J. W. CHAPMAN, Editor THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1851.

To the Whigs of Pennsylvania A STATE CONVENTION will be held in the y of Lancaster, on TUESDAY, June 24th, 1851, the purpose of selecting Candidates for the offi Governor and Canal Commissioner, and also ges of the Supreme Court. HENRY M. FULLER, Ch'a.

Knox Morton Samuel M'Menamy, C. Thompson Jones, Samuel B. Thomas, m. H. Slingluff, John S. Brown, thaniel Ellmaker, T. Taylor Worth, a base m. J. Robinson, Alexander E. Brown orden E. Preston. William Baker, onias E. Cochran Wm M. Watts, enry Johnson, us. B. Bordman, James Clark. Sherman D. Phelps, Edwin C Wilson, A. Finney, John Allison, O. Luomie, Daniel M'Curdy, Im Baukman. George Mezron, illiam Evans, Alexander M. M'Clure, din C. Neville. Francis Jordan.

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## County Meeting.

Feb. 25, 1851.

R RUNDLE SMITH, Secv.

The Whig Citizens of Susquehanna, county, are pested to meet at the Court House in Montrose Tuesday evening April, 22d, (the first week of urt,) for the purpose of appointing Delegates to Whig State Convention, to be held at Lancaster ne 24th, 1851, to nominate Candidates for Govor and Canal Commissioner, and also for Judges the Supreme court. A general attendance is quested. By order of the Co. Com. GEO. WALKER, Chairman.

We would call the attention of our Whig ends throughout the county to the Call of the unty Committee for a general meeting on Tuesv evening of Court Week, to appoint Delegates the State Convention. The notice is given thus rly to call a general attention to the subject by the higs throughout the county. Let there be a genal attendance for once, that all parts of the county y be represented.

The dish of " Pork & Beans," from " Terra rma" announced in our last, though calculated please the appetites of those of dur readers who ight comprehend the materials from which the h is got up, we apprehend on mature consideramake its merits would not be understood and appre-mented by a sufficient number of our readers to renr it palatable or profitable to the public gener-

the writer this year, may perhaps appear in the et's corner next week. If this is the first atmpt of the writer, perhaps the few slight defects nich are hence excusable, may be avoided by ture improvement.

A CHANCE YET.-No body has yet come to im the premium we offered lately for the first ibs. of new Maple sugar or gallon of Molasses. Our acknowledgements are due to-

on, WM, H. SEWARD of the U. S. Senate, for a copy of his speech upon the management of the Public Domain. Hon. D. WILMOT late of the House, for sever-

l valuable public documents. Mr. Speaker Matthias, Gen. Packen and Mr.

SANDERSON of the State Senate, for various fa-

Mr. RECEHOW of the House for continued atten-

nd to our friend J. M. SULLIVAN, Ass't. Clerk of the Senate, for a token of his remembrance

How is it !- The N. Y. Tribune in giving a brief etch of the New Postage bill a few weeks since. ter giving the reduced rates of postage on newspers weighing 8 ounces, for the various distances, inited that papers weighing only 13 ounces would the at one half those prices; and papers of only and aquare inches surface, one fourth those rates but in the act itself, as published in the Tribune, in the act uses, as promise for papers of only ha By inches is included, we find no mention of the half rates for papers under 11 ounces. How he it Mr. Tribune !- Is there really such a provis-Stin in the law (though omitted in your paper,) or as the mistake in your editorial summary of its ntrovisions i

THE EXACT CENTRE.—While the project for reoving the county seat was so much talked of a weeks ago, as there were various opinions exessed about the location of the exact centre, we ok the pains to ascertain as nearly as possible by e county map at the Fire proof office, which, alough rather inacurate in the location of some of streams and township lines, is probably about with in the location of warrantee lots in the vari-Is tracts of land. By finding where the precise mintre strikes one of these, and then determingifte Farm or settler's lot covering that part of Be tract, we accertained the location with suffichient precision to state with entire confidence, that type exact centre is in the south east corner of the ran lately occupied by Nathaniel Curtis deceased or possibly in the north part of the old Simmons rm, now occupied by Levi B. Guernsey, in the nat part of Bridgewater township, on the east side the main sped leading from Brooklyn to Newillford, and about 8 miles (in a direct line) east the Borough of Montrose.

