DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Governor, HENRY D. FOSTER.

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, ELECTORS AT LARGE.

GEO. M. KEIM, of Berks county. RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1. Fred'k. A. Server. | 14. J. Reckhow. 2. Wm. C. Patterson. 15. Geo. D. Jackson. 3. Jos. Crockett, Jr. 16. J. A. Ahl. 4. J. G. Brenner. J. R. Crawford 19. H. N. Lee. 20. J. B. Howell. 6. Charles Kelly. 21. N. P. Fetterman 8. David Schall. 22. Samuel Marshall. 23. Wm. Book. 24. B. D. Hamlin. 25. Gaylord Church. 9, J. L. Lightner. 10. S. S. Barber. 11. T. H. Walker. S. S. Winchester. 13. Joseph Laubach.

The Summer Arrangement upon the Cumberland Valley Railroad can be found in our advertising columns.

We would call the attention of our town readers to the advertisement of Mr. John K. STAYMAN, who will offer for sale, at his residence, in College street, on the 25th inst., all his household and kitchen furniture. His superior Pianos, Carpets, &c., are well worthy the attention of those who desire to purchase

Purse Found .- On Thursday of last week a small silk purse was picked up in South Hanover street. It contained a piece of money, and a small article used by ladies. The purse and contents have been left with the ed- a Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, created consideraowner, after they have been described.

NEW LIQUOR STORE. Mr. WILLIAM MAR-Store, a couple of doors east of Innorr's store, facing the Market House. His stock is extensive, and most of it has been selected on acunderstands his business thoroughly, and we a lyantage to give him a call.

year is here, notwithstanding the mass of bad weather we experience occasionally. Warm contain vegetable matter, such as turnips, potatoes, cabbage, celery, &c., should lose no time in having it removed. Imagine the danger of the apartments above such a magazine of fetid atmosphere as such refuse must engen-

FREE BANKING .- There does not seem to be much of an inclination to invest in this way in our borough. Among the shrewd calculators the opinion seems to be strong that there is but little chance to make money, while the contingencies are somewhat against the profits. It appears to be the opinion of our people that the profits would not warrant the out-

dulged now-a-days. oIf anything; the "erying" the frigid order-her sunshine searcely over lapping the boundaries of frost. Still, April is a very pleasant comer, and she is very busily spreading her green carpet of grass over the fields, and spangling it with flowers Wherever there is room for a blade of grass to spring up, it is not wanting.

appearance by bursting buds, and the opening of April flowers, with pale tints but rich in fragrance. The anxious husbandman's team is now a field, piercing with deep or shallow furrow the face of old mother earth, to draw from her bosom fruitful germs in grain and root. No longer must there be a delay, a few New York. The South was nearly or quite weeks hence and the ripening suns of Summer shall wait on him, to mature the vigorous growth nurtured by his care. Let his work testify of his skill, and energy; his timely plowing, careful harrowing and prompt sowing of good seed. Have full faith in the wisdom of the God of harvest! who also bath charge of the seed-time, who sends in due sea son purifying frosts, softening rains and gentle dows with genial sunlight to excite and develop the tender plant and seed. Yet do your most unanimously for Jackson. part, rely not on Hercules, but put thy shoulder to the chariot wheel.

Too Much Copper. The advent of the nick cl'cent was hailed as a prospective relief from the weight of small change, which the ponder ous copper coin involved; but although nickel has become plenty enough, the copper cents are still as numerous as ever, and the retail trading community is fairly overburthened with pennies. Change a dime for one cent, and you are sure to get all pennies in change the store-keeper says he can't help it, he has so many pennies. Buy a paper of a newsboy and give him a quarter, he will give you twen ty-four pennies in change, if he can; his explanation is, he gets nothing but pennies .-Milkmen, bakers and grocers gets pennies by the cart load, and are much inconvenienced to get rid of them, as they cannot make large payments with them, for the law has prescribed that over the fraction of a dollar pennics are not a legal tender. Any plan by which one-half of the pennies now in circulation could be got rid of would be halled as a desirable relief, A correspondent suggests that the copper pennics might be driven out of eirculation by depreciating their value one-half, as the Spanish shillings and quarters were abolished about three years ago; but we do not think this could be done, as the cent is a coin of the realm, issued by the United States Government, who have no more right to repudiate them at par, than a bank would to reinsolvent.

RUODE ISLAND ELECTION .- Complete returns give the following vote for Governor: For Sprague, Democrat, For Padelford, Republican.

Stattering,

The Kansas Bill Passed.

