

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLEISLE, PA., APRIL 27, 1854.

Democratic State Ticket: GOVERNOR: WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEARFORD COUNTY. JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT: JEREMIAH S. BLACK, OF SOMERSET COUNTY. CANAL COMMISSIONER: HENRY S. MOTT, OF PIKE COUNTY.

Our Collector, Mr. Jos. C. Thompson, will visit our country subscribers in a few days, for the purpose of affording them an opportunity of paying their respective accounts. We have a large amount of money on our books due us for subscription, advertising and job-work, some of which has been standing for many years.

We are requested to state that CHARLES HARVEY has been appointed Post Master, at Kersville, this county, in place of Conrad Renninger resigned.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—JOHN M. COOPER, Esq., late editor of the "Pensylvanian," Philadelphia, having retired from that establishment, has again assumed the editorial control of the Chambersburg "Valley Spirit." We think this change a judicious one, and heartily welcome Mr. COOPER back to "the county" again.

SELLER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Gov. Bigler has appointed Col. W. M. MATHER, of Lower Allen township, Seller of Weights and Measures for this county, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Brooks.

MONK'S MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.—We have just received a copy of this valuable work, for which we subscribed several months since. As a map of reference it probably has no superior, and we venture to say that none of our readers who subscribed will be sorry they did so.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES SALARIES.—The bill regulating the salaries of Associate Judges has passed both branches of the Legislature, and is signed by the Governor. These Associate Judges whose attendance at Court does not exceed six weeks in the year, are to receive \$120 per annum; those not over twelve, \$150; those not over twenty, \$180; those not over thirty, \$200; those over thirty, \$250. These precedents, of course, apply to Philadelphia.

DOG MEAT.—We have been informed that on Saturday last, one of our German citizens killed a dog, some of the meat of which he in a public manner offered to dispose of as an article to be used by families as food. The dog had been regularly fattened for that purpose, and was slaughtered and dressed in a manner that would have done credit to a practical beef butcher.

A MINORITY GOVERNOR.—Will those Whig journals, says the York (Pa.) Gazette, which have shouted so loudly over a victory in Connecticut, look at the following.—Mr. Dutton, the Whig candidate for Governor, has more majority against him than he received votes for. The majority against him is 22,245! He received 19,465 votes. All other candidates, 41,710.—Yet this man will be elected Governor by the Connecticut Legislature.

MAIN LEAD IN INDIANA.—A citizen of Winchester, Randolph county, died a few days since, of delirium tremens. An hour or two after his death, about fifty ladies collected together, placed the widow at their head, and proceeded to all the groggeries in town, and presented the owners with a paper, agreeing to sell no more liquor, which they requested them to sign. If they refused to sign, they broke his bottles and spilt all his liquor.

COUNTERFEIT NATIONALITY.—It appears by a communication in the New York Courier, that ships are leaving that port with American registers, and under the American flag, but really owned and commanded by Englishmen, all the steps taken towards citizenship being the declaration of intention of becoming a citizen made by the Captain. As this is an abuse of our privileges, which is likely to involve our Government in trouble, the practice will no doubt be speedily put a stop to.

SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.

The bill providing for the sale of the main line of the Public Works, has passed both branches of our State Legislature, and only awaits the signature of Gov. Bigler to become a law. Whether the Governor will sign or veto the bill, even his most intimate friends do not pretend to say. We have, purposely, refrained from a discussion of this question in our columns, knowing, as we did, that the Democratic party of Cumberland was divided in sentiment in regard to it—a large portion being decidedly in favor of the sale, and the other portion decidedly opposed to it. Indeed, it is a subject of State policy altogether, and should be calmly considered, irrespective of party.

