

To the Whigs of Pennsylvania... A STATE CONVENTION will be held in the City of Lancaster, on TUESDAY, June 24th, 1851, for the purpose of selecting Candidates for the office of Governor and Canal Commissioner, and also for the purpose of revising the Constitution of the State.

County Meeting. The Whig Citizens of Susquehanna county, are requested to meet at the Court House in Montrose Tuesday evening April, 23d, (the first week of the year), for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a Whig State Convention, to be held at Lancaster on the 24th, 1851, to nominate Candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner, and also for Judges of the Supreme Court. A general attendance is requested. By order of the Co. Com. Geo. WALKER, Chairman.

We would call the attention of our Whig friends throughout the county to the Call of the County Committee for a general meeting on Tuesday evening of Court Week, to appoint Delegates to the State Convention. The notice is given thus early to call a general attention to the subject by which the State Convention. Let there be a general attendance for once, that all parts of the county be represented.

The dish of "Pork & Beans," from "Terrific" announced in our last, though calculated to please the appetites of those of our readers who might comprehend the materials from which the dish is got up, we apprehend on mature consideration its merits would not be understood and appreciated by a sufficient number of our readers to render it palatable or profitable to the public generally.

An "Address to a Robin," the first one seen of the writer this year, may perhaps appear in the next corner next week. If this is the first attempt of the writer, perhaps the few slight defects which are hence excusable, may be avoided by a future improvement.

A CHANCE YET.—No body has yet come to claim the premium we offered lately for the first lbs. 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. WILKON late of the House, for several valuable public documents. Mr. SPEAKER MATTHEW, Gen. PACKEN and Mr. SANDERSON of the State Senate, for various favors. Mr. BACKBOW of the House for continued attentions. And to our friend J. M. SULLIVAN, Ass't. Clerk of the Senate, for a token of his remembrance.

How to tie.—The N. Y. Tribune in a few weeks since, after giving the reduced rates of postage on newspapers weighing 3 ounces, for the various distances, stated that papers weighing only 1 1/2 ounces would be at one-half those prices; and papers of only 1/2 square inches surface, one fourth those rates. In the fact itself, as published in the Tribune, although the one-fourth rates for papers of only 1/2 inches is included, we find no mention of the half rates for papers under 1 1/2 ounces. How Mr. Tribune—Is there really such a provision in the law (though omitted in your paper) or is this the mistake in your editorial summary of its provisions?

THE EXACT CENTRE.—While the project for removing the county seat was so much talked of a few weeks ago, as there were various opinions expressed about the location of the exact centre, we took the pains to ascertain as nearly as possible by the county map at the Fire proof office, which, although rather inaccurate in the location of some of the streams and township lines, is probably about right in the location of westerly lots in the various townships. By finding where the precise centre strikes one of these, and then determining the Farm or settler's lot covering that part of the tract, we ascertained the location with sufficient precision to state with entire confidence, that the exact centre is in the south east corner of the farm lately occupied by Nathaniel Curtis deceased, or possibly in the north part of the old Simmons farm, now occupied by Levi B. Guernsey, in the east part of Bridgewater township, on the east side of the main road leading from Brooklyn to New-Barrington, and about 3 miles (in a direct line) east of the Borough of Montrose.

Ex. Gov. HAMILTON FISK was last week elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of New York, in spite of the conspiracy of Senator Beckman, with the 15 Loco Senators, to prevent an election by a tie vote. Having thus prevented it on a day set apart by the laws, a motion was made last week to pass a joint resolution to resume the trial and Dr. Brandreth and another Locofoeo 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 influence could not defeat the whig triumph.

THE MOST SPECTACULAR PAPER OUT.—"Gleason's Pictorial Drawing Room Companion" 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, exceeding any thing in that shape to be found anywhere 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, Moyamensing, and the Eastern District of Penn. The duty was promptly discharged, and we annex the result: The return of Second Ward, Moyamensing, gives Mr. Knies 1097 votes, whereas the ballots give him but 1091; difference in Mr. Reed's favor. The return of East Precinct, Penn gives Mr. Knies 447, while the ballots give but 377; difference in favor of Mr. Reed. The same return gives Mr. Reed 28, the ballots 83; difference. The error in the addition in the return of West Philadelphia, 50. Total in favor of Wm. B. Reed, 117. Mistake in the return of No. 11 Melberry Ward in favor of Mr. Knies, 10. In one of the Wards of Spring Garden, 3. Total, 13. Alleged majority of Mr. Knies, 85. Apparent majority for Wm. B. Reed exclusive of the alleged frauds, names added to the list in second Ward, Moyamensing, 19. It thus appears that there have been frauds in two ways, and that by both systems, Mr. Reed was 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 adjourned Friday morning after calling in a body to pay their respects to the Governor. Their labors which are important and arduous, were completed some days within the period to which their sessions are limited by law. The total addition to the valuation of taxable property in the State made by the present Board is \$5,885,183, which will increase the income of the State some \$2,200,000 annually. The total increase of taxable property in the three years, from 1848 to 1851, thus adjusted, is \$29,858,371, yielding about \$95,000,000. The whole taxable property in the State in 1845 was \$420,296,180—in 1848, \$463,031,458, being an increase in three years of \$42,735,278. The amount now reported by the Revenue Board is \$492,859,820—the increase not coming up to that of the three preceding years by \$12,876,967. This falling off the board attribute to the depressed condition of the iron business, and its influence upon the value of property in the commonwealth.—North American.

