HERALD AND EXPOSITOR CARLISLE, PA WHENESDAY, APRIL 30, 1851. THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY !. erms—Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar an Fifty Cents. if paid punctually in Advance. \$1,75 if paid within the year. ferms-TO THE WHIGS OF PENNSYLVANIA REPA State Convention will be held in the City of Lancaster, on TUESDAY, JUNE 24th 1851, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the offices of Governov and Canal Commissioner, and also for Judges of the Suprem Joseph R. Flannigen, Samuel McMenamy, F. Knox Morton, C. Thompson Jones, William H. Slingluff, Sanuel B. Thomas, Samuel Boll, John S. Brown, Nathaniel Ellmaker, T. Taylor Worth, . Alexander E. Brow Wm. J. ... nson, William M. Watts, Worden M. Preston,

Thomas E. Cochran. Henry Johnson, Charles B. Bordman, James Clark, Sherman D. Phelps, Edwin C. Wilson, George Cress, D. A. Finney, C. Q. Loomis, John Bausman, John Alison, 15 2 Daniel McCurdy, George Meason, Alexander K. McClure William Evans, John C: Neville Francis Jordan. HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman, R. RUNDLE SMITH, Scoretary,

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE HON FREDERICK WATTS.

The Hon. F. WATTS, is beyond all shadow of doubt one of the ablest Judicial officers in Pennsylvania. We have never known a mar who-transacted business in the same rapid and correct manner, and with so little apparent cf fort. He is a straight-forward, bullet-minded Judge. He goes directly to the point by the nearest and best road. There is no vacillation or anothing the boat him. He says exactly what he thinks—nothing more, nothing less; and generally thinks right. He is polite to the old members of the bar, and affable to the young. He is ever a gentlaman, although al-ways decided in his opinions, --Politically we are opposed to Judge Watts; but we cannot help recording our humble opinion in regard to his worth as a citizon, and his exalted ability as a Judicial officer. He wears the ermin and holds the scales of Justice nobly and well -Democrat.

. This does but simple justice to the eminent character of Judge Watts as a jurist. We honestly believe that no district in the State is blessed with a President Judge of greater ability, or one who with more impartial spirit administers exact and equal justice. The question then arises will the people of this district voluntarily dispense with the services of such a Judge because he happens to be of -one-political-faith, while-the majority-of-them probably hold another ?- Why should they ?-The Judges of our Courts have no "patron age" in their gift, no offices to bestow. The question is an important one. An upright, impartial and able Judge is hn officer who cannot be lightly estcemed. He is the guardia of the highest interests of the community .-And the question whether they will retain, o dispense with his services on the bench, is one to be deeply thought of between this and the second Tuesday of October.

ADAMS COUNTY.

We learn from the Gettysburg Star that at the opening of the April term of Court, on Monday a week, the Grand Juny drew attention to the general and almost constant violation of the law against selling liquor on the Subbath day. The Court strongly and warm ly endorsed the action of the Grand Jury, and through his Honor Judge DURKEE, announced its determination hereafter to refuse to licens any house where liquor may have been sold on the Subbath day: This decision of the Court will be hailed with pleasure by every good and virtuous citizen, and it is to be hoped that it will

he rigidly enforced. Another large meeting of the citizens of the county was held on Tuesday to advance the il road project. The meating was addressed

MR. BONHAM'S .VOTE. His (Mr. Bonham's) vote was given in favor

CONSERVATISM OF THE WHIGS.

The, Whig party holds, says the Hartford

fourant (whose remarks we copy as exactly in

point,) an intermediate place between the ex-

tremes that now agitate the nation. They are

strong Union men, and, on that very account,

of a LOAN, along with the mass of the dem-ocratic members, in the first instance, to head off the infamous project of the Governor to foist upon the people the issue of a million of dollars in Relief notes "... Volume" dollars in Relief notes."- Volunteer. Yes, but neighbor, this don't happen to be deprecate the continued occurrence of those true. Whether the proposed issue of a million

topics that will have a tendency to shake its of Relief notes was a project of the Governor's foundation. But they equally respect the rights or not, it was not proposed at all until after Mr. or constitutional privileges of every section of Bonham had voted for the new loans. It was this great community and domand that equal proposed in the Senate after the bill went over justice should be meted out to all. While the from the House, and Consequently after Mr. Abolition party advocates exclusively the rights Bonham had voted for the bill containing the of the North, and are desirous of destroying provisions for new loans. That is 'the fact of destroying the privileges which the Constiwhich the Tax-paying voters of Cumberland tution has conferred upon the Southern States county should bear in mind. Mr. Bonham's -while the Secessionists, at the South, look. colleague, Mr. Scouller, did not seem to be only at their own separate interests, with no impressed with the same view of the case. He attention to the feelings and rights of the did not think it necessary to "head off" the North-and while the Democratic party, in Relief notes by voting for loans which would their professed desire for the Union, are leaninevitably have led to a new debt of two or | ing towards the Slave States in their partialimore millions. No, Mr. Scouller (himself a | ties, and are more ready to see the laws exc-Farmer) knew too well the feeling of the Farm- ented in the Northern than in the Southern ers of Cumberland county to think of voting extremity of the land-the Whigs are for supfor MORE STATE DEBT.

