Intelligencer & Iournal. GEO, SANDERSON, EDITOR.

Lancaster, May 8, 1853. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS: CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS H. FORSYTH OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY. AUDITOR GENERAL, EPHRAIM BANKS, OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, PORTER BRAWLEY OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Letting of Mail Contracts. The Washington Union congratulates Postma ter General CAMPBELL upon the satisfactory and successful termination of the laborious duties of his first letting of mail contracts, and says the Genereral Post Office Department on Tuesday presented a scene of unusual interest, quite refreshing at this dull period of the year. It being understood that the decisions of the Postmaster General on the gr-at mail lettings would be publicly declared, a large number of contractors who had remained in that city, as well as the representatives of those who had left, assembled for the purpose of ascertaining the result of his deliberations. The regular lettings of the present spring embraced all the mail service of New England and New York ; in addition to this, a large number of routes in other States, established by Congress in August last, were neces arily included, altogether covering an area in extent far greater than any previous letting since the organization of our government. On the fourth instant, the mass of the proposals received in the Contract Office were formally opened. According to the requisitions of the law, each bid, with every paper attached thereto, is marked with the initials of the principal officers of the department; they are then passed to the clerks, by whom their contents are exmined, endorsed, re-examined, recorded, filed and registered. The books thus prepared, are submitted to the chies of the Contract Office, who bestows upon them a careful and thorough supervision, after which they are laid before the Postmaster General for his decision. Thus, it will be perceived that in about eighteen working days, in addition to the current business of his office, the head of the Post Office Department can boast of the performupt of labor never before edualled ance of an an

As nearly as the Union could judge, the announce ment of Tuesday referred to upwards of one thousand routes. The Postmaster General expressed his entire readiness to listen to any appeals; and in a few cases, when his views in regard to certain grades of service, were requested, the explanations he so cheerfully and promptly rendered were appa rently readily concurred in by the demurring parties. It was, indeed, remarkable that the reading of so many routes, with all the explanations, occupied but four hours' time. In his deliberations. Judge Campbell has sought to furnish to every part of the country the highest grade of service that the resources of his department would justify. In many instances the number of weekly trips have been increased. " Certainty," " celerity," reliable service. has been his aim; in securing which he has evinced every disposition to pay fair prices. The estimate of cost not having yet been made up, we de- , neutrality, which may be changed at any moment fer until another number any statement of the increase or decrease under the present engagements of the mail service.

The Canal Board.

In another column will be found the report of the Committee raised in the House of Representatives, to investigate the charges made against the Canal Board of gross frauds in the letting of the contracts for work on the Portage Railroad, during the last year. The Whig papers sounded the highest tones on their trumpets of abuse, and confidently predicted that some awful disclosures would be made. Well, the Legislature met, a committee

" Philosophic Candor." The N. Y. Tribune of Wednesday has the follow WILLIAM R. KING, the Pennsylvanian says " We measure and mark our progress, as a nation, in We consider the Whig party not only defeated but undone. We can contemplate its history with all the *philosophic* candor that, we could bring to bear on the history of the English War of the Ro-ses, or the rise and fall of the Girondists in Revolu-tionary France. We believe that the only effect of keeping up the Whig organization and standard is the perpetuation of abuses and iniquities like those the life of such a man as WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama. At his death we halt, as the tired travelfer on the mountain top, who looks back over the path he has traversed, and by the sunset light, counts the miles he has left behind him. Heated the perpetiation of abuses and inignities like the now rampant in the government, of our City. As nurses appeal to certain fabulous dwellers in dark-ness as a unious to transformer abilders in the by the excitement of this progressive and forward age, we quietly rest upon the event marked by the close of his career, and in his own history trace the ness as a quietus to troublesome children, so the Whig party will be used, while it holds together, hick coming glories of the future. as a scarecrow and an instrument of discipline by " Sixty-seven years he lived a life of stainless honthe leaders and fuglemen of the Sham Democracy They will generally be able to keep a majority in r and extended usefulness. During this lanse of time the Revolution was decided, the articles of

their leading-strings by playing upon their hope of office and spoils, or their lears of being thrown into a powerless and unpopular minority. Confederation agreed upon, the Constitution formed and when he entered the councils of his country i Mr. Greely is a philosopher-and a candid one it was to stand by JEFFERSON and the Democrati at that-we acknowledge it, says the New Jersey party, then, as now, the party of deathless principle Eagle, and as in duty bound place it on record .-

and undying patriotism. He was contemporary with He is not content with the confession that the WASHINGTON and ADAMS. He voted for CLAY for Whig party is "defeated," but goes farther and says Speaker of the National House of Representatives in so many words that it is "undone." But he goes orty-three years ago; voted for and defended the leclaration of the last war against England, went even farther than this. He opposes every thing like a re-organization of the party; for to use his own abroad with PIECENET nearly forty years ago; and language, the effect of it would be to perpetuate abu n 1810 he took his seat in the Senate of the Unied States, which dignified position he continued to se and iniquities like those now rampant in the government of New York city! How very comill, with exceptio, of the space of time consume plimentary !- particularly when we remember that by his mission to the French Court, from 1844 to the Tribune used to be the principle organ of the 1846, until the day of his death-having been elect ed Vice President while a Senator from Alabama Whig party in this section of the Union. But "TRUTH is mighty and must prevail." So

by the popular acclaim of November last. the Tribune has made "a clean breast of it," and " This long chain of years extended through owned up." We presume the " abuses and iniquieras of wonderful interest to mankind. He saw ties"referred to are Galphinism and Gardinerism and the meteor progress of Napoleon from obscurity to many other like isms. Honesty forbids that they empire, from the army to the throne, and from Washould ever again be rampant in the General Govterloo to St. Helena. He saw Revolution drive her ernment. But how will " the old school Whigs," bloody car over the fairest regions of the old world. He saw South America break the bonds of Span tereabouts, relish the idea of their dear party being likened to a "scare crow;" or to a whip to keep ish tyranny. He saw Florida, Louisiana, Texas in subjection refractory children ? . They will nev and California, added to the Union. He saw our er be able to keep their children in the traces if they flag waive in triumph over land and sea in two wars allow them to read the Tribune. with loreign foes. But more than all, he saw his

The Departed.

