St. Louis Correspondence.

The Primary Election—John H. Lightner—New Paper—The Weather—City Mortality—Distressing Accident—Sun Struck—Arrest of Jackson—Stabbing and Killing on a Boat—Suicide of a Prisoner—John Wise.

ST. LOUIS, July 1, 1854.

On Saturday last, the Benton party held their primary elections in this city, and nominated their ticket for the August election. The gentlemen selected are among the most prominent of that wing of the Democracy; although they are not the exact 'stuff' the managers desired for the ticket, yet they say it is very respectable and worthy of their support. My opinion is that it is the best ticket in the field—composed of more talent; and the gentlemen composing it more persevering, and in every particular better qualified to discharge the duties of the various offices. On the Legislative ticket I notice the name of an old Lancaster county Democrat, but who has been residing in this city for a number of years. This gentleman is Mr. John H. Lightner—a man of intelligence, of perseverance, and of enterprise; he is well known to the citizens of this place as such, and will no doubt add much to the strength of the ticket Mr. L. has always been a Democrat—though not a brawling politician—and there is no man whom I would take more pleasure in supporting for this or any other position that John H. Lightner;—no better representative could be sent from this county to the legislature—no better man exists in either party.

It has been said that considerable fraud was practised at the primary elections, and I have also heard it remarked that this would be the last time the candidates were chosen in this manner, and I would not be much surprised if the system was again changed. There were fifty-six candidates running for the different offices, and twenty-six places to be filled. Col. Benton, for Congress, and Jas. Gastello, for jailor, had no competitors. There were four candidates up for County Marshal, one of whom was Henry F. Watson, the Benton candidate for the Post Office, of this city, and although Mr. Watson is a man of considerable ability, and with the requisite capacity for filling either the office of County Marshal, or that of Postmaster, yet, I am sorry to say, fell short of a nomination. Dr. P. B. Reily was one of the four candidates for Sheriff—this gentleman was also an applicant for the Postmastership, after it was ascertained that Mr. Watson could not have it; he, too, was defeated by a majority of his own party. This gentleman was also defeated at the last August general election for County Recorder, and also for a half dozen other offices within the last eighteen months. It is astonishing how hepers ists in running for office, and imposing on the Democracy year after year, and I should think the Democratic voters have plainly and often enough rejected him to satisfy him that 'they know him not.'

Now the political ball in Missouri is fairly opened, and the wire-workers and wire-pullers are expected to dance to the music of their different fiddlers. This music, which now seems cheerful and consoling, will be to many, on the day following the election, sorrowful and sad.

A new Administration paper called the '*Daily Pilot*,' made its first appearance on last Monday.—It attacks Col. Benton and his followers most unmercifully, and is expected to do good service in the cause of the Administration party.

The weather during the past week continues intensely hot—the thermometer ranging from 95 to 100 deg. Workmen upon the new buildings are compelled to suspend their work during the intense heat of the day. Everybody is complaining of the heat, and coats and vests are in slow demand.—Several persons have been sun-struck in the past week. The up river boats continue to take large numbers of our citizens to the head waters of the creek, there to rusticate, where they find it much cooler and more comfortable.

The abstract of deaths in this city for the past week, report 254 interments, showing an increase of 82 on last week. The cholera is still lingering among us, though not as an epidemic. Some of the towns on the Missouri river have been almost entirely deserted on account of the cholera raging their midst. There is more cholera, according to the population, in those towns than there is in St. Louis, and it might be well to say, that our city is comparatively healthy for the season of the year. Two men were picked up on the street a few days since in a dying condition from the effects of the intense heat of the sun, and died at the hospital a short time after they were conveyed there.

On Wednesday morning last a woman and child were found dead in their bed. It is thought the woman was attacked with cholera, and smothered her child by lying on it.

On the same day a disgraceful fight occurred between some Irishmen who were going to a funeral. The fight originated about a seat in a carriage.

On Monday night last, a most heart-rending and distressing casuality occurred on one of our boats lying at the levee. It appears that a family, whose name is Bond, were about to take their departure for the up country, took passage on the steamer Audubon; the family consisted of six persons—the boat not being ready to leave as soon as was expected, the husband came up into town with some friends, and stayed rather longer than he had intended; the wife being uneasy, promenaded the deck with her youngest child, in her arms, and accidentally fell overboard, and both sank to rise no more. Upon the return of the husband and father, the scene can better be imagined than described. He made several attempts to spring overboard, but by the timely arrival and exertions of his friends, he was prevented from so doing.