The bill for the admission of Kansas into he Union, with the Wyandotte Constitution, passed the House of Representatives finally on the 11th instant, after much less debate than had been anticipated, and by the decisive vote at an early day, so that by the 4th of July we shall probably have another star to add to the National Flag, and Kausas, once a word pregnant of internal feuds, and fierce political controversy, will be removed forever from partisan disputations. All the Northern members, except two, voted for the bill; and all the Southern members except three, voted

against it. The bill as passed declares the State Kansas admitted into the Union under the Wyandotte Constitution, on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatsoever. The boundaries begin at that point on the eastern boundary of the Missouri where the 37th parallel of north latitude crosses the same; thence west, on the said parallel to the 25th meridian of longitude, west of Washington; thence north on that meridian to the 40th parallel of latitude; thence cast on the said parallel to the western boundary of Missouri; hence south, with the western boundary of hat State, to the place of beginning.

Provision is made, that the Indian rights, inder existing treaties, shall not be impaired, nor shall their territory be included with the State until the Indians shall signify their assent thereto. Until the next general apportionment, the State of Kansas shall be entitled to one member of the House of Representatives. The remainder of the bill contains the usual land provisions and conditions

A Disgraceful Scene.

Some of our representatives in Congress had better be sent home, for they are of no use to themselves, or the country. Last week, itor of this paper, who will restore them to the ble excitement in the House, by an extravagant and most outrageous anti-slavery speech, as unwise and impolitic as it was rash and offensive. All the most violent philippics ut-TIN. of our town, has opened a new Liquor tered by the hot-headed Southerners, during this session against abolitionists, could not be compared to this in atrocity or fanaticism. In his excitement he advanced from his seat into count of its purity and excellence. Mr. M. the area, and menacing the Democratic scats with elenched fists, gave utterance to passion-

doubt not our hotel keepers will find it to their ate and vehement invectives against the slave holders. His reckless and insulting harangue LOOK OUT FOR THEM .- The Spring of the at last roused the feelings of the Southern members, and the consequence was a scene of violence and confusion disgraceful to the actdays there will be, and those whose cellars ors and injurious to the character of the nation. Lovejoy may be earnest and sincere in his convictions, on the subject of slavery; but if he has brooded over this one idea, until he disease and death to the dear ones who live in has become a sort of monomaine on the bugbear of his existence, let him vent his denunciations on the stump, and not inpede legislation by such incendiary appeals.

DEMOCRACY RISING .- It is a noteworthy fact, that the Opposition have never made more strenuous effrots to sustain themselves as a rising party than in the last six months yet with all their desperate efforts they have made no acquisition of any consequence. On the other hand, the Democracy is steadily gaining ground and numbers. In every city or ing all together is being pretty thoroughly in- year, on the national issues, the Democracy have been the gainers. These preliminary they show by their issues the uniform Democratic tendency of the masses of the people.

HISTORICAL FACTS-THE DIVISION OF PARries.—In 1790, at the Presidential election between the Democracy who supported Thomas Jefferson, and the Federalists who voted ADVENT OF SPRING .- Spring now makes her for John Adams, the latter got every electoral vote in New England. Again, in 1800, at the Presidential election-the same candidate in the field—the Federalist Adams received the unanimous electoral vote of New England. The whole North voted for Adams on both occasions, save parts of Pennsylvania and unanimous for Jefferson.

In 1808 and 1812, when James Madison was running for President on the Democratic ticket, every New England State voted against him, save Vermont. All the Southern States voted for him, save Delaware.

In 1828, all New England went for Joh Quincy Adams, except one electoral vote in Maine. General Andrew Jackson was beaten in every Eastern State. The South went al-

The New England States are now where they were in the days of Jefferson and Jackson-opposed to the Democratic party. After all the mutations of politics and of time, the divisions of parties are, geographically, about as they were in 1790 and 1800.

THE MORMONS .- The bill punishing polygamy in Utah; or as others term it, 'The bill establishing polygamy in the District of Co- how base or how mean, to cast odium upon lumbia,' has passed the House by a large ma- the National Democracy and to degrade and jority. The first section begins thus:- 'That disgrace the Chief Magistrate of the United if any person or persons, being married, shall, during the life of the former husband or wife, marry another person in any Territory of the United States, or other place except the District of Columbia, over which the United States possess exclusive jurisdiction, shall, on conviction thereof,' &c. This, it is contended, establishes, by implication, polygamy in Washing- villainously corrupt transactions. With this ton, and declares exclusive Congressional jurisdiction over the Territories; a question that justice which, though sure, is sometimes somewhat mooted in these days of popular

in the Senate, it created no little merriment. THE CROPS IN VIRGINIA.—The Staunton and falsehood, and in its sittings and investi-Vindicator says:-the wheat crop is looking gation, a course has been pursued by a maremarkably promising in Augusta and Rock- joriy which violates all decency, which is ingham counties. The indications are also meanly dishonorable, and which is calculated that there will be an abundant yield of fruit to subvert every principle of justice and dethis season. Our exchanges from all direc stroy every sacred right of the private citizen. tions tell us that the prospect for an abundant harvest is now more flattering than it has by John Covode, as Chairman of this Comfuse to each its hills without being declared been for years past. The grain appears to mittee, that even a portion of the press which dent to John L. Gow, Esq., of Washington have sustained little or no injury from the ex-sustains the Republican party, ashamed of the county, said to be a Republican in politics. treme cold weather of the past winter, and is attempts of the Committee to violate the rights Also, that Wm. D. Boas, Esq., (Dem.) of Harmother, residing at Mrs. Gerhards, near Misnow springing up most beautifully. The sun- of private citizens, have in unqualified terms risburg, former Cashier of the Treasury, has ny days we are now enjoying will insure us denounced their high-handed and outrageous been appointed Chief Clerk, and that Mr. 10.835 such crops the coming season as will make attempts. 143 the whole nation rejoice.