THE PLANK ROAD.—It will be seen by the adrtisement in this week's paper that the Compais fully organized according to the charter lategranted for the Plank Road from this place to a Largett's Rap Railroad in Martin's Creek va and thence to the village of Harford. Weare ormed that \$14,750 of capital Stock is already ken up, (which we presume will be more than flerent to construct the road to the Railroad out 7 miles,) and extensive contracts have heen ade for the plank required, which are now being t out at several of the mills in this part of the miy. The Engineer is now engaged in running line of ward from Harford to the Railfied, and se Books will be opened to Harford for further becriftings as soon as far survey, is completed id the profile made of the route. We learn that work will be vigorously presented during the INE PERSON

Phones at Margisburg.

The Free Backing Bill passed the Senate finally on Tuesday the 18th inst, by a vote of 16 to 18-Three whigs, Meers. Brooke, Crabb and Konigma cher voted against it and 4 Loco Senators, Menta Fraley, Guernsey, Hoge and Ives voted for it

exempting certain property from taxation was discussed and after various amendments rejected, and was referred to the committee of Ways and Means. A Bill to regulate the pay and mileage of the Revenue Commissioners was discussed and passed 2d reading.

In the Senate on Thursday Mr. Packer moved to suspend the rules to take up the Bill to repeal certain parts of the act against kidnapping. The motion was last for want of a two thirds vote—the yeas being 16 and the navs 14. In the House the Bill to incorporate the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society was discussed and finally passed by a vote of 75 to 12.

On Priday the Senate discussed the bill to in corporate the Susquehanua Railroad Company.-The bill to re-annex Montour county to Columbia passed to a 2d reading and was then costponed for the present." In the House a supplement to the ien hour law prohibiting minors from working over 10 hours in Factories de, was defeated by a tie vote---11 to 41.

On Saturday the Senate was mainly engaged on supplement to the act relating to Orphans' Courts and the House on various matters of little general interest. A supplement to the act to punish seduction was ordered to be transcribed for a third we annex the result:

The return of Second Ward, Moyamensing, eading.

On Monday the supplement last mentioned was finally defeated in the House by a vote of 20 to 67.

THE KNOCKINGS - We may add in reference to he communication we copy from the N. Y. Tribune on our first page, upon the "mysterious rappings," that a friend has proposed to furnish us for our next paper, an account of a very similar perrmance which excited intense interest in England few generations back, but which was finally allayed (as this may be hereafter) by a discovery of the whole secret, which destroyed its marvelousness entirely.

CARBONDALE CITY. We mentioned some time since that the Legislature had granted Carbondale a city charter. Under this act of incorporation an election was held last Friday for Mayor, Councils, and other city officers. Mr James Archibald was chosen Mayor, and will be authorized to hold criminal courts under the city ordinances. Judge Jessup has gone down this week to organize the city government by qualifying the officers according to the charter, which we understand authorizes courts An "Address to a Robin," the first one seen to be held by the Presiding Judge of this District, twice a year in Carbondale, for that city and two or three of the adjacent townships of Luzerne county. This will obviate much of the difficulty complained of, for which a new county has been so long struggled for in that region.

> In Tioga county formerly one of the strongest Locofoco counties in Northern Pennsylvania-giving from 1000 to 1200 majority or more, the Whigs have for the last year or two been successful in securing several important offices, so that the Tinga Eagle, the Locofedo organ, says that the Whigs now have the Representative, the Sheriff, one Commissioner, one Auditor and the Register and Recorder. Either the Whigs must be gaining there, have the best timber, or else the Locos are unusually liberal in those diggings.

A destructive fire occurred at Union Broom. Co. N. Y. on Friday night. The store of Geo. Robbins in which it originated, the house and store of Joshua Mersereau and the Union Hotel were all de-

An explosion of Fire damp, as it is called, in one of the Cual mines near Pittson on the 14th inst. at the measures taken by the authorities of the killed 2 miners instantly, mortally wounded anoth-will be nerwitted there. er and severely injured half a dozen more. One of the men killed was blown 150 yards, and one of the wounded was driven through the side of the Engine house, breaking a 4 by 7 inch joist in his passthe Gazette.

A Powder mill near Pittston was blown up or the 18th inst. One person was severely burned, but not killed.

· A dwelling house occupied by 3 families was destroyed by fire at Pittston, on the 19th inst.

. Two stables with a pair of mules and other property was destroyed by fire at Lewisburg, Union Co. on the 14th inst.

A fellow stole a fine horse at Northumberland a few days since, and sold him near Lewisburg whither he was pursued and taken.

