# THE FARMER.

Wheat-its Mineral Food.

Mr. Way, Professor of Agricultura Chemistry in the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, England, has contribused to the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society an extended and exceedingly valuable paper on the " Analysis of the Ashes of Plants." These recearches embrace, among other matters of interest, the analyses of 62 varieties of wheat, so far as of the Commissioner of Patents. to determine the amount of minerals which an acre of grain, including straw and seed. king by Congress, as wrong from begin removes at each harvest. In straw the ning to end. It was not the purpose for quantity of ash per 100 parts ranged from which men were sent here. 31 to 5 per cent. In one sample the ash was only 2,74 per cent; in another the of publishing a larger edition than ever of per centage was as high 11. The mean of the report. Much had been done for com-40 specimens is 41 per cent. Those vari- merce and manufactures, but little or noeties of grain which had the most mineral thing for the great farming interest. matter in the strew were less liable to fall, and the stems were brighter and more exempt from mildew and rust.

to 16 per cent. In wheat, the analysis of cial and manufacturing interests, and it was 62 specimens gave a mean of 1.67 per no more than right that the largest numcent. This result is about the mean be- ber of the report be printed for farmers. tween the results obtained by Dr. Spengel. as copied by Prof. Johnston in his Lectures half its weight of phosphoric acid, and practical and not speculative. none that has so little as 40 per cent. The next most abandant element is potash. Of this the proportion ranges from 33 up to have been urged against the consideration 39 per cent. The third most abundant of the vote upon this resolution. And I mineral is magnesia, which ranges from 9 shall vote for it, with an entirely different to 14 per cent. After this stand soda and object in view, than that entertained and exsilica, the latter being mostly in the bran. Of lime, the figures run from 14 up to over 8 per cent, Sulphuric acid and chlorine also exist in small quantities. In all cases the grain was cut close to the ground. and yet the wheat was nearly as heavy as the straw. The best yields were obtained by dibbling one seed four inches in drill and in rows twelve inches apart.

Considerable improvements are now ma-

king in England in the art of feeding wheat plants fertilizers that abound in available azole-a substance the agricultural value of which was first taught by Dr. Samuel Mitchel, of New York, about 60 years ago. It most abounds in cabbages or in cruciferous and leguminous plants. Azote is but This atmospheric nitrogen is not available in wheat culture till it is combined chemically with hydrogen to form ammonia, or hartshorn; or with hydrogen to form nitric acid (aqua fortis) This acid combined with potash makes saltpetre, which is a most valuable fertilizer for wheat. Leached ashes and stable dung in a com- the advancement of the great interests of for converting atmospheric azote into nitric acid, just as burning wood converts the oxygen of the air into carbonic acid. The economical preparation of food for plants on scientific principles, is altogether too much neglected in this country. Probably excretions voided on the farms in the United States, is ever re-organized in the succeeding crops. After the manure is aplost before it enters the roots of plants. We and potatoes, at a cheap rate, till we learn how to save all fertilizers, and work up the raw material of our several harvests to the best advantage. It is just as bad economy to apply too much as too little manure, to any given surface.

Two of the most extensive elements in grain culture are phosphoric soid and potash. These are derived from the soil alone, and are everywhere wasted, over more than 100 000 000 acres, in this emnecessary and nearly as expensive, are also thrown away in a thousand forms. It is high time there was a poudrette manufactory in every city and village in the Union; and that the fertilizing atoms so prepared be drilled in with seed wheat, here as in England, Belgium, and China. We evince a strange lack of common sense by continuing to impair the natural fertility of our arable lands, with the certainty that we must give more and more labor for every 100 bushels of potatoes, wheat, or corn that we annually grow. Keep all manure out of the rain. Be careful to save all ashes, and procure bones, gypsum, and lime. [Genesse Farmer.]

Early Vegetables-Grafting Lettuce, garden cress, and peas, may he sowed as soon as the frost is out of the ground. These are not injured by frost, and the seeds will germinate at a low tem

Grafting may be performed as soon as the san is in motion. In grafting cherries and plums, it is perhaps better to com before the trees have started at all.

We hope all agricultural friends will have something to graft this season; but doing so; they should be careful to meure the finest variety of its kind, and have nothing to do with second rate fruit. Careful thrifty people, also, have always growing some young apple, pear, peach, quince, and plan sprouts, ready to receive grafts. By this means a farmer becomes possessed in a few years, of the very best descriptions or fruit at little or no excense.