On Tuesday last another terrible affray took place on board the steamboat G. W. Sparhawk, whilst lying at our Levee. The facts are these: A man by the name of Kelly, second engineer on the boat, was at work in the engine room below, when the cabin boy was washing out the rooms above, the water leaking down upon the machinery at which he was engaged. Kelly went up and requested the boy to wait until he was through with his work; the boy gave him some impudence, and Kelly slapped his face. After dinner Kelly was met by the first and second stewards, who said they intended to have revenge for striking the lad. The first steward was armed with a piece of iron about 18 inches long and the other with a pistol, both rushing on Kelly, who retreated to the pantry, and just as the steward was about to deal him a deadly blow with the iron, Kelly grasped a carving knife and stabbed him to the heart, killing him instantly, when the other steward discharged his pistol at Kelly, the ball passing near his face; at this Kelly bounded on him and inflicted several severe wounds with his knife, when they were separated by the officers on the boat. The first steward's name is Edw. A. Dedieman, and the second John Hyland, who, it is thought, will recover. Kelly gave himself up, and as it is evident he acted in self defence, will no doubt after an examination, be acquitted

Jackson, the murderer of Laidlaw, has at last been arrested. Information was received in this city about a week since that Jackson was in the State of Iowa, living with a half-brother named Clark; a requisition was immediately applied for, but for fear he would make good his escape, two of our police started after him without it. At Keokuk they procured a wagon, and with the Sheriff of Monroe county and several others as guides started in pursuit.

When they arrived within a few miles of Clark's house, where it was supposed Jackson was to be found—in fact they felt satisfied from the description received from one of the neighbors that it was him—one of the party who had been sent ahead, and who was to meet them at a certain point and conduct them to the house, arrived. The evening was cold and the rain poured in torrents, and it was agreed upon that they would visit Clark's house that veryevening. Accordingly they arranged the time so as to be there between ten and eleven o'clock that night. When the proper hour arrived they started, and reached Clark's house, which was a small cabin containing only one room, a short time before eleven. The party proceeded cautiously, the latch was raised and they entered the room in which were two beds. Having been previously informed of the condition of the cabin, and the precise location of the two beds, it had been agreed upon between them that as soon as they entered one should strike a match and light a candle, which they had with them, while the others should secure the parties in the two beds.

As soon as they entered, Clark awoke and asked who was there, and was immediately answered "Friends." The light was struck, and Clark and his wife were lying in one bed, while Jackson was in the other. The officers recognized him immediately, and he appeared to be last asleep. Officer Clunk aroused him and called him by name, and at the same time officer Heman slipped a pair of handcuffs on his wrists and secured him.

Jackson was very calm, and seemed to understand their mission at once, and begged them not to say a word to his step-brother about the cause of his arrest, and stated that he would go along with them peaceably. He was taken out of bed and dressed himself, while his step-brother, Clark, and his wife seemed utterly dum-founded at the operation, and evidently had not the slightest suspicion of the crime for which Jackson was arrested, and at his own request they were kept in ignorance. Jackson, by the way of comforting them, stated with a good deal of confidence that he knew all about it, and would make it all right when he got to St. Louis.

As soon as he was dressed, the party started with their prisoner, and traveled all night through rain and mud.

On the road he stated that he happened to be "caught napping, or the result might have been otherwise," as he had a shot-gun close by his bedside heavily loaded. He had been working with his half-brother in the manufacture of brick. He had no money, and had pledged his watch and jewelry along the road for means to pay his passage.—He said that whilst he was at Chicago, seated in the cars an officer entered with a dispatch in his hand, containing his description &c., passed thro' the cars and examined the male passengers—came so close to him that he actually read the dispatch in the officer's hand, and he observed that his name was spelled wrong, although it had his description; but he made his escape and slept in the suburbs of the city that night, and next morning bright and early cleared out. Verily "the way of the transgressor is hard." He was brought to the city after night and lodged in jail. His case is a hard one, and he will no doubt receive the utmost penalty of the law.

Nash, who was sentenced to be hung at Carlinville, Ill., on Friday week last, had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life by the Governor of that State. This fact was not generally known, and on the day appointed for the execution, some 3 or 4000 country people went into town to witness the execution of the unfortunate man. The crowd thought they were rather long in bringing the prisoner out, got uneasy (not knowing the sentence had been commuted) and a brother of the murdered man, mounted a box and exhorted the crowd to tear down the jail if they did not give him up. The Sheriff and several others stated that he was not to be hanged—then they raved more furiously and proceeded towards the jail; but fearing to make the attack upon the prison, they shortly after dispersed heaping oath upon oath upon the Governor and all concerned. Upon the Sheriff entering the jail, he found that the prisoner had committed self destruction by hanging himself with a strip of his quilt, and that he was quite dead. This, no doubt, will satisfy the disappointed crowd that had congregated to see the poor wretch breathe his last on the gallows.