The bill as it has passed, provides, in substance, that the Governor shall receive proposals until the 3d of July, 1854, for the purchase of the main line of the public works of the State, to wit: the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the Canal from Columbia to the junction at Duncan's Island, the Juniata Canal from thence to Hollidaysburg, the Allegheny Portage Railroad, including the new road to avoid the inclined planes, and the Canal from Johnstown to Pittsburgh, with all the property belonging to the same. The Secretary of the Commonwealth, within ten days from the passage of this act, to advertise the same. The proposals to state the maximum price offered for said main line. The terms are to be 30 per cent. on the amount bid, to be paid in cash or bonds of the Commonwealth, and the balance in ten equal annual payments, the interest at the rate of six per cent. to be paid semi-annually. The first instalment to be paid at the expiration of three years from the date of the purchase: Provided, that no bid for a less amount than ten millions of dollars shall be entertained. The bill is very long, and points out pretty fully the nature of the arrangements which will exist between the purchasers and the State, in case a sale is effected.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Chairman of the State Central Committee has given us a correct list of the committee, as forwarded to him by the President of the late Democratic State Convention. Some few mistakes have occurred in the publications of the Committee in Philadelphia and Harrisburg, one name being omitted and one set down for the wrong county. Nine members will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, after usual notice of time and place for the first meeting, and until otherwise ordered.

Notice will be given by letters to the members, besides the usual notice by publication, with regard to the first meeting of the Committee, in order to secure a full attendance.

Our Future Prospects.

The present perplexed condition of European nations, says the Washington Sentinel, may be made eminently conducive to the pecuniary interests of our country, if we shall be wise enough to keep ourselves free from their wars and entanglements. A false step, a rash move, may involve us in the maelstrom. With the rights of neutrals acknowledged, our produce will command ready and high prices: for it will be needed to feed the mouths of thousands. We may also become the common carriers of the world. In addition to this, while the nations of Europe are weakening themselves by their wars, we shall advance steadily in growth, development, and power. The only two dangers to guard against are the extension of any European alliance to this continent, so as to control and fetter us, and the unjust enforcement against us on the high seas of what is called the right of search. Should either or both of these things occur, then it does not require a prophet, or the son of a prophet, to foretell that war will be inevitable; nor will it be difficult to name the powers with which we would be embroiled.

Whig Nominations in Philadelphia.

As was to have been expected, the Whigs of Philadelphia have nominated the Hon. ROBERT T. COCHRAN as their candidate for Mayor of that city. Mr. C. is also the candidate of the Native American party, of the Temperance men, and indeed of the flag end of every clique and ism which can be mustered together to defeat the Democratic ticket. It will, however, be a useless effort. The government of the Eastern metropolis of our State, with its enlarged limits, is about passing from Whig hands into the care and control of the democracy; and Mr. Conrad, with his Native American proclivities, will be as good a victim perhaps as the Whigs could select. Hon. RICHARD V. VERT is the Democratic candidate for the same station, and his election is almost certain. We hope and expect Philadelphia, as now constituted, will prove to be a Democratic city.

The Cuban Emancipation Scheme appears to be steadily progressing in its development. The Captain General has now under consideration a plan of sending a Special Commissioner to the plantations on the island, to report upon the number of negroes held to servitude, for which there is no legal bill of sale; that is, illicitly imported Africans, with a view to their ultimate emancipation.

The Southern Commercial Convention has adjourned to meet at New Orleans on the 2d Monday in January next. Before adjournment, it adopted, after a warm debate, the Grand Southern Pacific Railroad project. It met with opposition from all the leading men in the Convention. The clause authorizing the corporation to negotiate with Mexico, was very strongly opposed; and the resolutions in favor of the Gadsden Treaty, and asking a grant of alternate sections of the public lands for Railroad purposes also caused bitter opposition. A resolution was withdrawn on account of the Virginian declaring that if the Convention recommended the expanding of lands on railroad projects, their State would never again countenance Southern Commercial Conventions.

The Chinese in San Francisco, composing the Secret Society of Friends, have all been arrested for their systematic deceptions upon their fellow Chinese, by means of a system of terrorism. The Society appears to be little else but an organized band of robbers, who conspire together to levy black mail upon the weak, defenceless, and superstitious.

The Growing Crop.