THE COVODE COMMITTEE.

This extraordinary Legislative Committee says the Pittsburg Post, created for purely partisan purposes, is certainly the greatest farce which was ever enacted in any government. Its proceedings do not even partake of York Times reprobates their actions, and the dignity of an ordinary political glee club. points out the danger of such a precedent as sion is, that the bill will pass the Senate also Its originator has not exhibited the tact of a follows: lated to benefit the country, Mr. Covode's investigation has no value nor potency. -As a political movement it only shows the desperrate condition of the party which is responsi-

This brilliant and accomplished committee is now engaged in ascertaining, what every body knows to be a fact (except, perhaps, the lit is acknowledged that Mr. Schell was at that sapient members themselves) which is, that it time a private individual; that the subscricosts money to carry elections. Covode knows it to be a fact, for he himself is stated to have been entrusted with one hundred thousand dollars in the campaign of 1850, to carry ly a very doubtful exercise of authority. The ly a very doubtful exercise of authority in House must take care not to carry this "in-Pennsylvania for Fremont. Perhaps Mr. sand dollars. It did not elect Fremont, that's sand dollars. It did not elect Fremont, that's ging them to the bar and forcing them to tell certain. Perhaps Mr. Covode can show a lall about any or every transaction in which and balance sheet.

In that same campaign of 1856, Tom Ford, an officer of the lower House, was sent to Pennsylvania with twenty thousand dollars to be expended in aiding the Republican cause. Several newspapers are said to have been pur chased by this gentleman, and hence his experience in printing, which caused him to be elected as printer for the House.

Perhaps the Covode Committee will ask these gentlemen to divulge the amount of monev they had, and show the vouchers for what they expended it. Let the Covode Committee, by all means, examine their own Chairman, and the House Printer.

They have asked Mr. Schell, of New York, to furnish a list of those who subscribed mo ncy to assist the Democracy of Pennsylvania in the campaign of 1856. He has very properly refused to furnish the committee with information which is none of their business.

That elections cost money-and must cost money-cannot be controverted. Every candidate knows it ;—every man conversant with the machinery of elections knows it. The discreditable fact, patriotism and public virtue have lamented since 1840, when the corrupting influences of money became more appa rent in elections than ever before. It hence forth became a custom for candidates and party men to contribute for election expenses.-Music, banners, transparencies, powder, printing, fire-works, waggons, horses, buggies, and a hundred like things, all costs money, and inasmuch as there is no legal provision for these extra expensive displays of patriotism, private contributions must be made to defray them. It is a notorious fact, that in 1856 large sums of money were expended by both parties all over the country. Republicans did quite as much of this sort of thing as Democrats. It would be well if the pernicious practice could be crushed out; but such men as Covode, who have been elbow-deep in political money movements, are the last to be expected to work a reform. Indeed there is no sincerity in their acts. 'It is nothing but a desire to make political capital which move Mr. Covode and his committee in this matter. What political capital he can hope to make by State election recently held, where side issues proving that the Democrats contributed mon- Foster and the nominee of the Charleston Conhave not been made to influence the result, the ey to carry an election, we cannot see. The Armir has passed into a proverb for fickle- Democrats have gained heavily. In every Republicans expended more than the Democrats. If the committee wishes to ascertain the particulars, let them ask Tom Ford; let the municipal election held in the city of Hartford, on the 9th inst., Henry C. Deming, them ask the Republicans of Maine, who helprather "has it." At best, her "smiles" are of skirmishes to the great political battle of the ed the Republican State Treasurer to rob the year are important, chiefly for the reason that | public treasury ; let them ask their own Chair man what was done with that one hundred thousand dollars, and if this does not satisfy ded between the Domocratic and Republican hem, let them investigate the more recent parties.

> (the Republican candidate) unsuccessful attempt to bribe the town clerk, of Cranston, is an undisputable fact. These things are disgraceful, and it is great ly to be regretted that they exist. If Mr. Covode can suggest a remedy, he would do the crats also carried seven Aldermen out of ten, country a service. But his attempt to create and six Supervisors. Mr. Wendell, the reguvode can suggest a remedy, he would do the political capital out of it, will prove more damaging than beneficial to himself and his party. He is only rendering himself, ridiculous with his own party, as well as the people

of the country generally. Investigating Committee.

This committee, says the Philadelphia Arus, was not constituted for the purpose of subserving any public interest or producing any general good.