The miriculous escape of Mr. John Wise and his balloon at N. York, has been a subject for all the Western papers—every paper that I pick up has more or less to say about that balloon ascension. Although, it is true, he had a narrow escape, yet he has gained a world-wide notoriety, and wherever he may go with his balloon will be greeted by thousands.

Messrs. George Diller and Isaac M. Bricker, formerly of your city, have left this scorching climate—and gone to Chicago! Cool breezes and a lack of mosquitoes be their luck!

An accident happened on the Alton and Chicago railroad a day or two since, by which several cars were precipitated into a creek. It is reported that several lives were lost.

The coroner has held fifteen inquests within the past forty-eight hours. The deaths occurring from various causes—drowning, sun-stroke, &c.,—&c.—It is rumored that a man was murdered night before last at Franklin, a town a short distance in the country.

It is entirely too warm to write an interesting letter these days.

Yours, OLD GUARD.

Tremendous Conflagration!

The Chinese Museum—National Theatre—Thirty Stores and Twenty Dwellings—Laid In Ruins—Whole Square Burnt—Loss Over One Million—Reported Loss of Life—Several Firemen Injured.

About half past ten o'clock last night a fire was discovered coming from the carpenter's shop attached to the National Theatre in Chesthut street below Ninth, opposite the Girard House. Mr. Callahan, one of the Mayor's special officers, as soon as he discovered the fire, rushed to the front of the Theatre and gave the alarm. He begged the audience if they wanted to save their lives to leave the Theatre at once. One of the actors stepped to the footlights and assured them that there was no danger. Mr. Callahan knowing the imminent danger of the audience, seized several persons and forcibly ejected them from the Theatre.

The audience attracted by the vehemence of Mr. Callahan in his noble efforts in urging them to leave the house, soon became panic stricken, and rushed to the doors in the wildest confusion.

In a few moments the danger was too apparent. The flames rushed on the stage and darted from scene to scene, enveloping the whole interior of the building in flames. The fire soon burst out in all directions, extending to the Chinese Museum on the south, to the large Fancy Stores on Chestnut street to the east, and to the Girard Hotel on the north.

The grandeur of the scene baffles description. In half an hour after the fire got under way over 20 buildings were enveloped in flames. At one o'clock this morning, the whole square from Eighth to Ninth and Chestnut to George streets, with the exception of three or four houses, was a heap of smoking ruins.

Everybody got out of the Theatre safe.

The firemen were immediately on the spot, but before they could bring their efforts and apparatus to bear upon the burning building, the flames had spread with great rapidity to the adjoining property, and bid defiance to every exertion put forth by the firemen. The walls fell in with a tremendous crash, and the flames shot up with awful grandeur, scattering the sparks in every direction and those falling on the roofs of the adjacent buildings, soon set fire to them. The splendid Girard House, occupied by Messrs. Pressbury & Billings, also caught under the cornice, and was soon enveloped in flames. The magnificent Chinese Museum also caught on fire and was totally consumed with all its contents. There were also a number of buildings adjoining on George street, which were soon wrapped in flames, and despite the utmost efforts of the firemen and citizens they were also destroyed.

One fireman, while ascending a ladder, fell from the third story of a building and was dreadfully injured about the head. He was conveyed to the Hospital.

The sparks were blown in every direction, and the roofs of buildings, for two or three squares, were set on fire in many places, but were extinguished before the flames obtained much headway, by pouring buckets of water upon them. The whole block between Eighth and Ninth and Chestnut and George streets is almost a total mass of ruins.

In the Chinese Museum, a fireman was playing a side stream, when an adjoining wall fell and knocked him down, considerably injuring him. He sprang to his feet, and seized the hose again, and commenced working with all his energies. Such noble conduct is worthy of all praise.

A horse belonging to the Circus Company was so much frightened that he would not leave the enclosure, and the men had to put a rope round his neck to pull him out.

Pigeons were flying about in all directions, and fell in the fire and were consumed.

The Girard House, at one time was considered a victim to the devouring element, and the numerous inmates became greatly alarmed, and many of them removed their property. The flames, however, were subdued, by the most extraordinary exertions of several fire companies, and this noble structure was saved. The premises, however, were flooded with water. We noticed, present, Sheriff Allen, Mayor Conrad, and Marshall Murphey.