Considerable anxiety is manifested, says the Pittsburgh Morning Post, to ascertain the prospects of the growing wheat crop in this country, this spring. The prospects of the new crop will affect materially the ruling rates of wheat and flour, between this time and the gathering of the next harvest; and we have carefully compared the reports from various quarters, for two weeks past. Pennsylvania is the largest wheat-growing State in the Union. In some places, the wheat fields are represented as being materially damaged during the winter; but from all reports, we may reasonably expect a fair average crop at the next harvest; and that the wheat product of the State, in bushels, this season, will exceed sixteen millions of bushels. In this State, as in most of the north-western wheat-growing States, the deficiency in the European crop last year, and the high prices, have stimulated production, and far more acres have been sown.

From some counties of Ohio, the reports of the appearance of the fields are unfavorable; but comparing all the reports, particularly from those parts of the State most engaged in the growth of wheat, it may be safely inferred that the next crop will be larger and better than this year last. From Michigan and Illinois the reports are generally quite favorable. And from some parts of Indiana we obtain similar information; from other parts less favorable accounts are received. On the whole, it may be pretty safely estimated that the prospects are as favorable for a good crop this year, as they were at this date last year.

We have seen and conversed recently with many of the most intelligent farmers of this (Cumberland) county, and they all unite in representing the wheat crop throughout the entire extent of the Cumberland Valley as presenting a very favorable appearance. Should nothing occur hereafter to blight the wheat crop, the yield, it is expected, will be heavy, and the prospects of the husbandman never were more flattering than they are at present.

EXTENT OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.—A report made by the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the Secretary of the Interior, and submitted to the House of Representatives on the 21st ult., by President Pierce, in response to a resolution of that body, explains a very material error which has crept into previous official estimates of the extent of the national domain. By the former statements made by the land office, the whole surface of the public domain is made to cover 1,012,181,919 acres; but by the statement now furnished it is reduced to 1,291,480,320 acres, making a difference of 279,298,399 acres. This discrepancy is explained by the fact that Oregon, the proposed Nebraska and the Indian territories were set down in the former statement as containing 764,197,700 acres, which was in accordance with an estimate of the public domain west of the Mississippi river, made many years since on the most correct maps then in existence, reduced from time to time by deducting the estimated surface of the organized territories. But by re-estimating the surface according to the improved maps of the day, and the new divisions thereof by the recent legislation of Congress, and the bills now pending before that body, it is found as now stated, to cover only 548,498,120 acres.

THE YORK, DILLSBURG AND GREENCASTLE RAILROAD.—Not having heard anything for a length of time in relation to this contemplated Railroad, we concluded that the project had been abandoned. This appears, however, not to be the case. The Chambersburg Repository & Whig says, "Whatever diversity of opinion may exist in regard to the construction of this road, we feel assured that the project is not a visionary one." The York Republican says that their engineers are now engaged in surveying a route, and the citizens of the upper end of the county are deeply interested in the construction of the road, and are exerting themselves to present it in a favorable light to the community at large. It is proposed to run this road through the Southern part of Cumberland county, and if it will prove a benefit to any portion of our county, we hope it may be successful.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—The Costa Rica Gazette, states that the government of that republic has ascertained that the chief managers of the Nicaragua Transit Company have made a purchase of a considerable portion of the Mosquito territory of the pretended King of that country. It denounces the proceeding in severe terms, and says that the Costa Rican Government has protested before the government of the United States and the world against it, and has asked, and will no doubt receive, our cooperation in suppressing any attempt to take possession of the land.

BIBLES PROHIBITED.—The Archbishop of Mexico has addressed to all the clergy a circular, in which he recommends to them the greatest vigilance in preventing the circulation and reading of Protestant Bibles, which are being introduced from the U. States in Tamaulipas, across the Texas frontier. The Archbishop says that he has received personal information from the Minister of Justice that measures have already been taken by the government to prevent the introduction of Bibles and other books, and the Bible Society is said to work.