### U. S. CONGRESS.

in the House of Representatives-on Patent Office Report.

Washington, March 12.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion to re-consider the vote by which the House Inid on the table the report of the Committee of Printing to print one hundred thousand copies of the report

Mr. Venable, (Dem.) opposed book m

Mr. John A. King, (whig,) was in favor

Mr. Sawtelle, (dem ) of Maine, said that four-fifths of the population of the country are agriculturalists. Heretofore, nearly The ash in wheat chaff varies from 7 all printing done has been for the comm

Mr. Woodward, (dem.) of South Caro lina, denied that this was a report. It was on Agricultural Chemistry, and M. Bous- an abstract treatise on abstract sciences and singault. In looking over the tables, we philosophy. He wi hed the Commissioner find no ash of the seed which contains quire to send the right kind of report-something

Mr. CASEY. I desire to make a fer

pressed by the gentleman from Maryland, [Mr. McLane.] He appears to think that there is danger of increasing the patronage of members upon this floor, and that it may be exercised for improper or unworthy purposes. The gentleman's objection proceeds upon the ground, that gentlemen will distribute this document exclusively to members of their own political party, and that the other people of the districts, will be debarred from any participation in the benefits of this public expenditure. What has been the common or general practic among members upon this subject I can not say. but I can speak for my own district, which has been, for the last five years, represented by an able gentleman, [Hon. James another name for nitrogen, which forms Pollock] who occupied a seat on this side about four-fifths of the air we breathe. of the hall, and you will find in that district, sir, this Patent Office Report in the possession of members of both parties-Whigs and Democrats alike have enjoyed there the advantage of it. Copies have been sent, sir, to those, who, it was believed, would make good use of them, to the improvement of their farms and stock, and

cludes, that none cught to have it. Why, Commerce, for the benefit of his constituasks the gentleman from North Carolina, ents, and others, who represent large com-Mr. Venable, | should one man have the wer, there is none in the world, except that it would be utterly impracticable to publish and distribute so large a number. But, because every voter does not receive plied to the land, more than a moiety is a copy of this report, it does not follow that they derive no advantage from it. So can never have good crops of grain, grass, far, sir, from this being the case, the very to be demanded at our hands, by every opposite is true. Of the information obtained through this book-any improvement in farming, in raising stock, in selecting or preparing seeds, bringing into use improved agricultural implements, pre paring and selecting manures, or of any of the endless and important improvements suggested in the different reports from this Patent Office-the benefit is not confined to the single farmer himself; but the entire community, county or district, in which pire of farmers. Other elements, equally he lives, derive advantage. Besides, sir, larmers are social people, and one of these books, sent into a neighborhood, instead of remaining in the house of the person to whom it is sent, travels round the entire community, and every man who wishes can see and read it, and derive advantage

> Nor do I think the argument, that it is not the legitimate business of Congress to make books for the people-to undertake public education-has any more force. I do not think that it would do any harm to any of our constituents, to have good, solid, practical information, upon a subject intimately connected with the best interests and prosperity of the country, and that, too, as unnecessary-will vote for territorial at the expense of the Government which governments without any clause bearing they maintain and support. Your farming upon the subject of slavery-thinks that interests comprise nearly eighty per cent. there should be additional legislation in reof your entire population; and I ask you. gard to the recapture of fugitive slaveswhat do you expend for their benefit ?- and argues that Congress is bound by the What do you do to support and encourage resolution of annexation to recognize the these interests, besides this yearly pittance institution of Slavery in the new States that for this report? And of this you wish now may be carved out of Texas. These are to deprive them. Sir, we who represent briefly Mr. Webster's positions. In their recreant to our duty to our constituents, if rially from the positions occupied by Messrs we did not resist earnestly the attempt that | Cass, Clay, Bell, and other leading Senais now made to cut off from them this mite, tors. The speech is one of Mr. Webster's

> [Mr. Woodward,] objects, that it is a mere throughout the country. It remains to be compilation, and contains extracts from seen whether he will be sustained by New agricultural journals - that he wants a England or not. practical information, is true; and that, in ster, and announced his inability to sup-

Remarks of Hon. Joseph Caser, of Pa., ject of agricultural chemistry, alkalies and was for the Wilmot Proviso-for the un-Agriculture, Cheap Postage, and the you for them. They would not give a sous Mr. Mason's fugitive Slave Bill-and improve their farms and their cattle, and Mr. Webster. better their condition. Those things these Reports centain, and those, I repeat, are their best features.