Such was not the intention or object of the movers and projectors, and if their past political history was not sufficient to convince men of patriotism, the course they have since purued is sufficiently clear to dispel any lingering charitable doubt, and to convince every citizen, possessing a particle of common sense, not warped by party prejudices, that the only aim and object of these pseudo virtuous politicians was and is by some means, no matter States, hoping thereby to prejudice the minds of the uninformed and ignorant portion of the

They have hoped by a false accusation, and by foul insinuation against the head of the povernment, to withdraw the attention of the ommunity from their own nefrarious and cry of "stop thief!" they aimed first to elude slow; and second, to bring into disrepute and sovereignty. When this provision was read disgrace pure and good men, that they might

rise upon their ruin. This committee was conceived in malice So shameless has been the course pursued

A short time since, Greeley, of the New Department, will be retained.

York Tribune, read them a lecture upon this subject, and warned them of the injury that would result to Black Republicanism from the Inquisitorial manner in which they were conducting this investigation, and now the New

THE CONCRESSIONAL INTERVENTION.—The majority of the Committee of the House of

Representatives has reported in favor of compelling Mr. Schell to reveal the names of the esons who contributed to the New York Hotel fund in 1856. Under their instructions the Committee are clearly authorized to ask the uestion, and it was perhaps even their duty o do so; but it is for the House to consider he propriety of compelling him to answer,bers of the money were private individuals al so-and compelling him to answer under such circumstances about such a matter, in which no question of privilege is involved, is certainquiring" zeal to excess. Whenever it is discommittee, explaining how, and after what manner he expended that one hundred thousand dollars. It did not elect Fromont, that's they were engaged as private individuals, and their relations with others in the course of it, it might, in time of excitement, make a Committee of the House as odious and oppressive as the Star Chamber of Inquisition. Schell did or said, as a Government officer had better be let alone—not for his sake, or because the revelation sought might not be useful, but because the precedent that would thus be established would be dangerous in the

MORE DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES!

The municipal elections this Spring have enerally resulted in favor of the Democrats Cities and towns that rarely, if ever, elected Democratic officers, have been completely rev olutionized in politics, and placed the seal of their condemnation upon the ultra sectional spirit and aims of Black Republicanism, by throwing large majorities on the Democratic side. We have already reported several of list of them to publish, which will cause every good Democrat to rejoice and take courage for the future:

HARRISBURG CITY .- The first Election under the City Charter—The Democrats Triumphani -Glorious Victory—Desperate Efforts of the Bluck Republicans to save themselves, &c., &c. The Harrisburg Patriot & Union of Saturday last, thus speaks of the brilliant victory achieved by the Democracy of that city on the priate presents, and testify our high appreciation of the gifts, by an assurance that we will

day previous: The first election held in Harrisburg under the City charter resulted yesterday in the suc-William H. Kepner, our candidate for Mayor, eccived a majority of 142 votes, notwithstand ing the desperate efforts made by the Opposion to accomplish his defeat. We have elect ed our candidate for Treasurer by 130 major ty, and the three City Auditors. Harrisburg a Democratic city, and takes her position in the Democratic ranks beside Albany, Hartford, Trenton, St. Paul, and other cities which have recently given Democratic majorities. In consequence of the defective character of ne assessments, a large number of young and active Democrats were excluded from voting for City officers, who will be qualified to vete at the fall election them our majority will be double or trobe with it now is. A Democratic triumph at this pair, in the face of all the difficulties against which we had to contend, foreshadows a splendid victory in the fall, for Foster and the nomines of the Charleston Conments, a large number of young and

the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected by 449 majority. The whole Demo-cratic city ticket was elected. The Board of

Aldermen and City Council are equally divi-MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN TRENTON, N. J. bribers and corruption at the Rhode Island The city election in Trenton on the 10th inst. election, where votes ranged from ten dollars Mayor, by 400 majority. Strain, Dem., was to fifty dollars each; and where Padelford's chosen Marshal, by 41 majority of the city ticket is Democratic. en Marshal, by 41 majority. A majority

ALBANY CHARTER ELECTION.—The Democ acy elected their whole city ticket, in Alba ny, N. Y., on the 10th. Geo. II. Thacher was chosen Mayor, and Charles L. Austin, Recorder, by 800 to 1,000 majority. The Demo lar American nominee for Mayor, withdrev n favor of the Republican candidate.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN PORTSMOUEH, VA -The election for Mayor in Portsmouth, Va on Saturday, the 7th inst., resulted in the choice of Geo. W. Grice, Adm ocrat, by 90 majority. The majority for Goggin, Opposition, at the late Gubernatorial election, was 132—Democratic gain, 222.
The Democrats Successful in Milwau-