A bold robbery was committed by some villain at the Railroad depot in Norwich, Conn. last Thursday week, who knocked down Henry M. Witter. Messenger of the Norwich Banks, while in the Ladies room at the depot, waiting for the cars, and seizing his carpet bag containing \$40,000 made off with it before he could be detected.

John Torrey Esq., of Honesdale has been nominated and confirmed as an associate Judge of Wayne County by the Governor and Senate at

An oyster war has been going on in the Chesapeake Bay. Several boats with their crews from Philadelphia who were tresspassing on beds protected by the laws of Maryland, were captured last week by a vessel sent out from Baltimore, and the Boat forfeited, while the passengers were fined and sent home.

A fatal accident occurred at Raltimore on Friday. John S. Snimer, the distinguished editor of the Plow, the Loom and the Anvil, fell through a door in the city P. O. into a dark cellar, fracturing his skull so hadly that he survived but a few hours. Major M. M. Noah long known as a distinguished editor in New York who has been for some time ill died on Saturday eve in his 67th year, He was a

Hebrew, and was buried with Jewish caremonies, Hon. Isaac Hill, for many years an editor in New-Hampshire, and who has acreed times been Gove erner and U.S. Sender Sen that State, died at

Washington on Saturday aged about 70. Dectors Maine, Withtney and Leftler of Owego, amoutated the thigh of a led in that vicinity reeastly, white motor the believes of chloroform to a very brief and successful manner.

Er. Gov. HAMILTON FIRE was last week elected. to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of New York, in spite of the conspiracy of Senator Beekman, with the 15 Loco Senators, to prevent an

on a day set apart by the laws, a motion was made In the House on Wednesday the 19th, the Bill last week to pass a joint resolution to resume the trial and Dr. Brandreth and another Locofoco Senator being absent, the resolution passed, which was immediately concurred in by the House, whereupon Gov. Fish was elected by a majority of both Houses. Dr. Brandreth returned in time to vote, but all his Pill influence could not defeat the whig triumph.

THE MOST SPLENDID PAPER OUT .- " Gleason's Pictorial Drawing Room Componion" is the title of a new literary paper started at Boston, this first No. of which is just received. We have only room to say that it is the most splendid specimen of Typography we have yet seen, the paper, the type and the workmanship displayed, excelling any thing in that shape to be found any where in newspaperdom. It is printed in large Quarto form, embellished with rich engravings, and offered at \$3 in advance to single subscribers, with deduction to clubs &c .-- More anon.

The Philadelphia District Attorney Case. The Frauds Exposed - A day or two ago, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, the Judges of the Court authorized Mr. Williams, the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, together with the gentlemen appointed from each side to count the tickets in the Second Ward, Moyameusing, and the Eeastern District of Penn. The duty was promptly discharged, and

gives Mr. Kneass 1097 votes, whereas the ballots give him but 1091; difference in Mr. Reed's favor, The same return gives Mr. Reed 94 votes.

ballots 98; difference, The return of East Precinct, Penn. gives Mr. Kneass 447, while the ballots give but 877; difference in favor of Mr. Reed. The same return gives Mr. Reed 26, the half lots 53; difference, The error in the addition in the return of

West Philadelphia, Total in favor of Wm. B. Reed,

Mistake in the returns of North Mul-berry Ward in favor of Mr. Kneass, In one of the Wards of Spring Garden,

Alleged majority of Mr. Kneass,

Apparent majority for Wm. B. Reed exclusive of the alleged fraudulent names added to the list in second Ward, Movamen-

fraudulently deprived of the office of District Attorney. It is to be hoped, however, that the matter will be speedily and rightly adjusted. REVENUE COMMISSIONERS.—We learn from Harrisburg that the Revenue Board of Commissioners

It thus apperas that there have been frauds in

adjourned Friday morning, after calling, in a body to pay their respects to the Governor. Their la bors which are important and arduous, were completed some days within the period to which their essions are limited by law. The total addition to the valuation of taxable property in the State made by the present board is \$6.883,153, which will increase the income of

rease of taxable property in the three years, from 1848 to 1851, thus adjusted, is \$29,858,371, yieldng about \$95.000 revenue. The whole taxable property in the State in 1845 was \$420,296,130—in 1848, \$463,031,458, being an increase in three years of \$42,735,328. The

\$492.889,829—the increase not coming up to that of the three preceeding years by \$12,876,957.

This falling off the board attribute to the deben. Some thousands of inhabitants were abpressed condition of the iron business, and its influence upon the value of property in the common-

wealth.-North American

THE BOSTON RESCUE.-We find in the Boston paers, says the North American, a letter from the Hon. Daniel Webster, the U.S. Secretary of State, to the Mayor of Boston, written by direction of the the Boston City Councils relative to the recent res

will be permitted there.