Nebraska, about which we hear so much earnest discussion just now, is an imperial territory in extent. It embraces all the territory ceded by France to the United States, which yet remains unorganized under State or Territorial government. It lies between Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota on the east, and the Rocky Mountains on the west. Its boundary is three thousand miles in length; its area five hundred thousand square miles; and it will form, it is stated, twelve States, such as large as Ohio.

The New York Courier says: "We have in our power to state that Mr. DECHAMAN has received official assurances from England, that no attempt will be made to enforce any claim to the services of such of her subjects as have become naturalized citizens of the United States."

The Columbia County (Wisconsin) Reporter nominates Gen. SAM HUNSTON for the Presidency in 1860—and the Wisconsin, one of the ablest Democratic papers published in that State, says that the Reporter gives utterance to the voice of tens of thousands of Democrats in the "Badger State."

The Irish Exiles in the U. States, Mitchell, Meagher, and Doherty, are violently ridiculed and abused by a Dublin newspaper called the Telegraph, which doubts their pretence to the championship of Irish nationality.

Privateering.

Ever since the war of 1812, the United States Government has been incessant in its endeavors to suppress this species of legalized piracy. It so happens that, in this particular juncture, says the Philadelphia Argus, the decision of the United States about privateering is of peculiar importance; and there is no little solicitude on the part of some of the most prominent maritime powers, that we should repudiate the practice. This, it is believed, Congress is prepared to do, provided the three propositions go together; that is to say, the right of search is abandoned, and the doctrine that neutral ships take neutral goods, is acknowledged, then it is proposed that we join the other leading maritime powers in abolishing the practice of privateering. But so long as the cruisers of belligerents shall be invested by their governments with the authority of arresting our merchant vessels at sea, when engaged in a lawful trade, of searching them, and of confiscating vessel and cargo when it suits their purpose—all of which is an acknowledged deprivation on private property—it is not to be supposed that Congress will sanction any conventional arrangement, the effect of which will be to prevent our people, in case of war, from making reprisals on the commerce of their spoilers. They will not consent to expose to spoliation the private property of our own merchants, and, at the same time, protect the property of the despoilers from the most efficient means we have of retorting upon them this kind of aggression. The indications are, that Congress, like Parliament, will consider the three propositions "kindred subjects," and insist upon their standing or falling together.

USING POST OFFICE STAMPS TWICE.—We see by our exchanges, that the petty attempt to swindle the Post Office Department, by using stamps which have been imperfectly marked, is frequently resorted to by mean spirited persons, who hope by this means to save a few pennies. The same game has been attempted at the post office in this place. Those who do so, should remember that there is a penalty attached to this offence, and, if detected, which is easily done, the law will be enforced. The editor of the Chambersburg Repository & Whig says he has been shown by the postmaster of that place a letter dropped in the letter-box, on which was a P. O. stamp that had been used on a letter before, but had been imperfectly marked by the Post Master that mailed it. In such cases, the Postmaster takes the stamp off and charges the letter as unpaid. It is hardly possible that these stamps are used innocently by persons, for they must be taken with great care from a letter received, and used with a full knowledge that they are violating the law. Perhaps they are not aware that, if detected, they are liable to a fine of \$50.

Kossuth, Mazzini, and Ledru Rollin, the European revolutionary leaders, now in exile in London, have addressed a letter to Mr. George Sanders, late United States Consul at London, which seems but an echo of the recent letter of Kossuth to the Germans in the United States. They compliment Mr. Sanders very highly on his conduct in office, and regard his rejection by the Senate as a hard and mischievous blow at European democracy. They regard the intelligence as "astounding and unexpected," and say they received it with "deep regret and mortification."

NEW YORK CANAL NAVIGATION.—The Rochester American, of the 15th inst., says that "no day for the opening of the canals has yet been announced, although we have reached the middle of April—a fact which is remarkable, and, we believe, unprecedented. Doubtless the delay is in part, at least, to be attributed to the severe winter temperature of the latter half of March." The canals of Pennsylvania have been in operation for about a month, and the amount of business doing upon them is immense.