The gentleman from North Carolina Mr. Venuble opposed the printing of this report, because he save, he is in favor of reducing postage, and these reports will tend to encumber the mails. I will go as far as that gentleman, that it is a measure loudly called for by the people and the press. It is necessary, sir, in order that intelligence may be circulated freely and fully throughout the country. I would make it if ! could, as free as the light of heaven. I am, too, sir, for cheap poestage on letters, and for the free circulation of newspapers, within thirty, forty, or fifty niles of the place where they are published, or within the county, or Congressional district, where they are printed. This is ers Kansas, Black and Ouchita, thirty measure of reform that I much desire to see; and I am glad to know that we shall have the talents and influence of the gentleman from North Corolina with us on that subject.

But if we adopt one wholesome measure t certainly affords no satisfactory reason why we should abandon another. If the remarks in answer to the objections that | Post Omice Department can not sustain itself, and bear this additional burden, under the proposed reduced rates, let Government pay for their transmission. It is the peo ple's money, and if expended for their ben efit, who has the right to complain ? I am, therefore, for printing this report, and printing the very largest number named-I hope, sir, not less than 100,000 of the agricultural report. And for my vote on that, as well as for the proper distribution of those I shall receive, I will answer to my constituents.

I am aware, sir, that these reports have, perhaps, not been as perfect as they might. and would have been, if the interests which they seek to promote, had been properly cared for by Congress. While you voted millions for the army and navy, and expend thousands upon thousands every year for a military academy at West Point -make coast surveys for the benefit of commerce-mineralogical surveys, and publish maps and descriptions of them-fit out and send forth exploring expeditions, (gentleman don't feel shocked at all this,) vet, when we come to ask that the Gov. ernment shall exhibit to this large and most deserving class of her people, that they are not entirely overlooked gentlemen startle at the enormous expense.

Why, sir, it is but a few days since, that Another objection urged is, that it can a resolution, providing for the printing of not be distributed to all, and therefore con- thirty thousand copies of the report on mercial cities. I voted for it-1 did not object to it ; yet I wish to treat all alike, and all not only fairly, but liberally; and for none will I go further than for the in-

terests of the farmer. I will go with the gentlemen for the erection of an Agricultural Bureau, to take charge of this great interest, and believe it principle of justice, and fairness, as those who contribute most to the support of Government, and those occupations and pursuits form the basis of her wealth, her power, and her greatness, should have at least one bureau among all her departments, to look after, to guard, to promote, and to protect their welfare. I hope, therefore, Mr. Speaker, that the vote will be reconsidered-the number greatly augmented, and that we shall have them speedily printed, and for distribution among our constit-

Mr. C. concluded by moving the previ

Under its operation, the vote rejecting

the resolution was reconsidered. Mr. Wentworth, (detn.) of Illinois, mov ed to print fifty thousand copies of the me chanical portion of the report, and one hundred thousand of the agricultural por-

This was agreed to and the resolution

passed .- Daily Globe. In Mr. Webster's speech on the Slavery question, he opposes the Wilmot Proviso honest, hard-working farmers, would be practical bearing, they do not differ matewhich has always been given grudgingly. ablest efforts, and has already produced a The gentleman from South Carolina, strong impression both at Washington and

learned and scientific report. Sir, that it On Monday, Mr. Seward of New York embodies a vast amount of plain, solid, addressed the Senate in reply to Mr. Web-

my judgment, is its chief merit. Send out | port the positions assumed by the distinearned, scientific disquisitions, on the sub- guished Senator from Massachusetts. He gasses, to farmers, and they will not thank | conditional admission of California-against for a bushel of them. They want something against the right of Texas to extend the which tells them, in a plain, straight for- slave institution into the territory claimed ward, farmer-like way, how they may by her. He differed almost entirely from

## Cholera!

The Editor of the Sunbury American ays: "We trust that the following account of the ravages of cholera at Trinity, Louisiana, is not correct, or at least highly exaggerated. Mr.Sayder referred to,is from this place, as are also three of his boarders, viz. Charles and Perry Hileman, and Edward B. Masser, voungest brother of the editor of this paper, who is engaged in addressed by John M. Rend, Esq., E. A. the mercantile business in Trinity. The Trinity Advocate of the 231 of February, Ohio, and Jos. A. Nunes. Resolutions four days earlier, speaks of the cholera there, but says there were no serious cases existing at the time :