After alluding to the high respect, which the President bad always entertained for the city, de., the letter states that the President is confident that the great majority of the citizens of Boston are entirely loyal to the constitution, view those age without breaking a bone in his body! So says outrages with indignation, and are ready to obey the laws. The writer observes that if "this event shall arouse the attention of all good citizens to a sense of the dangers to be apprehended from the inculcation of such doctrines as have been spread abroad in the country, tending to shake 'tl thority of all law, to unsettle society, and to absolve men from all civil and moral obligations, and shall put them on their guard against the further diffusion of such pernicious sentiments, it may, in the end, be productive of happy results." The letter concludes with the following para-

The President does not doubt that the people of Massachusekts perfectly well understand the difference between the freest discussion of political measures and opposition to legal enactments already made and established. He is quite sure that they regard the law of the land not as a sentiment, or an opinion, but as a rule of conduct prescribed by the general authority, and which all are bound to obey, at the risk of the penalties attached to its violation.

Mr. Secretary Werster, in conformity to instructions from the President, has addressed a leter to Mr. Marsh, the representative of the United States at Constantinople, directing him to prevail, if possible, upon the Sultan to release Kossuth and nis companions, and to permit them to come to this country in one of our national ships, which has been ordered to be in readiness for their transportation. The letter fully develops the grounds upon which Mr. Marsh is to press the application, and if there be an American citizen who can read it without a feeling of pride at the stand taken, by our national administration on this important question, we cover neither his head nor his heart.

THE RHODE-ISLAND SENATOR -Gen. Charles T. James, recently elected U. S. Senator, and of whose political standing there has been some urcertainty, defines his position, in a letter to Hon.
Wm. Sprague, which has been published, in these words, "I am in favor of the leading whig measures, and particularly that of a tariff that shall afford ample protection to the manufacturing inter-ests and labor of the country." - Honesdale Dem."

A. Handsome Premium. The Massachusetts House of Representatives have passed by a very large vote a resolution offering ten thousand dollars to any one who will discover a remedy for the Potato Rot-to be subjected to an experiment of five years There is also by the

How. Jone R. Pomerr, of Sou. b Carolina, formerly Secretary of War, has written a letter to Col. D. McKay, which was lately read at a public meeting in Wynach, in that State, strongly counseling them against disunion movements and separate State action - 16 strongs draing side to prove

Trom the Tribune

The New-Hampshire Sign.

New-Hampshire, from the maugaration of Gen. Jackson in 1829 to the Ameration of Texas in election by a tie vote. Having thus prevented it 1845, was among the most unreasoning thick and thin supporters of the Jacksonian party and policy. In all that period she elected no member to either House of Congress who did not go the whole hog." We believe her popular majority for Van Buren in 1840 was greater than that of any other State. We doubt that Gen. Jackson could have done anything during his two terms which, being duly endorsed as democratic, a majority of her citizens would not have upheld and commended.

The Amexation of Texas went hard with her eople, but a large majority of them looked at the abel, saw that was right, and swallowed the dose. John P. Hale, then a popular Member of Congress and a candidate on the regular ticket for re-election, hesitated and hung back. He wanted to vote with his party without utterly coming to a rupture with his conscience. He asked that the Territory of Texas be divided, and the less desirable, unin habited, less fertile, Indian-traversed half conceded to Free Labor. But Slavery Extension was then riding its high horse, with Tyler in the White House, Polk chosen to succeed him, and a thoroughly subservient Congress, and it spurned the idea of Compromise. It went for the whole. Mr. Hale refused to vote for the measure, and appealed to his constituents, offering to resign if they wished it. He was taken at his word by the party leaders, and his name stricken from the ticket. He took an appeal to the People; the regulars succeeded at the Election just at hand, except as to his seat in Congress, for which there was no choice, and it remained unfilled, though several trials to

At the next Election (March, 1846,) the regulars were beaten. There was no choice of Governor by the People, but the Whigs and Independent [Hale] Democrats' combined had a clear majority in the Legislature, filled the vacancies in the Senate after their own heart, chose Anthony Colby [Whig] Governor, elected Mr. Hale to the U. S. Senate, filled all the offices as they thought best, and (for the first time) Districted the State for the choice of Members of Congress.

elect were made-an absolute majority being re-

quisite to an election.