KEE.—The telegraph reported a fugitive slave rescue at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but had no a word to say of the fact that the Democrats triumphed gloriously there on Tuesday week, cleeting Hon. Wm. P. Lynde, for Mayor, and their whole ticket. The Republicans made much ado in the canvass, detailing Mr. Carl that they were uninfluenced by any motives | Schurz to draw off the Democratic portion o the German vote: but Black Republicanism was again nailed to the wall, although the

canvass was conducted on strict party lines. GREAT VICTORY IN IOWA CITY .- A friend ends us the Iowa State Reporter of the 4th inst., which brings out the old Democratic rooster, as large as life, and as natural as ever, to crow over the great victory achieved by the Democrats of Iowa City-hitherto a real straight-out Yankee Republican nest-at their municipal election, on the 2d inst. They appear to have made a clean sweep of it electing a Democratic Mayor, a Democratic Recorder, a Democratic Treasurer, a Democratic Marshal, a Democratic Assessor, and eight Democratic Aldermen. Well done,

John Brown, Jr .- The Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee had another meeting on Wednesday. The Sergeant-at-Arms, who has been in search of John Brown, jr., has returned and informed the Committee that he is in Ohio, but refused to be taken. He defies the Committee and Congress, and says his friends will not permit him to leave the State. The Sergeant-at-Arms, having no power to act, and being afraid of getting into difficulty, did not press the matter, reported the facts as above to the Committee, who have the

matter under consideration. . RUMORED APPOINTMENTS .- It is rumored that Hon. Hhomas II. Burrowes, the new Superintendent of the Common Schools, has fendered the appointment of Deputy Superinten-

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were tried last week in the Court of Quarter Sessions of this county: Com. vs. Wm. Jefferson, (col'd.)-Larceny.

Case continued.
Com. vs. George Fisher, (col'd.)—Assault and battery. Bill ignored, and the prosecutor, M. Smythe, to pay costs.
Com. vs. Nathan Lane, (col'd.)—Assault

and malicious mischief. Ignored, and prose-cutor, Bishop Hawkins, to pay costs. Com. vs. Charles Taylor, (col'd.)—Burgla-ry. Information made by Robert Noble.— Tried, convicted, and sentenced to the Peni-tentiary for the warm pay a fine of one doltentiary for two years, pay a fine of one dol-Com. vs. Alfred Whiting, (col'd.)—Assault and battery with intent to kill. Found guilty

of the assault and battery. Sentenced to jail for one month, pay a fine of \$1 and costs.

Com. vs. David Watts, (col'd.)—Assault and battery. Delt. found not guilty, and the prosecutor, Louisa A. Turner, pay the costs.

Com. vs. Jackson Welsh.—Assault and battery.

Ell incord. ery. Bill ignored, and prosecutor, Leonard Parker, sentenced to pay the costs. Com. vs. Wm. Donly and Michael Evans

Charge of obstructing officers in discharge of duty. Detts. plead guilty and were sentenced to be imprisoned in county jail for five days, pay a fine of six cents, and the costs of

Convicted and sentenced to pay a battery. Convicted fine of \$1 and costs. Com. vs. James Crancy.—Assault and battery on outh of Jackson Welsh. Convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs. Com. vs. James Canton .- Larceny. pleads guilty and was sent to juil for two months, pay a fine of \$1 and costs.

Com. vs. John Dashier.—Surety of the

Peace. The case being heard, the defendant was sentenced to pay the costs. Com. vs. Jas. Noble.—Surety of the Peace The defendant not being in Court his recognizance was forfeited. Com. vs. R. Guire.—Surety of the Peace. Defendant settled by payment of costs.

At a meeting of the Empire Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, of Carlisle, held April 14, 1860, Mr. Charles B. Meck, on behalf of Samuel J. Lenoir, of Philadelphia, the designer and pany a massive Silver Fire Horn, as a birth was greeted by a number of his friends, with viction of every community that any attempt builder of our Truck, presented to the Comthese victories; but this week we have a long day present, and from Wm. Rennels, a photograph of the Weccacoe Engine House and apparatus. Whereupon the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, Samuel J. Lenoir has presented

to us a Silver Fire Horn, and Wm. Rennels a photograph of the Weccacoe Engine House, as estimonials of their regard for the members of the Company: Therefore,
Resolved, That we tender our grateful thanks to the donors, for their beautiful and appro-

cherish them as the most valued mementos of our association. Resolved. That these proceedings be published in the papers of the Borough, and copies transmitted to Messrs. Lenoir and Rennels.