On Chester street there were some eight stores, fronting the Circus which with most of their contents, were intirely destroyed.

There is so much confusion prevailing that it is almost impossible to make anything like a correct estimate of the loss, but it will certainly exceed one million of dollars. We subjoin the names of some of the sufferers, as furnished by our report.

The 'Art Union Building,' occupied by Mr. Geo. F. Meeser, No. 116 Chesnut street, was completely deluged with water. This building would have been entirely destroyed, had it not been for the noble exertions of the Fairmount, Hibernia and Assistant Engine companies. Though the building stands in the midst of the ruins, it is but slightly damaged by the fire. The noble fellows concentrated their energies on the building to save it, and they succeeded. The loss of Mr. Meeser is about $4000—on which he has an insurance of $3000.

Among the sufferers in Chesnut street, were Messrs. Thomas W. Evans & Co., dry goods merchants 214; Messrs. Ladomus, Hooker & Co., jewelers; Cornelius Everest, jeweller 205; George Miliken, dealer in linen; Boutelier & Brothers, dry goods dealers, R. & W. Frazier, dry goods dealers 212; James S. Earle, painting and looking glass manufacturer, with a number of others, whose names we could not ascertain.

On Eighth street, west side, was Owston's Waverly House; Bell House; George Fisher, tailor; Librick, clock manufacturer; J. H. Shock; R. E. Murphy, jeweller; Nichols, trimming store; L. P. Kairer, tailor, and others.

It was impossible to learn a correct list of the many sufferers of this disastrous conflagration, at the time of going to press, 3 o'clock, A. M., when the fire was still raging. About one o'clock, the flames crossed Eighth street, but its damage was not of a serious character.

Many firemen were more or less injured, and it was reported several lives were lost, but we could not ascertain such to be the fact. We never saw men work with more energy. A member of the Diligent Engine Company was badly injured.—*Pennsylvanian of Thursday.*

DEATH OF THOMAS RITCHIE.—The venerable Thomas Ritchie expired at 12 o'clock on Monday, at Washington city, at the age of near seventy-six years. He was, we believe, the oldest editor in the United States, and continued to possess all the vigor of youthful thought and diction to the last efforts of his pen. His death will be heard with regret everywhere—for he was universally esteemed as an honest and upright man. The Washington, *Star*, in announcing his death says:—

"Up to within a few days past, he had been able to read, almost with his well known intense avidity for books and newspapers, and to write much, as well as to converse with the few friends whom his physician had permitted to have access to him. His arrangements for the sad coming event have been made for some time, during which period he had looked forward to the going out of his taper of life, with the perfect calmness, resignation, and Christian hope, which should rightfully mark the exit of a man so pure and upright as Thomas Ritchie—whose mind and heart, as all who knew him intimately will testify, were from the beginning to the end of his long career as a public man, *incapable of entertaining a sinister thought or sentiment.*'

HEAVY FRAUD.—New Yark, June 7.—It has just been discovered this afternoon that Kyle, the Secretary of the Harlem Company, has overdrawn his account $200,000. It is ascertained that Schuyler, acting as transfer agent of Naugatuck R. R., issued $20,000 worth of fraudulent stocks.

New York, July 5.—The Fourth was more generally observed than usual. Several alarms of fire and a number of riots occurred. There was nothing, however, of a serious character.

The military was very imposing, but I have to notice the melancholy fact that three soldiers were sun struck, and died shortly afterward.

A SCHEME FOR SPOILS.—*Know-Nothingism* is but a scheme of arch-demogogues to obtain office and spoils. It is, as the Harrisburg *Union* truthfully affirms, but a desperate game of Whig leaders to insure success in the coming election. An amalgamation has taken place with the Native American party, and a secret organization has been devised to mislead young and inexperienced Democrats. Unceasing efforts are being made for the extension of the society yclept "Know-Nothings," and persons are induced to become members who are not aware that the whole affair is a scheme of political tricksters, who in their frantic determination to rule or ruin, will leave no stone unturned to accomplish their base purposes. Selfish and aspiring men and broken down political hacks, are busily engaged in seducing from their party allegiance well-intentioned Democrats. Take heed, then, that you are not misled.