This they did fairly and justly, making each District compact, and the four nearly equal in popula-tion, without breaking County lines. The two lower Districts were Whig and Independant by small majorities; the two upper gave larger majorities the other way; but no one could say that he division was not fair and natural

The vigor of the 'Independent' movement was year (1847) into the hands of the regulars, but the wo lower Districts finally elected Mesars. Tuck and Wilson (Whig and Independent) to Congress by small majorities, and they were in like manner re-elected in 1849.

The regulars of course saw this with little complacency. They had resisted and nulified the act of Congress requiring the choice of Members from It thus appears that there have been frauds in each State to be made by single Districts, fearing two ways, and that by both systems, Mr. Reed was that they could not divide the State so as to secure fraudulently deprived of the office of District Atwas popular, and could not well be repealed, since every State had by this time conformed to the Districting requisition. But they resolved to after the Districts, so that they could carry them alk. The thing was easy enough on paper. Messrs Tuck and Wilson had been elected and re-elected by ome three hundred majority each in their several Districts. Several of the strongest holds of the regulars lay temptingly convenient to the lines of their Districts, though on the wrong side. It was only necessary to add on to each of the lower Districts towns giving five or six hundred majority for the regulars, and the job was done. The leaders the State some \$22,000 annually. The total in decreed, and the Legislature registered the edict. in effecting this party object, no terms were kept with Principle, no regard had for appearances even. It would naturally be expected that a Le gislature attempting to remodel Districts out of senson would study to render them more equal in population, or at least not glaruigly less so. But amount now reported by the Revenue Board is in this case, while county imes (before respected) were cut across, the population of the several Dis stracted from the two Districts having the less and added to those having the greater

habitants! Gen. Wilson soon resigned his seat, and a Special Election for the vacancy was ordered. Gov. Dmsmoor directed that it should be filled, not by the District which elected Gen. W. but by that which the Legislature had since formed! Thus a num-President, in answer to the resolutions passed by ber of towns already represented by a Member whom they had shared in electing, were invited to cue there of a fugitive. It expresses gratification participate in choosing another Member of the same House, to sit beside him they had afready chosen! And the machinery thus adjusted performed its predestined work. Jared Perkins (Free Soil Whig) was chosen by the old District, but the added overbore this choice and returned Geo. W. Morrisson, regular. Mr. Perkins appealed to the House; but, by substantially a party vote, it was decided that Mr. Morrison should keep the seat. It now seemed obvious that the object of the Gerrymandering would be effected and four regulars returned to the next Congress.

But the Atwood development here intervened to upset the nicest calculations. Our readers have been advised of its progress, and do not need a recapitulation. Suffice it that key, John Atwood of New Boston, who had been a serviceable party hack in former years, and had been rewarded therefor by a respectable office under the State Government, was regularly nonmated as the 'Democratic' candidate for Governor, and was supported as such by the party and its journals throughout the State. But in January a letter from his pen in a paper of suspicious orthodoxy, indicating hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. A. was forthwith summoned to a conclave of the party managers and compelled to sign a recantation of the views comtamed in that letter. But he had hardly passed out of their sight when he recanted his recantation, and thus has ever since reflamed an open contemner of the Slave catching law. Hereopon the Convention which nominated him was recalled, and Mr. Atwood deprived of his nomination by a vote of 204 to 3. To give the act all due emphasis, a clergyman of his own sect (Baptist) was chosen to move his repudiation. From this judgement Mr. A. appealed to the People, and a lively canvass sprung up. The result is a virtual and effective condemnation of the party wire-workers. Mr. Atwood has lost the Governorship by speaking his mind of the Fugitive Slave Law, but a vote proves that a majority of the People are with him on that subject—the Whig candidate and Mr.A. having some 2,500 majority over Mr. Dinsmoor, the present Governor and Hunker nominee for reelection, tho the latter will probably be chosen by the Legislature. To Congress, Amos Tuck is re-elected by several hundreds in a District especialty carved and calculated to defeat him, while Jared Perkins is chosen from Gen. Wilson's old District (as revised on purpose to defeat him or any Whig) by the unexpected majority of over 950 votes—a clear gain of more than 1,000 on the last or any recent election. And thus should the next, election of President go to the House (which is by no means unlikely) the vote of New Hampshire will be divided and 

So much-be the Legislature and Governor as they may—is secure. There is a popular majority against the Fugitive Slave Law, and there are two Members of Congress chosen to express that sentiment from Districts manipulated expressly to do

Such is the general result of the first State Election in 1851-a Whig gain in Congress and in the Latest from California.

