by them.

The verdict was rendered on Saturday nightand on Monday morning the Court Pronounced up-on the prisoner the solenn judgment of death.— Whatever may be the practice of the Courts of Massachusetts, this certainly looks like most extraordinary haste

"A MURDERED" MAN FOUND ALIVE !--- The Elmira N. Y.) Gazette states that a Mr. Salisbury, who disappeared from that place in the fall, and was supposed to be murdered, has been discovered at waterbo, Seneca county, where he has been all winter chopping wood. Two men by the names of winter chopping wood. Two men by the names of Rorick and Russel, who were with him about the, time of his disappearance, have been tried for mur-dering him, during his absence, and fortunately mojuitted.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION .- The election for Gov mor took place in Rhode Island on Wednesday, esulting in the re-clection of Henry . B. Anthony, MARCH.-29. The counsel for the prosecution offered rebutting testimony. Daniel Harwood, a dentist of much experience, believed that a dentist could identify his own work, and that Dr. Keep was correct in believing the teeth found were those he made for Dr. Parkman occasion requires it, poll a Whig vote of full sever thousand; but there was no occasion for effort.

Late from California.

Three Millions more of Gold. The Steamship Cherokee arrived at New York on Friday morning in ten days from Chagres, bringing over a million and a half in Gold and Gold dust; and the Empire City arrived the next day with nearly the same amount.

The following is extracted from the summary of news brought by these arrivals :

On the night of the 23d of March a very destruc tive fire occurred at Chagres, by which more than one half the whole town was burned to the ground, and a large amount of property lost. It was sup-posed to have been the work of an incendiary.

There were no American vessels at Chagres when the Cherokee left. The Georgia had been expected in several days, and fears were entertained for her safety. Her mails were brought of in he Cherokee.

The Empire City sailed on the morning of March 26th, and the Cherokee on the afternoon of the same day. When the Cherokee left Kingston the Empire City was hauling to the dock preparatory to coaling, and may be expected in less than 24 ours after the arrival of the Cherokee. The mails per Cherokee have been 34 days only

on the route from San Francisco to New York, which is as quick, if not the quickest, time that the mails ever came in from that place.. They contain nearly \$0,000 létters, which is the largest mail exer brought from there.

Amongst her passengers are Messrs. T. O Larkn, Priest, &c., appointed by the California Mail Steamship Company a committee to arrange for the immediate construction of the necessary steam-

The Oregon arrived at San Francisco on the 22d of February, and remained in port but one week. English dates to the 28th December, were received by her in San Francisco, being but 55.

days on the route. Many of the passengers who left New York in the steamer Cherokee, ou the 17th January, were but 86 days in reaching San Francisco. On her passage down, the Oregon ran aground

on a sand bar near San Blas, but was got off in a short time without the least injury. It was very foggy at the time. The new State has been unprecedentedly desti-

ite of domestic news since the sailing of the Feb. ria, Ilanover and Saxony, will be present

Later from Europe. Arivel of the Buropa. stame: Suroparrived at Halifax on usid in from Liverpool in

ENGERND. The chancellor of the Exchequer has pres-ented his budget for the ensuing year, and although he had the pleasure of announcing a surplus of nearly two and a half millions still the manner in which that surphy had been disposed of is anything but satisfactory to the country. There are pretty evident ages of an ap-

The bill for the abelition of the Jecuten-ancy of Ireland is to be presented to Patiens

ment after Easter. And that cultivation

going on more rapidly than was anticipated, and that a great breach of potatoes have nen sowilles I sitternit and

Emigrating from the southern frontiers of reland is rapidly increasing. The operation of the Encumber Estates hill

is now beginning to liave its beneficial effects. The first estate sold under the new commision was bought by a tenant farmer.

The society for the Improvement of the Cultivation of Flax in Ireland, is making strenuous efforts to introduce that crop into he Southern and Western Provinces.

Lord Gough, who has been honored and eted everywhere, who has returned from India, proproses returning to his country seat.

FRANCE. The elections have closed without any disturbance whatever. The official declarations. of the members returned from Paris took place on Friday morning, when the three Socialist candidates - Carnot, Vidal, and Defitte-were declared duly elected. The num-bers polled were as follows . Carnot 132,697 : Vidal, 128,439.; Defitte 126,982. M. De-fitte, lowest of the successful candidates, has a majority of 1,339 over Mr. Foye, the highest candidate of the unsuccessful list. Veryfew persons were present at the ceremony, and little excitement was manifested.

The Patric, which is looked upon as a semi-official paper intimates that the Govern-ment will adopt prompt and effective means, by which the ultra Democratic party shall e restrained. The Moniteur also announces the appointment of M. Ferdinand Barrot, as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Turing on a special mission, in the the place of M. Lucien Murat.

At the opening of the Chamber, on the 15th, the King of Wurtemburg declared that a Unitarian State of Germany will be nothing but a chimera, and that if attempted to be carried out, it would lead to the separation and dissolution of Germany itself.

The speech was greatly cheered, and prouced a favorable effect upon the people.

A letter from Berlin, dated the 16th inst. avs: "We learn from an authenticisource that the mission of Count Gennygsen to Vienna has failed completely. Hanover has taken the decided resolution

to place herself in the face of the rivalries of Prussia and Austria, and to act a passive part amid the internal complications of Germany. It is reported that a Congress of German Sovereigns will be held in April at Dresden. to hold council on German matters. The Emperor of Austria and the Kings of Bava-

den of the last weeks proceedings.

IN Mr. FILLMORE has given the Senate fair ice that he shall henceforth take the responsibility of repressing scurrility and blackguardism in the deliberations of that body, even though no houn nearly a quarter of a century ago, and ever since till now acquiesced in. We trust the Vice-President will draw the snaffle with a firm hand now that he has undertaken it. There was a time when the Senate needed no rigor of discipline on tion of Foute it has become almost as rowdy as the House. The country will thank Mr. Fillmore for a resolute persistence in his just announced deter

Mr. Calhoun's Death.

Mr. Smyser submitted the following preamble and resolutions, in the House of Representatives Wednseday---

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All-wise Providence remove from earth one of America's most dis tinguished sons, whose name has been associated with her history during the last forty years, and whose distinguished talents, private virtues and pu-rity of character, have shed lustre on her name. AND WHEREAS; It is becoming and proper that ociety, whilst humbly bowing to the dispensations ense of the worth and exalted character of the llustrious deceased, by appropriate tributes of respect to his memory, forgetting all points of differ-ence, and cherishing the recollection only of his virtues: Be it therefore

Resolved unanimously, itc., That this General seembly has heard with profound sensibility and heart-felt sorrow of the death of the Honorable JOHN C. CALHOUN, of South Carolinia, for whom; in his long and distinguished carner, whilst often differing from his views and policy, we have ever entertained the most profound respect, and in those private virtues and personal character there: en every thing to win admiration and concilhas be

iate affection. Resolved, That as a further testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, and extract from the Journal of each House, to be rigned by the Speaker, be communicated to the Governor, with a request to forward the same to the widow and family of the deceased, with a letter of condolence; d to forward a copy of the forgoing resolutions to the Governor of South Carolinia, with a request that he communicate the same to the Legislature of the said Common wealth The above resolutions, enimently due to the

public services and the purity of the private char-acter of the illustrious detensed, we passed unanimously by both branches of the Legislature.

How different the action of a Pennsylvania Leg islature of Virginia, which refused to consider much the Legislature, the dearest rights they, and the less pass, resolutions similar to the above. on the right to be heard in the Legislative Halls of the death of John Quincy Adams; at one time President of the United States! The ground then and preservation of the Constitution, in its spiri nt of the United States! The ground then as and presely any required the interposition of the Exce med was that Mr. Adams had opposed the pe-and letter, required the interposition of the Exce evaluation of the South as far as he consti-utive reto, the present time. We do not emper culiar institutions of the South as far as he constitutionally could. Mr. Calhoun was as devotedly