Again, the Tribune acknowledges that the Demc untry advance in every peaceful art, and he saw how on this soil, so dear to the oppressed of all na cratic party will generally be in the ascendency tions. Freedom and "Civilization, on luminous and the Whig party in a powerless and unpopular minority. Now what has made it rowerless and wings, rise Phœnix like, to Jove." Well may we npopular? The answer is at hand: Its flagrant say that in the record of his life, we may renew the recollections of our Country's advancemt in abuse of power when possessed of it-its corrupt practices-its extravagance and its recklessness .arms, in arte, in literature, in law, in religion, and The people have not only lost confidence in the in government. Whig party, but have seen and been convinced of "He was a gentleman in the very best sense

the tallacy of Whig principles-it the things they that word. He loved his friends with ardor, stood ometimes set up in their journals be worthy of the by them with constant courage, and surrendered them only at the grave, He was a statesman of Yes, Mr. Greeley, the Democracy "will generally the old stock, and was not ashamed to adhere to be able " to maintain their ascendency in the Na old memories, nor atraid to try new issues. He

was a staesman of thorough experience and tried ortional Councils and give form and substance to Democratic views of governmental policy. Whigh thodoxy, bringing to every question the light of ungery, if it have any life at all, stands before the clouded intellect and a judgment and a courage that would not flatter Neptune for his trident, or Jove country, repudiated and disowned. Facts are stub born things, and those of our Whig friends who for his power to thunder." He adorned our great don't, ordinarily, like to have the truth told about party by his manifold virtues as a gentleman and their late party, are referred to Mr. Greely for proof. a christian, and he strengthened it by the wisdom and candor of his councels."

Position of Europe.

name.

There is something anomalous in the present as pect of Europe, says the Baltimore Argus, some thing to arrest the attention of the thoughtless, and to excite the speculations of the politician. - On the surface all is peaceful, and the several crowned heads make strong protestations of their "distinways be observed and imitated with pleasure guished regard " for each other. While beheath this spacious interior there is rankling aspirit of istent uspicion, and jealous watchfulness, as if each parstandard of Right, that he never adopted an ty was looking for some overt act on the part of out the fearless conviction that to do it was just. the other. This seeming peace is only an armed to an attitude of active and inveterate war. We who enjoy the manifold blessings ot civil and religious liberty-who select our own political rulers and our religious teachers according to the dictates of our own judgment-can hardly understand how men like ourselves, can be content to bow down in slavish fear to arbitrary rulers, who impiously claim a divine right to oppress and trample upon them Such degradation seems to us far more insupportable than all the dangers of the most desperate struggle for liberty; and we feel as if it were impossible for men not to rise up against such opthis immense debt be met, each year adding to its pression and do battle for their emancipation .--magnitude? Certainly not from revenue, as shown : Frue, ages of despotism have passed over Europe

Mexico and the United States, We have already called attention, says the Ba In a beautifully written eulogy on the lamented

more Argus, to the influence of Santa Anna on the relations likely to exist between Mexico and the U. States. In laying before our readers the iollowing article from the Washington Union, we may be allowed to express the apprehensions with which we shall await the developement of his Foreign and domestic policy. Should the treaty recent ly negotiated for the protection of the contractor for the Tehnantepec transit be finally ratified, and this route in connection with the direct transit over land from Vera Cruz to Acapulco go into full operation, a spirit of peace and fraternal regard will be an indispensable element in the policy of the Mexican governmeut. We have ourselves great misgivings on this point, and we regard our relations with Mexico as far more likely to be disturbed than with any of the powers of Europe, as con-

nected with either Cuba or Central America :---OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO .- The questi for the study of the American statesman is the con dition and destiny of the republic of Mexico. With no other country are the United States so intimat ly and so vitally related. By the policy of no other government can their welfare be so immediately and essentially affected. For good or evil, the for tunes of the two nations are linked together by the closest ties, and the influence of each upon the destinies of the other must, in a large measure, deter-mine its ultimate fate. The relations subsisting between the two republics of North 'America aranalagous to those which bind the neighboring nations of Europe into a common system of mutual and dependent interests. This country will feel the influence of a stable peace in Mexicc, and would suffer from the ravages of disorder and violence among a ration which, from the proximity of its sition, must sensibly affect us by its internal convulsions. In the foreign policy of the Mexican government our interest is still more vital and ararent The treaties which she may conclude, the

tates. It is not strange, then, that the thoughtful and sagacious statesman should reflect, much anxiously on he condition and prospects of the mblie Mexican r

The policy of peace is the obvious interest both of Mexico and the United States. Transatlantic marchists may denounce the grasping and aggressive propensities o the American and Mexican demagogues may declaim against hos ile schemes of the "northern barbarians" but for all that, it is he earnest wish and purpose of this government to cement a cordial alliance with its sister republic, and to contribute by all legiti-

imate means to its progress and prosperity. Why should not Mexico and the U. States march hand in hand not needed and strides in the career of ci-vilization and liberty? There is no necessary an-tagonism of interest, and no tradition of natural stility, between the two countries. On the con the interests of both are promoted by peace, rary, while their rivalries and contentions only serve to retard their progress and to bring scandal on re-

ublican government. If the triendly relations of the two countries should be interrupted, the unfortunate event wil not be in consequence of the unjust action of this government. A satisfactory solution of existing difficulties with Mexico is sincerely sought by ou government, which is prepared to make every rea-What the designs of onable sacrifice to peace. Mexico may be, cannot be inferred from any thing guage or conduct of its present ruler .--