The Natchez Free Trader of the 17th ult., announces the entire depopulation of the pleasant and thriving village of Trinity, in Louisiana, at the junction of the rivmiles distant from Natchez. That awful scourge, the Asiatic cholers, descended unon the population with a fatality almost un-heard of. Ten or twelve physicians resided there, or called in from the adjacent country, were scarcely able to save a pa-tient who had been taken sick. Flight wos the only safety for the weil, and death only reigned in Trinity. Mr. Snyder, for-merly a resident of Natchez, kept a boarding house there with twenty-five or thirty boarders, all of whom who did not run a way, died. Mr. Snyder stayed and took care of them until the last one died, ther descended to the mouth of Red river, and we are sorry to add that he too died on the steamer Cincinnatti, going to Natchez.

# News & Notions.

There are, in the British foreign po ssions, about 5,000,000 Christians, 50 000,000 Hindoos, 20,000,000 Mohamme dans,"and 10,000,000 Buddhists.

John H. Barber, for sixty years co nected with the Newport Mercury, died week before last. The Mercury was startedlby Dr. Franklin's brother.

The Natchez Courier contradicts the re orte flying about, that the Choleralis pre siling to an alarming extent in that city.

eces, are styled Washingtons. An editor very piquantly remarks-

WE do not belong to our "patrons,"
Our paper is wholly our own;
Whoever may like it, can take it:
Who don't, can just let it alone." The Pennsylvanian states that the who amount of gold received at the U. S. Mini is near Ten Millions of Dollars-of which

\$900,000 were received last week. Appointment.-Capt. Charles J. Brune of Sunbury, Brigade Quarter Master for the 1st Brig. 8th Div. Uniform Militia.

Scarlet Fever .- This disease is prevailcounty of this State.

A woman in Maine recently renewe her subscription to a Portland paper, with the area of bondage beyond its present do ne remark that she was too poor to do without it.

Four members of Mr. Polk's Cabinet iz: Messrs. Buchanan, Marcy, Walker, and Mason, were at Washington together week before last, and attracted much at-

The sales of coffee in Pittsburg, have fallen off fifty per cent. since the recent advance in the prices.

On Saturday the 9th inst., Mr. Wm Pontius, of Foutz' Valley, Juniata county was instantly killed, by falling into the wheel of a Saw Mill, which he was attending at the time.

The New Hampshire election has re sulted in the Democrats electing all their State officers and the Legislature. From the 3d of December to the 10th

nst., 121 feet of snow fell at Bangor, Me A vein of coal, 86 feet thick, has been discovered near Pottsville, Pa.

A Mr. Hazeltine was excluded from tes tifying in one of the courts of Boston, the other day, on the ground that he was an "avowed atheist.

The weather has been colder the last winter, in England, than it was ever before known to be in that country.

The Padueah (Ky.) Journal has hoiste the flag of Henry Clay for President, and Wm H. Seward for Vice President in 1852. The total number of letters delivered in

England the last year, was upwards of 337 The Charleston Courier contains

Ripe Strawberries .- There are already strawberries in the New York market, of most tempting appearance. Twenty one

Father Mathew arrived at Mobile on the 2d instant.

Gen. Tom Thumb left Nashville on the 17th ult., for Memphis. His levees at the former place had been, as usual, popular and well attended. Great Tornado.-Extensive damage

was done to property in parts of Clarke, week. Houses were blown down, roofs wept off, &c. Marcus Hook, which has herete

sylvania, has been ascestained, by the surrey of the boundary commissioners, to be ong to Delaware.

The population of New Orleans is esti-Horses are at a discount out west, now. several days to repair.

H. C. HICKOK, Editor.

At \$1,50 cash in advance, \$1,75 in three months, \$2 pale within the year, and \$2,50 at the end of the year.

Agents in Philadelphia—V B Palmer and E W Carr.

# Lewisburg, Pa.

Wednesday Morning, March 20

Union and California Meeting.

