Intelligencer & Iournal. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

Lancaster, May-24. 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. **Re-assembling of the Convention**.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held at the Merchants' Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Saturday last, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved. That the late State Convention Resoluted, that the late state conclusion is memory at Harrisburg, on the 25th day of July next, for the purpose of nominating a candi-date for the Supreme Bench, (in place of Judge Gibson, dgc2d) to be supported by the Democratic party of l'enneylvania, at the ensuing election, and for the transaction of any other business that may become processive hecome necessary

The State Central Committee agreed to meet again, in the Senate Chamber at Harrisburg, immediately after the adjournment of the State Convention, on the 28th of July.

The Columbia Railroad.

This road, from Dillerville to Philadelphia, has been doing an immense business in the way of carrying passengers (to say nothing of the vast increase of treight) for the last two or three weeks. We do not wonder at this-for in addition to its equal profusion, regardless of the lines which men being the shortest route to the far West, it is also bave designated as the boundaries of civil authority by far the safest to life and limb in the whole country. It is very rarely indeed that any accident occurs upon the road, and we believe there has never yet been a life lost upon it, but what the accident resulted from the carelessness or imprudence of the person himself. It has now been in operation for a period of eighteen years, and we may safely chal- awaken a mutual and true appreciation of the charlenge any other railroad in the United States, of acter of the people, in the various sections of the equal length and equal amount of travel, to show as clean a record as it. Way is this so? There ry in the arts of peace, is to increase the facilities are more curves in it than any road we have ever of intercommunication. traveled over, and that portion of the old track yet remaining is worn out and pronounced dangerous by the public, then why is an accident so rare upon it ? The only satisfactory answer that can be given, is the prudence and watchfulpess with which the road is managed on the part of the agents of the Commonwealth. From the Superintendent down, every one employed on the road-State Agents, Engineers, Firemen and 'all-seem to be actuated by the same spirit, an anxious desire to roads of the United States will have accomplished accommodate the traveling community with a pleasant and safe journey from one end of the road to

the other. The present Superintendent, (and we speak not by way of disparagement to ar.y of his predecessors.) Col. BARER, in the brief space of time he has had the management of the road, has elicited the warmest commendations for the efficiency and energy he has displayed, and the deep interest which he takes not only in the safety of travellers and freight, but also in many g it as productive as possible to the Commonwealth. We hazard nothing in saying that he has abundantly shown himself to be one of the very best Superintendents the road has ever

ever devise.

the history of the world. In conclusion we remark that passengers to and from Philadelphia and New York, cannot travel over any other road with equal safety to this-and that this fact is beginning to be understood, is apparent from the increased travel which for some time has been witnessed upon it. Every train by night and by day, is crowded with passengers, so much so that occasionally an extra car has to be attached in order to accommodate the public .----From present appearances, the prefits of the road this year will far exceed those of any revious year

The Perils of Traveling, Railroads. Under this caption the Cincinnati Enquirer the The importance of Railroads in developing the sources of a State has awakened the people of the South to a true appreciation of them; and as a Western contemporary-the Dayton (Ohio) Empire -well observes, it will not be long before the circuit of the Union will be a journey counted by hours. The same paper says :--Strong prejudices and narrow views are provincial in their nature. They are entastrophe to the ship William and Mary off the gendered within a contracted circle, and are the re-Island of Bermuda, by which over two hundred persult of a limited scope of vision. We often conceive the most erroneous opinions of the character of the people of a neighboring State, or of a distant seccourse of a few weeks, to over five hundred-or tion of the country, which actual observation would quite as many as were lost on the American side not only immediately dispel, but make us heartily in either of the battles of Mexico, save only the shamed of.

bloody affair of Molino Del Rey. The Enquirer Many Eastern people, for example, who have says :----Within the last few days the public never been so fortunate as to see any portion of mind has been shocked by the intelligence of this country, as God made it, but whose infancy and manhood have been spent in the bustle of cities | tour dreadful calamities, attended in each instance with an awful destruction of human lite, hapor their immediate vicinity, have an idea that the western country is yet inhabited, partially at least pening to those who were travelling in the by the aborigines; and that the refinements of civ- American public conveyances, from one point of ilized society are renounced by the unhappy wight the country to another. While the deep sensation who determines to take up, his abode west of the of horror and pity for the unfortunate sufferers who Alleghany Mountains. Late years have of course were lost by the shipwreck of the steamer Independence. upon the coast of California, still existed in dissipated, to a very considerable extent, these rithe popular mind, it was startled by the news, from diculous notions; but there are yet not a lew, parmother point of the compass, of a most frightful ticularly among the soi-distant fashionable circles of railroad massacre near Chicago; and before the de Eastern people, who associate with "the West" tails of that had been generally perused, the sad acthe idea of wild animals, stumps and clownish mancount was received of the burning of the steamer ners. Even among Ohioans, the local appellation Ocean Wave, upon Lake Ontario, and the death of of Indiana-" Honsiers"-is associated in the minds more than half of her passengers and crew. And. of many with rudeness and want of refinement. These vulgar provincial notions are speedily dis. as if even these terrible calamitie: were not suffi-

cient to strike terror into the traveling public, the nelled however, by the slighest intercourse or observation. Those imaginary lines which we call fell Moloch of destruction, which seems to be the presiding genius of our railroads and steamboats, State boundaries, are merely the devices of men; God has only bounded continents-mountains and has demanded another propiniatory sacrifice, and carelessness of the most inexcusable kind has fur mighty rivers are His land marks, and oceans dehighed it in Connecticut, upon the New Haven and fine by their coasts the limits He has established.-Norwalk Railroad, and sixty or seventy more indi-He dispenses the bounties of His providence with viduals have miserably perished. A draw-bridge was recklessly left up at Norwalk, and a train of cars, going at lightning speed, was precipitated into The general characteristics of our people are the the river. This last accident is the most serious same; their pursuits are similar, and the sentiment one that ever happened upon a railroad in the Uniof attachment to the same republicanism is comted States, and will cause the sable weeds of mourn. mon to all. The evidence of the same progressive ing to be put on all over New England. We shall snirit the same intelligence and energy, are every look for further particulars with great anxiety. where conspicuous-and all that is necessary to The number of persons who perished by those disasters can not be less that two hundred and sixty

country, and promote a cordial and energetic rivalthe bloody battle of Buena Vista, in Mexico, and more than Gen. TAYLOB lost out of his little band that upheld the honor of our arms at Palo Alto and By this means the people of the North and the South will become better acquainted with each Resaca de la Palma. The travelling season for 1853 has but just commenced, and yet already two other's position and necessities. A constant interhundred and sixty human beings have been killed, change of views and opinions, and the enjoyment