WM. M. PORTER, Pres. JOHN W. PARIS. Sec. FATAL ACCIDENT.—The following account

of a distressing and fatal accident, we take from the last Mechanicsburg Journal: It becomes our painful duty to record the sudden death of Mr. DAVID TAYLOR, an aged and highly respected citizen of Upper Allen township. Mr. T. was mail contractor for several routes leading from Mechanicsburg, for a number of years, among which was the one leading to York via Shepherdstown, Siddonstown, Rossville, &c. While feeding his horse on his return from York, on Wednesday of last week, when within four miles of Lew isburg, (which he was accustomed to do with-out unhitching him from the vehicle) the anibefore any one came to his assistance. was then removed to his home, about two miles from this place, where he lingered un-

has lost one of its best and most highly eseemed citizens, and the Church a n ient and exemplary member. KANSAS REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.-The Republican Territorial Convention met at awrenceville on the 11th instant. Messrs. 1. C. Wilder, John A. Martin, W. A. Philips, W. W. Ross, C. W. Proctor, and John P. Hattercheidt, were appointed delegates to he Chicago Convention. A resolution was

was large and the action unanimous. NEGRO EXCITEMENT IN RICHMOND .- A letter from Richmond, Va., dated the 10th inst., says that considerable excitement has prevailed among the colored population, caused by the arrest of some dozen or more, last evening, for holding secret meetings, with the avowed pur-Ham;" nevertheless the Richmond police were too smart for them, and not one saved his bacon.

THE SUPREME JUDGES' SALARIES .- The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court are fixed in the appropriation bill at \$3400 each. The bill, as it originally passed the House, made the salaries \$3200 each. This was increased by the Senate to \$3600, and finally at \$3400.

The Hon. Wm. H. Dimmick, one of four Democratic Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania, has written a letter anof Hon. Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency. Mr. Dimmick has always been a consistent supporter of the administration of Mr. Buchanan;

A Woman Hung.—The St. Paul papers give an account of the execution of Anne Bilansky, a Polander, for the murder of her husband. She was dressed in black, and quality to the Peacock coal in Pennsylvania. wore a brown veil over her face and neck. One of her last words was, "Be sure that my face is well covered." She died with ease. She is described as a very depraved woman.

FIRE AT DANVILLE, PA.-The Mansion House, Scott's Restaurant, Brown's saloon, Savage's jewelry establishment, and Doran's tailor shop, were destroyed by fire on Sunday morning week. Loss, \$15,000; partially insured. Fire supposed to be the work of an

Suicide.—A young married woman, named Lucy Hoffman, who would soon have been a road, committed suicide on the 11th inst., by

Affair of Honor at Washington.

The Pryor and Potter Affair of Honor-Trouble about the Preliminaries—Interesting Par-ticulars—Bowie Knives Proposed and Declined-Col. Lander Offers Himself as a Substitute-Appearance of Potter in the

WASHINGTON, April 13. The following is believed to be a correct tatement of the Pryor and Potter affair, up Immediately after the occurrence in the Pryor despatched, through Mr. House, Mr. Hindman, of Arkansas, a note to Mr. Potter,

asking him to leave the District to feccive written communication.
To this Mr. Potter replied, that as Mr. Pryor's note contemplated avoiding the anti-duelling penalties in the District, and that as his (Mr. Potter's) disqualification was continued in the Constitution of Wisconsin; if he tained in the Constitution of Wisconsin; if he Potter a peremptory challenge from Mr. Pryor, who dated his note from Virginia.

Colonel Lander, who had been designated by Mr. Potter as his friend, handed, after lapse of twelve hours, a note to Mr. Chisman accepting the challenge, and naming commor bowie knives as the weapons; the fight to Com. vs. Leonard Parker.—Assault and take place in the open air, and the parties to be accompanied by two friends, each armed

with Colt's revolvers.

Mr. Chisman protested against this form of veapons as absurd, barbarons, vulgar, and offered to construe the code in the most liberal terms, provided other arms are suggested.
Mr. Potter authorized Col. Lander to decline any other terms, urging the bowie kuife as the only weapon. Whereupon Col. Lander offered to substitute himself for Mr. Potter with other weapons. To both of these propositions Mr. Chisman, without consulting Mr. Pryor, replied that the first, as to the weapons, is valgar and inadmissible, and that while appreciating Col. Lander's zeal for his friend, they have no cause of quarrel with him, and, consequently, no demand to make

Mr. Pryor is still in Virginia, and has not yet heard of his second's action in the matter. The latter is believed to have acted after consultation with Senators Mason and Hammond and Messrs. Miles and Keitt, of the House. Washington, April 13.—Mr. Potter entered the House at half-past one o'clock, and

whom he retired into one of the cloak rooms. The former despatch in relation to the pro-posed duel was based on information obtained that Mr. Miller had no right to receive the in the Democratic circles. The following par- money; that Mr. Allibone had no authority ticulars in relation to the correspondence is the version current in Republican quarters. It is understood that after Mr. Potter replied to Mr. Pryor's first note, that he would him in the District, Mr. Pryor asked him if he would accept a challenge, to which Mr. Potter replied that he would inform him whenever a challenge reached him. Mr. Pryor then sent him a challenge, to which Mr. Potter replied, referring him to Colonel Landon ter replied, referring him to Colonel Lander to make the necessary arrangements. The terms proposed by Col. Lander to T. P. Chisman were that Mr. Potter, though disclaiming allegiance to the code, would fight Mr. Pryor in any place, in doors or out, in the District with bowie knives. This was declined on the ground that the weapons were barbarous, and and not usual among gentlemen. To this Col. Lander replied that Mr. Potter detested the whole system of duelling as inhuman, but being called to account for the exercise of free speech on the floor of the House, he consented, not being accustomed to the usual weapons of the duellist, to meet him in a way that would place them on equal terms, and to name the time, place, and weapons; but as the weapons named by Mr. Potter, through Col. Lander, were objected to, Col. Lander, without Mr. Potter's knowledge, tendered himself to Mr. Pryor without restriction,