We read the proclamation of Santa Anna with the WILLIAM R KING was a citizen of distinguished hope of discovering in its declarations some clue to his future policy; but in vain. Every latent pur-pose is disguised in the drapery of an ornate and ex-travagant rhetoric. It is possible to deduce an inability, integrity and patriotism. He owed much in the progress of his long and eminent intercourse with public affairs to these great essentials, and is inference from the emphasis of his ap his obedience and his adherence to the honor and honesty which formed the basis of his career, is a peal to the soldiers; but perhaps it is only fair suppose that he conciliates the army for his own personal use against any rebellious aspirant for the power which he wields. It may be an unmeaning valuable example to his countrymen, and may al ommon-place; but, nevertheless, the declaratio was so pure in his motives, and so direct and conthe conclusion of his address of a purpose to in his analysis of all measures by the great cultivate friendly relations with foreign nations, in duces us to hope that the President of Mexico ap ion without reflection, and never gave a vote with reciates the true condition of his country, and i

prepared to maintain a policy of peace as the only remedy for the disorders and evils which he so elo uently deplores. Another war with the United The political and financial condition of Mexico uld inevitably extinguish the nationality at the present time is attracting the attention of noof Mexico, and we cannot suppose Santa Anna t be insensible to so obvious a truth or indifferent to so litical economists, who see therein vast results undisastrous a fate. Whatever, then, may be his dis-position, we cannot doubt that his policy will be controlled by this overruling necessity. The silly folding themselves. She has a foreign debt pend ing of about \$53,000,000, and a domestic one of \$76-179,406, making a round aggregate of some \$130,suggestion that Santa Anna probably contemplates 000,000 to struggle against, without the ability of of Mexico to surrendering the nationality paying. That her resources for liquidation are di-minishing is a fact, shown by the decrease of her European power is unworthy of consideration. the gloomiest moments of his life he never manited an inclination to suicide. He understands revenue, from \$20,000,000 before her independence the Monroe doctrine. to \$10,000,000, under General Arista. How can

Elections for 1858. The following table gives the days on which the nt was r are held through ctions for the n

Time

let Monday in August.

1et Monday in Anril

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS. SCHOOL DIRECTORS .- At a meeting of citizen

lowing gentlemen were nominated as School Di-tors, to serve for the ser eld at the Court House, on Saturday onlowing genuemen were nominated as School Di-rectors, to serve for three years : Dr. John L. Aulee; Thomas H., Burrowes, Dr. P. Cassidy, Gen. George Ford, Chas. A. ;Heinithy, Rev. B. Keenan, Rev. N. A. Keyes, Peter McCon-omy, Amos Slaymaker, John Wise; John Zimmer-man, George M. Steinman.

IT The election takes place this afternoon Tuesday.)

ur The new silver coin made its appearance in is City, on Thursday last-the Lancaster County Bank, for the purpose of accommodating its cus-tomers, having obtained a supply of quarras from the U. S. Mint at Philadelphia. We presume the other Banks have also attended to this imatter, and we may therefore expect for the future an abur dance of change for business purposes. The new coin is a shade lighter than the old, and has a next appearance. made the charge to prove its truth, but they utterly failed to produce any evidence which, in the most remote degree, reflected on the integrity of the Canal Board.

9 We are pleased to learn that our friend, Mr. . K. CURRAN, of Marietta, has been appointed to Clerkship in the Philadelphia Post Office. Mr C. is a deserving young man, and will make an ef-icient and obliging officer. individuals must of necessity be disappointed, and, as is too often the case, are very much disposed to 'give vent to that disappointment in attempts to criminate the officers who have had the dispensa-

ADMITTED TO THE BAR .- On motion of Wm B. Fordney, Esq., Henry A. Wind and A. J. C. Neff, Esqrs, were, last week, admitted to practico law in the several courts of this county. We learn that they both passed a creditable examination.

BF Bishop STREESON, of Pittsburg, preached powerful discourse in the First Methodist Episco pal Church, of this City, on Sunday morning last. MUSICAL TREAT-We understand that Madam

Julian, the distinguished Primo Contralto, and Le Petit Ole Bull, the wonderful Juvenile Violinist, as sisted by several other artists, have engaged Fulto Hall, and will give a concert next week, of which due notice will bereafter be given.

IT Mr. A. B KAUTMAN, No. 2. East Orange Street, is the Agent for this City and County, for the sale of tickets to Perham's Panorama of the Cean Voyage to California, now on exhibition at hiladelphia, and for which Prizes are shortly to b irawn.

Mone Fine CATTLE....On Wednesday, a lot of at cattle passed through this city, for the New York market, which were among the finest we have ever sen. They were raised by Mr. Herr, of Manor whole of the hids on the several sections, amount ownship. On Thursday another lot of equally fine cattle

a'so passed through town for the Eastern market They were fed by Mr. Forney, of Manheim town ship

We direct public attention to the advertise mentor Mr. Locke, who designs shortly to open Young Ladies' Institute, in this City.

ST Rev. ALFRED NEVIN'S Lecture, on Thurs estimate of the engineer was predicated on the con-struction of a single track. The action of the Leg-slature directing a double track renders it untain o contrast that estimate with the prices given a the re-letting of these sections. The annexed state nent shows the engineer's estimate of the cost of Lancaster. The subject, especially that part of is relating to the confusion of languages, was han all the sections on the eastern slope of the mo tain.) including the tunnel.) the price at which they nied in a masterly manner, evidently showing great industry and research on the part of the author. died in a masterly manner, evident were allotted, and the average of several of the high st and lowest bids,

IT The Concert by the READING RIFLES' BRASS for The Concert by the assaults was not so well pa-BAND, on Wednesday evening, was not so well pa-tronized as it ought to have been-still, there were been of meranes present, all of whom a goodly number of persons present, all of whom were delighted with the performance. The gentle men composing the Band are certainly accomplish-ed musicians, and they deserve great credit for the proficiency and skill they display in the delightful science of music. They remained in town on Wed-nesday and Thursday nights, and gave serenades to the citizens. On Thursday they visited Wheat-land and ware entertained in bandsome style by to the citizens. On I handsome style by land, and were entertained in handsome style by the Hon. James Buchanan. On Friday morning charge by the way of Lebanon, they left for home, going by the way of Lebanon, where they had announced a Concert for Friday

FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE .--- The first se sion of this Institution will commence in this city on Wednesday the 11th inst. The Preparatory De-

Science Mr. ADOLPHUS L. KEPPEN, Professor of German

work as to guard the commonwealth against loss LANCASTER DENTISTS IN PARIS .-- The correspon either by too high or too low prices. dent of the New York Journal of Commerce, wri-

ting from Paris, gives the following account of the

Beport of the Majority Committee appointed to Commonwealth suffered from the necessity which revented a , ublic letting. In conclusion, the committee must express their lisapprobation of the manner in which their report, examine into the alleged Frauds on the Allegheny Portage Railroad.

plicated the official conduct of the Board of Canal Commissioners in the allotment of the work on said road all the consideration which their importance

lemanded. The result of the investigation has con

vinced your committee that the conduct of these officers has been governed by a proper sense of

public duties, and that the charge of corruption se

ireely urged against them before the appointmen of the committee, is without even the shadow of

oundation. Every facility was given to those who

In the allotment of large quantities of work, many

in conjunction with another partner, being desirous

ing, in some instances, to over one bundred, a tew of the highest and lowest have been taken which

B.

122 000 \$ 103 025

27,300 6,480

14,870

52,080

24,920

18,760

13,760 21,450 17,800 10,100 17,460 83,200

23,100 41,950 38,100

17,100 24,960 46,250 12,700 12,860 5,700

27,675 6,380 14,419

44,600 24,620

20,680

20,880 22,250 15,290 9,600 14,950 77,250

22,100

41,350

38,050

18,380 18,380 27,100 43,700 10,440 12,515 5,465 41.56

hey believe give a fair average of the whole.

On abandoned sections

22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41,

tion of the patronage.

The committee pointed on the 23d ultimo, to examine the new road to avoid the inclined planes presented to the House a few days ago, was mutiated and interpolated by the clerk the commiton the Allegheny Portage road, and to inquire into tee, so as to change its meaning in an important the propriety of making further appropriations there for, as well as into the manner in which the allot-ments for said work were made, beg leave to submarticular, and to make the committee recommend abandonment of a portion of the road, to which ments for said work were made, beg leave to sub mit the following additional reporthey never consent

The following resolution is respectfully submit-That they have given to the charges which im-

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from e further consideration of the subject. J. M. KILBOURN,

SMITH SKINNER, E. B. CHASE. Harrisburg, April 14, 1853.

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New Railroads in Pennsylvania.

The late session of the Legislature of this Com-onwealth was remarkable fo. the incorporation of very large number of new railroad companies. a very large number of new railroad companies. No less than thirty-eight acts of incorporation of this character passed the Legislature and received the Executive approval. One bill that passed both 1 Jouses remains in his hands yet, usigned, but will, doubtless, yet receive his signature. In addition to hese upwards of scienty supplements were passed o the various companies now in operation or pro-ected, enacted at the late and previous session-naking in all over one hundred acts in relation to

ailroads. This feeling in favor of railroads extends to every quarter of the State, and was aptly denominated a railroad mania. If it is a mania, it is a kind of The Committee have carefully examined the prices of all the bids for the work of the new road, and they find that the contracts have been allotted in the aggregate below an average the highest and lowest bids. The accompanying statement, mark-ed A., shows several of the highest bids on each nania that we like to see prevail. It shows that mania that we take to see prevail. It shows that the spirit of progress is abroad—that the people are awake to their interests. It can do but little, if any harm, and may, and doubtless will, be productive oil great good, in opening up new avanues to mar-ket, developing the resources of the Common wealth now buried and hidden in the bowels of the earth, and thus adding immersely to our prospective and section allotted at the last letting, the average o the bids, the price at which the section was allot ed, and the estimate of the engineer of cost. In and thus adding immensely to our prosperity and hat statement the lowest bids have been taken, with exception of those of Messrs. Painter, Gonde vealth. and McEvoy, who, as is will be seen from the tes

Some of these projected improvements will prob-Some of these projected improvements will prob-ably never be made, but many of them will be, and every one that is made will open new sources of trade, develope our agricultural and mineral wealth, and to the value of overy acre of land in the region throughout which it runs, and sow broaucast the elements of prosperity over the whole Commonwealth. Success to the railroad mania say wer. Let it race on, until the snorting of the Iron imony, informed the Canal Commissioners, before the alloiment, that they did not desire any work allotted to them at their bids, the acting partner. only of obtaining two other sections. The com-mittee not having time to make an average of the we. Let it rage on, until the snorting of the Iron Horse is heard resounding in every valley and in echood on every hill throughout the length and breadth of the whole State.

As a matter of general public interest, we ap-pead the titles of the acts referred to : An act to incorporate the Chartiers Valley rail-read compare It will be seen from that statement that the aver-age of several of the highest and lowest bids on all

An act to incorporate the Chartiers Valley rail-road company. An act to incorporate the North Western railthe sections, amounts to \$697.497, and the total amount of all the allotments of the same sections, to \$654,329, showing a difference in favor of the

oad company. An act to incorporate the Cleveland and Mahootments over the average of the bids of \$43,168 Nos. 10, 12, 14 and 20

the western slope of the mountain, the original

An act to incorporate the Cleveland and Maho-ning railroad company. An act to incorporate the Lock Haven and Ty-roae railroad company. An act to incorporate the Delaware, Lehigh and Wyoming Valley failroad company. An act to incorporate the Philadelphia and Bal-timore Central railroad company. An act to incorporate the Tunkhannock railroad

company

An act to incorporate the Venango railroad com-

pany. An act to authorize the Central Coul company to An act to authorize the Central Coar company to onstruct a railroad. An act to incorporate the Reading and Kutztown

ailroad company. An act to incorporate the Brownsville railroad Est. of Allot-engin'rs. ments. Av'g high est's low' bidders.

ompany. An act to inco-porate the Erie City railroad com-

any. An act to incorporate the Chambersburg and Al-

\$99,11 25,75 7,07 An act to incorporate the Pennsylvaria railrod from Blairsville to Indiana, Indiana county. An act to incorporate the Towanda and Franklin 19,84

32.7 20,50 railroad company. An act to incorporate the Jersey Shore Pine

22,21 17,46 10,30 An act to incorporate the Jersey shore rule Creek and State line railroad company. An act to incorporate the Lewisburg Centre and Spruce Creek railroad company. An act to incorporate the Bealesville and Waynesburg railroad company. An act to incorporate the Panther Creek and Lewis Dur railroad company.

40,46 Laurel Run railroad company. An act to incorporate the Colebrookdale railroad

ompany. An act to incorporate the Waynesburg railroad

An act to incorporate the Ligonier and Latrobe 12,07

6.09 ailroad company. An act to incorporate the Columbia and Octorara \$639,080 \$599,839 \$645,456 railroad company.

