THE BEDFORD CAZETTE. Bedford, May 2, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor. FOR PRESIDENT, HON. JAMES BIGHANAN.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. Canal Commissioner. GEORGE SCOTT. Auditor General, JACOB FRY, JR. Surveyor General,

TIMOTHYIVES

DEMOCRATIC MASS WEE THOUS

Remocrats of Redford County! which has had such a cheering effect upon the hearts of all patriotic men in attendance, the Democratic State Convention has held its sessions, and nominated a Ticket for State officers well worthy the support of the Democratic party. That Convention was composed of men of exalted patriotism and talents, the good old Democratic Fires burned brightlu, and the or-Democratic Fires burned brightly, and the orticisms, entitles them to our gratitude, and their work to our entire respect.

Let us, then, again meet in Grand Mass Meeting, and, by our united counsels, refresh and nourish that patriotic feeling so happily aroused at the late meeting, as evinced in the glorious result of the late Spring Election.

Turn out, then, Democrats, one and all.— Come from our fair hills and vallies, and let us reason as becomes Freemen on

MONDAY EVENING OF NEXT COURT, Chairman County Committee.

WM. M. HALL, Secretary.

and family, returned home on last Friday evening. Democratic party are the only effectual antidote Although differing entirely with Mr. Jordan in his to the baneful poisons, which political charlapolitical sentiments, we have no hesitation in saying tans and unprincipled demagogues have instilled dinary character. His speeches compare tavorably national, conservative and comprehensive, are with those of any other member of the Senate, so ably and clearly stated in the resolutions of the far as ability is concerned.

young gentleman who stands as high in public candid perusal. estimation as any other in Bedford Township, connection at once :

and I concur fully in the statement he has made. Examiner. I, like him, left the party in disgust, and have my certificate to show the fact. To be a member of the order, a man is required to lie habit- curred on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, just opually, by denying his connection with the dark posite Easton. An old gentleman by the name conspiracy. I voted the Know Nothing ticket of Sletor, in company with two other gentlethe fact so that I may stand right in my own over to the wall and remained standing there friends. Know Nothingism is governed by de- stepped to the opposite side of the track. Mr cidedly the meanest principles of which the Sletor attempted to follow them, but being old mind can conceive.

Daniel P. Beegel. Bedford Township, April 26, 1856.

TO BURE PUBLIC.

duced to take upon myself the degrading obligation of a Know Nothing, which I am now P. S.—Since writing the above we learn that satisfied I should not have done. I was sworn Mr. Sletor died the same night, from the injuin a few miles west of Bedford, in Bedford Tp., ries he received, as above stated. This is anoth-The man who administered the OATH read it railroad tracks .- Easton Sentinel. from a little book, during which I was required to hold my hand on the BIBLE. My conrejoice to feel that I am a Freeman once more.

Win. White.

April 26, 1856. from the Bible the people will not be amazed that gel Gabriel" is there, and has succeeded in raicertain Ministers and other professed religious sing quite a riot. Six or seven hundred arrests teachers should have espoused the cause of had been made by the authorities. By his in-Know Nothingism:

10. Many Pastors have destroyed my vineyard, they have trodden my portion under foot, they have made my pleasant portion a desolate wilderness.—

Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the lat-

sciences seared with a hot iron.—1st Timothy, 1st For Joining the Democratic Party

Nothing could portray the character of a To the Editors of the Boston Post. Know Nothing Christian ! so well as these

Since your late enthusiastic Mass Meeting, which has had such a cheering effect upon the earts of all patriotic men in attendance, the ing their time in a continuous wrangle and scram-ble. They failed to do what their duty demanded,

and what they attempted they mangled Democratic Fires burned brightly, and the or-der and spirit manifested by them in their deli-insured speedy success. We had ability here that berations, the ability and fearlessness displayed would adorn any position, however exalted or honorby them in repudiating the evil spirit of Know-Nothingism, and all other Factions and Fana-session, for it has been Democratic in nearly every feature, and its acts have been generally judicious and commendable. We part with many of the mem-bers with reluctance and regret. But we trust that an intelligent constituency will appreciate their ser-vices, and reward them with a re-election. Of one thing we are confident-that no bonest man who tate to confess that our party is justly entitled to his sympathy and support.

> Resolutions of the State Convention-Their Author.