INDUSTRIAL FAIR.—We invite attention to the advertisement in another column of the Industrial Fair, to be held at Newville, in this county, commencing on Tuesday, the 13th of June next, to continue two weeks, under the supervision of the Big Spring Literary Institute. The enterprise is certainly deserving of the attention and patronage of all classes, and we trust it may be eminently successful.

There is a talk in Delaware of a project for increasing the size of the State, by adding to it that part of Maryland and Virginia lying east of the Chesapeake Bay, known as the "Eastern Shore." If the "Blue Hen's chickens" succeed in their annexation aspirations, instead of being next to the smallest, Delaware will be a State as large as Maryland.

The Legislature of Tennessee passed, at its last session, a law to regulate the emancipation of slaves. It provides for the transportation to the western coast of Africa, of all slaves heretofore or hereafter liberated, and of free persons of color who fail to give bonds for good behavior.

Late advices from Col. Fremont, state that seven of his men had died from starvation and exposure, and the party had been compelled to eat eighteen of their mules. They were indeed in a truly frightful condition, but the Colonel was still determined to persevere. There was a foot of snow on the ground, and they had just got out of snow six feet deep.

COLONIZATION.—Charles Henderson, Esq., of Danville, Kentucky, has emancipated twenty-two of his slaves to go to Liberia, under the direction of the Kentucky Colonization Society, in the May expedition from that State. He has also purchased the husband of one of his women servants, at the price of \$1,000. He gives to them all a full outfit, and to the Kentucky Colonization Society, \$500.

INOX WORSHIP IN NEW YORK.—A gentleman in this city, says the New York Times, while visiting in Cherry street, for an industrial school, went into a room where were a little company of Chinese offering sacrifices to an idol. A Chinaman was kneeling in front of an idol, burning some sweet-smelling substance in a little cup floating in water. The gentleman apologized for the intrusion, but they did not seem much troubled about it.

A brute in the shape of a man, was sent to the workhouse, in Louisville, Kentucky, for whipping an infant child, a few weeks old. His wife testified, on the trial, that he caused the death of a former child, having actually whipped it only three days before its death. Such an unnatural wretch should be driven to herd with savage beasts.

For the American Volunteer.

PRICKLY PEARS.

Aye, Prickly Pears, they are well enough to look at, but rather awkward things to handle. Nevertheless, let us try a few; we will touch them carefully.

PRICKLY PEAR—NO. 1. Fashion! well, what of it? O, nothing in particular. My attention was only drawn to it, while seeing Mrs. Highrow. How proud she is of being the happy owner of the article. She is the acknowledged interpreter of the Goddess, at least as far as our town is concerned. She declares that Mrs. Plainfield, our new-comer, shall not be admitted to the set. And why not? I am sure for good reasons. Mrs. H. has made it known that she will not call upon her, because Mrs. Plainfield is not a professional man. Mrs. P. does not keep an establishment which costs more than her husband can earn, and more particularly because Mrs. Plainfield's father was a mechanic. Some malicious tongues whisper even that Mrs. Highrow's grand-father was a hod-carrier! But, Mrs. H. is now our leader of the ton; I wonder whether that is the reason that our young men have imbibed a love of strong drink! A party she declares is dull without some wine or punch on the side-board, because it is fashionable and necessary. And she is right. How could the people she collects enjoy themselves without it? The flimsy talk of the fashionable circle is soon exhausted, and without the stimulant supplied by her decanters, the poor people would soon look like a parcel of wooden puppets, with springs in their legs for dancing, or in their fingers for card-playing. But, why bother concerning such things the head of one who is just about deciding upon weighty matters? Mrs. H. has received a note informing her that Mrs. Trimfeather is having her spring opening.

What a beautiful bonnet that is of Mrs. Trimfeather's! I should think it would suit exactly my complexion! Could you trim it a little less gay? No, gay trimmings are all the fashion. But a woman of my age! Well, if Mrs. Rush has one just like it, I will take it: what is the price? Fifteen dollars. And fifteen dollars are paid, or rather charged—the Lord knows when they will be paid. It is just what my husband earns in half a week. But she must outshine Mrs. Fryte, who envies her leadership and is her rival for it. Well, Mrs. Cresson, the leader of circle No. 2, must now have one like it, and Mrs. Trimfeather knows that, though it will take Mr. Cresson a week's hard labor to pay for it, he cannot have it charged. The dresses to match must now be bought, and with the same result.