which was also declined by Mr. Pryor, on the ground that he had no quarrel with Col. Lan-Foster and the nominee of the Charleston Convention. The signs of the times are all propitious. Let the Democracy determine to march
forward to victory!

The correspondence between the friends of
Mr. Potter and Mr. Pryor did not close till
from made at the Crane Iron Works, situate
this ground, when the wagon passed over him,
seriously injuring him. He lay in a helpless
forward to victory!

The correspondence between the friends of
Mr. Potter and Mr. Pryor did not close till
this evening. It cannot be published till Mr.
Chisman, Mr. Pryor's principal friend, can be
month ending March 24th, is three thousand seen, and his consent obtained

Washington, April 14.—Mr. Potter has been arrested and given bail in \$5,000 to keep til Saturday, when death put an end to his suffering. Mr. Taylon was widely known as a man of strict integrity and exemplary moral character, and by his death the community

EARLY CHERRIES.—It is believed that the nagistrate who officiated on the occasion re ported below made the usual deduction of "children half price:" Married, in Campbelltown, Fla., in the store of William Daniel, Jr. the 21st of March, by James Hall, Esq. Master, Robert Cherry (aged sixteen years) t Miss Josephine Gregory (aged 13 years.)

A BOY ACCIDENTALLY KILLS HIS MOTHER. -A Mrs. St. Ohon, of Mount Carroll, Ill., was shot and killed the other day by her little son ananimously passed declaring Hon. W. H. a boy about ten years of age. The boy levelled the gun at his mother in sport, not knowing that it was loaded, when to his infinite Seward the first choice of the Republicans of Kansas for the Presidency. The attendance consternation, it went off, killing her almos instantly.

ONE IN AUTHORITY TURNED AUTHOR. Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune says: "The President of the United States, in the course of a conversation with himself, a few days ago, expressed an intention of writing some reminiscences of his own career in Congress and abroad. Mr. Buchan pose of devising the best means to get free. an is desirous of leaving on record some notes The party arrested call themselves "Sons of of the prominent public men, with whom, at different periods of his life, he has been asso ciated.'

The shoemaker's strike in Lynn is about over, says the Nantucket Inquirer. Most of the workmen have gone to work at the advanced prices originally claimed. The bosses have agreed to raise their wages, the strike having so largely diminished the goods on hand that they can afford it. Some of the workmen still hold out because the bosses will workmen still hold out because the bosses will do, do, family, do, not sign the schedule of prices. They refuse to do it, leaving wages to be settled by the Ren warket price of goods. compromised by the Committee of Conference to do it, leaving wages to be settled by the RED market price of goods.

A FAT OFFICE.—By a recent act of the Legislature regulating the fee bill, it is provided that the District Attorney's fee on each bill tried, shall be increased from \$3,50 to \$7. Thoothyseep, nouncing himself in favor of the nomination In our large cities, this will give this office an mormous salary for very little service, as most of the cases are trifling.

COAL VEIN DISCOVERED .- The San Francis o (California) Weekly National of the 8th March says: A coal vein was recently dis covered near Ione City, Amadore county.-The stratum, says the Calaveras Chronicle is ten feet thick, and equal in hardness and several tons have been tested, and found to be a good and cheap substitute for wood, and fit to be used for making steam.

NEW STATE. The Tennessee Legislature has sanctioned the old project of forming new State from Northern Mississippi, Wes ennessee and the extreme Western point of Kentucky. The Tennessee river would be the eastern boundary—population, 700,000.

THE CROPS IN OHIO.—An exchange, in dis cussing the prospects of the grain crop in that State, says:

"The prospects of an abundant yield o wheat, rye and barley, were never more en couraging within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. In regard to fruit, we have en simer's Station, on the Lebanon Valley rail-are inclined to the opinion that the fruit is Sample, at present holding a clerkship in the drowning. The cause was the desertion of her by frost, but the crop, if not injured further, will doubtless prove an abundant one,"

Heavy Freshets in the West.

Sudden Rise in the Monongahela and Alleghe ny Rivers—Destruction of Property—Inter-dation of the Lowlands—Railroad Trans Impeded.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—The heavy rains which have fallen for the past three days have caused a freshet, attended with considerable lestruction of property.