We ask our readers to give the resolutions of (May 5.) and ratify the doings of the late Con- the late Democratic State Convention a careful vention. Other matters of importance to the and candid perusal. They speak forth in every party and the welfare of the people require line sentiments which ought to animate the your attendance. You may expect ad- heart of every true Democ; at, and we may add. dresses by able speakers whom you have not yet heard. JOHN P. REED, "good men and true" of all parties to rally in one common effort to uphold the principles of the constitution, as framed and understood by our fathers, and to put down at once and forever The editor is absent attending to the suit that spirit of sectionalism and disunion, which against Drane, and Coburn, charged with the no longer works its treason secretly and in the robbery of certain arms belonging to the State. dark, but dares boldly to proclaim itself in public, and openly aspires to control the destiny of Town F. Jordan, Senator from this District, the American people. The doctrines of the that he has exhibited Legislative capacity of no or- into the public mind. These doctrines, broad, Convention. 'As therein set forth, we think The following communication is from a they must command the assent of every honest

The author of these resolutions is the Hon. and no disinterested man will doubt his veraci- John L. Dawson, the late representative in ty. The highest legal ability has decided that Congress from this district. Most faithfully has the oath administered by the Know Nothings is not binding upon any one, therefore its renunciation subjects no man to the charge of ted the Democratic party of the Union in one perjury. Every conscientious man should re- great political brotherhood. Nowhere have we nounce the obligation publicly, and ask his God seen a more clear, able and eloquent exposition for forgiveness, for the falsehood the was required to perpetrate, as must be done in every case olutions offered by Mr. Dawson, and adopted by where an untruth is asserted. It is no disgrace the Convention with entire unanimity, and with to a man that he was deceived to join the Know the utmost enthusiasm. As they constitute the Nothings. The only disgrace that will attach, "platform" upon which we are to stand during is to the man who holds on knowing it to be an the next Presidential campaign, it is important that our readers should give them a careful peiniquitous den of corruption and treachery. rusal, and see whether they are not such as to Democrats and conscientious Whigs sever the secure the cordial approbation of every true Democrat. For our part, we think them ad-

once, and cannot tell now many falsehoods I men were standing conversing together, on the had to tell in order to carry out the obligations lower track of the Railroad, at the time a numimposed upon me. The Bible on which I was ber of cars were coming down the track, runsworn had a cross on it. But I have left them, ning by gravitation; the brakesman on the train and I take this public method of announcing shouted to them to clear the track; they stepped estimation as well as with my old democratic until the cars came near to them when they and feeble, the cars struck him before he got across the track, knocking him down and cutting one of his legs off below the knee and mangling the other so badly as to render amputation necessary. Had he remained standing Gen. Bowman:-I am sorry to have to ac- by the wail he would have been safe, as the knowledge that, by gross deception, I was in- cars would not have come within four feet of

in a field, where I was engaged in ploughing, er warning to persons who stand or walk on

FIRE AT NIAGARA FALLS .- Three Persons science checked me at what I was doing, and Burned to Death.—At half past ten o'clock Bible, but he told me I must hold on until he shanties just below Niagara Falls, and consumed had finished the oath. It was a black business, it. It was occupied by a French shoemaker It has haunted me ever since, and my only re- and his family. This morning the bodies of the ed in my democratic principles now than I e- lived in the shanty, were taken from the ruins ver was. Know Nothingism is a Whig gull roasted to a crisp. It is supposed that they trap to catch Democrats. They caught me were suffocated by the smoke before they knew once, but I pledge my word they will never their danger, and so perished horribly in their ing. Verdict in accordance with the facts .--Buffalo Republic, 15th ult.

RESULTS OF FANATICISM .- By an arrival at After reading the following passages ra to the 22d February, we learn that the "An-New York, which brings advices from Demeratemperate denunciations he incited the blacks against the Portuguese Catholics, and in their rage they pulled down, plundered and set fire to several churches and ships. His Angelship had been put in jail.

ter times some shall depart from the faith, giving beed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils.

He loves you better who strives to ma good, than he who strives to please you. He loves you better who strives to made you

REASONS OF A WHIG

Masses. Epirous .- As my old friends of the Box

lery silenced, leaders in the captivity of retirement, against all factions, restore to it the governm and the rank and file scattered, or forming in powerless factions. The democracy has a history, which of itself is a tower of strength, and a prestige of future good to the country. Born amidst the strong throes of the popular heart, its cradle was rocked by storms, and its first triumph was to place the philosopher and states man of Monticello at the head of the strong. The median country is considered by the country of the popular heart, its cradle was rocked by storms, and its first triumph was to place the philosopher and states man of Monticello at the head of the strong through the country of the property of the nation on to high and wider eveles of prosperity and greatness.