It is a singular fact, says the Mobile *Register*, in this connection, that wherever the elections have been determined by the influence of the Know Nothings, it has been claimed as a Whig victory by papers of that political complexion. Nor has this been an empty boast. It is undoubtedly true, that the Democrats have been generally defeated in these contests. The explanation of this phenomenon is simple. The Whig party is no longer a great national organization, with principles and measures to commend to the people. Without exception, every issue for which it once contended, has been laid aside as experience demonstrated its unsuitableness for the age and the people. It is now distinguished by a greed for office and an uncompromising opposition to the Democratic party. To overthrow their successful rivals, and thereby to gain possession of the offices of the country, is the grand object of Whig leaders and their Whig followers. Unaided by other factions, they could never achieve this result, and therefore they are driven to the alternative of courting the smiles of every band of malcontents who set themselves against the Democracy.

☞ A horrible tragedy was enacted in Jefferson county, Tennessee, about ten days ago. Elijah Moore, his wife, and sister-in-law, were brutally murdered at night in their beds, by a negro slave, named Tom, about 22 years of age. After killing Mr. and Mrs. Moore, he seized her sister, and after a desperate struggle, in which he broke her left arm and rendered her insensible, twice violated her person with hellish brutality, and then killed her with an axe. He was afterwards arrested, and after having been forced, by torture, to a confession of his fiendish crimes, was burned to death in sight of his murdered master's house, and in presence of more than one thousand persons.

MARRIAGES.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, David M. Mellinger to Elizabeth Mellinger, both of West Hempfield.

On the 4th inst., by the same, Christian Ohmet, of Marietta, to Mary Horning, of Bainbridge.

On the 8th ult., by the Rev. R. S. Wagner, Jacob Baffer, jr., to Elizabeth Kafroth, both of West Earl, Lancaster co.

DEATHS.

In this city, on Wednesday the 5th inst, John S. Morton, in the 38th year of his age.

In Gosport Va. on the evening of the 24th June James Edward, aged two years and two months, son of James and Clementina Hindman.

On the 25th ult., Elizabeth Evans, wife of Samuel Evans, in the 26th year of her age.

On Monday, June 26th, Martin Forror, of West Lampeter, aged 88 years, 7 months and 18 days.

On the 27th ult., in West Hempfield township, Elizabeth, wife of Isaac H. Kauffman, and daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Bradley, aged 24 years, 1 month and 21 days.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.

Flour dull and receding in price. Sales for shipment vary from $8,25 to $8,50. Extra brands, $8,37 to $9. Rye Flour, $5,37. Corn Meal, $3,50.

Wheat, prime red $1,90 a $1,95; white, $1,80 a $2,04; now wheat, $1,75 a $1,85. Rye dull, at $1,10. Corn dull, at 75 a 80 cts. Oats, 58 a 59 cts. Whiskey, 27 a 28 cts.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of the Lancaster Savings Institution have this day (July 6) declared a dividend of 5 per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand. CHARLES BOUGHTER, Treasurer. july 11 tf-25

By Authority.

Resolution Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 1. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following amendments be and the same are hereby proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, under and in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof, ta wit:

PROPOSITION 1, TO BE ARTICLE XI.

SEC. 1. The aggregate amount of debts hereafter contracted by the Commonwealth shall never exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, except in case of war to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or to redeem the public debt of the Commonwealth, and the money so raised shall be applied to the purpose for which the debt may be contracted, or pay such debts, and to no other purpose.

SEC. 2. To pay the public debt of the Commonwealth, as it shall mature, there shall be created in case of war to repel invasion, suppress insurrection and to redeem the public debt, the Legislature shall at their next session after the adoption of this section into the Constitution, provide by law for the creation of a sinking fund, which shall not be abolished till the said public debts be wholly paid, to consist of all the net annual income from the public works and stocks owned by the Commonwealth, or any other funds arising under any revenue law now existing or that may be hereafter enacted, so far as the same may be required to pay the interest of said debts semi-annually, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than five hundred thousand dollars, increased yearly by compounding at a rate of not less than five per centum per annum; the said sinking fund shall be invested in the loans of the Commonwealth, which shall be cancelled from time to time in a manner to be provided by law; no portion of the sinking fund shall ever be applied to the payment of the debt of five hundred thousand dollars mentioned in the first section of this article, but the said sinking fund shall be applied only to the purposes herein specified.

SEC. 3. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any way be given or loaned to or in aid of any individual, company, corporation or association, nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner or stockholder in any company, association or corporation in this Commonwealth or elsewhere, formed for any purposes.

SEC. 4. The Commonwealth shall never assume the debts of any county, city, borough or township, or any corporation or association, unless such debts shall have been contracted to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or to defend the State in war.

PROPOSITION 2, TO BE ARTICLE XI.