An act to incorporate the Pittsburg and Cleve-The committee regard this statement as of some land railroad company. An act to authorizing the Swatara railroad commportance in the consideration of the question sub-mitted to them. It shows that the allotment of

An act to incorporate the Uniontown and Waynesburg railroad company. An act to incorporate the Uniontown and Manact to incorporate the State line railroad these sections, has been made for \$39,241 below he estimate of the engineer, for \$845,617 be-ow the average of the bids, and that the average

company. An act to incorporate the Mount Pleasant railids exceed the estimate of the engineer by \$6.376 Inexperienced individuals, or contractors who de-pend upon the advance of prices or Legislative ac-

road company. -An act to incorporate the Nicholson Run and tion for relief, are frequently found bidding at prices below the actual cost of construction. Under such

a statement of well known facts it becomes the duty of the Canal Commissioners so to allot

An act to incorporate the Nicholson Run and Pine Swamp railroad company. An act to incorporate the York, Dillsburg and Greencastle railroad company. An act to incorporate the Kingsessing and Phil-adelphia railroad company. An act to authorize the New Lisbon (Ohio) Uni-on railroad company. to extend their rand within on railroad company, to extend their road within this Commonwealth

under consideration they appear to have adopted a An act to incrporate the Wrightsville, New Hol-An act to incorporate the Allentown roadroad

avening.

follows:

Rev. Dr. PHILIP SCHAF, President elect and Pro-Nev. D. Frinder Schar, Prosacht Contact and For second Mental and Moral Philosophy. WILLIAM M. NEVIN, Esq., Professor of Ancient anguages and Belles Lettres. Rer. THEODORE APPLE, Professor of Mathemat-

cs and Mechanical Philosophy. Rev. THOMAS C. POBTER, Professor of Natural

MIT. ADDLPHUS L. RGPPEN, Frolessor of German Literature, Aesthetics and History. JOHN L. ATLEE, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. The Professorship of Agricultural Chemistry has not yet been filled.

formerly of this city, in

alliances which she may contract, and the difficul-ties in which she may be involved, are all subjects f legitimate and essential concern to the

was raised at the instance of Mr. Merriman, one of the soft shell Democrats, then came the investigation, and the result is a most thorough and triumphant rejutation of all the charges preferred against the Canal Board !

The motive that actuated Mr. Merriman in putting the State to an unnecessary expense of several hundred dollars, to ferret out abuses that never had an existence, will be the better understood and appreciated, when it is considered that this same in dividual, under the title of Merriman & Co., put in bids for fourteen sections of the new road at \$46.665 higher than the work was actually allotted to other contractors! Is it any wonder that this gentleman's temper was soured, when the Canal Commissioners thus prevented him and his partner or partners from fobbing so nice a sum of money from the State Treasury.

We recommend all our readers to give the report 'a careful perusal.

Easton papers, that on the 23d ult., Hon. JAMES in the thrilling cry, "Give us liberty or give us M. PORTER, of that Borough, completed his forlieth | dea.h." hear as a member of the Bar-having first been admitted to the practice of the law, at Philadelphia, Court will meet once again before the separation on the 23d of April, 1813. He celebrated his tor-of the Judges, yet no more cases will be argued for tieth anniversary by giving an entertainment to the the present. The Judges have, by their attention members of the Bar, officers of the Court, and a number of personal friends.

Judge Porter has filled several important public stations within the last forty years. He was a member of the Reform Convention, elected in 1836 -President Judge of the Dauphin District in 1839 -Secretary of War under President Tyler, and, at different times, a member of our State Legislature, He is a gentleman of undoubted talents, and is considered one of the ablest lawyers in Pennsylvania

A SMALL OVERSIGHT .-- The Legislature of Pennsylvania recently invited the Legislature of Maryryland and the Baltimore authorities to a public dinner, costing near six thousand dollars. The dignitaries did justice to the viands, but our Legislature neglected, in the hurry of business-being a session of only three months and a half-to make an appropriation to foot the bill. The next Legislature will, therefore, have to pay for the last Legislature's dinner, but as their hands will go into the same pockets-the people's-it will not make much pecuniary difference to the members of the Legislature.

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT .---- We learn that Edward Miller, Esq., has resigned the situation he has for some time held as Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and that the Board of Directors, by a unanimous vote, have tendered the situation so vacated to H. Haupt, Esq. the late Superintendent of the Company.

ID Vice Fresident King, it is said, owned an estate of 2,000 acres of rich land in Dallas county, Ala., with 150 slaves. It is also stated that he has left the bulk of his property to the poorest of his relations, though all are comfortably provided for.

JOHN CAPIE and CARSON EMMOS were sentenced to death, in Philadelphia, on Friday last-having been convicted of the murder of Christopher Loohan, several months ago.

The Grand Jury of the City and County of Philadelphia, have made a special presentment against Arthur Spring, now under sentence of death for the murder of Joseph Rink.

IT It is said the street beggars in New York have caught the prevailing epidemic, and are also on a strike! On and after the 4th of July, they intend to refuse any thing less than a sixpence. Right 1 up as Sunbury:

-ages of mental darkness-in which the light of liberty has been carefully excluded by the despots in power, and this is their only safeguard; and

well they may seem to know it, and the effort to exclude this light is increased by all the means which despotism can command. The press is everywhere fettered--the truth is everywhere forbidden to be told-the dungeons are crowded with those whose intelligence makes them dangerous to reigning despots; and thus it is proposed to keep down the spirit of the people, and prevent their following the example of this country. Will these efforts succeed? Will the great, humbled and downtrodden masses continue to be mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for their lordly masters?----This is a question which time must answer; for ourself we hope to see the day when the people shall arise in the might and majesty of their pow er and throughout all those groaning lands shall be heard the earthquake shout of their gathering As OLD PRACTITIONER .- We learn from the hosts, as with one heart and one voice they unite

THE SUPREME COURT -The March term of this to business, their industry, their ability and well-di gested opinions, won the approval of the bar and the confidence of the community. The argument list, overgrown in its proportions, and a place on which has, for so many years past, given promise ot a long repose to an unwilling debtor, is now of moderate eize; and a case removed to this Court can with certainty be reached and decided at the first term alter removal. This is an improvement, and the predictions of those who argued against the election of Judges by the people are falsified by this practical and beneficial result of the system. The Judges are learned and able men, have shown themselves fully worthy of the trust confided to them, and have thus done all to make the people satisfied with their change in this important branch of gov ntes. ernment.—Pennsylvanian.