THE APPRIONTMENT.-The Senate have at last been induced to act on the apportionment bill, and they have passed one more objectionable than that of the House. It is a most infamous gerry mander, as every honorable apprejudiced man who pramines it will admit, and we hope will never become a law. It is a hold and impudent attempt to dis franchise the Whigs of the State, and violates Resolved That the Governor be further request .. the principles of representation, which is the ground work of our government. No regard whatever i paid to the enumeration of taxables, which the Constitution declares shall be the basis of appor-tionment, but the sole criterion in forming the bill was the political complexion of the districtly as arranged. The Whigs as well as the Locologia have rights which they value as their lives, and which they will never sit tamely by and see violated ---The bill tramples on the rights of the minurity of Senate. If ever there was a time when the jafety the Governor to use the veto, as Gov. Porter trowolly did, because his party, would not under it

one hour in duration. Trial and Conviction of Dr. Webster.

The papers in every direction are commenting on the conviction of Dr. Webster on such inconc lusive testimony. The Harrisburg Telegraph says: Our readers are doubtless all familiar with the circumstances of this case, and of the trial; it is therefore needless for us to recapitulate them here. The crime as it was set forth by the prosecution was one of the most cruel, vindictive, and in every way revolting and abhorrent murders ever perpe trated in this or any other country. It seens to b the almost manimous opinion, however, out of the city of Boston, that the evidence has entirely failed to connect Dr. Webster with the horrible crime in question with that certainty which the law requires -and the public seem to have been not less as tounded at the lameness and impotency of the defence made by his counsel, than they have by the verdict of the Jury itself. Every where we hear but one opinion, and that is that the prisoner has been acrificed either by the timid fears or the criminal neglect of his counsel. Can it be that the wealth and power of the rolations of the deceased, have over-awod the ministers of justice, and made the legal guardians of the prisoner shrink from the full and fearless discharge of their duty? We have no hesitancy in saying that the course of his counsel must have seriously prejudiced his case in the minds of the Jury. As has been truly said by, the Philadelphia Sun, their speeches were nothing more nor less than a plea of guilty, from first to last. By presuming to argue that case, as they did, upon the hypothesis of manslaughter, against the positive denial and instruction of the prisoner, they raised an nowarrantable presumption of guilt in the mind of the Jury, which the result very clearly shows it was impossible to overcome. That they should have pursued this course, too, against the remonstrances of the prisoner, is the more strafige, when we see that there is not a single circonnetance in all the testimony, leading to such a presumption. If it could have been established that the homedee was committed at all, by every fact in the evidence, it was nothing less than murder. To argue, then, upor the presimption of manslaughter, was to admit the murder. And that the Jury so construed this singular conduct on the part of the counsel, the verdict itself is a sufficient

evidence. Certainly there was no evidence before the Jury, sufficient to satisfy them, beyond all rea-sonable doubt; of the guilt of the prisoner. We speak feelingly upon this subject, because every man is deeply interested in the just and proper administration of the law, and every legal inflicted upon an individual is a wound in flicted upon the community-every violation of in dividual rights is an outrage upon the right, but the duty of the people, therefore, to watch the course of public justice; and see that it is not strained to

meet the point of hasty and foregone conclusions.

ruary steamer. The rivers of the Sacramento valley, tributary

to the noble stream which courses through its midst, have slunk back into their rocky, beds, and the towns along their binks are left high, dry ac-

Since the floods have retired, business has returned, and in Sacramento city, town lots, which luring the freshet maintained anabated prices, are every day increasing in value. The public spirited citizens of that municipality have taken measures against disasters similar to the occurrence of late and it is believed no difficulty, will be experienced in raising the necessary sum for constructing levees along the river's banks. The estimated cost of the work is nearly a million of dollars.

The Legislature of our new State are toiling with but indifferent success. Thus far not much of importance has been done, and the work which has been accomplished has in most instances origi nated in the House. Resignations have been fro quent, at which both branches, in a concurrent ad-dress to the people of this State, have expressed their displeasure. Great uncasiness, exists on ac-count of the dull financial, prospects of the State Government. An act creating a temporary loan

passed after much debate. San Joaquin and its Mines .- The disturbance between the Americans and Chilians, which created apprehensions for the longer safety of the latter numerous class of miners, has been adjusted, and good will if not mutual harmony restored. During the winter the mines have been difficult, of access from any of the river towns in the district although explorations were extended by parties wintering in the mountains, and new diggings discovered in va-

rious sections of the mining region. The great Tulare plains have been inversed in all directions since the fair weather preceeding re cent showers commenced. Provisions have been freely sent into the heart of the mines from the flourishing town of Stockton, and the migratory class of the "old guard " mining population taken up their march to the Southern branches of the San Joaquin, with the awakening breath Spring. From San Francisco to Stockton the rush is nearly as great as to the upper waters of the Sacramento.

It is rumored extensively about town that coal of good quality, has been discovered somewhere on the contra coasts, nearly opposite this place. A disposition prevails to quiet the matter, but for a fear a few would get, their fingers burnt by said coal proving to be asphaltum we thought it w do to "tell about."-Alta Californian 1st ulf. would

UNFORTUNATE -A letter received in Salem, Mass relates an accident which must have occasioned severe disappointment to the subject of it. A dig ger who had brought from the mines 25 points of gold, carried it in a tip pail to the reser on which he had taken passage for home "By some mines or other mischance, most unluckily if slipped from his hand, over the ship's side, and went to the bot tom, in forty feet of water, leaving the poor digger minus his fortune

The FLORIDA INDIANS Up to the 14th uit the date of our last accounts, one hundred of the Hintis Tampa Bay for Atkantis. 11 was thought about the same number more would embaric from Cher lotte Harbor, in the course of the month? The oth ers were still very much opposed to emigrating, but the job would probably be finished by falles

New advertisements crowd out much of our usual variety this week a second at the second

NOTICE.

Rev. A. O. Warren will preach at Brooklyn, or

PINE LUMBER

A few hundred feet of scatoned pine tunks, de the panel of common stuff, would be received a account if brought immediately. Also, Lath March 20.

Terroreta I and to BESETTING

Of the Suggechanna County Aprical tral Society. A N adjourned meeting of the Society will be held at the Court House on Monday evening

of the first week of April Court. Addresses may be expected from some of our most intelligent Agriculturalists. A full attend ance is earnestly requested J. BSALISBURY, Sery.

Montroso, April 3d, 1850,

THE CONVOCATION

Of North-eastern Pennsylvania, will meet in St. Mark's Cliurch, New Milford, on Friday, April 19th Public service will be held in the Church M. and evening, on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday Also, services, may be expected at Great Bend. Friday and Saturday evenings and Sunday after Joiry Loss ion. Set 198 - tar

In Springville, on the 9th inst. by J. Knapp Eq. Mr. Chanthe Davis of Auburn to Miss Julia Av. daughter of Nath'l Sheldon, of the former place,

In Vestal on the 31st ult. by W. Williams Eq. Milliand C. Parch and Miss Lowisa O. Mong. both of Forest Lake. We want 1990

A most beautiful Loaf of the Bride's cat came with the above notice, indicating that the parties have been are virtue that of remembering the Printer rubde com heat diring wild ;

A the state of the Diameter the base

In Harford on the Blat wit, Mrs. HULDAH BLAND Nine, willow of the late Joseph Blanding, in the

83d your of her agenerated antices. Mrs. B. Start of antise of Attleborough, Mass. from which place the remayed to Harford in 1799. In 1808, durings a ravival and is the labors of the Ber. Seth Williston, she became a subject of renewing grades and mitted with the congregational chards for several of her last your is has been marked with infirmity of mind the body. Having finished her work the did is a grad oldinge, with but it the disclore buildes the instart decay to advance by several is her the instart decay to advance by several is her a start of your bell we

THE FIRST AFEIVALE

Restinative and complete anorther in conving a second seco

They tender that thanks to the public, for the very liberal share of patronage belowed on the the past year, and would respectfully invite call and examination of their stock, with the s surance that they can and will offer superior, ducements to purchasers. They pledge themsel to not be purchaser by not source a pleased and the purchased and bot source a placed

CARDEN SEEDS ALT IN THE TURRELLS