Prohibiting Municipal Subscriptions.—The Legislature shall never authorize any county, city, borough or township, by a vote of its citizens or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any joint stock company, association or corporation, or to raise money for, or loan its credit to, or in aid of any such company or association.

E. B. CHASE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
M. M'CASLIN,
Speaker of the Senate.

In Senate, April 28, 1854.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. Yeas 22; nays 6.—Extract from the Journal.

T. A. MAGUIRE, Clerk.

In House of Representatives, April 21, 1854.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. Yeas 71, nays 20. Extract from the journal.

WM. JACK, Clerk.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Filed April 29, 1854. } C. A. BLACK, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, July 1, 1854.

(SEAL) I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's office, the day and year above written.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Journal of the Senate.

"Resolution No. 562, entitled 'Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.' was read a third time. On the question will the Senate agree to the first proposition, the yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Darsie, Furguson, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, B. D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Hendricks, Heister, Hoge, Jamison, Kinzer, McClintock, McFarland, Platt, Price, Quiggle, Sager, Slifer, Wherry, McCaslin, *Speaker*—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Darlington, Hamilton, Kunkle and Skinner—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question, will the Senate agree to the second proposition, the yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Darsie, Furguson, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, B. D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Hendricks, Heister, Hoge, Jamison, Kinzer, McClintock, McFarland, Platt, Price, Quiggle, Slifer, Wherry, McCaslin, *Speaker*—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Darlington, Hamilton, Kunkle and Skinner—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives.

"The question recurring upon the final passage of the Resolutions, the first proposition was agreed to as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Abraham, Adams, Atherton, Ball, Barton, Boyer, Bingham, Boyd, Bush, Byerly, Caldwell, Calvin, Carlisle, Chamberlin, Cook, Crane, Cummings, Daugherty, Davis, De France, Dunning, Eckert, Edinger, Eldred, Evans, Foster, Fry, Gallentine, Gibboney, Gilmore, Gray, Groom, Gwin, Hamilton, Hart, Herr, Heistand, Hiller, Hipple, Horn, Hummel, Hunsecker, Hunter, Hurtt, Jackman, Kilgore, Knight, Laury, (Lehigh,) Linn, Magee, Maguire, Manderfield, M'Connell, M'Kee, Miller, Monaghan, Montgomery, Moore, Moser, Muse, Palmer, Parke, Parmine, Passmore, Patterson, Porter, Putney, Rawlins, Roberts, Rowe, Sallade, Scott, Sidle, Simonton, Smith, (Berks,) Smith, (Crawford,) Stewart, Stockdale, Strong, Struthers, Wheeler, Wicklein, Wright, Ziegler, Chase, *Speaker*—55.

NAYS—None.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question will the House agree to the second proposition, the yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the provisions of the 10th article of the constitution, and are as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abraham, Atherton, Ball, Barton, Beck, Boyer, Bingham, Boyd, Caldwell, Carlisle, Chamberlain, Cook, Crane Cummings, Daugherty, Davis, Deegan, De France, Dunning, Edinger, Eldred, Evans, Fry, Gallentine, Gibboney, Gillmore, Gray, Groom, Gwin, Hamilton, Hiestand, Hiller, Hipple, Hunsecker, Hunter, Hurtt, Jackman, Kilgore, Knight, Laury, (Lehigh,) Lowrey, (Tioga,) Linn, Magee, Maguire, Manderfield, M'Connell, M'Kee, Monaghan, Montgomery, Moore, Moser, Muse, Palmer, Parke, Parmlee, Passmore, Patterson, Porter, Rawlins, Roberts, Rowe, Sallade, Scott, Simonton, Smith, (Berks,) Smith, (Crawford,) Stockdale, Wheeler, Wicklein, Wright, Chase, *Speaker*—71.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Baldwin, Beans, Bush, Byerly, Eckert, Ellis, Hart, Herr, Horn, Hummel, M'Combs, Miller, Poulson, Putney, Sidle, Stewart, Strong, Struthers, Ziegler—20.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, July 1, 1854. }

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.

(SEAL) I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "YEAS" and "NAYS" taken on the "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution of the Commonwealth," as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly, of this Commonwealth for the Session of 1854.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said office this first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

C. A. BLACK, Secretary of the Commonwealth. 8m-26

Election Notice.—An election for One President and Six Managers of the Lancaster Gas Company, will be held at the Office of said Company, on June 15th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

C. Hager, President. july 11 tf-25

Estate of John Corrigan, dec'd.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, to distribute the balance of the account of Elizabeth Corrigan and Amos S. Green, Administrators of John Corrigan, late of the Borough of Columbia, in said county, deceased, to and among the persons lawfully entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the public house of Christian Shenk, in the city of Lancaster, on Tuesday, the 8th day of August, 1854, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.