Arrival of the Crescent City. The Steamer Crescent City arrived at New York on Friday night, bringing passengers from Califor-

nia, and Gold to the amount of over half a million of dollars.

The following is some of the news brought by

the arrival.

Our Legislature has been battling for a number of things but has won few victories. Log rolling for the office of U.S. Senator, for establishing the future seat of government, for ousting each other out of their legislative saddles, &c. have been the chief occupations of our legislators. They have fixed upon next Monday as the day to elect a Senator to the seat of Col. Fremont, after the 4th of March next. Some believe Mr. King will be elected-some Mr. Haydenfeldt-while others have growing faith in Mr. Fremont's success, in whose favor there has been an undoubted reaction on the

part of many. The health of the state is of the most glorious description. There are scarce any deaths or sickany part of the State.

The excitement about the gold bluffs has not died out, but much subsided. It yet remains for the companies engaged there to prove whether the amount of gold there can be made profitable

The Klamoth, Scott's river and other localities in the extreme north of the State, seem to bear the

palm in the faith of our people in their richness. The expeditions sent to the Colorado river are progressing in their purposes. Lieut. Derby has passed up the gulf and some distance up the riverand Major Hemtzelman's command is also at the

Our State laws having been found inadequate to the wants of some localities, the people been dispensing justice under the code of Judge

very probable that anything can be negotiated under this or any other act, unless some measures are found to raise the present credit of the State.

The question of divorce laws has occupied no little attention of the Legislature, and of the people. How it will terminate in the Legislature cannot yet be ascertained. There is a strong feeling both in and out of that body against all laws grant ing divorces.

Business, which has been excessively dull, seems

at last reviving.

Not a flake of snow has fallen the past winter at Nevada city Rough and Ready. The mounexhausted by its success. The State relapsed next tains contiguous are covered with a slight fall, which is fast melting under the influence of a bright

> Rich diggins are said to have been discovered near Bear river. The gold is taken from decomposed granite, near Steep Hollow, so says the

The Times says, of thirteen miners who have been working for a year on Feather river, at Long's Bar, have averaged \$3150. The most made by any one person is \$5440. Continuous labor is the only surety of success in the Placers.

At Reddings diggings the miners have not made. more than three dollars a day, and are at present not making much more than their board. At Spanish Bar, middle fork of American river, the miners are said to have been successful.

The whole State has been agitated by the decisions the Supreme Court has lately made about land titles, and the indignation of the people has been manifested in the South and East. A bill is before the Legislature making all Alcalde grants proof of possession.

A number of murders have been committed on the Isthmus, and seven bodies have been seen at An unsuccessful attempt has been made to rob the express train.

Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamships Franklin and Asia. The U. S. mail steamer Franklin, Capt. Wotton from Havre and Cowes, arrivd at New York on Saturday afternoon, bringing, Havre dates to the 7th, and London to the 8th inst.

The steamship Artic, from Liverpool 8th March, arrived at New York sunday evening. By these arrivals we have one week's later in-

telligence from all parts of Europe. The ministerial crisis in England hadterminated by the restoration of the Russel ministry, but there little probability of its lasting long.

The U. S. frigate St. Lawrence, Commander Sands, with the American contibutions to the Great Exhibition in London, was hourly expected at Southampton when the Fraklin sailed.

A grand banquet was to be given on the 19th of March to J. R. Croskey, Esq., the American Consul at Southampton, by the Mayor and Corporation. His Excellency, Mr Abbott Lawrence, was to be present, and the officers of the St. Lawrence, were

Her majesty Queen Victoria arrived at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, just before the Franklin left Cowes. The Franklin saluted the royal wacht with twenty-one guns as she passed. The brig Aspia had arrived in the Mersey, from

Constantinople, with 562 Hungarian refugees.— They consist chiefly of Poles, mixed with Italians and Hungarians.
Mr. J. F. Stanford has given notice that he will move, in the House of Commons, that the Papal Aggression bill of Lord John Russel be referred to

a joint committee, selected from both Houses, and that no further progress be made in the matter until that committee has made its report. The news from Rome is of a very contradictory character, evidently colored according to the reli-gious predilections of the writers. As far as we can judge, the Pope and the Propaganda seem very

little disturbed about the proposed legislation on the papal aggression. The Overland Mail from India has brought intelligence from Bombay to the 3d ult. The Governer General was making a State progress through the Punjab; his arrival at Peshawur had been impeded by heavy rains and bad roads. All the northern provinces were tranquil.