-halt as many as fell upon the American side at

and great numbers more maimed and injured for of mutual hospitality will be the result. Opinions life. This is certainly an inauspicious opening of founded upon actual observation and matured by the year 1853 for the travelling public, and may sound judgment, will take the place of prejudices well excite alarm and consternation throughout the based upon preconceived notions of erroneous inforcountry; for if the rate of mortality during the mation, and in the course of twenty years the railwhole season is to be in proportion to what has already occured, it would require a large figure to note more to cement the bonds of our political Union, than all the saving expedients that politicians could the total number of casualties that will occur among our journeying population. So perilous has

American traveling become, that when a person There is another view in relation to these imleaves home it may be well said that he takes his provements, that is not less interesting and instruclife in his hand, for the dangers arising on our pnbtive. They seem to be a constituent part of the great progressive system of modern civilization.lic conveyances seem to be greater than those a soldier encounters during time of war, even if serving The rapid natural increase of our population, and the progress of invention, seem to make railroad in a foreign land. The number of accidents, and improvements a physical necessity. The develop- the degree of recklessness and carelessness are such ment of the latent resources of this wonderful coun- that it is impossible to feel any security whatever ry appear to be necessary to furnish the means of in one's safety, and the stoutest hearted may well mprovement, as well as of actual subsistence, to a fear when he is called upon by business or inclinapeople advancing in numbers not less than in en. I tion to go from the place where he resides to anotherprise, beyond any example hitherto furnished in er! Railroads and steamboats appear to be equally unsafe, and those having the management of them

The declining tendency of a false system of govto vie with each other in their sacrifice of human erument, not adapted to the present condition of life. It the latter disasters are the most serious in its subjects, is manifesting itself in the almost total their character-destroying hundreds at a timeit is fully made up by the greater frequency of the abandonment of a fertile Island, aud is contributing former, so that on the whole there is no perceptito increase in this country the amount of labor nec essary to complete the vast system of improvements | ble difference between them.

essary to complete the vast system of improvements now in progress. In all this there is something more than mere human foresight and enterprise—there is a working out of a great design, beyond the power himself upon them without first making his will their neighbors a kindness in

cars should not be so highly lauded by the public press, when it can not but be aware of the means, weibly alludes to some of the terrible accidents by in nine cases out of ten, how that speed is secured land and water that have recently taken place. And As long as the public require speed, at any rate in the sad catalogue the editor has not included (for they cannot complain of frequent accidents in the he news had not yet reached him.) the loss of the desire to obtain it. We trust that the late series steamship Jenny Lind, near San Francisco, and the of melancholy calamities may have the effect of death and scalding of some seventy or eighty of the calling public attention still more strongly than bepassengers and crew, nor the still more recent ca. lore to the insecurity of life in our travelling con veyances, and that some measures may be taken to make them safer than they have been heretolore .sons found a watery grave. If these are added to Every case of carelessness, in their management, his list, it swells the number of persons lost, in the ought to be severely punished; their directors should be held to a rigid accountability by the pub-

lic, and we have no doubt that a persistance in this Midway, Chandler's, course for some time would work a great reform, and that such frightful accidents as we have chronicled for the past lew days would become of much rarer occurrence.

SAVING EXPENSES-ECODOMY seems to be the order of the day with President Pierce's adminis tration, and it is due to the people that it should be so. They have been plundered in all imaginable ways, during the last four years' rule of Whiggery, Columbia. and it is gratifying to see that the recent change o men at the head of affairs, bids fair to turnish an

other evidence that the interests of the people ar always most faithfully regarded and protected by a democratic administration.

The following will illustrate the kind of man Columbia Mountville Dillerville. President Pierce has placed at the head of the Treasury. The people cannot fail to be gratified at the LANCASTER firmness with which he perseveres in saving ex Bird-in-Hand, Gordonville, nense to the Government: Lemon Place,

Kinzer's, WASHINGTON, May 5, 1853. Gap, Christiana, The interview of the deputation of the New York Chamber of Commerce with the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the U. S. Assay office. Penningtonvi Parkesburg, Chandler's, onville. was rather amusing, and also very creditable to the Secretary who is not to be humbugged or oversecretary who is not to be humbugged of over-reached. The Secretary begins with a strict eye to economy, and it is to be hoped that as he has begun he will follow out. The deputation, headed by Mr. Frost, came down have been been been experiment of mellicity and vidway, Gallagherville, Downingtown, Gakland, Steamboat, Paoli

here, backed by any amount of political and business influence, for the purpose of regulating ev-ery thing relative to the Assay Office. As soon as Morgan's Corner, Villa Nova, White Hall, they announced their purpose, the Secretary told them that the whole matter was already arranged and would not be altered. But they wished to designate a person of their body as Superintendent of the Assay Office. "That is fixed already," said th Office. "That is fixed already," said the Secretary, "and cannot be altered, I have assigned the duty to the Superintendent of the Mint at Phil adelphia. He will also be the general Superinten-tendent of the Assay Office, and this will save expense.

There was a considerable hubbub and some remonstrance at this, on the part of the deputation. but the Secretary repeated that the thing was fixed, and that, besides, it would save expense. The committee then suggested a person for the

office of Treasurer of the Assay Office. The Secretary. in reply, remarked that he had settled that matter already. He had assigned that duty to the Assistant Treasurer of New York. He could act as Treasurer of the Assay Office, and it would sav expense.

An attempted remonstrance against this was me by an assurance that the matter was fixed, and that was necessary to save the expense.

The deputation thought to save their credit with he board at home, and earn their expenses by car rying at least one point, and so they proposed to designate an assayer, dwelling very much upon the vast amount of science required, and attempting to show how much they knew about the office Secretary replied that he had already settied that point. He had found a suitable assaver, already under the pay of the government, down at one of the southerr mints, where he had nothing to do and he should send him to the New York assay of fice. This arrangement, the Secretary added, v not be altered. It was fixed, and it would save ex

The New Yorkers gave up the contest, convinced that they could do nothing with a Secretary who had already fixed everything, and, besides, was bent

IF Some New York papers propose that New York and Pennsylvania should buy New Jersey, and divide it between them ! Two States so deer a large unappropriated surplus in her treasury-de cidedly cool, that ! We think we can make a more sensible proposition. Here's Delaware and New Jersey-both have a great deal more "tin" than

Letter from St. Louis

Mr. Buchanan in the West-The Mound Citylitical-Municipal Election Old Bulli Atchison-Appointments &c., &c.