Just as well be out of the world as out of fashion." And why? Does fashionable life make you any happier? It does give you more domestic joys, more true refinements? Will it raise your family more respectably? Will it make your sons better men, your daughters better mothers? The one who first made that proverb, must have lived in a world from which it would have been a world to escape. It must have been a world of mistakes and gaudes, a world made up by tailors and milliners, a world of fops and padded women, a world of vest-patens and flounces.

TAMAQUI, a town in the coal region of this State, appears to be on the high road to prosperity and improvement. Last summer a large number of new houses were erected there, from which fact it was supposed that there would be ample accommodation for all the population that might arrive. But now, as we learn from the Gazette, published at that place, the town is so full that two and three families are obliged to crowd into buildings scarcely large enough for one, and business stands are equally in demand. A large number of houses is deemed indispensable, and the Gazette calls the attention of capitalists to the fact.

MAIL ROBBER ARRESTED.—We learn from the Nashville Banner that Major J. J. Burnett recently arrested Robert Hutchinson, mail carrier from Carthage to Gainesboro, having suspected him of robbing the mail. When arrested, he had in his possession some twenty letters, seven dollars in money, and a draft for \$263.50. He was examined before two magistrates and committed for further trial. It appeared he was in the habit of inserting his hand into the mail bags through apertures made for the straps, and would abstract letters, break them open, tear them up, and throw them away.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—The last Huntingdon (Pa.) Gazette, says that on Thursday the 13th instant, a man was found dead on the top of Siding-Hill, between George Hudson's, Esq., and the widow Stumbaugh's, in that county, in a very mutilated manner. He had on the Saturday morning previous taken a horse to his brother, who lives in Ground-Hog Valley, and on the same morning started home with the horse. But not returning in the evening, his wife becoming uneasy, went to a neighbor and got help to search for him, but they were unable to find him. Mr. Chilcott's boys were out hunting on Thursday, the 13th, when the dogs began barking at a great rate, when the boys came up to them they found James Stumbaugh hanging by the neck, with the throat-cut of the horse. His teeth were broken out, one eye out, and the skull very much fractured, the sinews of the wrist pretty much cut off, and his hands very much bruised, a great many marks on his back, as if he had been severely beat. It is said as if he had a quarrel that morning with a neighbor.

A NEW STATE PROPOSED.—Mr. Lane, the Delegate from Oregon, has introduced into Congress a bill to authorize the people of the Territory of Oregon to form a Constitution and State Government, preparatory to admission into the Union as a State. The bill was referred to the Committee on Territories. It is stated that Oregon is increasing in population and resources with great rapidity.

THE GARRISON AT FORT BELKNAP.—Late dates from Texas remove all anxiety about the fate of Major Merrill and his small band of sixteen men. The two scouting parties sent out by him after the Indian murderers of Col. Sten. had returned. We learn also that Lieut. Trent, with 20 men, had been successful in his scout. He followed the signs of a small marauding party of Kickapoo near three hundred miles north, to where their tribe live, on the Canadian river, and two of these were found to be murderers. He made a demand on the tribe to deliver up the murderers, whereupon one of them was caught; but in bringing him into Fort Arbuckle he tried to kill his guard and escape, when he was shot dead by an Indian chief. The chief promised to bring in the other murderer.

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR BILL.

The Prohibitory Liquor bill, we informed our readers last week, had been referred to committee of conference of the two Houses. The committee met, and adopted the following, which will be agreed to by both branches of the Legislature. It is the same bill that was submitted to the Legislature last session, and which the intemperate temperance men of both Houses rejected. We said then as we say now, that a bill of this character is what the people want. We hope to see it pass without opposition.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That the qualified voters of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized at the place for holding the General Elections, in their respective boroughs and townships, on the second Tuesday of October next, to vote for and against a law which shall entirely prohibit, by proper constitutional provisions, the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, sacramental, mechanical and artistic purposes.