THE BOSTON RESCUE.—We find in the Boston papers 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 President, in answer to the resolutions passed by the Boston City Councils relative to the recent rescue of a fugitive. It expresses gratification at the measures taken by the authorities of the city, as giving assurances that no similar outrages will be permitted there. After alluding to the high respect, which the President had always entertained for the city, and the great majority of the citizens of Boston are entirely loyal to the constitution, view those 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 the authority of all law, to unsettle society, and to absorb 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 PRESIDENT does not doubt that the people of Massachusetts 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 WEBSTER, in conformity to instructions from the President, has addressed a letter to Mr. Smith, representative of the United States at Constantinople, directing him to prevail, if possible, upon the Sultan to release Kossuth and his 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, it is not a feeling of pride at the stand taken, by our national administration on this important question, we cannot neither his head nor his heart.

A handsome Pension.—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.—Th.

From the Tribune. The New-Hampshire Sign. New-Hampshire, from the inauguration of Gen. Jackson in 1829 to the Annexation of Texas in 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 the Whig or Democratic party for the Territory. 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 health of the state is of the most glorious description. There are scarce any deaths or sickness in any 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 to them. 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 river, and Major Heintzelman's command is also at the river.

Our State laws having been found inadequate to the wants of some localities, the people have been dispensing justice under the code of Judge Lynch. The Legislature has passed the loan bill for raising a loan not to exceed \$500,000. It is not 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 granting 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 mountains contiguous are covered with a slight fall, which is fast melting under the influence of a bright sun. Rich diggings are said to have been discovered near Bear River. The gold is taken from decomposed granite, near Steep Hollow, so says the Times.

The Times says, of thirteen miners who have been working for a year on Feather river, at Long Bar, have averaged \$3150. The most made by any one person is \$5440. Continuous labor is the only sure way of success in the Placers. At Redding diggings the miners have not made more than three dollars a day, and are at present not making 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 of the Supreme Court has lately made upon land titles, and the indignation of the people has been manifested in the South and East. A bill is before the Legislature making all Alameda grants proof of possession. A number of murders have been committed on the Isthmus, and seven bodies have been seen at one time. An unsuccessful attempt has been made to rob the express train.

Later from Europe. Arrival of the Steamship Franklin and Andia. The U. S. mail steamer Franklin, Capt. Worton from Havre and Coves, arrived at New York on Saturday afternoon, bringing Havre dates to the 7th, and London to the 8th inst. The steamship Arctic, from Liverpool 8th March, arrived at New York Sunday evening. By these arrivals we have one week's later intelligence from all parts of Europe.

The ministerial crisis in England had terminated by the restoration of the Russell ministry, but there is little probability of its lasting long. The U. S. frigate St. Lawrence, Commander Sands, with the American contributions to the Great Exhibition in London, was hourly expected at Southampton when the Franklin 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 to be invited. Her majesty Queen Victoria arrived at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, just before the Franklin left Coves. The Franklin saluted the royal yacht with twenty-one guns as she passed. The brig Aspia had arrived in the Mersey, from Constantinople, with 562 Hungarian refugees.—and Hungarians.

Mr. F. Stanford has given notice that he will move, in the House of Commons, that the Parol Aggression bill of Lord John Russell 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 religious predilections of the writers. As far as we are little disturbed about the proposed legislation on the parol aggression.

The Overland Mail from India has brought intelligence from Bombay to the 3d ult. The Governor-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 due on shipping.

HENRY CLAY ON SLAVERY EXTENSION.—The Republic (Augusta, Ga.) prints the following as said by the pen of Mr. Clay: "I concur entirely in the opinion as to the wisdom of that great measure, (the Wilmot Provision), 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 Extension of Slavery has been repeatedly and publicly expressed, we had overlooked or forgotten this express recognition of the propriety of the Wilmot Provision. Will the Republic oblige us by repeating or referring us to the whole, justly.—N. Y. Tribune.

DARING ROBBERY.—The Louisville Journal says that on the night of the 12th inst. near Floydburg Ky., a party of five or seven men attacked the house occupied by two brothers named Bell, their mother and a man named Bright. The door was broken open and the inmates of the house attacked and beaten successively till each was supposed to be dead. The house was then robbed by the desperate deed of \$2,000 in paper money and a bag of silver of unknown amount. One of the Bells will probably die from the effect of his wounds, but the others will recover.—Harrisburg Daily American.

TEMPERANCE MEETING. AT an adjourned meeting of the friends of Temperance, held in the Court house, Montrose, on the evening of the 25th inst. it was Resolved That, when this meeting adjourn, it adjourn to meet at this place, on Tuesday 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 papers. MONTROSE, March 26, 1851. C. W. MOTT, Secy.

MONTROSE LYCEUM. Question for Friday evening, March 28th—A man's course of life directed more by his own will than surrounding circumstances? MARRIED. On the 18th of March, by N. Callender, Mr. Elio H. WELLSMAN of New-Barrington, Pa. to Miss Lora M. DINEEN, of Colchester.

MONTROSE & HARTFORD PLANK ROAD COMPANY. P U B L I C notice given according to Act of Assembly—that the Stockholders of the Montrose & Hartford Plank Road Company, met at the House of Leonard Scoble, on the 23th day of March 1851. On motion Hon. Wm. Ingram was called to the chair, and Wm. E. COORS Secretary. A series of By Laws for the regulation and government of said company having been discussed and adopted, the meeting adjourned. At a meeting of the Commissioners the Stockholders elected Henry Drinker, Esq., President, B. D. Bentley, L. Seagle, I. L. Post, S. H. Sayer, D. D. Warner, Managers, and J. B. Salisbury, Treasurer of said company. At a meeting of the Board immediately after the election, C. R. Hall was appointed secretary, J. B. Salisbury, Superintendent, and Wm. H. Cooper, Secretary of said Company.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board, on the 25th March, 1851, the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the Stock Books be opened for additional subscriptions, upon the same terms as taken by the Commissioners, to wit—Five dollars per share to be paid on subscribing; and that J. B. Salisbury be authorized to receive subscriptions. Resolved, That all subscriptions taken by persons residing in Hartford and vicinity, shall be used for the construction of that portion of the road extending east of the Leggett's Gap Railroad. Per order HENRY DRINKER, Pres't. Wm. HUNTING COBURN, Secy.

THE DEATH OF GEN. GEORGE McDOWELL, of S. C. who has been suffering from a protracted illness, occurred at the residence of Col. Simpson, in South Carolina, on the 11th inst. He was a remarkable man, and occupied a conspicuous position, as a member of the States of his country through the force of his own genius and ambition. The first we hear of him is as attendant at a Cotton Warehouse in Augusta, Georgia, from which he was taken by a brother of the late John C. Calhoun, to his residence at Long-Cane, S. C.

He studied law with the Hon. John C. Calhoun, and commenced the practice in connection with Ed. Ford, now the esteemed rector of the Episcopal Church at Augusta, and son of the late Hon. G. H. Ford, of Morristown in this State. Shortly after their separation he was involved in difficulties with Col. Cumming of Augusta, which resulted in a mutual hostile feeling, in one of which he received a wound in one of his shoulders from which he never recovered.

He was elected Governor of his State, and in 1838 was chosen to the U. S. Senate as colleague with the Hon. John C. Calhoun. He was once a champion of the U. S. Bank, Internal Improvements and a Protective Tariff, and soon after became an equally enthusiastic opponent of them all. Disease attacked him while in the Senate, and being unable to attend to his duties there he resigned, and has since lingered a suffering invalid.—New-York Daily

A BRIEF BUT SAD STORY.—A family named Bridges, consisting of the father and several children, besides a black woman and her child, arrived at Galveston from New Orleans by the Yank a short time since. The man had been attacked with cholera, related on the voyage, and arrived at Galveston in a very bad state of health. He lingered a week and died. His son, a youth of seventeen years, sank down and died within few hours after his father, apparently broken down with grief and fatigue. Subsequently, two of the white children, and a negro child, died of ailments very much like cholera. Two of the other children were also sick, but survived. We have here, says the Galveston Citizen, seen more painfully touching scenes than these events presented.

LYNN LAW IN CALIFORNIA.—At Nevada, on the 24th of January, a drunken Englishman, named Deville, killed his wife with a gun which he carried 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 sighed upon him, made two rough coffins, buried the woman 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 concluded the events of the day by making a liberal donation to the orphaned children.

COMPLIMENT TO GEN. PACKEN.—The Baltimore American, commenting upon the recent Statesmanlike and forcible speech of Gen. Packen, on the subject of Lake and Atlantic intercourse, in which he so eloquently and truly pointed to the real interests, both of Philadelphia and Baltimore, in the following high tribute to his genius and abilities: We take pleasure in publishing to-day the first portion of the masterly speech recently delivered in the Senate of Pennsylvania by Gen. PACKEN, 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 Statesmanlike views.

THE WASHINGTON UNION.—Mr. Ritchie has sold this well-known newspaper establishment to Messrs. Donnellson & Armstrong, for the sum of \$30,000. Mr. Donnellson 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 general officer in the war of 1812, and served with distinction; and a year since he held the office of Consul to Liverpool.

THE LUZERNE DISTRICT.—We learn from the Willshire Advocate that Col. H. B. Wright has given notice to the Hon. Henry M. Fuller, member of Congress elected 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 receipt 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 the very army officers and men. In fact, the very generosity and excellence of his heart, led him some times too far, and he has since repaid in ingratitude the good seed sown in the fulness of his noble sensibilities."