Considerable attention has been fixed on a correspondence which has passed between the American Minister, Mr. Lawrence, and the Foreign Secretary, Lord Palmerston, in reference to the lights

HENRY CLAY ON SLAVERY EXTENSION. - The Republic (Augusta, Ga.) prints the following as from

the pen of Mr. Clay:
"I concur entirely in the opinion as to the wisdom of that great measure, (the Wilmot Proviso,) and I am glad that it has secured to the States on which it operates an exemption from the evils of

Slavery.
"No one can be more opposed than I am to the Extension of Slavery into those new Territories, either by the authority of Congress or by individual enterprise,"—HENRY CLAY."

Although well aware that Mr. Clay's hostility

to the Extention of Slavery has been repeatedly and publicly expresed, we had overlooked or forgotten this express recognition of the propriety of the Wilmot Proviso. Will The Republic obligaus by reprinting or referring us to the whole letter !- N. Y. Tribune.

DARING ROBBERY.-The Louisville Journal says that on the night of the 12th inst, near Floydsburg. Ky, a party of five or seven men attacked the house occapied by two brothers named Beall, their mother and a man named Bright. The door was broken open and the iumates of the house attacked state Legislature—a majority against the Fugitive Slave Law—and a decided impulse to the cause of Independence and party shackles. We hall it as an indication of healthful vigor in the body politic, and indication of healthful vigor in the body politic, and indication of healthful vigor in the body politic, and indication of healthful vigor in the body politic, and reserver. ers will recover.-Harrisburg Daily American.

The steath of Gen. George McDefine, of S. C. who has been suffering from a protracted illness occurred at the residence of Col. Singleton in South Carolina, on the 11th. He was a remain. South Uarouna, on the Larm, the was a remarkable man, and occupied a conspicuous position a mong the Statesmen of his country, having remarks from an obscure position purely through the force of his own genius and ambition. The first we hear of his own genus and ambition. The first we hear of him is an attendant at a Cotton Warehouse in Augusta, Georgia, from which he was taken by a brother of the lafe John C. Calhous, to his residence

t Long Cane, S. C. He studied law, with the Hon. John C. Calhor He studied law who are mon. John C. Callidan, and commerced the practice in connexion with Edward Ford now the esteemed rector of an Episcopal Church at Augusta, and son of the late Hon C. H. Ford, of Morristown in this State. Shortly after their separation he was involved in difficulty after Col. Cumming of Augusta, which results with exal hostile meetings, in one of which he will have a wound in one of his shoulders from which he never recovered.

never recovered.

He entered Congress in 1821, and repr his state 14 years, during which he distinguished himself as an orator, ond often contended in debate with the late John Randolph. He was after and elected Governor of his State, and in 1833 was chosen to the IAS. Senate as colleague with the elected Government of the U.S. Senate as colleague with any thou. John C. Calhoun, He was once a champion of the U.S. Bank, Internal Improvements and a full of the U.S. Bank, Internal Improvements and law of the U.S. Bank, enthusiastic opponent of them all. Disease at tacked him while in the Senate, and being while to attend to his duties there he resigned, and has since lingered a suffering invalid.—Newark Day.

A BRIEF BUT SAD STORY.—A family Bridges, consisting of the father and sev dren, besides a black women and her child, arrived at Galveston from New Orleans by the Yang a short time since. The man had been attacked with cholera, relapsed on the voyage, and arrived at Galveston in a very bad state of health, the ingered a week and died. His son, a youth of best The Legislature has passed the loan bill for raising a loan not to exceed \$500,000. It is not hours after his father, apparently broken to be a superscript of the loan bill for raising a loan not to exceed \$500,000. It is not hours after his father, apparently broken to be a superscript of the loan bill for raising a loan not to exceed \$500,000. It is not hours after his father, apparently broken to be a superscript of the loan bill for raising a loan not to exceed \$500,000. It is not hours after his father, apparently broken to be a superscript of the loan bill for raising a loan not to exceed \$500,000. It is not hours after his father, apparently broken to be a superscript of the loan bill for raising a loan not to exceed \$500,000. white children, and the negro child, died of allacks very much like cholera. Two of the other children were also sick, but survived. We have sever says the Galveston Civilian, seen more panially touching scenes than these events presented is

LYNCH LAW IN CALIFORNIA.—At Nevada, of the 24th of January, a drunken Englishman, named Divine, killed his wife with a gun which he snatched from the shoulder of a passer-by. She had maintained the family by her own exertions but refused to give him money to gamble with, and the refusal aroused his anger. The people seized upon him, made two rough coffins, buried the toman in the murderer's presence, then hanged him upon a tree, and afterwards buried him beside his victim. It was on Sunday, and the people con cluded the events of the day by making a liberal donation to the orphaned children.