SECTION 2. The officers authorized by law to hold elections in each ward, borough, and township of this Commonwealth, are hereby directed and required at the places fixed by law in the several districts for the holding of the General Elections in and after the year 1855, on the second day of October next, where they shall be organized an election board, to receive from each qualified voter of the said district a ticket written and printed on the outside, "Prohibitory Liquor Law," and the ticket in favor of the proposed law shall contain in the inside the words "For a Prohibitory Liquor Law," and those opposed to the proposed law shall contain in the inside the words "Against a Prohibitory Liquor Law," which vote shall be counted and returned to the Court House of the county or city in which the said election shall be held, on the following Friday by the return judges, who shall cast up and certify all the votes pulled in said county or city, to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, directed and transmitted in the same manner as the votes for Governor are required to be directed and transmitted, and the said Secretary shall on the third Friday in January next causing, communications of the said returns to the Legislature to be opened and counted in the same manner as the votes for Governor are opened and counted, and shall be considered as a part of the returns of the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

SECTION 3. That all election laws of the State prescribing the hour of opening and closing the polls, the receipt of votes, the punishment of illegal voting, the defraying the expenses of publication and holding the General Election and returns of the same, and all other matters incident thereto, and the same are declared applicable to the election above authorized.

SECTION 4. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to insert a copy of this act in the Declaration for the general election to be held on the second Tuesday of next October.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The President of the late Democratic State Convention has appointed the following gentlemen members of the Democratic State Central Committee. Nine members will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, after usual notice of the time and place for the first meeting, and until otherwise ordered by the Committee:

- J. ELLIS BOSMAN, of Cumberland, Chairman.
WILLIAM L. HIRST, Philadelphia.
G. W. WEBB, do
GEORGE WILLIAMS, do
JAS. F. JOHNSON, do
DANIEL BARR, do
Geo. H. MARTIN, do
EDWARD WATMAN, do
R. H. LAMBERTON, Dauphin.
JOHN BOOK, do
HAMILTON ATRICKS, do
JOHN C. McALISTER, do
JACOB AMWIG, do
E. M. CLYMER, Berks.
BENJ. TYSON, do
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster.
GEORGE W. BREWER, Franklin.
JOHN WELDMAN, Lebanon.
JUDAS G. STRICKLAND, do
STOKES L. ROBERTS, Bucks.
JOHN N. HUTCHINSON, Northampton.
GEORGE SCOTT, Columbia.
S. D. FULTON, Schuylkill.
JOHN C. SMITH, Montgomery.
GEN. JACOB STAUB, York.
F. S. CRANE, Wayne.
JACOB B. BANNER, Adams.
GEORGE C. WELKER, Northumberland.
E. B. CHASE, Susquehanna.
JOHN CASSA, Bedford.
HEN. JAMES THOMPSON, Erie.
R. WHITE, do
AROLD PLUMER, Venango.
D. L. SHERWOOD, Tioga.
JAMES C. CURRIE, Westmoreland.
ALEX. McKINNEY, do
CHESTER THOMAS, Bradford.
JOHN P. ANDERSON, Huntingdon.
W. T. PAUL, Greengarden.
OLIVER WATSON, Lycoming.
JOHN T. HOOVER, Centre.
Wm. A. WALLACE, Clearfield.
JAMES HULLY, Indiana.
DAVID BARCLAY, Jefferson.
A. J. RHEY, Cambria.
A. H. COLFORD, Somerset.
THOMAS EMBERTON, Pittsburg.
JOHN C. DUNN, do
GEORGE F. GILMORE, do
THOMAS J. KEenan, do
JOHN S. HAMILTON, Allegheny.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH.—The Knoxville Register has an interesting article on some late discoveries, which show that there is one continuous vein of rich copper ore between the Polk county mine in East Tennessee, and the mine recently discovered in Carroll county, Virginia. These Virginia and Tennessee veins have the same direction North East and South West the same dip, the same surface indications, and are in the same claim of mountains. In the Tennessee vein the miners have recently reached the yellow sulphuret of copper, which is regarded as an infallible indication of the inestimable extent of the mines, and also their incomparable richness. A new impetus has consequently been given to mining operations; and two weeks since there sales of three quarter-sections of land at about \$1,250,000. About five thousand tons of rich copper ore are taken from the mines monthly, netting in all at least half a million of dollars. This amount will doubtless be much increased, when the shafts that are being sunk shall penetrate the rich sulphuret.