An immense meeting of the Democracy of the city and county of Philadelphia was held in the Chinese Museum on the evening of the 13th inst. Hon. Thomas M. Pettit presided, assisted by eighty. Vice Presidents, and sixteen Secretaries. The meeting was Penniman, Hon. D. W. Carter, M. C. from were adopted by acclamation re-affirming the resolutions of the Pa. Legislature on this subject, in 1819 and 1847, and of the Pittsburg Dem. Convention of the 4th July last; sustaining the power of Congress Majority FOR a Market House to prohibit the extension of slavery into the free territories : that the territories acquired from Mexico, came to us free, are now free, and should ever remain free; demanding the immediate and unconditional admission of California into the Union; asking the State Legislature to pass reso lutions to that effect; recognizing the obligation of the constitutional provision for the delivery of "fugitives from labor;" and denouncing all attempts to weaken or dissolve the Union, as treasonable, and the actors therein as moral traitors. We regret that there should be any

want of harmony among our democratic brethren of the city and county, on subjects of such importance, but we are confi dent the tone and proceedings generally of this meeting, accord with the sentiments of the large majority of the democracy of the interior of this State. And we find ourselves sustained in this opinion, by such excellent authority as Judge McFarlane, of Hollidaysburg, who says, in his reply to the invitation sent him-

"So far as my knowledge of the sent ments of the Democracy extends, I think I am safe in saving that they are in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Pittsburg Convention, and appended to the call for the meeting of the 13th inst; and value of the outstanding ship planters excertained The new double engles, or \$20 gold that their only regret in relation to that re- by an algebraic equation, now is their time. solution is, that it was not adopted in 1848. Where's the Editor of the Union Times! When Pittsburg."

> It may not be amiss in this connection to give the resolution adopted at Pattsburg in July last, which is as follows:

"Resolved, That the Democratic party dheres now, as it ever has done, to the Constitution of the country. Its letter and spirit they will neither weaken nor destroy. and they re-declare that Slavery is a doject to State law alone, and with which the General Government has nothing to do.-Wherever the State law extends its jurising to an alarming extent in Lancaster diction, the local institutions can continue to exist. Esteeming it a violation of State minion, nor do we consider it a part of the compromise of the Constitution that Slavery should forever trave! with the advancing column of our territorial progress."

Mai. C. H. Shriner, of this county, was ne of the invited guests, but unfortunately, on account of absence from home, did not receive the letter of invitation until afer the time fixed for the meeting.

We curtail our usual variety a little to make room for Mr. Casey's clever speech on the Patent Office Report and cheap postage. We earnestly hope Congress will not fail to accede to the imperative demands of the FEOPLE for reduced rates of postage. and the free circulation of newspapers within their own districts. All restrictions and burdens upon the dissemination of knowledge among the people through the agency of the press, should be removed as fast and as far as possible.

A mode of conveyance to and from the Packet Boat Landing, has long been wanted in our Borough. We hope Mr. Sterner will be well sustained in his effort to supply that want.

See advertisement in another colum Young Ladies' Seminary at Muncy.

The new Borough Ordinances advertise this week, are of considerable importance to many of our citizens.

OTThe article entitled " The Public highly complimentary notice of Mr. Clay's Laude," on our first page, is worthy an attentive perusal. Its calculations appear to be reliable, and lead to conclusions diftering considerably from the popular ideas of the inexhaustible extent of our public domain.

> OTThe time of Congress continue be occupied with debates on the Slavery question. But a better feeling appears to exist, and some disposition to get to work

Mr. Stanley, of N. C., made a spicy speech on the Slavrey question in which he oitched into the South with telling effect. He stated that Wilmot Proviso, or no Wil mot Proviso, North Carolina would stand by the Union-and declared, in the name ormed, in fact, a part of the State of Penn of the O'd North State, "what God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

We understand there is a break in the North Branch Canal, between Danmated at 130,000. In 1840 it was 100,000 ville and Bloomsburg, that will require

# Borough Election.

At the election on Friday last, 275 votes vere polled, and the following officers

Judge of Elections-Charles H Cook Inspectors-Samuel Geddee John H Goodman

Justices of the Peace-John A Merts Assessor-Peter Hursh Overseers of the Poor-Solomon Ritter

Joseph Ginse Constable-Hugh Miller School Directors-James Haves John Houghton

Auditors-Issac N Loomis John Randolph Samuel Shriner Chief Burgese-Alexander II Blair Town Council-John Miller, (carp.)