COMPLIMENT TO GEN. PACKER.—The Baltimore American, commenting upon the recent States manlike and forcible speech of Gen. Packer, on the subject of Lake and Atlantic intercourse, in which he so eloquently and truthfully pointed to the real interests, both of Philadelphia and Baltimore, pays the following high tribute to his genius and abili-

We take pleasure in publishing to-day the first portion of the masterly speech recently delivered in the Senate of Pennsylvania by Gen. Packer, on the subject of the bill to tax the York and Cumberland Railroad company. It is a very able and successful effort, exhibiting knowledge, research and talent, happily blended with liberal and states manlike views

THE WASHINGTON UNION. Mr. Ritchie has sold this well-known newspaper establishment to Messra. Donnelson & Armstrong, for the sum of \$30,000. Mr. Donelson was the adopted son of Gen. Jackson. Under President Tyler he was Charge to Texas, and under President Polk was minister to Berlin. Mr. Armstrong was a generalofficer in the war of 1815, and served with distinction; and a rew years since he held the office of Consul to Liverpool.

THE LUZERNE DISTRICT.—We learn from the Wilksbarre Advocate that Col. H.B. Wright has given notice to the Hon. Henry M. Fuller, member of Congress elect from the Luzerne district, of his intention to contest the seat. The notice alleges that illegal votes were given in some of the districts, and especially objects to the reception of the returns from Montour.

A COMPLIMENT WORTH HAVING - A Mexican history of the Mexican war lately published, says of General Scott:

"His humanity on all occasions, his kindness as evinced to every individual, and his sympathy and attention to the sick and wounded endeared him to te whole army officers and men. In fact, the very generosity and exellence of his heart, led him sometimes too far, and he has since reaped in ingratitude the good seed sown in the fulness of his noble sensibilities."

Temperance Meeting. AT an adjourned meeting of the friends of Ten-

perance, held in the Court house, Montrose, on the evening of the 25th inst., it was

Resolved That when this meeting adjourn it id journ to meet at this place on Toesday evening of next week that Mr. H. A. Riley be invited to address the meeting at that time, and that public notice thereof be given through the Montrose pa-

C. W MOTT, Secy Montrose, March 26, 1851.

MONTROSE LYCEUM. Question for Friday evening, March 28th-ls man's course of life directed more by his own will than surrounding circumstances.

MARRIED. On the 18th of March, by N. Callender, Mr. Eus H, WELLMAN, of New Milford, Pa, to Miss Lary

M. Dinner, of Connecticut. Montrose & Harford Plank Road Company.

DURSUANT to Public notice given according to "Act of Assembly "the Stockholders of the Montrose of Harford Plank Road Company, met at the House of Leonard Searle, on the 24th day of March 1851 On motion, Hon. Wm. Jaser was called to the chair, and Wm. H. Coopes Sec

retary. A series of By Laws for the regulation and government of said company having been discussed and adopted the meeting adjourned. At it meeting of the Commissioners the Stoke holders elected Henry Drinker Esq. President, B. S. Bentley, L. Scarle, I. L. Poet, S. H. Sayre, D. D. Warden, S. B. S. Bentley, L. Scarle, I. L. Poet, S. H. Sayre, D. D. Warden, S. B. S. Bentley, L. Scarle, I. L. Poet, S. H. Sayre, D. D. Warden, S. B. Sayre, D. D. Warner, Managera, and J. B.

Treasurer of said company.

At a meeting of the Board immediately after the election, C. R. Hall was appointed engineer, J. B. Salisbury, Superintendant, and Wm. H. Cooper.

Secretary of said Company

At an adjourned meeting of the Board, on the 25th March, 1851, the following perclutions were adopted.

Resolved, That the Stock Books be opened

additional subscriptions upon the same terms taken by the Commissioners, to wit. Five dollars per share to be paid on subscribing; and that J.L. Sulisbury be authorized to receive subscriptions

Accorded That all subscriptions taken by paramer residing in Hardest and relative shall be used. one reading in Hartord and vicinity, shall b or the construction of that portion of the road

tending east of the Leggett's Gap Railread
Per order HENRY DRINKER, Profit
WM. HUNTING COOPER, See'y. 13:15