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES .- The office of Vice President has been previously vacant on the following occasions, viz : Twice by the death of the Vice Presidents, viz : George Clinton, April. 1812; his term expiring, March 3, 1813. Elbridge Gerry, November, 1814; his term expiring March

3, 1817. Once by the resignation of John C. Calhoun, December 28, 1832; his term expiring March 3, 1833. Twice by the deaths of Presidents Harrison and Taylor and the consequent accession of Vice Presidents Tyler and Fillmore to the Presidency-the former in April, 1841; the latter in 1850, leaving Vice Presidency vacant for the remainder of their respective terms, and the President of Governor.

the Senate pro tem; are precisely the same, except that the latter votes as a Senator, and has the casting vote. Mr. Atchison, the president President of the Senate pro tem, has only two years to serve as U. States Senator.

MR. BUCHANAN AND HIS MISSION .- A COITES pondent of the Washington Republic says : " Mr. Buchanan has a carte blanche as to

manner in which he may choose to conduct the ne-gociations concerning the question of the fisheries, and the disputed articles or clauses of the Clayton

and the disputed articles or clauses of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, which subjects only he proposes to touch. Few conversant with, the history of his services in connexion with the foreign affairs of this Government, will regret that it has thus been agreed to trust these cases much more implicitly to his sa-gacity and experience than ever before to an Amer-ican minister resident.?

IT It is stated in the papers that a steamboat will shortly ply upon the Susquehanna river as high ò

rtainly not from taxation, for the people are poor out the Union : and have certain insurrectionary feelings that will States.

Mexico--Her Destiny.

not bear tampering with. To add to the weight Alabama of Mexican tribulation, Santa Anna has returned Arkansas with all his hostile teeling toward the United States and every disposition to annoy us. His policy is Delaware, not yet revealed, but, to judge from his past con-Florida, duct, we have but little to hope from it. He cer-Georgia, tainly will not be able to free Mexico from the New York, burden that oppresses her. Nothing but trouble Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, can result from his return. Mexican writers are seeking for an answer to the problem of what they are to do, and are looking, some of them hopefully, Maine, Maryland, towards annexation with this country as the solution; others, with dismal looks, openly admit the Michigan, chances of such a result, one writer saying, that it Mississi the remedy is not found in a spirit of unity-which he admits does not exist-" the United States will | obtain the object of their intrigues, and Mexico will at length be blotted out from the catalogue of nations." What that obliteration means we leave for others to inter.

THE DISPUTED MEXICAN TERRITORY .- Mecilla, the town which gives names to the territory in dis-

ween Gov Lane of the one, and Gov. Trias of the other-is a new settlement on the Rio Grande-so new, that it is not marked on the ordinary maps. It is about thirty eight or forty miles above the Paso, and at no great distance below the famous desert plain known as the Jornado del Muerto. It is-or was-rather more an American than a Mexican settlement, always being supposed to be with in the American line, until the observations of the Commissioners appointed to lay down the boundary according to the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo appeared to throw it on the Mexican side; upon which the Mexicans took peaceable possession It is now but a few miles distant from the well known field of the Brazito, where Doniphan obtained his first victory, four hundred and fifty of his men flogging twelve hundred Mexicans-heroes of Chihuahua, with the black flag-in twenty minthe track.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS .- From the legislative proeedings we learn that a bill passed both branches meantime the wounded man was remov associates. Mr. Peck immediately process and became a law, changing somewhat several of the Judicial Districts of the State. The Eleventh is composed now of Columbia, Luzerne, Carbondale city, and Wyoming county, presided over by

Hon, J. N. CONYNGHAM. Montour county has been place eighteen days ago. On my route I met the people in gangs of 40 to 60, in all directions, wendoined with Northumberland and Lycoming counties, and they comprise the present Eighth District. with Hon. ALEXANDER JORDAN as President Judge. Clearfield, Centre and Clinton have been formed into a new district, and JAMES BURNSIDE Esq., of Centre, appointed President Judge, by the

RELIEF NOTES .- The press does not seem clear ly to understand, as well it may not, in the mass of confusion of the end of a season, what provision was made in regard to relief notes. The provision in the appropriation bill is, that all sums due to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are to be paid over in the most defaced of this filthy cur-

rency, which is to be cancelled, and never again ressued.—Harrisburg Keystone. NEW PAPER HANGING ESTABLISHMENT .--- At this

NEW PAPER HANGING ENLARCHMERK, end, this time of the year, when housekeepers feel in the notion of fixing up and making new improvements for their confort, it will not be amiss to direct their attniion to the new establishment of Messrs. Long-streth & Brother, in Third street above Market, whose advertisement will be found in another column. The assortment of Messrs. Long-streth & Bro, is perhaps one of the fingest and most streth & Bro. is perhaps one of the finest and most beautiful to be found in Philadelphia, and it will be well worth a visit from our readers in all sections, to examine their stock before making their purcha-

uccess of Messrs. their profession, in that city: "Our young countrymen, Mr. Thomas Evans, has been tor some time dentist to his Majesty, Lou-

has been for some time deniat to his majesty. But is Napoleon, and also to the present Empress when Mademoiselle Montejo. He visits the palace in his capacity as deniats the Imperial couple once in ten days, and the last day he presented himself, was in the morning about ten o'clock; when the Emperor asked, very kindly, if he had breakfasted. On his solving that he hed not the Emperor rang the hell lat Monday in August. 1st Tuesday in January. Ist Monday in April. 2nd Tuesday in November Ist Monday in October. Ist Monday in October. Ist Tuesday in November Ist Tuesday in November eplying that he had not, the Emperor rang the bel and ordered tea and convert for Mr. E., who had and ordered its and convert in Mr. E., who had thus the honor to partake of his morning's repast with Louis Napoleon. On leaving the palace he gave Mr. E. a superb golden box, mounted with diamonds—the Imperial Crown, in diamonds sur-mounting the initials "L N." also in fine brilliants. The whole is beautifolly finished, and was placed in a morocco case, with the letter "N. L." in gold 1st Monday in August. lst Monday in August. let Monday in August let Monday in November

n the cover. Mr. Evans has been several times called to diferent capitals of Germany, (Viena, Munich and Stutgard,) to operate on the teeth of the members of the Royal familis. He and his broth r have the most business and lucrative which has ever been enjoyed in the French capital, by any individual of