JAMES L. REYNOLDS. July 11 4t-25

Estate of Ludwig Becker, dec'd.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the balance in the hands of John Stouffer and John N. Eby, administrators *cum testamento annexo*, of said Ludwig Becker, dec'd, to and among the legatees entitled to the same, according to the provisions of the will of said dec'd, will attend at Cooper's hotel, in the city of Lancaster, on Saturday the 12th, of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of his apointment, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

SIMON P. EBY, Auditor. July 11 4t-25

Dividend.—The President and Directors of the Lancaster Gas Company, have this day declared a dividend of fifty cents on each share of stock, payable on demand.

JOHN F. SHRODER, Treas'r. [july 11 tf-25

Attest, WM. GLEIM, Sec'y. July 3.

Turnpike Dividend.—The President and Managers of the Lancaster, Elizabethtown and Middletown turnpike road have this day declared a dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents on each share of stock, payable on demand.

J. M. LONG, Treasurer. july 3 3t-25

Improved Super Phosphate of Lime, from city Chemical and Union Works, made after the most improved articles, and very superior. Prepared Anhydrite Manure, made after the English article, and most superior, being very much lower than Guano, and fully equal. The attention of Dealers and Farmers is particularly called here for trial. Also, PERUVIAN GUANO, in large or small quantities, for sale by

JOHN L. POMEROY, 22 South Wharves, 3d door above Chesnut street, Philadelphia. july 11 3m-25

Valuable Farm for Sale.—The subscriber offers his farm at private sale, containing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY SEVEN ACRES AND A HALF of limestone land, eighteen of which are in timber—situate in Upper Leacock township, Lancaster county, adjoining lands of Isaac Bard, Benjamin Rohrer, the Church road and the New Holland and Lancaster turnpike. The land is of excellent quality, rich and productive in grain and grass crops, having been heavily manured and limed for many years. It is divided into ten fields, besides a young bearing APPLE ORCHARD of choice fruit. The whole farm is under good substantial fence, chiefly locust posts with pine and chesnut rails.

The improvements are a THREE STORY BRICK MANSION HOUSE, white coated in the best manner; the rooms on each floor arranged to secure comfort and convenience; a well built cool cellar under the whole building; also, a kitchen and winter sitting room with sleeping apartments over both;—a never failing spring of pure water and a good well and pump in the yard; also a Cistern of twenty hogsheads capacity at the kitchen door. Also, a STONE BARN, 120 by 48 feet, divided on upper floor into six bays or sections, two of which are threshing floors and large garners, all of the best material and in good order. On the ground floor there are forty stalls for cattle and eight for horses.

The property is beautifully located in a healthy neighborhood, and is convenient to Churches and School Houses.

Further description is deemed unnecessary, as the property can be viewed and every information obtained from my son, Mark Connell, jr., who resides on the premises.—Part of the purchase money may remain on the land, if desired. Title good, and no incumbrance.

MOORE CONNELL. july 11 2m*-25

Tax Payers Take Notice.—The abutement of 5 per cent. will be allowed on State Tax paid by the 15th inst.

B. REINHOLD, Treasurer. july 4 2t*-24

A list of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Safe Harbor, for the Quarter ending 30th June, 1854.

	B		M.
Burns Patrick, (minor.)		Moss Henry E.	
Brooksbank John		McIldonny Patrick W.	
Bisker David		Miffin Joseph 2	
Baker Mary A.		Matson John	
Bostick E P		McGulgan Ambrose	
Blumer Peter			N
Brenner Christopher		Null George 2	
	C	Nunamacker Samuel	
Croft John			R.
Carman Margaret		Ruberts Hugh	
Cunningham Patrick		Roan Catharine	
Crawford Wm. A		Rennll R. W.	
Case Capt. Wesley		Roltomore John	
	D	Riely Barnard	
Doll Peter		Roberts Wm. O.	
Dawson Frances			S.
Emery Wilson		Sheild Wesley	
Eby Eliza		Seybert Daniel	
Ferguson, Wm. F		Slattery David	
Funk Ann		Serple Geo. F.	
	G	Shenk Christian 2	
Garman Jno.		Slaymaker Samuel	
German Thomas		Sides Geo.	
		Seck John A.	
Harrington Daniel		Stoler Jacob	
Hess Jno. 2		Stoutzenberger Geo.	
Hawb Richard			T.
Hiller Sarah		Tinsly James W.	
Hews A Esq.		Trenwith Geo. Thomas	
Hudtson S D		Thomas Simon	
Hickey Patrick		Taylor Susan	
Hannatel Adam		Tolan John	
Hunt Mathew		Trot James	
Hartzler Christian			U.
	J	Ulrich G. W.	
Irwin Wm. B			W
	J	Whitcome T M	
Job Annes		Wilson A	
	K.	White James	
Klein Thoe.		Witmer Jacob, Sr.	
	L.		Y.
Levic Maney S.		Yellets Fanny	