porting the rights of all, for guaranteeing to Mr. Bonham's hatred to small notes; like the South all such privileges and immunities his present support of new State Debt, we which the Constitution has conferred upon presume grows out of the change of circum- them, and at the same time for upholding all stances. When he was a clamorous orator and the correspondent obligations which that inleader of the Anti-Tax party, he violently de- strument demands every section to render to nounced State Debt and grinding Taxes. But us. They will not oppose the operation of the now, in the Legislature, he votes for their in-Fugitive Slave Law, not because they approve crease. A few years ago he advocated and hell.- of it, but because it is law. They feel that ed to elect a Town Council who issued a delthe inherent right or justice of any law is not uge of small notes, which Mr. Bonham himself to be taken into consideration in the question signed as as their Clerk! Now, in the Legis- of obedience. If a law manifestly opposes lature, he denounces small notes as he once de- the Constitution-that great contract to which nounced State Debt which he now votes for ! we have all agreed, and under which we all The Tax-payers of Cumberland county will enjoy protection and prosperity-let the propnot fail to observe in the brief extract we er courts decide against that constitutionality quote above from the Volunteer a distinct ad-It does not become the conservatism of the mission of Mr. Bonham's having voted for a Whig party to oppose it in any other form. loan. That is the great fact we wish them to bear in mind. The Whig Senate and the AN ELOQUENT TRIBUTE. Whig Governor defeated the scheme for phising new loans. But the project is only checked, The following remarks were made by Charles . Penrose, Esq., in announcing the death of not defeated. If WM, BIGLER is elected Govthe Hon. Thomas Burnside, to the Supreme

ernor, with a Legislative majority at his back, Court. They are copied from a Philadelphia composed of such men as Mr. Bonham, these paper: loans will be raised next winter. Mark the pre-If the Court please :--diction. We know that your faces are set as I have just now been honored by the request that I should thus publicly announce to your honors the melancholy fact that one, long as flint against any increase of the present enormous State Debt. Take care, then, that you

the Harrisburg American states in contradic- more for ever."

There was among the courts of an ancient and enlightened <u>people</u>, <u>one</u>, somewhat like that which is the occasion of the few remarks tion of any such impression, "we have reason to believe that the most friendly state of feel-ing has ever existed between revernor John-which I shill submit, in honor of the depa which I shall submit in honor of the depar-ston and President Fillmore, and we think we can assure the Whigs of Pennsylvania, and of the entire country, that they are both men of too much discernment, and too much devotion to the great-Whig-eates, to-suffor-themselves - ple, for the judgment of this we have the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the-great-Whig-eates, to-suffor-themselves - ple, for the judgment of the and y who if such were the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the-great-Whig-eates, to-suffor-themselves - ple, for the judgment of the and y who if such were the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the-great-Whig-eates, to-suffor-themselves - ple for the judgment of the such were the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the subjected to review in an assembly of the peo-to-the subjected to review in an assembly as the subjected to review in a subjected to review in a subject

to be arrayed in opposition sto each other, or individually to any branch or segment of the Whig party, by the intrigues and machinations in every station which he has occupied, he has served the people well. There is in his long career of usefulness, a beautiful illustration of of the desperate and misguided factionists; who set up the gratification of their own little

resentments, and the accomplishment of their the excellence of our institutions of govern personal aims, against the success and harmo-Here there is no "poverty's unconquerabl ny of the great Whig party. Let who will insinuate the contrary, we not

bar" to forbid the onward progress from dife' low vale' of the youth, who with just ambi tion, aspires, as he did, to distinction. With the energy, the industry, the single ness of purpose which marked bis whole ca tell the Whigs of Pennsylvania that the National and State Administrations are in perfect harmony with each other upon all the great reep, he met and overcame the early difficul ties which beset his path. He went from on cardinal doctrines and prominent measures of these which besuch its partial. He want from one station of honor to another, cheered with the confidence of the people, until he arrived, at last, to the highest distinction among earthly honors—a seat on the Supreme judicial tributhe Whig party; and that however a few misguided men in the Whig ranks, consorting, for the time being, with the common enemy, may labor to produce a result so disastrous, they

honors - a scat on the supreme junctum the nal of his State. But while to the young who are entering upon the struggles of manhood, the incidents of his life furnish much to encourage and to For some wocks past, the newspapers have imitation, it must not be forgotten that much been giving hints about another "Expedition of his success is attributable to that which to Cuba." We learn from a newspaper of Sa-

MATTERS, ABOUT HOME. VARIATIONS OF LOCOFOCOISM.

The principles of the Locofoco party are VillainousOutrage.--Necessity of Night ously definite, to be sure, and wonder A large portion of the iron railing which fully elastic, capable of being adapted to every surrounds the Court House square in our borlatitude and every local prejudice--especially ough, was found to be torn down on Sunday if office is to be gained by it! In the over morning last, the act we presume of some of "democratio" state of Arkansas, the Legislature, which has just adjourned, has enacted the midnight miscreants who almost nightly that for the future the elections shall take leave some marks of outrage or depredation in some part of the town. We can conceive of no place viva voce, thus doing away with the sccret ballot. The Arkansas Legislature has particular motive for this last act of violence. also refused to exempt the Homestead. What and presume it was prompted by the saturie spirit of mischief alone. 'a curious compound is Locofocoism! In S. Carolina it means secession; in Rhode Island We trust this last outrage will arouse our citizens to the absolute necessity of putting an it goes for the secret ballot, land, reform, &c. ; in New Jersey it is dead against Railroad Mo- effectual check upon this spirit of mischief. and crime. The town is not safe. Special panopolics, and at the same time sends the President of the United Monopolies to the United trols are frequently ordered out by the Chief States Senate in spite of the combined exer-Burgess, when there is renson to fear disturbance of the public peace, but this is not suffitions of the Whigs and Land Reformers.

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Throughout the New England States, where cient. The town needs NIGHT WATCHMEN, the Anti-Slavery feeling is predominant, Lo- permanently appointed, who will keep watch cofocoism is ever ready to coalesce with Abo- over property during the night, and preserve litionism to clect members of Congress. In the public peace and good order. The urgent Massachusetts it has just elected a U. S Sena- necessity for such officers must now be appator in this way. In New Hampshire, one of rent to every citizen, and no consideration of the strongest locofoco States in the Union a expense should be permitted to prevent-the employment with out delay of at least one Roman Catholic is not permitted to hold office! A short time since a convention was held and trusty Watchman for each of the four borough the Constitution altered so as to do away with wards. This is the only way to prevent a rethis odious distinction. But when the new currence of such outrages as that of Laturday constitution was submitted to the people for night. approval it was voted down by the Locos ! The Dover, New Hampshire Inquirer, referring to

We understand that a furious and bloody the rejection of the Constitution, says : riot took place at the Circus on Monday even-"Nearly all the support which the Amendme ing, which resulted in some very severe inju-

abolishing the religious test and property qualifi-cation received, has been given in the Whig towns. ries to one of the men connected with the Cir-While the Locofoco towns have gone dead against it, and all other amendments, the Whig-towns cus. Ile was so much bruised and maltreated, we understand, as to be unable to leave with generally have given a strong vote in their fathe Company on the following morning, but is vor." still in town under medical care. MR. WEBSTER IN BOSTON. A number of warrants were issued vester-

The Board of Aldermon of Boston have Ege, for the arrest of persons charged with bebeen compelled by the force of public opinion ing concerned in the riot. But two arrests to retrogade in reference to the matter of their refusal of Fanueil Hall to Mr. Wobster, and have however yet been made, the others having

have now by a unanimous vote tendered him an invitation to meet the citizens of Boston in Fanucil Hall and address them. By another resolution, also, they invite President Fillmore to visit Boston, at such time as may be most

agreeable to him. Mr. Wobster has accepted the invitation to speak, and in an eloquent repracticability of introducing, by artificial ply, says:--means, a sufficient supply of water into our "I shall not have the pleasure during my borough. This is the great desideratum need-

present visit of meeting the citizens of Boston. What I have done during the last year to mained by our borough, but we fear it will be many years before its advantage are realized .-tain the Union, and to preserve the relations of peace, friendly intercourse, commerce and business among all the States, has not been We hope, however, the Committee may be sue cessful in their inquiry.

NOTICES.

TOM RACOUST AND HIS THREE MAIDEN Auxrs.—This is the title of a new Novel, full ous_recoil, grating harsh thunder, but with the harmonious sound of golden hinges, mor-ing to let in freely, and to overflowing, you and our fellow-eitzens, and all men of all of fun and drollery, somewhat after the style of Thackeray's, "Vanity Fair," It is illus-Price 50 cents. New York—II. Long & Bro-ther, 43 Ann street. Sold by the booksellers. The International Magazine for May has already reached us. We find its ample 144-pages supplied with the choicest selected and several very excellent original articles, and lovers of licir country, and their whole coun-try, and not unworthy to follow in the foot-steps of their great forefathers. If Providence but pleases to spare my life the present number fully sustains the character of this most agreeable miscellany of literawith other interesting illustrations. Another valuable feature of this Magazine also, is its

THE WAGES OF LABOR.

American, to show that the tariff of 1846 has taken five millions of dollars a year from the taken five millions of dollars a year from the at \$3 a year. pockets of the iron-workers of Pennsylvania.

But what has been lost by the iron-workers of Pennsylvania, has undoubtedly been made by

During the year ending the 30th of June, 1849, British Iron of the value of \$15,050,961, Was bronght to this country. Two-thirds of and portrayed the vells arising out of intemis a bronght to this country. Inorthing on and portrayed the evils arising out of inten-this value consists of labor. Hence ten mil-lions of dollars were last year sent from this country to Great Britain to pay the wages of that is when a temperance meeting is called, country to Great Dinan to puly the first is when a temperance meeting is cance, English, and Scotch Iron Workers 1 At \$500 a -year, ton millions of dollars will give employ-ment to 20,000 men, and support to a popula-tion of sixty or eighty thousand souls. ion of sixty or eignty mousting sources. Of these ten millions paid to foreign arti-sams by American consumers, one half passed into the hands of foreign agriculturists! Conce into the hands of foreign agriculturists! Conce into the hands of foreign agriculturists of dollars of the form agriculturists of dollars of the form agriculturists of dollars of the form agriculturists of the form agriculture of the form agriculturists of the form sans by American consumers, one half passed into the hands of foreign agriculturists ! Conse quently, of the fifteen millions of dollars of quors as a beverage. For our own part, we do not know of any. To see a man or boy value embodied in this imported iron, five millions consisted of the beef, pork, potatoes, beastly drunk is not such a rare sight, but to see a drunken female is a rare occurrence inwheat, &c., &c., consumed by those employed wheat, &c., &c., consumed by those employed in its manufacture. Hence, while we are send-ing anc bushed of wheat abroad in the form of flour, we are bringing two back in the shape of from Ford truth a prose ho forgetter that a iron. For it must never be forgotten that a iron. For it must never be forgetten that a part of the value of every article imported is a drink of cold water, and not that hot water made up of the agricultural products consumed which makes man more degraded than the by fabricators while in its manufacture. Prac-by fabricators while in its manufacture. Prac-bensts of the field. Should you attempt to point out the evils of this hubit to those same by fabricators while in its manufacture. Practically, therefore, there is English flour and loys, and tell them that it would lead them to me confirmed drunkards; and picture te English beef, in every gross of needles, every hem the half starved family of the drunkard; piece of ribbon, every ton of iron, and every with scarcely clothing enough to cover their nakedness; they would tell you that there was no danger of their ever becoming drunkards; that they detested the taste of liquor, and onyard of cloth, which is purchased in England for the American market.

A TOUCHING POEM. TELEGRAPHIC DÉSPATCHES.

Until about four weeks since, the "Fulton Arrest of a Desperate Gang of Out-Republican;" a Whig paper published at Mc-

Ropublicani," a Whig paper published at Me-Connelsburg, Pa., was under the editorial management of Jonx McCunry, Esq., form-erly of Shippensburg, Camberland county. About that time he was stricken with paraly-iss, which resulted in sudden and total blind-ness. The following lines were composed by him after this calamitous misfortune befor him. "The melancholy circumstances of the case invest them with peculiar interest. What last year or two the Central Railroad Compaenders his affliction the more severe, is the ny have been constantly annoyed along the line by persons whose sole occupation secured to be fact that a wife and children are dependent on his labors for their maintenance. /We sincerely sympathize with him and them in this ter-Fair, lovely carth! shall I no more Behold thee clad in robes of green? Shall not these eyes trace landscapes o'er That they in boyhood's days have seen? Thy fertile plains, thy woody vales, Thy vivers and thy mountains high, Thy oceans with their myriad sails, All now to me in darkness lie.

by persons whose sole occupation secured to he the placing of obstructions on the road, and otherwise destroying the property of the com-pany. At one time, so systematic had their work of destruction become, that the railroad company were induced to employ a couple of -hrewd-persons, whose duty it - should be to travel along the line and detect the offenders. But so well organized were the band, that for 18 months they cluded the most persegring inquiries. Some four weeks ago, however, one of the persons employed by the company obtained an inking of the organization, and by advoit manag energing the initiated.— But before they would trust him to any consid-

binself into the confidence of the initiated. But before they would trust him to any consid-anable citent, it was required, as proof of his allegiance, that he should fire the depot at Niles, on a certain night, provided it was not previously done by an individual from the ci-ty, who was to be sent on for that purpose. The night came, and to yard off suspicion or betrayal, as well as to secure the full confi-dence of the gang; the depot was fixed, will news that the depot at Niles had been set on fire, but fortnately discovered in time to pre-vent its destruction, at once give to the new recruit the fullest confidence of the gang, and he was forthwith admitted to the most secret When men'ry turns to childhood's hour, And Fancy paints its scenes anow— When evry brook, and evry flow'r, Rise up familiar to the view; And where the haunts where oft I stray'd, In gleeful mood in days of yore, Appear with all their sun and shade, I think, shall I ne'er see them more? he was for the ited to share the in the gang, and he was for the ited ing desportados. Counter-feiling, horse stealing, incondiarism, burghar,

robbery, and the smallest petty larcenies we the sworn objects of this monstrous organ. tion: One of their designs was to blow up tr tion: One of their designs was to blow up to track and car's by ingeniously contributed torper-der, so arranged as to be fired by the become-motive and to explode while the passenger cara-should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procented the names of 50 or 10 of the conspirators, their places of residence, we, which were principally in Lee-ma, Centre, Jackson, and this city. On Fiday night, the time it had been a-greed upon to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out. From this city, with a large number of officers and asia-

city, with a large number of officers and assis-tants, and such were the arrangements carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Leona, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, 32 men wers-arrested-simultaneously, about day break

get in [a1]. An or large and or or get in [a1]. An ong the physicians, one judge and four constables; the latter belonging to the town-ship of Leona; not an officer of which, from Supervisor down to Postmaster, but is said to be implicated. We omit the names of the par-ties arrested. In the house of one of them was found a variety of implements for burning RED The cost of the extradition of the fugibuildings, and so constructed as to hurn one how or three days before setting fire to the -building. By one of these machines it has been discovered that the depot at Detroit, was ve slave Sims, is estimated at about five thousand dollars. A large part of this sum will fall upon the claimant, some \$1200 upon

fired last full, which resulted in being of \$100,000 worth of property. The arrests were made, on a writ from the Boston, and \$700 upon the United States Government. The total expense, including the U. S. Court, for stopping the mails, and for counterfeiting U. S. coin. The prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the likelyted Court subsistence of troops and officers and fees of ouncil, not to consider the outlays of the vigilance committee, will far exceed the sum of the District Court.

U. S. Senator of Massachusetts--Sum-

ner Elected. Bosron, April 25.-The result of the twenudge Watts will address a meeting of the Ju-BOSTON, April 29.— The result of the twen-ty-fifth ballot has just been announced. Charles Sumner received 193 votes, just the number necessary to elect, and was declared by the Speaker duly elected a U. S. Senator from Massachusetts for six years from the 4th of inta County Agribultural Society, to be held 1 The Colonization Herald states that at he present moment there is not a white person resident in the Republic of Liberia! Ev-March last. The result has been received with every de-

ery office, from that of the President down to the lowest, is filled with emigrants from the United States, their children, or by civilized and christianized natives. ISED^{*}A great many people are creaking in England about the danger of plague and pestiery office, from that, of the President down to

Destructive Fire.

demonstrate how perfectly possible it is for 100,000 French soldiers to be sent across the the channel in plain clothes, with their uni-forms in their carpet bags; and in a few hours, ta a certain signal, London would be under the dominion of the tri-color. Se lence, during the greaf Exhibition. Others were destroyed, including many valuable store, and offices. The canal bridge over Main street was also consumed at the

lominion of the tri-color, &c. Resorden. Winfield Scott still suffers from \$500,000. The insurance is not yet p.cor-

done in a corner, and I shall not go into a cor-ner to perform what may remain to be done. Nor shall I enter Fanuell Hall until its gates shall be thrown open wide, not with impetu-

faces of the Patricts which adorn the valls of the sacred temple, draw in with their deepest inspiration, and stand upright and erect upon its pavements, in mind and heart clate in the consciousness that they too are Americans,

ture, art and science. Portraits, with bib and health until that hour comes, I shall meet the citizens of Boston, and my voice shall be heard onco-more in the cradle of American graphical notices, are given of George Wilkins Kendall, the talented editor of the New Orleans Picayunc, George W. Dewcy, the poet, liberty. Another

Historical Review of the Month, detailing the situation of public affairs in our own country We have the statistics, says the Harrisburg

This fact has been demonstrated by figures .---those of Great Britain.

Mr. Editor:-The Roy. John Hawkins, one of the original Washingtonians, delivered two lectures on the subject of temperance, in our

'Tis hard to stem the tide of life cluded the officers by suddenly leaving town. At our last advices the wounded man was ly-'Guinst advorse waves, when storms are rife, Upon life's rough uncertain sea; The stoutest often fail to steer ing in a precarious situation. Supply of Water. We learn that a committee of the Town Then how shall mine in darkness drear, Council has been appointed to inquire into the

For the " Vierald."

TEMPERANCE.

Riot at the Circus.

lay morning, on information given before Esq.

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rible calamity.

Shall yonder sun's replendent light

Fall on the diamond daws of morn? And deck each flow'r with spangles bright And ev'ry blade of grass adorn?

And shall it pour its golden ray, Deep into ev'ry glassy stream, Where sports the trout the live-long day, And 1 not see its brilliant beam?

When mem'ry turns to childhood's hour,

O, what is life! e'en when we're blest

With sight, and health, and use of limb? 'Tis but a dreary day, at best, Of sorrows deep, and pleasures dim :----A billow rule, on which must glide

Hope's fair and often fragile bark ;-

Their bark right onward but are lost

In safety reach life's distant coast.

But why despond? Can He who took.

Of nature's beauties to our view ? . And should lie not, 'tis His to know Why he withholds the light he gave;

MOVEMENTS AND DOINGS.

We learn from the Juniata Sentinel, that

n Monday evening the 5th of May next.

Not render back the sight anew ?-Can he not open out the book

Ilis purpose may be but to throw A light to lead beyond the grave.

\$5000.

Upon its breast, at midnight dark.

A tempest wild, where sorrows ride

In darkness and in poverty-

Watchmen.

by Judge Durkee and the Hon. James Cooper. The Commissioners intend opening the , books for the subscription of stock without delay.

THE COLLECTOR AT PHILADELPHIA .---- No pub lic officer has ever been subjected to a severe ordeal than Wm. D. Lewis, the Collector at Philadelphia. He was appointed by President Taylor, continued by President Fillmore, and confirmed by the Sanate, having at each point met and triumphed ever the bitterest opposition. He has lastly satisfactorily met and vin dicated his character against certain charges preferred, his accusers being fully heard he fore a U. S. Commissioner, and President Fillmore has decided the charges to have been unsustained by svidence. President Fillmore has also decided that he shall retain his place .-What profit therefore can arise from the con tinued controversy in relation to his appointment on the part of Whig papers? His appointment they say was not popular, but when was there ever an appointment which satisfied every body?

" ARISTOCRACY !-- We were going to ask our neighbor of the Democrat in all scriousness who he really was driving at in his railings against "the federal aristocracy" for some weeks past. But we are sufficiently enlightened in his last by finding our humble self styled "the editor of the Herald, a leading member of the aristocratic olique"!! That's sufficient, the mystery is at an end. You need't give the rest of the names, funny friend of the "new wagon line!" It might diminish the distinguished honor you of course intended to put upon us-'over the left.' Well some persons are born great, others achieve greatness, and others have greatness thrust upon them, which they cannot refuse, as in our present case. Our old friends we hope will not cnvy us, however, as they will really not find us much " stuck up," about the thing. And besides that, not to forget the shop, now subscribers thankfully received at \$1.50 in advance, as heretofore, and "jol printing done with neatness and despatch," as usual. Give us a call.

Governor for vetoing the Judiciary Bill. The Transcribing Clerks, we understand, made mistake in transcribing the bill, otherwise i was perfect. Great wisdom in the Governor -Volunteer.

Oh, yes, it was perfect, especially that seetion which made Huntingdon, Blair, Cambria and Indiana a judicial district, and then made the Courts to open on the same day in both

Huntingdon and Indiana! Great wisdom in the Logislature, that !. Pity it had such blundering transcribing clerks, or such blundering law-makers, one of the two l

DISCHARGE OF A. GUNN .-- Alexander Gunn was discharged from the Custom-House, at Edinburg, for a mal-practice. The entry in the books stands thus :- A. Gunn was discharged for making a false report !"

TRaCaration politeness to excess, is said to he raising your hat to how to a young lady in the street and allowing a couple of dirty Sollars and a pair of socks to fall out upon the sidewalk,

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cannah that a number of vonig men were proceeding to that city, 'armed and equipped,' upon some information of being wanted "to sail at a minute's warning," but returned to their homes on ascertaining that the informadescent upon Cuba. And last, but not least, is an account from New York, of preparations by the Marshal to intercept a vessel in that port, loaded with arms and ammunition Ins to a just ambition, to us, particularly, short, appearances indicate not only that and long have been his other expedition has been planned, but that

MORE CUBAN INVASIONS.

cannot be separated."

dent Fillmore has issued his proclamation, showing-the-liabilities-incurred by these who engage in such a marauding undertaking. It states the facts, lays down the law, and warns offenders of the consequences of violating it in rakin and avaling in the law, and warns offenders of the consequences of violating it in rakin and avaling in the law. in plain and explicit language. Cuba is prepared to repel aggression. The Government of the United States is determined to preserve our neutrality, and to punish its violation .-ments, pirates and plunderers will stand but a

poor chance. THE METHODIST CHURCH SUIT .- This much talked of case, a result of the separation of the church, has finally been set down for a hearing in the United States Court in N. York city, on the 13th of May next. Counsel for the complainants, the Mothodist Episcopal Church, South, are Daniel Lord of New York, will find it necessary to exercise a considera-Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, and Daniel ble degree of patience. The number of ap-Webster, of Massachusetts. For the defence, plications received in a day have run up as the Methodist Episcopal Church, E. L. Fan- high as 1500. They now average about 400 cher, and George Wood, of New York, and a day. There are 100,000 applications on file Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts.

Nor TRUE .--- That story of fifteen Americans being murdered at Nicaragua turns out to be not true. There was but one killed, a Mr. A. C. Maynard, and the authorities of Nicaragua special committee of the Massachusetts Legis have had the murderers arrested, tried and lature, to whom the subject was referred, have condemed to be shot.

New IRON HOTEL .- An iron house, for a ho- | such penalty is now applicable by the statutes tel, is about to be erected in Philadelphia, in of that State. The report is said to occupy Third street, near Arch. It is five stories high. Soveral iron warehouses are to be creeed. The crimes alluded to are "treason, murtod in that city this summer. The iron husi ness in this country will be immense in a few years from the erection of iron builidngs alone.

THE THREE CENT COIN .- The National Intelligencer says that the three cent coin will the mint to withhold the issue until there shall be an accumulation of half a million of pleces. sion. to start with.

E DEATH OF ARCIDISHOP ECCLESTON .- Archbishop. Ecoleston, of Baltimore, died at the and attach the other end of the twine to Goorgetown. Convent, on the night of the 21st brick, Then if the tooth be in the upper jaw, inst. Ho was in the 50th year of his age, and stand on the fonce and let the brick drop sudhad exercised the functions of Archbishop for denly down. If the tooth be in the under 16 years. He was an estimable map, and his jaw, stand behind the fence and throw it over. death is deoply lamonted, That'll fix 'em. i is deeply tomore.

was in him a distinguished characteristic, the excellence of his heart. It was this quality which attracted to him his numerous friends, and preserved their affection for him. It was this quality which is the secret of his contin-ucd popularity among the people. And in a world, where coldness and selfish-

ness are proverbial and great endowment of inte tion was erroncous. We also learn from New leat are not unfrequently 'sullied and absorpd' Orleans and Mobile, that some movements in those cities indicate preparations for another value of that "immediate jewel of the soul," a kind, an amiable, and a benevolent heart. But while in the life of the departed, have for the young who are at the threshhold of active existence, motives for encouragement long have been his companions, and are fas to rest from his lations, we have, also, in his the Federal government understands it thor-oughly, and are not only resolved, but well prepared, to prevent its execution. In consequence of these movements Presi-present and the ambetion and the affective of the security of the securit ions of our hearts, with which our great cre ator has endowed us, as that we may be fitte to-enter that highest circle of society, to which

A NEW MYSTERY .- The New York Tribund mentions certain experiments made in that city a few evenings since, by a Mr. Gandon and We apprehend that between the two govern- his nephew, indicating a community of mental impressions between them, without any appa rent medium of communication. They were placed in separate rooms, forty feet apart,

when words, figures, &c., shown to the uncle, were immediately and accurately, in every instance, named and pronounced by the nephew. BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS .- Those who have claims for Bounty Lands under the late act

which have not been touched. The number of warrants which the department have found practicable to issue is about 200.

ABOLITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY, --- A join reported a bill providing for the abolition o punishment by death for all offences to which about fifty pages, and was ordered to be print-

der, rape and arson." SOUTH CAROLINA SECESSION .- It is stated that the first movement in favor of secession or revolution, in the Southern States, will be made in the city of Charleston, by a convocation or convention of all the State Rights As not be ready for issue before the 1st of May, seciations of South Carolina, which is to be the Treasury Department having authorized held early in the month of May for the purpose of discussing the great question of seces-

> piece of twine to the tooth that is to be drawn 14 N.

> > ٩,

GENERAL SCOTT.

But this is not the real reason: they think it looks manly to drink liquor. But "could we MASOR GENERAL SCOTT'S progress through the West and South has been one continued the West and South has been one continued see ourselves as others see us, they would not series of triumphs. He keft Louisville on the 15th instant, for New Orleans. Although he remained in Louisville but a day, and arrived for landlords to quit selling liquor to the "crisee ourselves as others see us." they would not there unheralded, he was called upon by hunsing generation" of boys, most of whom will become confirmed drunkards, unless this prac-tice of "drinking for the novelty of the thing" dreds of the citizens of the place, and greeted with a warmth that must have gratified the s nipped in the bud. 👘 heart of the voteran chief. The Louisville "HORACE." Courier of the 16th says:

"At Madison, on his way down from Cin-cinnati, an immense crowd had collected at the wharf, is the beat approached the landing Schenck's Pulmonie Syrup. We have examined certificates of wonderful ures effected by Dr. Schenck's "Pulmonic and on her reaching how moorings, there went up a shout from the multitude that compelled he general to present himself on the guards. Syrup" within the past year. 4 They are from the most respectable sources, and embrace He said a fow words to the crowd, mercly clouds of evidence favorable to this mixture thanking them for their warm greeting, which was received with great enthusiasm by all pre-sent. On his reaching Louisville, a fow solutes with a cannon were fired, but owing to his Some of the statements appear almost incredible, but they come with such youchers for their truth, that we dare not doubt them .--particular request, no public domonstration Consumption, when deep-sented, we had supwas made.' posed, could not be cured; but there are a The General is bound to be the next Whig number of Dr. Schenck's patients who declare candidate for President. it has been by his prescription alone .- Penn-

155. The funeral of General Brady took glvanian, Sept. 11. For sale at II. M. Raiclins's Drug and Book Store, West Main street, Carplace in Detroit on the 18th inst., with full lisle, military and civic honors. All the volunteers

were out, as well as the Masons, Odd Fellows, Aven's Chenny PEOTORAL .--- We call atten-Sons of Temperance, Firemen, Cadets of Temtion to the advertisement of this article.new perance, Butchers, Drovers, Draymon, and all in our paper, and at this season of the year the civil officers of the locality. The number when colds and coughs are so prevalent; the of persons in the procession was very large, information it contains will not be found unthe line being more than a mile in length. In velcome. The eminent names, lent to recomthe procession was an old volunteer company named in honor of the deceased, which aided. him in quelling the difficulties on the frontier in 1837-'38; with a large number of U. S. naval and military officers in uniform, as well as several British officers stationed at Fort medicine for the recovery of their health from Maldon, who attended by invitation.

THE FUGITIVE SIME .- The Boston Travelles of Tuesday learns, that a telegraphic dispatch dated Savannah, April 19, from John H. Riley, deed any of the various affections of the lungs, one of the Deputy Marshals who went in the brig Acorn with Sims, the fugitive slave, was have no cause to regret the experiment. received in that city on Tuesday morning, announcing that they arrived in the short pas

sage of five days-all well. Ashland on Sunday last,

Isense contracted in his Mexican campaign The Louisville Journal says he would have protracted his stay in that city had not the ecble state of his health made it advisable for im to hasten southward.

dominion of the tri-color, &c.

new The Miners' Bank of Pottsville on acount of the recent counterfeits of its notes. has issued new bills of the denomination of Five and Ten dollars. The engraving is well executed, and the notes present a handsome ppearance. They are dated April 4, 1851. 10 Jenny Lind's Concert in Madison, Ind. was given in a pork house. Think of the solos

that preceded it and must follow! Docsn't it stick you?

BST Governor Ramsey, Governor of the teritory of Minnesota, and formerly of Harris ourg, arrived in Philadelphia on Wednesday, rom St. Paul, the capital of the Territory .--Ile gives a flattering account of the progress of the new Territory.

BEL. The decease of Commodore Barron adances Commodore Charles Stewart, the old amount on Saturday last. fronsides of the Navy, to the senior captaincy, and increases his pay from \$3,500 to \$1,500 ly drank it for the "novelty of the thing."per annum.

159_It is stated in our Western exchanges that a heavy emigration is going forward toward Oregon. The emigrants are principally om Indiana, Iowa, and Michigan. 🔍 123"The Secretary of War has ordered thin een guns to be fired at every military station,

Brady. ._ .. . * TERMBLE AFFAIR .- The Corydon (Ia) A gus, of the 25th, gives us the details of a terrible affair that occurred in Harrison county, on Thursday night last. On that day, a mannamed John Hannagan, moved into a house near Elizabeth, in Posey township, and invited one of his neighbors to a spree of housevarming. He was seen about 8 o'clock, in li uor, and it is supposed a portion of the famly-consisting of John Hannagan, his wife, and six children, Mrs. O'Donnel, Patrick Slave, one adult person, name unknown, and one child of John O'Donnel, deceased-went asleep under the influence of liquor. While, asleep, the house, by some means, caught fire, and the roof falling in. every one of the in mates, twelve in number, met with a horrible leathl

DEL The riot at the lecture of Mr. Leahoy, Milwaukio, was quite as bad as the telegraph reported. Several persons were seriously hurt, and among the most injured were Mr. E. S. Kellogg, an old man, one of the prominent members of the Methodist cliurch. and Mr. G. J. Fowler, connected with the Milwaukie Mutual Insurance Company. The lorgy and principal laity of the Roman Catholie church have published a card in the Wisconsin; expressing their "unqualified condemnation and abhowence" of the acts of the rioters, and suggesting "that the injury to the property of their Methodist brothren shall be and the second

MELANOROLY. The two fugitive slaves, man and wife, recently taken to Maryland from Cowhich, having been born in freedom, was left behind to the mercy of strangers.

Appointments, &c.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Judge Williams, dem., of Michigan, has been dismissed from the Land office, and Wm. Nourse, of Washingthe Land onec, and win Nourse, of Washing-ton, appointed in his place. Lucas, a whig editor of Illinois, and Beuben M. Whitney's son, having been dismissed. Stanley, of N. C., has also received notice of dismissal. Ved-der, of Illinois, Harris, of Pennsylvania, and Dendel M. M. Market and S. Pennsylvania, and Randall, of Maryland, all democrats, have had Thompson, f Alabama, Whig, has had his salary reduced \$100.

THE YORK COUNTY DEFALCATION .- The York (Pa.) Republican publishes a statementrelative to the recent defalcation of Peter Ahl;" Jr., late trensurer of the county, and states that on examination of the accounts, his total defalcation to the county turns out to he .St.+ 000, besides \$2,000 to the State_making-30, *--

000 in all, in little more than 'one year's service. His surcties were to pay up the whole AND DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER ADDRESS OF THE OWN

City Markets.

Philadelphia N. American Office) Weekly Review, April 25, 1851. J REMARKS. - The operations of "the" past week, in most of the loading articles of pra-duce, owing in some measure to the unsettled

state of the weather, have been of a very mol-orate character. Cotton continues depressed and drooping; Bread Stuffs close very dull. as a token of respect to the memory of Gen. FLOUR AND MEAL-The market opened

rather firmer, but with increased receipts, and a very limited export demand, holders of Flour within the last few days have generally been free sellers at last week's rates, but transactree seners at last week's rates, but transac-dions for export only reach about 5000 bbls; at \$1,50 for standard superfine, including, better brands at \$1,50 (@\$4,622; extra at \$4,75@ \$1,81], and half bbls, at \$3,87] the pair, clo-cing more units at one house finities. The sing very quiet at our lowest figures. The home trade has also operated to a very moder-ate extent within the above range of prices, ate extent within the above range of prices, including fancy brands at \$06.%67 barrel.— Rye Flour has been steady and firm, witheales of 1000 bbls. in lots at \$3,50 % bbl. Com-in moderate request and about 1600 barrels Penisylvania Meal sold, pair at \$2,026.2,07, and a part at \$3 % bbl, which latter is the general asking price, with a quiet market.— The inspections for the wock couling the 25th inst., are 21,216 bbls. Flour, 50 half bbls. do., 1257 bbls. Rive Flour, 2113 bbls. and 20 half barrels Com Moal. barrels Corn Meal.

GRAIN-Receipts continue moderate, and ... Wheat opened rather better, some 30,000 bush-els, mostly Penna, white, having been disposed els, mostly Penna, white, having been disposed of at 105@100c., including reds at 100(i) 101c. Within a day or two there has been a pauso in the demand, and the market closes very, dull at 105c. for prime white, "Ryc had been free-ly taken, and 4000 or 6000 builshels Penna, sold at 70c. Corn is Jess active, and about 35000 bushels. Southern and Penna, yellow, only found buyers, mostly at Gao. 35000 hushels Southern and Penna. Yellow, only found buyers, mostly at 6505. Totalow it was freely offered at 64c., without oxient, and some has been sold as a con-Oats in demand and wanted, with sales 000 to 10,000 bushels, at 46c. for good Dela-ware and 47 for Peine, mostly at the latter whte:

WIIISKEY in steady demand, with sales of bbls, to some extent at 21c, and hlidds at 23c. -----

· CELEDISE A DOF

In Philadelphia, on the 16th inst., by the lumbia, Pa., had an infant ton months old, Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely, Mr. ROBERT INVESS, jr., of Carlisle, to Miss ELLEN M. CLUNDENIN, OF Spring Garden District, Philadelphia.

made good to thom, "

a the second second

ner Hon. Honry Clay reached his home, at r ghan Anne<u>n</u>ingan i ar the conners han<mark>add</mark>e daed, for chair the function of chair gar than

mend it, are conclusive proof of its value. In addition to these we have been favored with the perusal of letters from many distinguished individuals as well as humble sufferers who acknowledge their indebtedness to this valuable

phinful and dangerous diseases. 1 It is at once sufe and pleasant to take, and is certainly very powerful to cure. Those afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarsences, or in-

ill do well to try Cherry Pectoral, and will