Sr. Louis, Mas, May 3, 1853. Ma. Epiron ... Here I am in the Mound City, the great Commercial Emporium of the West... This city is beautifully situated upon the west This city is begautifully isituated upon the west branch of the noble Mississippi, whose waters beau upon its basem hundreds of gallant steamers, some of which are most superby furnished and capable of accommodating from 300 to 600 passengers com tortably. A any of these boats are quite as fine though not so swift, as the North-River steamers. This city is the great depot of the rast trade of the Yest; it being situated nearly at the mouth of the great Missouri, and ont 24 miles south of the mouth of the Illucia river. From these two streams an great Missonri, and ont 24 mins sound on the heat-of the Illinois river. From these two streams an immense amount of produce is daily brought to thi-city, and thence shipped to different parts of the globe. The West is truly a great country, and is doing around in manifuld.

globe. The West is truly a great country, and is daily growing in magnitude. Since my sojourn here I have become acquainted with some of the 1 ading politicians of the city, all of whom seem to be anxionaly awaiting the an-nouncement from Washington as to the appoint-ments of this place; but few have as yet been made in this State. The Democratic party here is not ar harmonious as it should be, arising, as I under-stand, from an appeal of Col. Berton to the people of Missour, in relation to a series of resolution-passed by the Legislature three or four years ago, and which are known far and wide, as the "Jackind which are known far and wide, as the and which are known far and which, as the "Jack-son Resolutions," so called because framed by C. F, Jackson. From that time to the present, the breach has widened and spread to such an extent, is to almost swallow down Old Bullion. The result of this defection in the Democratic ranks was the election of Mr. Geyer, a Whig, to the United S Senate, in the place of Col. Benton. His defear was big concentration and they have Senate, in the place of Col. Benton. His dcfeai gave his opponents encouragement, and they have ever since been barking at his heels. Dauntless as the lion, he regained his ffet, and is still battling like the brave.old chief with a determination to onquer or die. There is not one man in a thou-sand, nay, in the State of Missouri, could have withstood the raging storm—sinking, as it were, with one billow and rising aloft and far above the radius gure on the next might wave. Again he with one billow and rising aloft and har above raging raging surge on the next mighty wave. Again he sinks, and again the angry waters buoy him aloft upon the tide of public opinion. Defeated in hi-canvass for the U. S. Senate, he presented himself to the people of this Congressional District in Au-gust last as a candidate for Congress, and notwith-standing the many difficulties he had to encounter has voters publy sustanced him, and he was elected the voters nobly sustained him, and he was elected the voters nobly sustained him, and he was elected to a seat in Congress in the place of fion. John F. Darby, (Whig): It appears that Col. Benton does just as he pleases; he has been so long battling for the Democrate party and the interests of the State, that the people feel almost in duty bound to follow him through thick and thin, and his bitterest oppo-nents must acknowledge his ability and his claims upon the people of this State. I admire Col. Ben-ton for his talents, his perseverance and courage; will be entrative some very strange notions, which ton for his talents, his perseverance and courage; still he entertains some very strange notions, which are not precisely in accordance with the usages of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. His view-on the Baltimore P.atrorm do not suit my politica: ideas, and he has, no doubt, lost many warm friend-by cutting loose that plank. Every, liberal-minded person must admit that he is no second-rate nan —that he is a stateman in the fullest sense of the term—that his " thirfy years" in the United State-Senate is marked with brilliancy and unbounded interest to the great West, as well as to the coun-

tion system, which no doubt was suggested by Col. then system, which he doubt was suggested by Col. Benton, and probably pened by him, as the papers throughout this State and Illinois attribute *all* the editorials to his pen. If each be the case, I should udge that he ought to be able by this time to write a pretty legible signature, as his own name occurs about one hundred times in each number of the Demagrat. -- Mi **cr**at.

Democrat. There is now a rumor, and in fact strong talk of establishing an Anti-Benton paper in this city, and if the jumored appointment of Mr. Loughborough as Surveyor General is confirmed, I think the paper

will be put to not to be a subscription of the second seco will now bid you a short adieu. OLD GUARD.

Washington Correspondence. EXTRACT OF A LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1853.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1853. Your distinguished lellow-citizen is in Washington, at least, he was on Wednesday an Thursday, and looks as well and as blithsome as the merriest yoong man in the nation. He does not mind the loss of the Presidency, for he is much more happy in the enjoyment of liberty from the cares of office, than what is the present lot of President Pierce. at this time, in deciding upon the claims of his triends throughout the States', claims upon his magnanim-ty, as difficult of decision, as it is unpleasant on his part to make decisions between his friends. I presume Mr. Buchanan has come to Washington, esume Mr. Buchanan has come to Washington, presume Mr. Buchanan has come to Washington, preparatory to making his arrangements for assu-ming his duttes as Minister at the Court of St. James. It is understood, that Mr. Ingersell will retire from service on the 1st of July nett :--hence, Mr. Buchanan has no time to lose, in being on his way to london. May he return in good health, and when the democracy again speak their choice for the Presidency, may that choice be James Bu-chanan, the favorite, the distinguished Son of the Keystone State. Keystone State. I met the former P. M. of Harrisburg, Pa., in

I met the former F. M. of Harrisburg, Fa., in Washington, a day or two ago. Isaac G. M'Kinley, has not been re-appointed, as he should have been, but, the station has been given to a Mr. Parke, as a go-between, but of the same political party. It is conjectured here, that Senator Brodhead has had something to do in the defeat of Mr. M'Kinley.