James Criswell High Constable-George Donachy Market House-For a Market House 143 Against a Market House 91

Jacob L Meizger

We are informed the following persons were elected Justices of the Peace in the adjacent Townships :

East Buffalo-John Schrack and John Gundy, re-elected.

Buffalo-Saml Ewing (re-elected) and Adam Sheckler

Kelly-John Chamberlin The Lewisburgites are moving in the matter of a Market House. Wonder if they'll get it ?- [Lycoming Gazette ]

Well we will! At least Mr. Vox Populi should be DECIDED at the Ballot Box-and date for Canal Commissioner. it is not likely that the practice of "treating the Election as if it had not been held, can be followed with impunity by any publie functionaries at the present day. See the vote above.

The senior Tutor in the University, the Principal of the Academy, and one of our journeymen printers, were UNAXINOUSLY elected Borough Auditors on Friday last, With this expression of public opinion before us, we would like to know what community places a higher estimate upon education and general in telligence than our own. If snybody wants to have the instead of 1849, at Harrisburg instead of last heard from, he appeared to be suffering some on this score.

### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. The Elective Judicary Amendment has

A bill has been introduced into the House, at Harrisburg, to divide the State mestic local institution of the South, sub- into eighteen Common Pleas Judicial Districts in place of twenty-four as at present. Lard ..... the Philadelphia Judges to have a salary of \$2500, cash, and the Judges in the oth er districts, \$2000, and mileage. Under rights to carry it beyond the State limits this arrangement the Sixth Judicial Destrict will comprise the counties of Union, Northumberland, Lycoming and Sullivan : and the Seventh, Centre, Mifflin, Juniala, and Perry. Its passage is doubtful.

# Taxes --- Appeals.

The Commissioners of Union county will hear all who object to the valuation of their property as fixed by the Assessors, as

Mifflinburg -at John Forster's on the 25th Mrch and Miss Bannara Ann Gemberling, of West Buffalo-Jacob Deckard's 26th Mrch Kally Hartley-Abraham Frederick's West Beaver-Wm Bard's 27th Mich Centre-Jacob Fryer's Middlecreek-Jacob Moore's Washington-Fredk C Moyers Perry-Saml Shadle's Chapman-David Witmer's Penns-Union school bouse, Union-Commissioners' office, N Biln 6th April Kelly-widow Lawson's White Deer-James Adams Lewisturg—Cha's D Kline's East Buffalo—Daniel Mook's New Berlin—Commissioners' office

DISTRICT.

The trial of Prof. Websier for the murder of Dr. Parkman, was to have commenced at Boston, yesterday. The reports hitherto published in the papers, have not disclosed any reliable testimony that those with whom their possessor associates. In the with whom their possessor associates. In the wild and lovely influences verdict of guilty; but the facts of the case will now soon be developed by judicial in- friends mourn his early departure from their vestigation, and the public will have an opportunity to form an intelligent opinion portunity to form an intelligent opinion He sought the accomplishments of education with with regard to this mysterious and awful a zeal and closeness which (we have reason to

65 The "Spirit of the Times." Philad. (Dem )-thanks to our friend Smith-now regularly makes its appearance among our exchanges. Its course on the great national question which now agitates the country, s bold, prudent, and commendable. Its 24 days. advertising columns exhibit evidences of increasing prosperity.

The Philadelphia "Daily News" (Whig) comes to us to day in a beautiful suit of new type. (We hope the patrons of the "Chronicle" will enable us to furnish them with a similar evidence of prosperity before very long.)

Cholera .- At Taylor's plantation, near were seven deaths by cholera within fifty hours. A number of new cases had oc. Elizabeth Hoy, formerly of Union county. curred. This fearful disease has also in her 74th year. made its appearance in Ouachita and Union Matthew Brewer, formerly of Union coun-

Senators Borland and Foote had a personal squabble in the street at Wastington last week. The former struck the latter a severe blow in the face, but has since apologized for his conduct. The dispute originated in the refusal of Mr. Foote to follow in the lead of Mr. Calhoun and his return to a more national and conservative line of policy.

O'We hope our Democratic friends will turn out in full force at the meeting in New Berlin on next Tuesday.