JOHN KOLP, P. M. jy 4 3t-24

Wager's Wine Store.—Just received 3 quarter Casks Port Wine, 1 Barrel Super Old Whiskey, 2 Barrels Old Trimble Whiskey.

Rum, Gin and Old Harper Vry old Peach Jack. St. Julien Claret, pints or quarts, by single bottle or box, of a superior quality, at WAGER'S WINE STORE, jy 4 tf-24 South Centre Square.

York Sprinds, ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.—The undersigned having purchased Mr. Arnold Gardner's interest in the above place would most respectfully inform his friends and the patrons of YORK SPRINGS, that he has added some new buildings and fitted up the place in excellent order, and that the House was opened for the reception of visitors on the first day of June, and will be kept open the whole year.

This delightful and popular Watering Place is located within 5 miles of the South Mountain, and from 2 to 4 hours ride of Gettysburg, Carlisle, Harrisburg and Hanover. The medicinal qualities of the water are so favorably known and so often tested, that it is deemed unnecessary to give a publication in this card. The country abounds with game, and from information already received, Woodcock will be very abundant this season. The proprietor having had long experience in keeping a public and boarding house in Westminster, and being fortunate in engaging all of Mr. Gardner's old servants, he pledges himself to do all in his power to keep up he former reputation of this place, and hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ A Band of good Music is engaged during the season. CONRAD MOUL, Proprietor. july 4 3t-24

Estate of Peter Summy, dec'd.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Lancaster county, to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Henry Summy and Robert Bursk, Administrators of the estate of Peter Summy, late of Upper Leacock township in said county, dec'd, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the public house of Lewis Sprecher, in the city of Lancaster, on Thursday the 10th day of August, 1854, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested in the distribution of said balance are requested to attend.

ISAAC N. ELLMAKER, Auditor. jy. 4 4t-24

Volunteer Candidates.

Coroner.—We are requested to announce that CONRAD ANNE, Cabinet Maker, of Lancaster, will be an Independent Candidate for Coroner, at the ensuing election. te-24 july 4

For Register.—WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK, Machine Maker and Iron founder, announces that he is an Independent Candidate for Register at the next election. jun tf*-53

Independent Candidate for Register.—JOHN SHLOAT, (Miller,) of Ephrata, offers himself as an Independent candidate for Register, at the October election. td*-22

Sheriffalty.—CHRISTIAN SHENK of the city of Lancaster, annonnces that he will be an Independent candidate for SHERIFF of Lancaster county, at the election next fall. dec 15 tf-49

William Coleman, vs. Henry G. Clark. } In the Common Pleas of Lan'r. county. Alias Levari Facias, April Term, 1853, No. 5.

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, to distribute the balance in Court, arising from the sale of Defts. Real Estate, to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice, that he will attend for the purpose of his appointment at his office in South Duke street, in the City of Lancaster, on Friday, August 11th, 1854, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when and where all persons interested in said estate will attend if they see proper. W. W. BROWN, Auditor. june 27 4t-23

Estate of Michael Ehrman, Sr., dec'd.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael Ehrman, Sr., late of the City of Lancaster, dec'd, having been issued to the subscribers residing in said City, they hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them without delay properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH EHRMAN, Ex'x. CHRISTIAN KIEFFER, Ex'r. 6t-20 june 6

Notice to Tax Collectors.—The Tax Collectors will collect and pay over the County Tax with as little delay as possible. An abatement of 5 per cent. will be allowed on State Tax paid on or before the 15th of July. B. REINHOLD, Treas'r. may 23 tf-18

For Rent.—The two large rooms (with a folding door between them) occupied at present by the subscriber, as an office, in South Queen street, two doors below Shenk's Hotel. They would be suitable for either a store or office. The rent will be moderate, and possession given immediately. GEO. SANDERSON.

New Books, Just Received at the Cheap Book Store.—The Turkish Empire; its History