The lowlands along the Monongahela and

Allegheny rivers have been completely inubdated. ated.
The rise came so suddenly that thirteen canal boats on the Monongahela were swept over the dam and sunk, causing a loss of over

16,000. The loss on the Allegheny has also be considerable, several manufactories being flooded. Families have been driven from their lwellings to seek refuge at a distance. The railroads have also suffered by lan lides, and travel is much impeded. Altogether this is one of the most destructive freshets we have experienced for many

The waters have now nearly attained their ighest stage, and are still rising at the rate of about an inch per hour. The Monongalication mark indicates 29 feet 4 inches, being only 20 inches less than during the m reshet of 1852.

IMPORTANT SUIT DECIDED .- It will be membered, that upon the failure of the Bath of Pennsylvania, the fact was brought to lie that Mr. Allibone, its President, had paid John Miller, then Postmaster of Philadelphic the handsome fee of \$23,000, for his service. in assisting to bring about the purchase of the old Bank property, in Second street, by the U. S. Government, for a Post Office. The Ac signces of the Bank brought suit against Mr. Miller, for the recovery of this money, on the ground that it had been illegally paid, and the case was tried last week before Justin Reed, of the Supreme Court, at Nisi Prius. The Judge's charge to the jury was strongly condemnatory of the whole transaction, and in favor of the right of the Assignees to recover. The following were his concluding instructions:

"I think, gentlemen, you should consider. this subject well. It should be the deep conto pay it, nor did the directors authorize because it would have involved them in the ommission of an offence against the laws d the country; and if, therefore, Mr. Alliba had no authority from the directors, he had

minutes, when they came into Court with verdict for plaintiff of \$27,270 33.

Counsel for the defence excepted generally Counsel for the defence excepted generally to the charge of the Court, and of course the case will come up for final adjudication before the Court in banc.

SIX CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH .- Alic in Orion, Richland county, Wisconsin, occu pied by a family named Reagan, was burns, last Tuesday week, and six children perished in the flumes. The oldest was sixteen year

KILLED WHILE FIRING A SALUTE.—At Kno ville, Illinois, minute guns were fired out respect for the memory of Governor Rissell-Morrow and Paine.

month ending March 24th, is three thousand five hundred and ninety-seven and a half took

Harried.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Kopp Mr. Samuel Albright, of East Pennsbor township, to Miss MARY E. FLEMMING, of M

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. J. Evans, ARCHIBALD BRICKER, to Mrs. ELIZA SHEERGER, both of Newville.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, April !! FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market of There is some inquiry for shipment, with free of superfine and extra at \$6@6,37, and at \$8 of superfine and extra at \$6@6,37, and at \$87,7,50 for family and fancy brands. Rye Florts Corn Meal are dull. The former is selling in \$4,25, and the latter at \$3,62 per bbl., for Pens Grain.—The market is very poorly supplied to Wheat. We quote good and prime red at \$1.51,52 per bush., and small sales of white at \$1,61,72. Rye is wanted. Spiles at 92c, for Northe and Penna, at 88c. Corn—prime quality is sea and firm at 75 ets., partly affont. Oats are in frequest at 45c, for Delaware, and 46cts, for Pens \$500 bushels New York barley; sold at 86c. Barley Male ranges from 90 to 92 ets. per bush. Malt ranges from 90 to 92 ets. per bush.

CLOVERSEED continues very quiet. Small by
of common and good quality at \$4(@4,50 per 64k).

Timothy is steady at \$3,25. Flaxseed sells on a val at \$1 60 per bushel.

Whisky is firm. Small sales of Ohio blist 221c; Penna do. at 21dts; Thids. at 191@20c;

CARLISLE MARKET,-April 18. Corrected Weekly by Woodward & Schi FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl., do., Extra, do., do., family, do., do., Rye, do.,

stream spring the le

A larg itles. French

tles; Si Gloves of all scripti

H

Drudge at 20 cents.

Died.

On the 7th inst., at his residence, two south of Mechanicsburg, Mr. David Tan-aged 61 years and 3 months. In this borough, on the morning of the inst., at the residence of Joseph Culver,

Miss Mary Kauffman, aged about 85 ye Another loved spirit has passed away, Another loved form in the ground we lay, While our hearts are sad and lonely: On a bright spring morn, she fell at our side. With the early violets, she faded and died, And has left us to sorrow only.

O! where has she gone?—the magic spell That over our household used to dwell Is broken, and all is dreary; The silent room—the vacant chair, But mock our grief—she is not there, That friend we loved so dearly.

She has gone from the circle round the he To that bourne in the dark and silent earth, Whence traveller never returneth; No flowret bloometh above her head, The night winds play o'er her lonely bed, And above the cold star-light burneth.

Yet not there, not there, doth the spirit li The immortal spirit that cannot die, But when from the body 'twas riven; Sweet music it heard from the golden s Its brow was fanned by the angels wing.
And the soul was awake—in Heaven.

Bonnoi Hoog Skirt,
o hear Men Men Hots, I furnish conflict the Shades keeping branch tile and free strict the strict the