OF At the recent session of the M. E. Baltimore Conference, held at Alexandria, Va., the following appointments were made for the Northumberland District, Pa., for the year ensuing :

Presiding Elder-John A Gere Sunbury-John Strine, Wm Gwynn Northumber'd-J L M Conser, H W Bellman Danville-Thompson Mitchell Berwick-P B Resse, B B Hamlin Bloom burg-J S Lee, E H Warring Lewisburg-John Guyer Milton-M G Hamilton Milton Circuit-John Moorbead Luzerne-J G M Keehan, Albert Hertmen Bloomingdele-IW Honebawout, TMGoodflow Pine Creek-To be supplied Lycoming-T Tannyhel, J A Melick Wilhamsport-H G Dill, A M Barnits Jersey Shore-G H Day, T Barnhart LockHaven-1 H Terrence, A T Ewing T Bowman, Prin. Dick'n Sem; C Msclay, Agt

### Delegate Meeting.

Winchester, Va .- March 5, 1851.

The next session of the Conference at

The Democratic citizens of Union coun ty are requested to meet at their respect ive places of election, on Saturday the 23d of March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. For the purpose of electing two delegates to meet n County Convention, in the Borough of New Berlin, on Monday the 25th day of savs so-and we believe he is considered March, to appoint a Senatorial and Reprepretty good authority in this country. sentative delegate to the the Williamsport It was serred on all hands that the matter | Convention, for the nomination of a cendi-

> By order of the Standing Committee. J. M BAUM Chairman.

Democratic County Meeting.

Turn Out ! Turn Out ! The democracy of Union county are requested to meet at the Court House, in the orough of New Berlin, on Tuesday the 26th March, (court week ) in take into consideration the condition of the country with reference to slavery, the tariff and

other questions of public policy. It is hoped that the democracy will turn

out in their etrength. Mossis, Stenker, Hickok, Shriner and

others will address the meeting.
MANY DEMOCRATS. February 29, 1850.

## Lewisburg Market. Corrected this Day.

Rve ......45 passed the House—Messrs. Porter, Evans, and Corn yn only voting against it. Eggs .... 10

+ 4|LII- + - |III) + -MARRIED.

On Tuesday 12th met, by Rev Robert Hamelt, Mr. John Alexander, of Buffalo Valley, and Miss Jane Sunkey, of Peons Valley, Center county.

In Milton, 14th inst. by Rev. H. Harbaugh, Mr. George H. Heartz and Mise Anna Swartz, both of Milton. In Nashville, Tenn , on the 28th ult.,

WILLIAM R. CORNELIUS, recently of Lowisburg, and Miss MARTHA DORRIS, of the In Kelly To., 19th inst., by Rev. H. Harbough, John Pawling of Selinsgrove

In Lewisburg, 19th inst , by Rev. Prof. Bliss, DANIEL SHAMP, of Buffalo Tp., and

Miss ELIZA ZERFOSS, of Lewisburg. With the last notice, the Printers were remembered, and in return wish Heaven's best blessings on the wedded pair.

DIED. In Lewisburg, 14th inst., of enlargement of the heart, Samuel Howard Wilson, son of the late Thomas and Lydia Wilson, aged 12th April 19 years and 10 months. His remains were followed to the Cemetery by the class with which he was formerly connected in the University, and by a large circle

of afflicted friends. The deceased, during the short period of his sojourn here, was characterized by those bright rtues which ever win their way to the hearts of of goodness and amiability; and long, very long his life, were those of an indefatigable student. fear) hartened his distolation.—He has gone, but departed with the full assurance in his own heart, that

Also Allen, son of William and Eliza-

beth Cornelius, aged 6 months. Also John Edward, son of Joseph and Sarah Poeth, aged I year, 10 months and

In Point To., North'd Co., same day. Frederick, son of Daniel Myers, aged 17 years-buried in Lewisburg Cemetery.

In Danville, same day, John Riffle, for merly of Chilisquaque, aged 40 years. In East Buffalo, March 17, John Haves on of the late Wm, Haves, Eag., aged 29 years, I month and 3 days.

In Lewisburg, March 18, Emma R. daughter of Isaac and Susanna DeFrehr. aged 1 year, 2 months and 29 days. At Williamsport, 4th inst., aged 39 years Montgomery, Ala., on the 2d instant, there Mary Ann, consort of Thes. Longon, Esq. In Fairfield Co., Ohio, 18th ult., widow

In Pekin, Ill. 24th olt., aged 28 years.

fv. Pa,