Is conjectured here, that sender brouhead has had something to do in the defeat of Mr. N' Kinley. If so, he has been the means of d feating one of the best democrats in Pennsylvania, and, let mo remark, a gentleman of much sounder political principles, than the Senator professes himself.— This is my opinion of the qualities of the two gentlemen, and, if either should have influence at Washington, it should be the orthodox republican Isane G. M' Kinley, and not Senator Brodhead. Very few of the foreign appointments have been announced, although we have had rumor upon rumor, and now have rumors, that certain gentlemen have been the fortunate recipients of the good will of the President and his Cabinet. If the President had not, been so much embarrassed by the trading diversity of the politice of our New York friends, these appointments would long since been over, and, things by this time, partially settled. But, the New Yorkers, are so divided, and sub-divided, interlocked and softs that it has been difficult to decide the definition. and softs that it has been difficult to decide the and softs that it has been difficult to decide the conflicting interests as pressed upon the President. We think, however, that the long pending question of "who is who?" will be known in a short time, The Office of Solicitor of the Treasury is still vacant. It has again been declined, by a citizen of Maryland, Mr. Constable, former member of Con-gress from the Cecil district. Mr. Constable is a own of fice order of the thet with the han of fine order of talent, yet, I should think, he has pursued a proper ourse in declining the office. He is better in Maryland than in Washington. We have a report now, that Chancellor Bibb. late of Kentucky, has been offered the position, if so, he will accept; but, I am not sure it has been offered him

him. Some few remayals have been made of late in different positions, in the different departments, but, mostly among the under clerks. Almost all the principal offices are in possession of the Whigs, as they have been for the last fifty years. I could nim. as they have been for the jast firly years. I contain particularize, if necessary, and perhaps I may some day after this if reform does not more on at a more rai id pace, than it has done since the 4th of March. A ith very few exceptions, almost the whole of the higher salaried Clerks in Washington are held by the White. Let me give you two or three samehe Whigs. Let me give you two or three exa

ples, viz: The 1st Auditor and his Chief Clerk are both

Whiga. The 2d Auditor was a rantancorous Whig, in General Faylor's day;--his Chief Clerk of the same

The ist Auditor and his Chief Clerk are both this. The 2d Auditor and his Chief Clerk are both the capitol, and many aspiring indiv duals excluded. The 2d Auditor was a rantancorous Whig, in Capitol, and many aspiring indiv duals excluded to the same intersearched deep into his breetche pockets and list of the highest salaried Clerks are all Whigs. The 3d Auditor is a democrat, but his Chief Clerk are also what they desired to look upon-no, it was the commission to some fat office under pay of Uncle S m that brought them so promply to the rescue. Not a shadow of a comm.ssion had he, and scarcely a consoling word to heal the wound of disappointment so suddenly inflicted. But it is believed that when the appointments is this district ar made, they will be chiefly the friends of Col. Benon. So I think they should he, for the Benton party went into the late municipal election with sleeves rolled up, in open conflict with the Whigs, and assisting in the defea of the regular ticket, on personal grounds. What do they gain by it the Chon answers-mothing. I they are opposed to a Democratic candidate, in a mage of the regular ticket, on personal grounds. What they the benefited under its present organization, that is a hopeless consideration. The President is the solution is streampting and Anties combined, and achieved a great, a glo some knowledge of a solid and substantial natur would be obtained, that would be a lasting benefi would be obtained, that would be a lasting benefit to the rising generation. The obtuse aciences and metaphysics should be left to those persons, who unders and them, if there are any such, such, such, in the legacy of Mr. Smithson given to the uses he intended, which was to "diffuse knowledge among men" As the Institute is now organized it diffu-ses its funds to the beneficiaries employed there, and that is all that is done. There has never in the annels of the country, here a fund more shamethe annals of the country, been a fund more shame-tully perverted from the intention of the testator, than this same legacy of the deceased Mi Yours, WYOMING. SUPREME COURT .- Decisions relating to Lancas ter County. We give below an abstract of the sav ral opinions and decisions, given in the Supreme Court during its sitting last week, bearing on this

Baltimore

ly in debt, that oftentimes they can't pay the inter est on it, propose to buy a State that always has

relieving them of th

P. M 10 90 P. M. 2 00 2 17 2 30 2 35 *2 42 2 53 3 04 3 20 3 30 л. <u>М</u>. 7 15 West Philadelphia Libertyville, White Hall, 7 40 Villa Nova 7 48 Morgan's i 'orner. Eagle, Paoli 7 56 *8 06 Steamboat, 8 23 bakland,

STATIONS

Bailroad Arrangements.

Time Table has been arranged as follows

TRAINS GOING WEST.

MORNING. WAY M'L

8 34 8 45 8 52 9 03 3 50 *3 42 3 52 4 08 4 18 *1 25 4 40 4 45 Downingtown Gallagherville 12 16 *12 29 Parkesburg, Penningtonville, Christiana, *9 15 9 28 9 31 9 41 9 49 9 57 12 53 4 53 Gap, Kinzer's, Lemon Place, + 03 +5 04 5 17 1 10 Gordonville 10 07 *10 30 10 45 11 00 11 15 1 21 *1 45 5 33 *5 56 Bird-in-Hand LANCASTER Dillerville, Mountville, 6 24 6 39 2 30 TRAINS GOING EAST. MOBNING WAY M'L EVENIN WAY. STATIONS WAY M

A; M, 9 15 9 30 A; M; 3 45 4 45 4 15 *9 50 *4 25 4 51 *4 55 5 21 10 13 10 22 *10 26 10 41 10 50 5 31 5 41 5 49 5 57 6 00 *6 10 5 OI 5 10 5 18 526 10 59 11 04 5 29 *5 38 *11 15 11 25 627 640 11 33 *6 45 7 12 7 21 7 34

*6 38 12 22 *12 38 *12 50 7 44 7 54 1 10 8 00 1 20 1 32 1 55 Libertyville, West Philadelphia, 8 2**5** 7 30

107 At stations marked \$, the trains will sto minutes to take in wood and water. It will be observed that the Morning train from

Philadelphia will reach Lancaster at 10 30 A. M. the Accommodation train at 5 56 P. M.; and the vening Express train at 145 A. M. The train going to Philadelphia will reach Lancaster as tol lows: Accommodation train 950 A. M.; Evening way mail 4.55 P. M.; and the morning Express a 4.25 A. M. Under this arrangement, we will receive the mail from New York a number of hour

earlier than under the old. BALTIMORE AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.-Th

rains on the Baltimore and Sus	quehanna Railread	U
have been changed, so as to run	as follows :	w
Columbia for York,	7, A.M.	fe
4 6.	1 15 P. M.	0 A
Wrightsville "	7.30, P. M. ∽	A
York for Columbia,	6, A.M.	si
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	12. M.	s
" for Wrightsville,	5.30, P. M.	9 9 1 1 1
This gives two connections a		
This gives two connections a	Dhiladalahin and	1."

and Lancaster, and one between Philadelphia and the CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

Post OFFICE ARRANGEMENFS .- The following are the hours for closing the mails at the Lancascity Bost Office:

For Philadelphia-4 P. M., and 10 P. M. Harrisburg and Columbia-94 A. M., and Washington, Baltimore, York, Pittsburg and

other places South and West— $9\frac{1}{2}$ A M. The way mail between this and Philad-Iphia will be carried by the afternoon train.