'EABLY TOMATORS .- There is probably no fruit which is at present more generally and deservedly esteemed than the Tomato. Its medicinal virtues are almost universally recognized by practitioners and very few gardens are destitute of it, though ow ing to various causes not necessary to men

cess in cultivating it is rarely attained. The soil best adapted to this fruit, where it is required early in the season, is a fine dry sand. oveifull in the season, is a fine dry sand. A shovelfull c old, well rotted manure in each hill, will be suffi cient, and the plants, after they come up, requir only to be hoed and weeded, to insure an abundan Sticks to keep the fruit from coming in co tact with the dirt, may be supplied, or a lew bushes placed around the plants, will be a good protection The placed around the plants, wil On very rich land, the vines possess greater vigor but the maturation of the fruit is retarded, and is less rapid and healthful. For sauce, pies and pick les, as well as for a variety of other uses, the tor to is unsurpassed by any vegetable with which we are acquainted. The yield is very large, consen became enraged are acquainten. In eyel is very large, conse-quently a tull supply for domestic purposes and uses, may be obtained from a few hills. The yel-low tomato is generally preferred to the red, though both are good. Preference is perhaps, in this a matter of mere taste, after all. In the vicinity of The driver, who interfered to keep th was surrounded by the mob. and Mr. Peck fearing his life was in danger, drew from his pock large markets, as much clear profit is frequently realized from a few rods of land, cultivated in earet a loaded revolver, and discharged one of the ba ly tomatoes, as from many a hundred acre farm, which produces only the ordinary kinds of vegeta-bles and grains.—Germantown Telegraph. els at a man who was holding the horses across he track. The contents took effect in the fellow's thigh, and fell at once to the ground. The heaver

trightened and presently dispersed. In the time the wounded man was removed by his BRITAIN'S HAPPY FAMILY .- The Queen, ndrina Victoria, was born May 24, 1819. Prince Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emar office of the Chief of Police, and surrendered him al of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, was born Aug. 26

show that some fraud had been committed in the delivery of cross-ties; but the evidence failed to supord the charge, or to throw any blame upon the conduct of the officers having that part of the work under their control. The Canal Commissioners The twain were married at the age of 21, or the 10th of Feb., 1840. The issue has been: e 101n of red., 1840. The issue has been: Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, born Nov., 21 were also charged with misapplying the appropriation of 1852, which directed the application o Albert Edward, born Nov. 9, 1841. \$150,000 to the completion of a double track from

Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843. Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843. Alfred Ernest Albert, born Aug. 6, 1844. Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846. Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848 Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1,

A son not yet named, born April 7, 1853. Eight children-four sons and four daughter n thirteen years, and all alive and well.

IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS .- The Savanna Courier of the 19th ult. says:

A case was tried, during the recent session of the U.S. Circuit Court in this city, which ought to be generally understood, both by the people and the officials who have charge of the various Post Offi ces throughout the country. The Postmaster a Sylvania in Scriven county, was straigned and fined Fity Dollars, for delaying a letter in his office. The law makes it the imperative duty of every Postmaster, to forward all mail matter depose Postmaster, to forward all mail matter depos ited one half hour before the departure of the mail unless a longer time should be granted by the Pos master General on account of the business in th office.

BATON ROUGE, April 28 .- Mr. Slidell was elected to-day, by the Legislature, in joint session, to succeed Mr. Soule in the Senate of the United States, by a majority of 33 over Mr. Hunt, the Whig can didate.

medium between these two extremes, and in adop-ting that course, they are supported by the result ting that course, they are supported l of former years. The Canal Commissioners have been accused of

bids for fourtee

Number 37.

Sections.

35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 80, 28, 24, 23, 24, 23, 22, 22,

sections as fo

Merriman &

54,250 46,750

29 500

17,100

11,900

21,400 26,650

57 000

16,075 7,585 20,919 8,080

\$413,850

ng statement shows that his and his

or consent of any State officer.

An attempt was made before the committee to

Co.'s bids

\$28,000

ompany. An act to incorporate the Earp railroad company An act to incorporate the Washington ag ing the bids of good contractors, whose proosals were below the prices at which the work was allotted. The testimony shows, that in one instance, contractors of acknowledged ability, bid Bealesville railroad company. An act to incorporate the Bedford and M'Kean ow on nearly all the sections, to use the words of the witness, as a bridge, in order to obtain the sections for which they bid, in another name, at what they considered fair prices. In the last al-

In the case

alroad company. The bill remaining in the hands of the Governor the differentiation of the the incorporate the Dilla-burg and Harrisburg railroad company."-Harris-urg Telegra.h. otment on the Portage railroad, there were some

The Steamer Independence.

exceptions to this rule Mr. Merriman, the chair We find the following account of the loss of this nan of the committee, and the mover of the reso lution of inquiry, in company with others, put in teamer, in one of our exchanges:

The steamer Independence was lost on the 16th of February, having been run ashore on the shoals off Margaretta Island. There were 500 passengers Allotments \$27,100 on board at the time, all of whom leaped into the sea, and of whom 150 to 200 were lost in their efrts to swim ashore. Margaretta Island is upon the coast of Lower

California

14,95 After striking, the Independence backed off, but finding 8 feet water in the hold, Captain Samson ordered the Pilot to run her on the beach, three 15,290 22,250 hundred yards from the main land. There the ship took fire from the intense heat of the furnace, and 44.600 14,419 the flames spreading rapidly, created the most fright ful consternation among the passengers. A heavy sea was running at the time, and all the boats were 6,190 swamped in trying to get ashore. To add to the horrors of the scene, the fire reached the powder magazine, which exploded with terrific force, shat \$ 367.204

Mr. Merriman has the general reputation of beng an old and experienced contractor, and the fortering the stern of the steamer into fragments, and blowing many passengers into the air; others jump-ed into the sea and were carried off by the strong bids, on fourteen sections, amounted to \$46655

more than the allotments. The testimony shows that the prices on the Pennsylvania railroad, run-ning in many places nearly parallel with the new Portage road, have been generally, and, in some in-stances, twice raised, since the original allotment. current sweeping from the shore. Many who had previously reached the shore were unable to render the sufferers any assistance, and were obliged to remain passive spectators, while hundreds of men, women and children were perish-ing by the fire and sea. The ship finally swung around, with her broadside to the shore, where her nd that the prices paid by the State do not exceed those paid by that company, as far as the commit tee have been informed. The committee, after ma coal took fire, and she was entirely destroyed. The ture deliberation and examination of the allotments passengers saved found themselves on a barren and minhabited island, without food or water, where see no cause for the censure of the Canal Commis sioners. The prices at which the work has been contracted for, would appear, from the testimony produced, not to be above its value, and to bear a hey remained 56 hours, in a state of intense suf-ering. Finally, by firing a cannon, they were able attract the attention of whaling vessels lying in fair comparison with the prices paid for similar work on another improvement in the same section of the country. Not a particle of evidence has been Magdalene Bay, a few miles off, which came to assistance with provisions, and in the end took hem off. produced to substantiate the charge of corruption

A charge was made that contractors were at work before their sections were alloted, the testimony WASHINGTON, April 28 .- The President has appointed Gen. John A. Dix, of New York, Minister o France, and Hon, Richard K. Meade, of Va., proves this to be untrue, as far as any preparation for such work was commenced, with a knowledge Minister to Chili.

> WASHINGTON, April 29 .- - The President has app ointed Mr. Beelen, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Le ation to Central America. Mr. Hubbard, of Maine, Consul to Rio.

Mr. Angel, of New York, Consul to Talcahuana. Mr. Dillaye, of New York, Charge to Brussels.

New Books, &c.

Ernedy's Counterfeit Bank Note Dethe foot of plane 4 to the point of intersection, or rECTOR, is published monthly, at Pittsburg, at the ow rate of \$1 per annum. In addition to the usu-il tables of Genuine and Counterfeit Notes, it also has a series of Fac Simile Illustrations, descriptive of the manner of detecting the counterfeit from the genuine, a Coin Supplement, giv ng the value and appearance of all the gold and silver coins in cir-culation, important commercial and financial ta-

ectors, in the country, having been established in 1838, by Sibbets. It is now under the correcting supervision of S. Jones & Cos one of the oldest and

An agent is now in this City soliciting subscrip-tions, and we cheerfully recommend the work to the business portion of our community.

We have received from the publisher, T. B. We have received iron the publisher, T. B. PETLEBOR, 98 Chesnut st. Philadelphia, a copy of the illustrated edition of "The Life and Adventures of Arthur Spfing, the Murderer of Ellen Lynch and Honora Shaw." It is a book of over one hunntair

To prevent any delay in completing any portion

dred pages, and contains a portrait of the murderof the work on the Western slope of the mountai and to bring it into immediate use, three abandon , with the complete trials, speeches and convicon, as they occurred in the Court of Over and sections were re-let without advertising. It appear the prices on this work were not beyond the

the lost of plate 4 to the point of intersection, on the long level, and straightening the curves and laying the north track on that level.— The statement furnished by the principal as-sistant engineer, shows that some \$225,000 have been expended on that portion of the work, which covers the whole of the special appropriation, and 75,000 at the special appropriation. and 75,000 of the general fund, which comp exhonerates the canal board from this charge. ompletel line of the new road crosses the old in several places

bles, and general business intelligence. It is one of the oldest and best established De

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and some little delay has unavoidably occurred in the business of the road while making the neces

sary changes. It was shown in the testimony that the prices in four of the sections had been raised bat no evidence was attempted to be introduced

most firmly established banking houses in the West, and is published by Kennedy & Brother. prove that the increase was beyond the actual value

the work. It would seem that, in this instance, the Canal Commissioners were governed by the same motive which controlled them under similar circumstances in raising prices on the North Branch canal, which they, without reserve, set forth in their last annual report to the Legislature.

Terminer at Philadelphia. A copy of the work will be sent to any one, iree of postage, on the reon the contracts, for jobs, similarly situated. In will be sent to any one, free of pos this case it is not apparent that the interests of the ceipt of 25 cents by the Publisher.

ng their way to the coast to emigrate for America The emigration is terrible. If it continues a few years longer at this rate, Old Ireland will be de ulated. Our best farmers and mechanics, se vants cidevant soldiers and policemen out of emplo have all taken the 'emigrant fever,' and are prepar-ing to emigrate. Our wonder here is, how you find employ for all these people." THAVEL TO NEW YORK .- There are now seve daily lines of passenger travel between Philadelphia and New York, viz : From Kensington Depot, at

Wharf, at 7, 9, and 10 o'clock A. M., and 2, 44 and 54 o'clock, P. M. On Sundays, at 54 o'clock, P. M. and 14 night, only. These fines leave New York at 8, 9, and 10

self to the authorities .- New York Times.

THE INISH EXODUS. A letter received in New York, dated Parsontown, Ireland, March 26, says :

" All Ireland is in motion. I left Dublin for this

o'clock, A. M., and 2, 4, and 51 P. M.

SAVING FUND.—Amongst the safest and best es-tablished moneyed institutions in Philadelphia, is the SAVING FUND of the National Safety Company, No. 62 Walnut street, two doors above Third.— This SAVING FUND does basiness on very liberal principles, and appears to possess a real desire to promote the interests of those who deposite their money in t. The Directors now pay Five Par Cent. promote the interests of those who deposite their money in it. The Directors now pay Five Per Cent. interest for mone, from the day it is put in, and pay it back at any time it is called for, without notice. Our readers are requested to give the advertise-ment respecting it, which appears in another col-umn, a careful perusal.

lst Wonday in November. Ist Monday in September, Ist Monday in November. Snd Monday in November 1st Tuesday in November 1st Yon, & Tues. in Nov ppi, 1st Monday in August. 2nd Tuesday in March. Misson New Hampshire and Tuesday in Navenber Ist Tuesday in Avyember 2nd Thursday in August. 2nd Tuesday in October. 2nd Tuesday in October. 1st Wednesday in April. 2nd Monday in October. orth Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island. outh Carolina, let Thursday in August. Tennessee, rexas, 1st Monday in August 1st Tuesday in September
4th Thursday in May.
1st Tuesday in November

irginia, Visconsin pute between New Mexico and Chihuahua-or be-

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STOPPED-A MAN SHOT BY THE MAIL AGENT.—The five o'clock mail train, with horses attached, was pro-ceeding along Hudson street, on Wednesday, in charge of Mr. Peck, when, on reaching the corner of Beach street, its progress was retarded by a pro-cession of some three hundred coal heavers, who were preceding the cars on the same track. agent requested them to march on the same track in the street, as the mail could not be detained on any ac-

count whatever. The men refused to comply he request, and, as the horses approached the rea f their line, two or three of the and seizing the horses, turned them crosswi the track. teams in their proper places, was knocked off the platform and severely beaten. Mr. Peck warned them to desist at the peril of their lives, but the