Done at Cambridge, the little day of February 1856.

From the New York Evening Post, April 23.

RECEPTION OF MR. BUCHANAN AT NEW nation. This was done sgainst the prestige of the name of Adams, in spite of the most accomplished eloquence, the strength, of wealth, and the possesmorality and the ordinary course of justice and order, the reign of infidelity and red republicanism. None of these things came to pass and I have lived

an opposition which, if it did not go over the line; approached the fiery border of that voicano where

opponents, that they were right.
I read long and tedious debates in Congress, about tariffs, before I well knew the meaning of the word; and it ended by one party claiming a stariff for revenue," and the other a "revenue tariff." The contest has been abandoned, the democratic ground conceded. "Internal improvements? was once the war cry of a party. The conviction is all but universal, fire for a word—"there is no national road—but—the road of :uin"—is more truthful than sarcastic. A few Cumberland roads would have ruined the trease-

ry of the country.

A national bank was affirmed to be an absolute necessity. Yet Mr. Webster lived to say "it was an Cuba into the lap of the nation, as gently as her trop-

Cuba into the lap of the nation, as gently is in fruits fall to the earth.

When Gen. Jackson was a candidate for the Presidency, the records of antiquity and the pages of modern times from Nimrod the great hunter, down maparte the first consul, were laid under contribution to show the peril to a republic of uniting the civic wreath with the sword of the military heroten years after this, the same party which brought such an array of argument against the bero of New Orleans, seized an aged general by the en-phonious name of the place where he won a victory over the savages, and passed him by his title on the

Out of this brogue and accent there sprung forth another party, which has swallowed the whole whigh party—a fire out of the bramble which has devoured.

which formerly marked his manner are appatis by the democratic party avows its principles or proclaims its policy? The Area party has one platform for the latitude of 854. delphia, another for Springfield. One week it is ged in a republican convention, and the next its clar-ion notes are heard in every secret lodge and echoed at the Everett House, as to the manner in N. E. Browne, back from every town and village. It will vote for no man who owes allegiance to a foreign power—by some this is admitted to be a religious test, by other denied. Here all Catholics are shut out from office, in a southern state they are elected to office under the offer of a public dinner during his stay in N. Gen. Bowman:—I have come to the concinsion, after serious reflection, that it is my duty to state that I once belonged to the Know Nothings. I was besought constantly for days and weeks to become a member, and I finally consented. The oath was administered to me at the time it was administered to me at the time it was administered to my brother Frederick, in the garret of a store room in Rocket.

In the anner. At one time it is strictly section at, at another intensely national. Now most the banner. At one time it is strictly section at, at another intensely national. Now most the oughly anti-slavery; and then non-intervention is the law of its action. When their trumpet gives so many and such uncertain sounds who can have confidence in them? In regard to the subject of slavery, the conviction has been growing stronger in my own mind ever since 1818, that we can do no good to master or slave by attempting to act upon it politic. the time it was administered to my brother Frederick, in the garret of a store room in Bedford, mocracy of the "Keystone State." — Washington cally. The old liberty party which up to that point to the purgatory of barnburnerism, by the splendid eloquence of Charles Summer, and the winning smiles of Martin and John Van Buren. From that position as often as its name. It has been used in fact as a make weight, either for party or for men, as circumstances required. Now nearly all parties

> by the provisions of the constitution and let slavery The compromise of 1820 has been repealed, and the whole new territory opened to settlers, and the question of slavery to be left to the actual settlers when they form the constitution. There are but few who would vote for the restoration of this compromise. Both parties prefer the chance of what they may gain rather than the certainty of the restora-tion. And one can hardly see the very great difference it can make either to the slaves or the country Kentucky shall continue slave states, or be drained