Mr. B. F. GONDER has been elected Presi-dent of the Strasburg Railroad Company, in place of John F. Herr, resigned.

827 Rev. Mr. SHULTSE will preach a sermon in the German language, in the Moravian Church, in this City, on next Sabbath evening.

ACCIDENTS.—A German, named Henry Prior, was slightly injured by a plece of timber falling on him, at the old Court House, on Tuesday last.— Another, whose name we did not learn, injured his back severely by a fall, at the same building, on Friday

37 The First Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, is shortly to be re-pained and otherwise improved in appearance. An effort is also about being made to pay off the debt which still remains

*11 25

WAY.

EVENIN

FIPRES

11 58

interest to the great West, as well as to the coun-try generally. His singular ideas have brought around him political enemies; though they cannot crush, they will lose no opportunity to torment and

worry him. Col. Benton will again be a candidate for the United States Senate, in place of Mr. Atchisor, whose term I believe expires in 955. His friends feel confident of his resum to the Senate, while his opponents are sanguine of the re-election of Mr. Atchison. Judging from what I hear from both sides, I am led to believe that the contest will way or not and the strike area on ferse that this way. sides, I am tea to believe that the contex whe was so not, and the strile rage so fierce, that Missouri will send another Whig to represent her in the Senate Chamber. These splits in our party in dif ferent sections of the country, have caused us the loss of many victories, as also the deleat of man good and true Democrats. This is always to be de

ored, and I only hope such may not be the cas approaching contest. Benton arrived in this city on the 23 ult

Tom Washington, apparently in good health. His riends, as a matter of course, soon gathered around im to learn what had been done for them at the

Revolution in China.

. The latest foreign advices state that a revolution is progressing in the Chinese Empire, and that the city of Nankin-the third in point of size-has fal len into the hands of the rebels. The rebel army is commanded by the new aspirant to the throne belonging to the old dynasty, which was overthrown by the predecessors of the present Tartar sovereign. Nankin was the capital under the old line of Emperors, and was then a place of greater size and splendor than it is at present. In the event of the success of the revolutionists, it will again

become the seat of government. The very fact that a city of so much importance, should fall into the hands of the revolutionists, indicates the strength of the movement, as well, we should sav, as the very brittle tenure by which the present Emperor holds the sceptre. The accounts say he has made a general call upon his people " for help;" but the Celestials having of late years become somewhat modernized, may desire a change, with "all the world and the rest of mankind," and may wish to try how a new ruler-a full-blooded Chinese, of the ancient regime-will work again.

The next news from that far off country will be very important.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD .- This wonderful en terprise is, after years of discussion and effort, at last to have a preliminary commencement. Two of the Government parties for the survey of routes for this road, will be headed respectively by Lieu tenants Whipple and Williamson. They will explore the most Southern rou'e, Lieutenant Whipple commencing on the Atlantic side, and Lieutenant Williamson on the Facific side. The latter of firer has selected Dr. Herman, of Philadelphia, as physician and naturalist of his party, and Protesson Mather, of Ohio, as geologist. Another party under Captain Gunnison will examine the practica bility of the passes through the Rocky Mountains, in the latitude of 37 deg. 30 min. and 38 deg.

Their reports will, in all probability, he presented to Congress at such a period during the next session, as to admit of definite action upon them.-In some five years from this time, we may pretty certainly calculate to go to California by railroad, in a few days.-Germantown Telegraph.

Awful Accident.

Another terrible destruction of human life has taken place recently. The ship William & Mary, Capt. Stetson, of Bath, Maine, running from Liverpool to New Orleans. The ship had a cargo of railroad iron, and 208 passengers. On the 3d inst when off the Island of Bermuda, it struck on a ledge of sunken rocks, and immediately sunk, car rying with her over TWO HUNDRED PASSEN GERS!

IF Gen. JAMES SHIELDS (one of the U.S. Senators from Illinois) has been appointed by the President a Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands .-This looks like annexation in the future, for it is hardly to be supposed that the General would vacate his seat in the Senate for a situation of the kind, unless the mission had something connected with it of more than ordinary importance.

JUDGE JACOB BURNETT, who died in Cincinati on Tuesday, emigrated from New Jersey to that in admitting the notice of the Cherry Pectoral to city in 1796, when it contained only fifteen or twenty log houses. He was a member of the first Territorial Legislature of Ohio, for ten years a a Judge of its Supreme Court, and at one time a United States Senator.

Gov. Bigler has issued the death warrant Capie and Emmos, found guilty of the murd Soohan in Philadelphia. They will be execut. the 5th of August.

and control of individual n will be the establishment of a better and more just cial and political system wherever its influence will be extended.

Ite ultimat

Nor should we forget that LABOR is the HAND. CAPITAL is the HEAN, of the great work now being accomplished; and that the development of nat-ural resources by the application of intelligent i-dusry properly protected by just laws, is the epitome of ar wonderful progress. Let the rights and true in-erests, theretore, of these laboring classes be careully guarded and sedulously protected. If the hand of no avail. It avarice produced no antagis crippled, the ente will be of no avail. onism between labor and capital, what immense benefits to all might be secured!

Honor to whom honor, &c.

As there has been some discussion amongst politicians respecting, the first suggestion of Gen. PIERCE's name in connexion with the nomination for the Presidency, and at least a score or so have laid claim to the honor, perhaps the subjoined exract will help to unravel the mystery. It is from ur worthy and talented fellow citizen, SAMUEL C STAMBAUGH, and is clipped from the able and maserly address prepared by him and unanimously dopted by the Democratic Convention of Lancas er county, which assembled in this City on the 14th of January, 1852, nearly six months prior to the

neeting of the National Convention at which Gen-PIERCE was nominated. We doubt whether any other gentleman (out of the State of New Hampshire) can go so far back on the record: The representatives of the democracy of Lan

essier county, apprehend that they have now pre-sented a sufficient endorsement of the often times declared solemn truth, that James Buchanan has been for the last twelve years, and is at the present time the first and only choice of the dem ocratic party of the Keystone State, as a candidate for the Presiden ial char. They can have no second choice. When the Democratic National Conven-tion makes its nomination—whether the successful nomine be their own Buchanau, or General Cass, who has been made his antegonist in the contest this State, or Senators Hou uston, Douglass, Go Marcy, General Butler, Gen. PIERCE, or any other Democratic Statesman and Patriot who may be brought forward by sister States, that nominee will then find himself to be the FIRST CHOICE of the ratic Party of Pennsylvania! Such has always been the course of Pennsylvania Democracy