HOFFMAN DEAD.—William O. Hoffman died last evening about half past eight o'clock, at the Sisters' Hospital, from the effects of the pistol shot received a few days since.—St. Louis Republic, 14th.

Pen and Quill.

WHEAT CROP.—The Village Record says the recent cold weather materially damaged the prospect of a good crop. Not a bit of it in this region.

No Responder or Penance.—Gov. Bigler, of California, has been rebuked \$400. What business has a Governor with that much money?

The English are running "Uncle Tom" into the ground. They have Uncle Tom's songs, Uncle Tom's songs, and Uncle Tom's dinner. The last notion rather "taken us off at the knees" v. Uncle Tom doughnuts! They are made of dry flour, varnished with stove-black.

The young and pretty wife of a Broad-street trader in N. Y., has eloped with an Englishman, a magazine and newspaper writer, leaving her two young children.

"What's whiskey bringing?" inquired a dealer in that article. "Bringing men to the poor-house, to the penitentiary, and the galows," was the instant reply.

The San Francisco Herald speaks of the Republic of Lower California as a failure, and says that the expedition cannot be abandoned too soon.

A New York Judge has decided that a man cannot be sued for assault or damages for kissing a pretty girl.

There are about sixty divorce cases pending before the Supreme Court of the fifth State of Rhode Island.

Five slaves crossed the river below Cincinnati on Tuesday night last, and escaped to warms Canada.

While in America the prohibition of persons who go to school of some kind is one in five, in Russia it is one in two hundred and twenty!

The contributions to the Washington National Monument Fund, during March, amounted to \$78,67; the expenditures for same time to \$2,907.22.

When has a man a right to scold his wife about his office? When he has abundant grounds.

Shall he have been selling at Washington, (D. C.) at from \$7.50 and \$8 per hundred, and were expected to be still cheaper.

The distinguished individual, known d'ing the ancients as Cupid, has recently changed his name to Cupidity, and will therefore devote his attention to money as well as matrimony.

Napoleon's bed-chamber at St. Helena, it is said, is now a horse stable, and the room in which he died, a granary.

One of the London rumors is, that Sir Charles Napier recently declared that in three weeks he would either conquer the city of Peshawar or in the other world. Doubtful.

An monument is to be erected at Easton, Pa. in honor of Geo. Taylor, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The town agency of Rutland, Vt., sold three thousand dollars worth of liquor in ten months, all for medicine. What an unhealthy place Rutland must be!

The steamship City of Glasgow, which plies regularly between Philadelphia and Liverpool, has now been out fifty days, and fears are entertained that some serious calamity has befallen her. She had over three hundred passengers on board.

The Richmond Enquirer says that the freezing weather of last week destroyed all hopes of even a partial crop of fruit in that section of Virginia, and it is to be feared that its effects have been equally blighting throughout the State.

The ceremony of blessing the lambs, from whose wool are made the Palms, conferred by the Sec of Rome on a group of frogs in the city of Virginia, and it is to be feared that its effects have been equally blighting throughout the State.

The York county papers publish the fact of two cases, furnished by County Bible Society, of the burning of the Protestant Bible in two instances, by a priest who found them in the possession of members of his congregation. The priest is an Austrian, who recently came to this country.

To make one of the finest Cashmere shawls requires the work of a family for a lifetime. They sell in Cashmere itself, for \$5000.