profess to be national, and affirm that they will abide

As the north has now presented the subject to the south in all its phases, morally, politically and reli-giously—as they have confessed y no power to eman-cipate slaves without the consent of the state where hey are-would it not be wiser and better to leave m for a time to their own reflections as lent operations of a far-seeing and wonder-working Providence, than to drive this question to a civil war and a division of the Union? The slave will gain and a division of the Union? The stave will gain nothing by such a catastrophe, and the country and the world will lose all the hopes that hang upon our success. Nine weeks of anarchy in the House of Representatives are nine heavy blows upon the heart two or three times I drew my hand from the last night, a fire broke out in one of the wooden of the nation, and nine great shadows upon the light hat we were shedding abroad upon other lands. Sectional strife was one of the rocks of which Washington warned us. Anarchy is the rock on which the ancient republics were wrecked. If the lief is in renouncing it. I am more determin- Frenchman, with those of two women who republican party succeeds, of which there is small probability, we are thrown upon the former; if the American party succeeds we shall have an interm ble war of sects and creeds—a war of races and of class. In civil strife it is hard to say which is most to be deplored, those who survive or those who per catch me again as long as I keep my senses. I beds. A Coroner's inquest was held this mornish in the first conflict. The wound to the nation i incurable. The arrows of batred and revenge will rankle in the hearts of many generations. If the war in Kansas shall break out afresh, and flame over nose prairies no mortal can tell where it will end No matter which party is the aggressor, which is most to blame, the result to the nation will be the same. It is time that a strong voice went forth, and a strong arm outstretched to hush this civil strife. Now what party but the democratic can accomplish

I know the present administration is receiving unmeasured censure, both for what it does and for what it neglects to do. But I remember that this has been the fate of every administration within my memory, and indeed of every one that has occupied the place of power since the formation of the government, with the exception of that of Washington and Monroe. The gates of the temple of war at Rome were

Masses Entrops.—As my old friends of the Boston Pest.

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Messes Entrops. Pest.

Messes En tire, and help it to conduct the nation on to higher

RECEPTION OF MR. BUCHANAN AT NEW YORK.

The Hon. James Buchanan, late United sion of power and place. Timid men predicted the states Minister at the Court of St. James, arrived in this city this morning, in the steamer Arago, from Havre.

In accordance with arrangements made by None of these things came to pass and I have lived to see and hear the very men who were then in the opposition, and others who were their mantle, praise to the very skies this very Thomas Jefferson, and to the very skies this very Thomas Jefferson, and the very skies this very Thomas Jefferson, and which was Alderman Ely, were at the pier to and declines any public reception for dinner.—

The accordance with arrangements made to the "Pacific Mail List," its ultimate reception by the person for whom it is intended will be rendered highly probable. To enable those who

At the early hour at which the steamer was patriotism is swallowed up by treason. The country was round then, so said the opposition; but now all parties claim the honors, as all have shared in to effect all the arrangements which had been receive his friends at the Governor's room, tothe beneficial results of that war. The next great battles of democracy have been with their opponents in matters of national policy. In every instance, so far as I recollect, they nave not only won a victory, but have extorted the admission, even from number of persons, estimated at two or three number of persons, estimated at two or three thousand, however, had collected in the vicinity and made the welkin wring with their

As soon as the steamer was moored to the that private enterprise is more sagacious and evo-nomical than national supervision. The suggestion made by Mr. Otis to Mr. Webster, when he hand the city, whose hospitalities he was happy to empowered to offer.

him by the authorities of this city, and his happiness at seeing his native land and countrymen

him in the Everett House.

cate that he is physically and mentally at nomination of Mr. Buchanan.

The same genial kindness and bon hommie Chas. R. Buckalew, Jos. Lauback, which formerly marked his manner are appa- John C. Evans, will find him changed for the better in these re- Harlan Ingram,

which he would prefer to be entertained as the city's guest. As he is obliged to leave the city York, but signified the gratification he would experience, at meeting his fellow citizens at such time and place as the committee should

Their arrangements are not yet completed in all the details; but we are enabled to state that M. K. Boyer, Mr. Buchanan will receive the citizens of New York, at the Governor's room, in the City neted on principle, was translated, not to heaven, but Hall, to-morrow, from twelve to three o'clock.

We understand that he dines with the Mayday to this it has been known as freesoilism, true or privately to-morrow afternoon, and that in democracy, coalition, native Americanism, changing the evening a magnificent serenade by Dodsor privately to-morrow afternoon, and that in worth's full band, will be given to him in front of the Everett house.

In the course of the morning, Mr. Buchanan was waited upon by the Mayor, Alderman Barker ,President of the board of Alderman, Senator Sickles, his former Secretary of Legation, and other citizens, all of whom he received with great heartiness.

He has a strong desire to reach his home by Saturday evening, and to enjoy a quiet Sunday on his farm in Lancaster. After the public life he has led during the past three years, the wish whether the old states of Maryland, Virginia and is a very natural one, and we congratulate the ex-minister that he can soon escape the ovato snpply new regions, while they are gradually but surely to become free.

From the New York Express, April 23.

As soon as the steamer was announced as below, as previously agreed upon, the Chief of Police notified the Mayor, and Mr. Wood telegraphed to the Joint Committees of the Common Council, who immediately repaired to the pier foot of Beach street, where the Arago was expected to arrive.

There was a very large crowd at the pier, who manifested no little curiosity to see the lion of the day; but as the steamer neared the slip, nothing was seen of him on the deek, and cheer after cheer failed to bring him out. As soon as the vessel was made fast, the members of the committee went on board, and proceeding to the after saloon, were presented by Capt. Lines to the distinguished visitor.

ALD. ELY'S WELCOME. After shaking hands, Alderman Ely addressed Mr. Buchanan in the following words:

In behalf of the city of New York, sir, we have assembled here this morning, to congratulate you upon your safe return to your native land. We in common with the American people, are highly gratified at the manner in which the interests of our country have been conducted and her honor vindicated by you during your residence abroad; and now, upon your return, we take pride in extending to you the hospitalities of the city of New York.

MR. BUCHANAN'S RESPONSE. Mr. Buchanan replied to the Alderman's address in the following language:

only twice shut in the course of seven centuries.

The gates of political strife and bitter abuse have

Gentlemen of the Common Council of New Methodist Chu
York:—I heartily thank you for this cordial and contemplated.

been closed only twice in seventy years, almost equal | honorable reception. Most certainly would I | to seven of the ancient centuries in the progress of do violence to my own feelings were I for a nations.

Indeed the violent abuse of the powers that be is one of the luxuries of which the American people are never willing to deny themselves. It is no more such a glow of patriotism (here loud cheering was heard from the people on the pier.) it creates in my breast a feeling of warmth almost joined excular in their respective at the subbeyond the power of expression. It is now a- joined excular in their respective columns, bout three years since I left my native land on the mission from which I am now returning .--During that time, I have encountered many obstacles and difficulties in my path, but it aifords me pleasure to know that I have always endeavored to do my duty. In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me again to express to you my hearty thanks.

On the conclusion of the speeches some slight refreshments were partaken of, and the conmittee and their guest entered carriages that had been provided for them, and amid the most enthusiastic cheering of the crowd, drove up the Territories of Oregon and Washington: Beach street, Laight and Canal streets, to Broad- Thousands of letters sent to the Pacific coast beway, and thence to the Everett House, where come dead letters. To remedy this evil, the an elegant suit of apartments had been prepared Post Office Department, under the authority of for Mr. B. consisting of two parlors on the first Congress, has adopted, as an auxiliary to its opfloor, and two chambers on the third.

Quite an assemblage had gathered in front of the hotel, awaiting Mr. Buchanan's arrival, and he was loudly cheered upon alighting from his List," the names of persons to whom letters have he was foundly cheered upon anguing from the was found to post offices in California carriage. He was immediately escorted to his been sent by mail to post offices in California parlor, where he was waited upon by his hon- and the T-rritories of Oregon and Washington or the Mayor, and several other distinguished By this system a letter may be sent to any post

his arrival, and among others, one to attend the somewhere in Cal. or the Territories of Oregon St. George's dinner at Metropolitan Hotel this and Washington; yet, if the letter be published

to the very skies this very Thomas Jefferson, and which was Alderman Ely, were at the pier to claim to be democrats of his school.

The democrats joined the issue, carried on the war of 1812-14, and won its victories, in the face of war of 1812-14, and won its victories, in the face of dial welcome to the Ex-Minister, who is now the following the following is given. the city.

The Committee held a special meeting at the receive his friends at the Governor's room, to- emigrated to California from Pike county Mis-

Correspondence of the Daily Pennsylvanian.

HARRISBURG, April 23. Before the Legislature adjourned, the following which speaks for itself, was placed in my

hands for publication : The undersigned, Democratic members of the wharf, the committee went on board and were Senate and House of Representatives, in their introduced to Mr. Buchanan, whom their Chair- individual capacities, r spectfully announce to man, Alderman Ely, addressed in highly con- their constituents, and to their Democratic ceedings of the late State Convention, held in Mr. Buchanan replied briefly, expressing his Harrisburg, in March last, in presenting the gratification at the distinguished honors paid name of James Buchanan as the nominee of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania for the next Presidency. In declaring their sentiments on cessity. Let Mr. Webster fived to say "it was an absolute idea." The democratic party, have always favored an extension of territory. It is fraught, said the opposition, with the most imminent peril. And now the classic and accomplished Everett shakes Ely, a borouche and four, which was in waiting, other eminent Democratic statesmen, who are and was driven to the Everett house, where or may be candidates for nomination; but they he remains during his limited sojourn in this believe it is the spontaneous wish of a large rajority of the people of Pennsylvania, (and The rest of the committee followed in car- from all indications, of those of the United iages, and saw their guest safely established in States,) that Mr. Buchanan should be nominahe magnificent suit of apartments prepared for ted, because he is looked upon as eminently qualified as a safe and sound statesman, and as Mr. Buchanan is looking remarkably well, the man for the times. Entertaining this opinand seems really happy to see home and friends ion, and inspired by deep feelings of respect, again. He is, perhaps stouter than when he confidence, and attachment to the candidate of left us, nearly three years ago, and there is a Pennsylvania, they most warmly, and with enwave of popular song into the white house. The experiment was so successful that it was twice repeated; the last general breaking down on the rich lish brogue and the sweet German accent.

Out of the bright house are peated; the last general breaking down on the rich lish brogue and the sweet German accent.

Out of the bright house are peated; the last general breaking down on the rich lish brogue and the sweet German accent.

S. S. Jamison,

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE. Jonas R. McClintock, Christian M. Straub, Jas. H. Walton, Wm. H. Welsh, Samuel Wherry, William Wilkins, Wm. M. Piatt.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. James Anderson. Wm. B. Lebo, Seth. A. Backus. Chas. M. Leisenring. John B. Beck, A. Brower Longaker. Isaac Beck, John H. Lovett, Joseph Bernhard, John McCarthy, Christopher Magee, Chas. D. Manly, Rufus K. Campbell, Geo, W. Miller. Charles Carty, John G. Montgomery. Aaron Coburn. B. Nunnemacher, James B. Orr. Thos. Craig, jr., Jos. Dowdall. L. B. Patterson, Abraham Edinger, Jessee Pearson, John Fausold. James Ramsey, David Riddle. H. D. Foster. Joshua A. Fry, John Roberts. James B. Fulton. James Salisbury. J. Lawrence Getz. Geo. Shenk, George Hamel, Samuel Smith, John Hancock, G. Nelson Smith, Wm. Heins, Geo. Smith, S. Hibbs. John V. Smith, John Thompson, Samuel Hill. N. W. Vail, Frederick I. Walter, Joseph Hillegas, Samuel Hipple, Joseph Huneker Murray Whallon, John A. Innis, Harrison Wright. Robert Irvin. R. L. Wright.

Peter A. Johns, Alexander B. Johnson, J. H. Zimmerman. It will be observed by the foregoing, that the name of every Democratic member of the lower branch, with the exception of Mr. Robinson, of Adams, is appended. That gentleman, owing to indisposition, has not occupied his seat for the last three or four weeks. Every Democratic Senator, except Messrs. Cresswell, of Blair, and Ely, of Bucks, have also placed their names thereto. The former gentleman had left before an opportunity was taken to present it to him, and the latter has been confined to his room dangerously ill for the last week. A few minutes previous to the final adjournment of the Legislature, the customary resolution of thanks was voted Speaker Wright-yeas 92, nays none. This, I believe, is the largest vote ever given in the Pennsylvania Legislature, on a resolution of that character; and never was it more richly merited. I now assert, and time will prove it, that Richardson L. Wright has made more friends during the present session than has any other man who ever held the same laborious post.

Townsend Yearsley.

The Governor, I am informed, has signed the hill relative to the Erie and North-East Rail-RIALTO.

ference, at its late sitting in London, so altered No. 3, on Carroll street. their ecclesiastical regulations as to allow ministers to remain five years at one place, provi- the facts. Drs. Hunt and Baker held a post ded the quarterly conference of the circuit make mortem examination, and found the body in an a yearly request to that effect after the second awful state. The muscles of the temple were year. A similar change in the discipline of the pounded to a jelly, and the artery on the inside Gentlemen of the Common Council of New Methodist Church in this country has long been of the skall was rupt ired and the brain suffused

Newspapers throughout the United States will render a service, in our opinion, to persons having correspondents in the Pacific re-

Senate of U. S. from California J. W. DENVER, House of Reps. of U. S., from Cal. P. T. HERBERT, House of Reps. of U. S., from Cal. JOSEPH LANE, Del. from Oregon Ter., H. R., U. S. J. PATTON ANDERSON, Del. from Wash. Ter., H. R., U. S.

JOHN B. WELLER.

Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, 1856.

To persons mailing letters for California and erations, the following plan for simultaneous publishing at each and every post office in the office in the Pacific region for a person whose lo-Invitations were already waiting for him on cation is unknown, save the mere fact that he is illustration is given: Suppose it is wished to send to the Sacramen-

> souri, but it is feared that he may have changed his location, and hence may not receive the letter. In this case direct the letter to George Wilson, (late of Pike county, Missouri,) Sacra mento, California. Then, in order to publish the letter in the "Pacific Mail List," copy the address of the letter upon a piece of paper or card, and enclose the card, together with a threecent postage stamp, in an envelope, and direct the envelope to the "Pacific Mail List,' New York. Deposite the letter, as usual, in the mail for California, and at the same time drop the envelope, containing the card to publish the letter, in the mail for New York. From the address on the card thus received at the New York post office, the name, George Wilson, will be entered in its appropriate place in the "Pacitic Mail List," which list is printed and sent by each mail to each and every post master in California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington, and by them posted in a conspicuous place in their respective offices. The list being thus distributed over the entire Pacific region, George Wilson may at once learn from it that a letter for him has been sent to the Sacramento post office. No person of a similar name will receive the letter, for the address on it points out that it is intended for George Wilso late of Pike county, Missouri. Thus many le ters will be received that would otherwise b transmitted to the dead-letter office.

> The envelopes containing the advertising cards, sent to the "Pacific Mail List," New York pay postage like ordinary mail matter, and mus be prepaid. The addresses of letters copied on the pieces of paper or cards should be written in a plain and distinct manner. The three cen postage stamps enclosed in the envelopes defray the expenses of publication, and must not be pasted to the cards, but simply enclosed with them. In the absence of postage stamps, three cent coins may be substituted.

It is believed that this circular has been drawn up so explicitly as to require no explan ations; but, should this prove not to be the case, post-masters will take notice that all interroga tories must be addressed to the "Pacific Mail

List," New York, and not to the department. The first of this series of lists will accompany the mail of May 5th, and will be forwarded by each succeeding mail.

OLIVER EVANS WOODS.

Post Office Department,)

March 5, 1856. Mr. Woods has my authority to put his plan, as above, in operation, but no responsibility is assumed by the department; and all correspon dence in regard to this arrangement must be addressed to the "Pacific Mail List," New York. That the public may avail itself of the advantages thus offered, postmasters are requested to give the circular a conspicuous place in their respective offices.

JAMES CAMPBELL. Postmaster General

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Monday. Brutal Murder by a Husband.

Yesterday morning Mr. Cleaver, an undertaker and sexten, was sent for to bury a woman named Mary Manning, who died in a room in the Lockwood Block, No. 95 East Seneca street. Mr. C. proceeded thither, and on seeing the body, found it in a horrible condition, the face being swollen and covered with bruises-one eye black and blue, and one of the temples pounded to a very jelly. Knowing that some violence had been done, he refused to bury the body, and immediately departed for the Coroner. After finding coroner Nott, the body was taken possession of and removed to Saunder's Exchange, where a jury was summoned and an inquest held.

The fact elicited before the jury showed that the woman had been living with her husband, Nicholas Manning, in the house where her body was found-that both were in the habit of getting beastly drunk, and when so, of fighting .-Also, that during the past three or four weeks, Manning had beaten her severely at various times, with his fists and with clubs; had kicked her; thrown plates, billets of wood and otherwise misused her. On Sunday morning, about So'clock, a man passing on the street heard a noise proceeding from the house, and on going around and looking in at the window saw a woman lying on the bed and a man leaning over her, and heard him exclaim, "I have killed her -I have killed her-and now I will kill myself." An alarm was given, and Manning was arrested and lodged in jail. The arrest was EXTENDING THE TIME.—The Wesleyan con- made by policemen Robe and Butler, of Station

with blood.