We met the other day, says the Louisville Times, in reading the memoirs of the great French author, Alexander Dumas, a mention of the cir cumstances to which we are indebted for Mr Soule's immigration to and settlement in the U.S. As it may be interesting to our readers, particularly at this time, when the distinguished gentleman is occupying so large a share of public attention in connexion with his mission to Spain, we give it: "In the intimacy of Mery and Barthelemy (two distinguished French authors) lived, at this time, one of the principal editors of a journal called "Yellow Dwarfs" This editor was named Soule. He had been two months in prison for an article on San Domingo. He did not relish his experi-ence of prison life. He happened to bear a strong resemblance to Barthelemy, which permitted of his using his passport. Barthelemy lent it to him.—

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sing his passport. Barthelemy lent it to him.-boule field to London, and thence to the U. States. where he is now the first lawyer of New Orleans and makes by his practice one hundred thousan 7201

CHERRY PECTORAL .- We have departed from our usual rule in regard to the advertising of Medicines, our columns. It is not a patent medicine, but one, the contents of which, are well known to the medand which has proved highly bene. se of a number of our acquaintances, riously afflicted with pulmonary com s. Some of our most skillful and eminent hysicians recommend it to their patients in their regular practice, and we feel that we areconferring a favor upon the public by making known its vir tues .- Louisville Ch. Advocate.

and bidding farewell to all his triends and relations. Tuat the great majority, nay, nine-tenths, of these Village Record. disasters are the result of carelessness and bad man-

agement upon the part of the railroad and steam hoat directors is not doubted by any one who has given the subject any investigation. It is perfectly evident, from the fact that no such prodigal destruction of life occurs in Great Britain, which is traversed by railroads in every direction, over which afe conveyed an immense number of passengers, and yet a railroad accident is almost unknown.-The terrible disasters that the travelling public experience in America create the greatest surprise and astonishment in Europe, and are utterly unac

countable there, except upon the principle that human life is little regarded in this country, for they certainly do indicate a most fearful recklessness .-The misfortune has been that the directors and managers of steamboats and railroads have never been held to that strict accountability for the safety of passengers to which they should justly be sub-

ected, and their carelessness and recklessness have never met their proper punishment. It is true our statutes are severe enough, and im ose heavy penalties upon criminal carelessness in hose who have charge of travelling conveyances

but they have been suffered to be a dead letter in cases where circumstances required that they should have been strictly enforced. We do not now recollect an instance where the careless and reckless authors of a railroad collision, or steamboat calamity, were ever arraigned and punished before our judicial tribunals—though through their miscon duct hundreds of lives may have been sacrificed.ometimes a good deal of newspaper indignation is expended, and meetings of surviving passengers held, where strong resolutions are passed, as in the estruction of the steamer Henry Clay by fire on the Hudson river last summer-one of the most

vicked wholesale murders that ever was perpetra ted in the world; but that is all, the matter is permitted to die away without justice being meted out to the guilty parties. Other accidents, equally deplorable, succeed it and no measurss are taken to prevent their recurrence in the future. We doubt very much (judging from the past) whether those nected with the recent railroad butchery near Chicago will receive their just deserts, though a conviction in that case would have a beneficial result by teaching other railroad conductors that their riminal carelessness is not always certain to go

inpunished. Not only has the public been culpable in not enforcing the statutes against the guilty authors of those terrible calamities, which are a eproach to the country, but it is partly responsible for their occurrence in another respect. While t has demanded the highest rate of speed possible or on our travelling conveyances, it has been some what careless of the fact that such rapidity of motion might not be entirely reconcilable with safety

The boat that burns tar, resin and turpentine in order to beat her competitor and reach a certain blace in a stated time, is apt to be the most liber ally patronized, although she may be as dangerous as a powder magazine near the scene of a confla gration; and a train of cars that goes through all

hazards with the most fearful rate of speed is gen erally well filled with passengers, and their propri etors and conductors are thus encouraged in their eprehensible conduct when they should be severely lenounced. We like the go-ahead quality the American people possess in such an eminent degree, but it should be tempered with some moderation. Our steamboat owners and railroad directors hould be admonished by the patronage of the pub

lic to pay some attention to safety as well as speed and if one must give way for the other, let it be by all means the latter. The fast boats and the rapid their appearance in Lancaster on Wednesday last.

burden of a government which they certainly have npon the building. When that the seats will all be made free. skill in managing.-Hightown (N. J.) MANTING OF THE LANCASTER CLASSIS - The

The above proposition of the Record is decidedly Lancaster Classis of the German Reformed C¹ urch met in Rev. Mr. Keyes' Church, in East Orange rich! Why man, Lancaster county alone, after pay on Tuesday evening. Rev. H. Harbaugh ing her share of the taxes arising from the State preached the opening sermon. debt, has wealth enough within her borders to pur THE NEW CHURCH-FIRST GERMAN REFORMED. —The community will be pleased to learn that the workmen have recommenced their work upon this here recommenced their work upon this here recommenced their work upon this the second second second second second second second second the second second second second second second second second second the second secon chase and pay for the whole State of Delaware without feeling any thing the worse of the bargain workmen have recommenced their work upon this new structure, which, when completed, will be one of the finest buildings in our city. It is expected that it will be finished early in the fall, when due notice will be given of the time of its consecration. The iron fencing intended to be placed on the wall ten years hence. And then, to think of the balance of Pennsylvania and the great State of New York not being able to "buy" New Jersey! Why The iron fencing intended to be placed on the wal in front of the same will also add much to its apthe Jersey Blues would'nt be a circumstance, no how. The Keystone and Empire States could gulp pearance.

down the whole concern at one swallow, and di-KIDNAPPERS ARRESTED .- Jacob Wiltman, one of gest it without an effort. Pshaw! man, what are you the memoers of the harrsburg brass is the which visited this City on yesterday week, was arrested by Sheriff Eby, and held to bail in \$1200, to ans-wer a charge of kidnapping, at the August term of our Court. Two other men, confined in the jail at Harrisburg, will be brought here for trial, for the arrest offece is the same time. alking about? New Jersey and Delaware indeed. o talk thus saucily! Why the impodent little vixens, they ought to be taken across the knees of their mammoth sisters and soundly spanked for same offence, at the same time. their conturnely.

THE RETIBING SENATORS .- With the close of the late session of the Legislature, the terms of the following named Senators expired. Names of Dem

cerats in italics : 1. Philadelphia City-Charles O'Neill. " County—Thomas H. Forsyth. Adams and Franklin—Thomas Carson. 13. Cumberland and Perry-Joseph Bailey.
15. Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon-R. A. Mc Murtrie

16. Luzerne, Columbia and Montour-C. R esting

Buckalew. 17. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—Geo 19. Mercer, Venango and Warren-John Hoge 21. Butler, Beaver and Lawrence-Archiba

22. Allegheny-James Carothers. 25. Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion--Christia

Meyers. Of the above districts, the 1st, 11th, 15th, 21s and 22d are decidedly Whig, and the 2d, 13th, 16th 17th, 19th and 25th are as decidedly Democratic One of the latter was represented by Judge Meyer Whig, during the last Senatorial term; but there is no likelihood of such a result at the next election Should both parties, therefore, carry the district next fall in which they preponderate, the next Sen ate will stand 16 Whigs, 16 Democrats, and 1 Na live; and should either party lose one of its districts the supremacy in the Senate must thereby be given

to the other.

FRANKLIN-MARSHALL COLLEGE .--- This institu tion was opened on Mondayweek' in this city, under the superintendence of the Professors, one of whom will exercise the duties of President, until the Pres ident elect takes his place. The former Franklir College building has been suitably fitted up, and will afford ample accommodation until the new building shall be completed. It is contemplated to have a formal opening of the College, at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees, on Tuesday, the 7th of June-to which the ladies and gentlemen of the city and county, and all others who feel interested in its welfare will be invited. The place of meeting will be in the main saloon of Fult n Hall t which time addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Nevin, Bishop Potter and Hon. A. L. Hayes.

The Preparatory School, under the care of the Rev. Mr. Derr, is also in successful operations in iu the large building adjoining the Lancaster Coun-Bank. The number of pupils in attendance ighly encouraging.

MURDERER ARRESTED -Yesterday morning . W. Fisher, E-q, received a telegraphic despatch from Sheriff Riese, of Blair county, that a man named John Harris, who was supposed to be in Columbia, had murdered an agent near Johnstown, Pa. 'Squire Fisher immediately issued a warrant and placed it in the hands of Constable John Gubert, who afterwards arrested Harris in a canal boat at the Basin. He is now confined in the Town Hall Lock-up, where he will be kept until Sheriff Reese arrives .- Columbia Spy.

IT The first Strawberries of the season made

are traitors, and worse than the open ener-should be stigmatised and dealt with as

Mr. Atchison, now Vice-President, arrived he Mr. Atchison, now Vice-President, attrict model on the 25th ult, and lett for his home. The tele-graph brings us the appointment of Mr. Loughbor ough, late editor of the ".t. Louis Times," (Anti Benton) as Surveyor General for the states of Mis-souri and Illinois. This is the unkindest cut of al to Old Bullion, as Mr. L. has said and written much a canceling the bin. Apphadry would have suited a opposition to him. Anybody would have suited

in opposition to him. Anybody would nave since the Col. better. The appointment of the Hon., James Buchacan as Minister to England gives univers. I satisfaction to the West, and is a chrowledged by all parties to be the best the President has yet made. The pres-of the West are unanimous in their congratulations to the country upon this judicious selection. This appointment was not altogether unexpected to me, for I had too much confidence in the wisdom and sound judgment of the President and the experi-ence and sagacity of his Cabinet, to believe for t

ers of the Harrisburg Brass Band, which ence and sagacity of his Cabinet, to beli oment that they would consent that such taler moment that they would consent that such talent, ability and long experience as Mr. Buchanan pos-sesses should lay dorm unt, when the country re-quires such able counsel. There could not have been selected a better qualified person for so impor-tant and responsible position; and in this selection at will be found that our new Minister will uphold the dignity and maintain the honor and respect due our institutions abroad as will as at home. We have nothing to fear from that ourster with Mr.

ations with England.

be amusing, to your readerst

COL. BENTON-MISSION TO ENGLAND.

ministration never contemplated such an event.

the formation of the Cabinet.

The Thermometer, which was up to 90 de-rees, in the shade, at 1 o'clock on Wednesday ast, was, at the same hour on Thursday, down t but, was at the same hour on Thirds y, come a l---and late in the day to about 55! An uppe-defined change. There was a smart frost next norming, but nothing was seriously injured by it. have nothing to fear from that quarte uchanan in charge of our relations with Engla

13.091

6,924

6,16

43,949,000

45,441,500

Buchanan in charge of our relations with England. I could fill columns of your paper with compli-mentary paragraphs of "Pennsylvania's Favorite son," going the rounds of the Western press... Every boay knows what a violent Whig print the St. Louis Republican is, but I was really pleased to see that it sometimes can appreciate true merit. It thus speaks of our own Buchanan: Org. Ference Mercares. We have before an. COLUMNIA RAILBOAD .- From the statement of the Weigh-Master at Columbia, we learn that the business done on the road during the months of February, March and April of this year, is more than double what it was in the corresponding months of last year. The following statistics will be inter-

CARS.

Total cars. in February. March and April, 1853, " for same months, 1852

Difference over last year, FREIGHT-POUNDS. Total freight in February, March and

April, 1853, for same months, 1852,

Difference over last year,

REQUISITION -JOHN L. THOMPSON, Esq. District Attorney, has procured a requisition from Gov. Big-ler, on the Governor of Maryland, for Strine and Sanders, who are charged with assisting and part cipating in the recent case of kidnapping in this county. There seems to be some difficulty about officers willing to make the arrests, who give their reason that the County Commissioners are not in the habit of paying renumerating prices for such services.- Inland Daily.

FIRE IN COLUMBIA .- We learn from the Spy FIRE IN COLUMBIA.---We learn from the Apy that a fire broke out in the Borough of Columbia, on Thursday atternoon last, in the building on Front street, nearly opposite the BridBe, occupied by Schloss & Brother as a Clothing Store. This building was almost totally destroyed, together with the residence of William Whipper immediate-ly adjoining. The fire is supposed to have origi-nated from works from a locomotive engine. The wind mover high at the time, and nothing but nated from soarse from a neoundree englise. The wind was very high at the time, and nothing but the admirable skill and courage of the Firemen prevented a great portion of the business part of the town from destruction. The news of the fire was communicated by telegraph to this City, and several of our fire companies were in readiness, is for meaning to go to their sessitance when a a few moments, to go to their assistance, when a second despatch informed them that it was unnec essary.

ompleted their organization by electing the fol-

Captain-George Ford, Lieutenants, 1st--I. Locher. 2d-E. H. Rauch. 3d-C. M. Hart. Sergeant-Wm. D. Lewars 2d Serg .- James N Serg.-Johr Coyle. 3d Serg-Wm. Jordan. 4th Miller. Quarter Master-Walter G. Evans. con-Thomas Elimaker, M. D. Corporals-. Groff, Jacob Heeland, Isaac B. Richards and W.

uly, when they will have a public parade

WASHINGTON, May 18 .--- James Gadsden South Carolina, has been appointed by the Presi leat, Minister to Mexico.

A commission has been sent to John S. Cripps of California, as Secretary of Legation to Mexico

county, which are summed up as follows Downing vs. Commonwealth for the use of Wright. Black, C. J. The prosecutor in a case of Forni-

cation and Bastardy, having no legal or vested in erest at the time of the arrest, and for other resons as given in Boaz vs. Engerman, 6 Harris 263) cannot maintain an action for an escape against the Constable. Reversed, and a venire de novo awarded Wrigley's Appeal -Lewis J. Reversed, as Sumners' appeal is not law, and the Judge below deci

led under it. Special demurrer entered. Harris' Adm'r, vs. Huber & Wife.-Lewis J.-

Improper rejection of witness on ground of interest Reversed, and venire de novo awarded. Boyer's Appeal .--- Black, C. J. A debtor canno aive his interest under the \$300 exemption law

in lavor of one creditor, in preference of prior lien creditors; and the assignment of his right is an abandonment of it. Reversed, and distribution ortered to prior just creditors in the order of their se OUB FOREIGN MISSIONS .- We have before an OUB FOREION MISSIONS.—We have before an-nounced by telegraph the nomination of Mr. BU-CHANAN as Minister to England, and SOULE, of Louisiana, as Ambassador to Spain. Against the former of these appointments, we have not a word of objection to urge. Mr. Buchanan, from his great add at the head of the State Department, during the article and formed at Police administration. niority

Hershey vs. Odd Fellows Hall,-Lewis J Affirmed Hess's Mill Road .- Black, C. J. Order of Quarter Sessions reversed ; report reinstated.

THE GREENWICH TRAGEDY .- The inquest held last Friday by the Coroner, in presenc. of the Dis-trict Attorney, upon the body of Gideon Gressly, who was killed in an affray with his brother, on and at the head of the State Department, during the entire term of President Polk's administration, is eminently qualified for the position, and will make a worthy successor to Everett, Bancroß, and Lawrence. He is a statesman in the broadest sense of the term, and although politically opposed to him, we recognize this fac', and cheerfully d' jus-tice to the policy which commits to his care our re-lations with England. the 30th ult., in Greenwich township, has placed us in possession of the facts connected with this deplorable tragedy. It appears that on the day named, Gideon ame home very much intoxicated and commenced abusing his wife, who fearing vi-olence, fied for protection to the house of his broth-I annex below a communication to the Republican er Gottlieb. She was pursued by her husband, but of this city, by some particular *friend* of Col. Ben-on, as it might be interesting, for it certainly will before he had overtaken her, he was met on the road by Gottlieb, who endeavored to divert him from his purpose. But he persisted in tollowing his affrighted write to Gottlieb's house, where she had It now appears that not only was Col. BENTOR not offered the Mission to England, but that the Ad taken refuge, and which had been in the mean time taken refuge, and which had been in the mean time locked to prevent his entrance. Gideon broke open the door and entered, but was ejected by Gottheb, and entreated to leave. He again rushed in, how ever, and was again pushed out. On attempting to enter a third time, Gottlieb seized a rake which Mr. BUCHANAN was formally offered the office o Unister to England more than three weeks before he was nominated to the Senate, and informally

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was standing near the door, and struck him a blow on the head with such force that one of the prongs entered his skull, and inflicted a wound which caused his death on the 6th of May, following. In view of these facts, the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict as follows: "That the said Gideon Gressly came to his death on the 6th of May, 1853, it Greenwich township, Berks county, by an acci-dental stroke from Gottileb, his brother, to defend himself and his wife, in quarrelling or fighting, on

the 30th day of April, 1853." Gottlieb has given bail tor his appearance at Court. He and the members of both families are in deep grief at the fatal termination of the melancholy affray, which adds another to the innumer able examples of the evils of intemperance .- Read

Dr Of the acts passed, &c., by the recent Legisature of this State there were signed by the Gou 624 ernor before adjournment 22 do since

Now in his hands Become Laws without his signature

About 900 bills originated in the House, and bout 900 bills originated. These were for the same object, and were passed together as an -omnibus," but probably half those prepared, failed of being enacted into laws.

ar Goshen, Ind., murdared his wife on the 24th ilt, by beating out her brains with a fire shovel.

To the formation of the Cabinet. If the St. Louis Democrat believes that, at any time the Administration even considered the ques-tion of preferring Col. Benton to Mr. Bachanan, it can easily discover the truth by appealing to the Government organ, the Washington Union. Considering the hostile political position occu-pied by Col. Benton, it is unaccountable how such a rumor goi into circulation; for there is to be war, not alliance--a fight, not a feast. No man can get Old Bullion to say that he is in favor of and will support either the Balimore platform, or Dem-ocratic usages, for he intends to trample on both; Gen: Pierce will resolutely maintain both. One covertion to each of the "Unputrified"; sa are in question to each of the "unterrified" as are in pursuit of office "under difficulties:" Do you in-tend to sustain the Administration, or Col. Benton? ing Gazette.

tend to sustain the Administration, or Col. Benton? And yet another word may as well be uttered for the thoughtul consideration of modeal aspectants of place from Gen. Pierce. The body of the Democrats of St. Louis being of the Bentonian stripe, is it possible that the Pres-ident thinks it proper to make the principal St. Louis appointments out of their ranks, and is wait-ing only to learn who will adhere to the Adminis-tration, and will not allow themselves to be led

way by Col. Benton, or by any one else f Who knows but that inquiries are now making in our city as to the reliability and independence of making

ominent Democrats? Who is for, or who is against Democratic principles and Democratic usages f Who so thoroughly believes in maintaining both, that Col. Benton can-not influence him to turn his back on one or both f

Let Gen. Pierce know !

The Demacrat, (Col. Benton's organ) came out esterday in an article in opposition to the Conven-

Ellinger.

The Blues expect to be equipped by the 4th of

ID The Independent Blues of this city have

owing officers: