## Intelligencer & Journal

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. LANCASTER, MARCH 20, 1855.

FIRST OF APRIL. Subscribers who contem plate changing their places of residence on the notice of their removal, that we may know where and how to forward their papers after that date. We can send the INTELLIGEN-CER by our carrier, or through the mails, to almost any point in or out of the county, so that no one need discontinue his paper on account of "moving." Let us know the place, from and to which you remove, and we will guarantee to serve your paper as punctually at your new place of abode as it reached you in the old one.

A Worthy Brother ! The Know-Nothings of New York City have been making a great ado about BILL POOLE, who met his death recently in a drunken fight with several of his rowdy associates. only pity is, that Tom Hyer and the rest of the ruffian gang had not likewise fallen from a pistol shot or a dirk-knife. The peaceable inhabitants of that City would be well rid of the whole posse, and would have good cause to reinice at being eased of such graceless vagabonds. But Bill was a Know-Nothing, and the fraternity seem disposed to canonize him as a saint and martyr-hence they attended his funeral by thousands, and had a Know-Nothing clergyman to officiate and perform the pageantry of canonization. Truly, we have fallen upon evil times, when ruffians are to be held up as saints, and martyrs manufactured out of material furnished from the "ring." But such is Know-Nothingism, which, in its mad career, goes upon the principle of transforming vice into virtue, and, ner contra, virtue into vice! The eves of the honest and unsuspec ing, who were innocently inveigled into the meshes of this Jacobin association, will soon be opened to its enormities, and then Know-Nothingism will speedily find its proper level. A few more such public demonstrations as were made at the funeral of Poole, the prizefighter, and the decent population of New York and the country at large will turn from the foul party with loathing and disgust.

Prohibition and Regulation. On our first page will be found the report of the Committee of the Senate, upon the bills "prohibiting or restraining the sale of spirituous liquors." The great importance of the subject, as also the high character of the gentlemen composing the Committee, will ensure its perusal by almost every body in whose hands the paper may fall.

The election held in the State of New Hampshire, on Tuesday, resulted in the success of the Know-Nothings, Whigs, Abolitionists, &c. &c. The amalgamationists carried the Governor, members of Congress and a large majority of the State Legislature. The Democracy of the Granite State fought a noble fight; but, like their brethren in the Old Keystone, last October, they were not able, at this time, to succeed against the combination of isms (including traitors in their own party) arrayed against them. There is a better day

coming-for Truth crushed to earth will rise again, The eternal years of God are her's— But error, wounded, writhes in pain, And dies amid its worshippers."

On to-morow week, the 28th instant, the Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Metho-Unuren, will meet in this city, and continue its sessions for 8 or 10 days .--The body is composed of over 200 Ministers.

About the 1st of April a grand Know-Nothing State Council will assemble in this city, in secret session, for the purpose, we suppose, of regulating the affairs of the Commonwealth .-This convocation of Sam's body guard will also, doubtless, bring a great many strangers to town.

These two assemblages, taken in connexion with the fact that the first (or rather 2d, the first falling on Sunday) of April, being a sort of general pay-day, when hundreds visit the county seat on business, there is every reason to believe that our town will present an unusually animated appearance about that time Our Hotels, Boarding Houses, Stores and Shops will have a brisk time of it

<u>a</u>\_\_ WHITE HALL ACADEMY.—This Institution located in the lower end of Cumberland coun ty, about three miles from Harrisburg, is now one of the best conducted and most prosperous Academies in the State. During the last scholastic year, it (numbered 155 pupils, viz. Summer session, 66\ Winter, do. 89.

Mr. DENLINGER, the Principal and Proprie tor of the Academy is a highly enterprising, accomplished and competent Instructor, and is assisted in his labors by several excellent and competent gentlemen.

·For terms, &c., see advertisement in another

Gen. Weidman -- Again. The Philadelphia News, a Whig paper, thus speaks of Gen. Weidman, whose efforts in preventing the election of Simon Cameron to the U. S. Senate, were noticed in our last week's edition :

Gen. John Weidman, of Lebanon, is favor ably spoken of by the Lancaster Intelligences as the next Loco Foco candidate for Governor Barring the General's incorrigible Loco Foco ism, we have no doubt he would make an able and faithful Governor. He is a scholar, a sound lawyer, and an honest and noble-heart

Bishop WAUGH, of Baltimore, will preach in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of this City, on Sunday morning next.

Convention of School Superintendents. We notice in some of the Harrisburg papers a call issued by the Superintendent of Common Schools, for a meeting of all the County Superintendents in Convention at Harrisburg, on the 11th of April next, for mutual consultation, and the discussion and adoption of such measures as may tend to a more complete and effective organization for the advancement of the Common Schools, and the cause of popular education.

The Degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Chief Justice Lewis, of Supreme Court of this State, by Jefferson College, on Saturday week.

Col Fremont has recovered his suit for 44, 000 acres of land in California, through the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court, and is thus made the richest man in America. Col. F. paid three thousand dollars for the land.

RIGHT.-Mr. Killinger has introduced abill in the Senate looking to the publication of the laws in the newspapers, instead of the old fogy pamphlet-system. We hope he will be backed up by the press of the State. The bill should by all means become a law.

The bill repealing the license laws of the State passed the House finally, on Friday last, by vote of 47 to 30. There were 23 ab-

The bill for the sale of the Main Line of our Public Improvements, is now under disussion in the Legislature.

Sale of the Main Line.

We agree with the Pittsburg Post, that the bill for the sale of the Main Line of the State the annexation of Cuba, and are violent in Works, which is now before the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, is so grossly absurd and unjust toward the State, that it can be ferred its incorporation with this country racarcely regarded as worthy of a moment's onsideration: and yet, having the sanction glish and French. We do not marvel at this and recommendation of a committee made up They pursued the same course in regard to first of April, are requested to give us early of all parties, and urged by a corporation of the annexation of Texas, and were also opscarce less power, influence, and ambition than posed to the acquisition of New Mexico and the late United States Bank, it may deserve some attention. It is objectionable chiefly be a former generation were likewise arrayed

> First. It discriminates in favor of the Pennsylvauia Railroad Company, by proposing to repeal the tonnage tax, provided that Company shall purchase. This tax now pays the interest on nearly three millions of the State debt; n two years it will pay the interest on five milions, and before the first payment for the sale ers of the Federal or Whig party, and thus would become due, it will certainly pay the inerest on the whole seven millions.

> Second. The Columbia Railroad has, in the year just closed, paid into the Treasury \$446,-520 of net profit, after paying expenses and necessary yearly repairs. If this sum be added to the tonnage tax for the same time, \$135,-480, we find the Treasury has received \$582,-000 in the year 1854, from these sources alone, which is sufficient to pay the interest on more | the times are a mere fallacy, the "Queen o than eleven and a half millions of the State

debt! Third. Because it will be necessary to levy further burthens on the people in the form of a direct State tax, to make good the de- into the insatiate maw of England or France, ficiency which will be occasioned by a sale at the price named in the bill ; for if the Treasury be deprived of the \$582,000, as stated above. and only save \$350,000, which is the interest (at 5 per cent.) on seven millions, the revenue will be made short by this sale next year \$232,000; even estimating the trade over the Columbia and Pennsylvania roads to be no greater than in 1854.

Fourth. The bill imposes no obligation on the purchasers to keep the works open to public use. Nor does it place any limit on the rates of toll, nor does it protect the trade of the North and West Branch canals against oppressive exactions.

A sale under this bill amounts to giving away a clear, proper, solid and rapidly increasing revenue, amounting at minimum to \$582,000-and the whole of the Main Line from Columbia to Pittsburg—to save the payment of \$350,000 for interest.

Is it wise to sell on such terms? Is the State Treasury in a condition to suffer so large loss of revenue? Are the people prepared o submit to further taxation, merely to put CUBA—A BRITISH AND FRENCH PROmoney into the purse of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which even now earns more than 9 per cent. on its stock? These are a few of the queries we would put to the enresentatives of this Commonwealth, and ask them to ponder them well, before passing the present bill for the sale of the Main Line

"Paying Dear for the Whistle." The Army Estimates of Great Britain, fo

the present year, are as follows: Number of men to be raised, exclusive of the Indian army, Foreign Corps, and Militia, will, in round numbers, be 180,000. To effect this, 60,000 men must be recruited, and 7500 horses must be provided to make up the requisite number of 9572.

The gross expenditures upon the Army will reach \$68,605,790; and when the amount required for the Naval service is added, and this exclusive of ordnance, it amounts to the enormous sum of \$148,094,805!

These are the estimates sent into Parliament a few weeks ago, and if it does not make John Bull's eyes as large as saucers, it is not plish that feat.

Truly, this Russian war is an expensive business, and the English have evidently got considerably more than they bargained for when they embarked in the enterprize. Just think of it-over.\$148,000,000 to carry

on the war for one short year! Know-Nothing Harmony.

Another Picture.-Here is an admirable picture of Gov. Pollock, drawn to the life by the Chambersburg Transcript, the Know-Nothing organ of Franklin county. The Transcript, in noticing some remarks on the Governor's appointments made by us two weeks ago, thus hannily expresses its sentiments:

"This picture drawn by the Lancaster Intel-

ligencer is too true, but we deny it to be a correct representation of Know Nothing consis It is, however, a lamentable tency. It is, however, a lamentable exposi-tion of the weakness of a vain pretender who was bolstered and buoyed up by the invincible power. It is a sad exemplification of the deception often practiced by public men under the musk of principle and patriotism. It is an instance in which a self confident and mulish disposition has hung mill-stones around the neck of its stultified victim, sinking him at once into the sea of nothingness and conempt. Honest and true Americans who are peginning to understand the duplicity of Gov. Pollock, are repudiating him by hundreds, thus hurling back the accusation that casts effection upon the consistency of their party.

Who will not say that the Know-Nothings are a united and harmonious party? Go ahead gentlemen, we'll stand by and see fair play.

KATE ATLESTORD,-Mr. T. B. Peterson has in press and ill shortly publish, a novel with this title, from the penf Charles J. Peterson, author of "Cruisings in the Last War," and other spirited productions. The scene is laid in the Revolution, and from the abilities of the writer, which are of a very high order, it may fairly be prosumed that the wak will be full of interest and attractiveness. The

Public Ledger says of it:

"From what is known of the author's ability, and especially of his talent for presenting Revolutionary reminiscences in the most interesting form, we expected a rich treat in this fiction, as well as a faithful embodiment of the history of the refugees of of New Jersey—Nor have we been disappointed. The heroine is sketched most artistically, and rairly stands before the reader a thing of life. One of the greatest beauties of the story is, the characters are never unnatural, nor the incidents improbable; and yet, from the minute description thrown around them, the most thrilling interest is awakened—The narrative grows more and more absorbing also us it proceeds. It is on all hands pronounced the ablest original novel published for many years."

The Ladies' National Magazine, for April, is splendidly embellished. The first plate representing "Moses Smiting the Rock" is a magnificent engraving—so also the colored Fashion Plate 'Les Modes Parisiennes.' We need say nothng in commendation of the reading matter, as every body

THE HEN FEVER .-- We have required from the Publisher T. B. Peterson, Phila., a neat volume, entitled "The History of the Hen Fever"—being a humorous record, by Geo. P Burnham, with appropriate illustrations, and also a portrai of Queen Victoria. The book is dedicated by the Author to the Amateurs, Fanciers and Breeders of Poultry, the suc essful and unfortunate dealers, throughout the United states: and the victims of misplaced confidence in the He rade, generally.' The work will be found upon a perusal, o be highly edifying and amusing, and will doubtless mee MURRAY & STORE, of this City, have any number of the

ooks on hand. Hundreds of people were upon the Bridge at MECHANICS AND LABORERS.-As many of our readers overlooked the act passed for the protection of mechanics and laborers, at the time it appeared in this paper, we republish it for general information :-

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That in all assign ments of property, whether real or personal, which shall hereafter be made by any person or persons, or chartered companies, to trustees or assigns, on acount of inability at the time to pay his or their debts, the wages of minors, mechanics and laborers employed by such persons or chartered company, shall be the first preferred and paid by such trustees or assignes, before any other creditor or creditors of

the assignor Provided, That any one claim thus preferred shall not exceed one hundred dollars

day evening, and brought the occupants before his Honor, who held them in \$100 to anower.

Acts Passed. The following acts, passed by the Legisla-The Whig press generally are opposed to ture, have been signed by the Governor: An act to incorporate the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania.

An act declaring a certain bridge heretofore erected over the West Branch of the Octorora their denunciations of the Administration and our Ministers abroad, because they have prether than see it fall into the hands of the Encreek, in Lancaster county, to be a county bridge.
An act to authorize the dissolution of the

The Whigs Opposed to Annexation.

California. The Whig, or Federal editors of

against the purchase of Louisiana, and no

enithets were considered too vile and abom-

inable to heap upon the devoted head of

THOMAS JEFFERSON, because of his successfu

efforts in bringing that important State (the

key to the great Missisippi valley) into the

Union. Thus has it ever been with the lead-

we suppose, it will continue to be. They uni

formly seem to prefer the aggrandizement of

our old and bitter enemy, England, to the ex-

pansion of the territorial limits of the Repub-

lic and the consequent enlargement of th

It is all idle to talk about Cuba remaining

nuch longer a dependency of Spain. In

very few years more, unless all the signs of

the Antilles" will pass from the feeble grasp

of the effete and decaying monarchy of Spain

—and the only question now is, into whose

hands shall it fall? Shall it be gulped down

or both, to the great detriment and irreparable

injury of this country-or shall it it be peace

ably, fairly and honorably annexed to this

country, to whom it is immensely important

This is the sole question at issue, and onr

Ministers abroad, well knowing the designs of

the two leading powers of Europe upon the

Island, have acted wisely and well in their

er, under the circumstances, it was the proper

commendations to our Government. Wheth-

ourse to make these documents public, at

this time, is another question about which we

do not feel ourself competent to judge. The

public interests may or may not suffer detri-

ment therefrom, but that is for the future t

determine. But it does not alter the ques-

tion, nor detract from its vast importance

nor is it any justification of the course pursued

The following article from the Cincinnati

Enquirer (one of the ablest Democratic jour-

nals in the Union) is so pointed and appro

prists in this connexion, that we cannot re

TECTORATE

The late fillibustering rumors of an expedi

have convinced the world that a British

British and French vessels of war

ion against Cuba, if they have had no othe

and French protectorate has been established

in the island of Cuba. Suspicions and con

jectures upon that point have ripened into cer

have been employed by the Cuban Captain

keneral, in the conveyance of troops, and for

Madrid, which has been compelled to call in

hey can concentrate their power in time of

var to destroy the commerce of the United

which they are endeavoring to hold for the same purpose that dictated the sending of

The two Western European powers seem

have entered into a league, offensive and de-

itical concerns of both hemispheres—to regulate them to suit their own interest, which

Lord Clarendon and Emperor Napoleon have declared to be identical. Our Government

has repeatedly said that it could never peacea

to any of the great maritime powers of Europe but the event has practically occurred. The

nominal invisdiction of Cube is still allowed

as a blind, to remain in the hands of Spain

but the real power there is that of England

itical rivals hold the key of the Gulf in the

Beyond all doubt, Spain has transferred it

Our great commercial and

Suspension Bridge,

Yesterday about 30'clock,

Niagara Falls, March 9, 1855. Dear G. S. M----:

don."
On the 1st of May a full train of Cars will

pass over, and a great Jubilee will come off.

DENTISTRY.-By a card in another column.

t will be seen that Dr. Welchens intends re-

moving about a half square north of his pres-

Yours. &c.

water i

bly submit to a surrender of Cuba b

and France.

isive, to exercise a supervision over the no

heir armies to the Crimea.

Havana is the Western Constantinople

the aid of the self constituted constables of

the defense of Havana, as readily and openly as if they sailed under the flag of Spain. Their protectorate over the island can not now be denied or questioned. It is no longer under the control of the decrepit monarchy of

frain from adding it to the above remarks:

by the opposition press.

area of freedom.

corporation entitled "The Pennsylvania Steam-An act to authorize the Governor to incor porate a company to erect a bridge over the

Youghogheny river, at a point between the middle of M'Williams' Island and Taylor's fording, in the county of Fayette. A further suppliment to an act incorpora-ting the Bingham Mining and Lumbering com-

An act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to

incorporate the Allentown railroad company, approved April 19, A. D., 1853.

An act for the protection of fruit in Warren, Venango, Crawford, and other counties. An act to incorporate the Hereford turnpike An act appointing commissioners and au-

horizing them to lay out a certain road in Cum perland and York counties.

A supplement to the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Lock Haven and Tyrone rail-road company," approved February 26, A. D.,

An act to extend the time for re-laying the Chambersburg, Greencastle, and Hagerstow An act to authorize Geo. M. Lauman to form a connection betwen the Susquehanna river and the Eastern Division of the Pennsylvania

SMALL NOTES .- In England the smalles paper money circulation they have is the five pound-note, equivalent to about twenty-five dollars. In France the smallest is equal to as small bills is not known to either of these are thrown into spasms if you talk about hibiting from circulation small notes. And vet if this was done would not the wages of he day laborer be more uniform and steady the farmer find a better safeguard, the bus ness man more security and steadiness in the currency he must employ, and would not banking, by giving it more of a commercial me more honorable, and less of character. temptation for dishonesty .- Harrisburg

The above paragraph is a sample of hundreds which we constantly encounter in our exchange papers, all showing the prevalence of a deep feeling on the subject. Considering that this has developed itself without the aid or influence of party leaders, it may be taken as indicative of the fact that the public have grown tired of a species of circulation which was never anything else than an evil, and is now without the shadow of an excuse. Origi nated in the spasms of a monetary distress, this mere substitute for a currency has now peen protracted through an era when the country has been filled beyond all preceden with an abundant metallic currency, and the mines of California and Australia are deluging Europe and America with gold. It can ot be possible that there is any longer need of this small note currency in view of such plethera of the precious metals. Everybody seems to agree to this proposition, and no one pretends to deny the great evils arising from the continuance of these wretched rags, and yet our legislators seem to be very shy in dealing with the subject. As things now stand, a man cannot travel fifty miles without being obliged to receive, at every point where he has occasion to purchase anything, notes which are not current at his home. In al commercial cities this miserable currency en tails upon every mercantile house a very ser ous charge for the discount of notes. It is high time we had a national instead of a local,

all intents and purposes the Queen of the Antilles may be regarded as a British and French outpost in the West Indies—a station where rrency .- North American. The North American is right in its remarks or the article from the Keystone, and we are pleased to find so able and influential a Whig journal taking such a firm stand on the Democratic platform-for it is the very policy contended for by the Democratic party for the last twenty years, and which he been denounced by the Whig journals of the State, the North American included. But there is after all, nothing like experience; and the tendency of things for the last three or four years has gone very far to popularize the policy commenced by Gen. Jackson and strictly adhered to by the Democracy ever since. There is an abundance of gold and silver now in the country, and there is no longer a necessity, (if there ever was) for paper of a less denomination than ten dollars. We hope soon to see every note below that mark banished from circulation.

o them. We want no better evidence than Our Borough election is over: "What of it?" Why s great deal of it indeed! a wonderful time we have hat about one of the greatest times you have read of lately in the first place, to begin at the beginning, we must go sack to the nomination of candidates. The "nichtswissers' that which has been recently afforded us of and Feance are employed to rivit the chains of despotism upon the unfortunate Creoles of Cuba. The Court of Madrid has called in the cuba. The Court of Madrid has called in the aid of those royal "fillibasters," who claim the right of a monophy in that business, and are very much offended when they have competition in the shape of expeditions from the American shores to aid the other side.

In the course of time we shall have long diatribes from the British and French pressibut the unscrupulous and perfidious conduct of the Americans—their diar egard of the laws of nations and of good neighborhood, as evinced by their repeated "piratical" demonstrations of their own feets and armies. How insufferably rogant is this position of the two European powers—that it is their mission to set everything "right" all over the world by a system of political interference and intervention in twhat is properly none of their business! It is time that the two "high constables of the seas" received a rebuke in their officious intermeddling. Every day is bringing more and more proof of their hostile diplemacy and of their determination to throw all possible bostacles in the way of the growth and prosperity of the United States.

They are determined to bring this country within the sphere of the idea which prevails in Europe about "balance of power"—a standard we have always uniformly rejected and when we always uniformly rejected and more proof of their busilence of power"—a standard we have always uniformly rejected and prosperity of the United States.

They are determined to bring this country within the sphere of the idea which prevails in Europe about "balance of power"—a standard we have always uniformly rejected and prosperity of the United States.

They are determined to bring this country within the sphere of the idea which prevails in Europe about "balance of power"—a standard when a subject of the power and importance of this rising Republic, which, within one man's lifetime, has taken to the determination of the world. To meet and, oppose grandizement in this hemisphere, to defeat their plan of surrounding us by a net-work to diplomatic manifestation aid of those royal "fillibusters," who claim the right of a monoply in that business, and are very much offended when they have com-

Mr. Soule's Letter of Resignation.—Th following is said to be a copy of Mr. Soule's

etter of resignation :- MADRID, Dec. 17, 1854. P. M. the first Locomotive passed over the great Suspension Bridge, near the Falls as a trial trip. About 40 men were upon it and the Tender—but no Cars were attached, Hon. Wm. L. Marcy:—
Sir.—Your despatch of the 13th ult., in re ply to mine, dated London, 21st of October, and enclosing the joint communication of Messrs. Buchanan, Mason and myself, &c. leaving me no alternative but that of contin the time, to witness the crossing. I was among the number, and could not observe the least motion of the Bridge as the Locomotive ments thrown in the way of its execution. ments thrown in the way of its execution. bassed along. It was not publicly known un-til within a few hours of the time, that the would strive in vain to discharge in a mann satisfactory to the government or creditable to crossing would take place on yesterday; never-theless hundreds of our villagers were assemmyself, you will not be surprised at the cours which a sense of dignity impels me to adopt I resign my commission of Envoy Extraordi bled on the banks of the river to behold the interesting sight. It was awfully grand, to see the Locomotive pass over a Bridge hung on wires, at an altitude of 250 feet above the construction of the resident to be retired. extreme kindness of the President to be retired The Locomotive is called "The Lon-

from duty by the end of January. I have, &c.
PIERRE SOULE. The farmer who "turns seed time into harvest and eats the corn he should plant,"is no more improvident than the business man in the city who at proper seasons neglects to sow the seeds of information among the people to provide a harvest of customers. It may be done cheaply and thoroughly by advertising. ent location, and nearly opposite Shober's
The Mayor's police made a descent upon several houses of ill fame, in this City, on Thursseveral houses of ill fame, in this City, on Thursseveral houses of ill fame, in this City, on Thursskill in Dentistry, will always ensure him a be the application of the intellectual power of

News Items. -Three buildings, belonging Mr. Garesche's powder establis fington, were blown up on the 10th instant Filling two of the workmen instantly, and ring two others. These are the same mills that were blown up last season and

FIRE.—The college building, known as "Nassau Hall," at Princeton, N. J. was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, 10th inst. The students lost all their furniture, clothes, &c. Loss about \$50,000—partly insured.

MORE GOLD !.- The steamship Illinois, from Aspinwall, with the mails from 16th of February, arrived at New York on Monday evening the 12th inst. She brought 300 passengers, and \$1,165,000 in gold. The Legislature of California were still balloting for U. S. Senator, with very little prospect of succeeding in effecting an election

The Legislature of Indiana, have ad journed sine die, without being able to elect a U. S. Senator, or any of the State officers usually chosen by that body.

In the State Legislature, on Wedne day, the Senate took up and passed finally, by the constitutional majority of two-thirds, the bill chartering the Honesdale Bank, which was vetoed by Governor Bigler.

From Mexico we have news that San ta Anna had gone South within large body o troops, to meet the rebels under Alvarez. severe shock of an earthquake occurred at the City of Mexico on the 28th ult. The Know-Nothings of Virginia, at

tate Convention held in Winchester, on Wednesday last, made the following nominations For Governor-Stanhope Flourney, of Hali "Lieut. do.—J. M. H. Beale, of Mason "Attorney General—John M. Patten, o

LORD PALMERSTON, the British Prem er, is now 71 years of age, but it said to be as hule and vigorous as a man of fifty. He first entered office in 1807, and has, since that

time, played an important part in the diplomacy of Great Britain. Real estate in Memphis which sold for \$4,000 in 1852, sold for \$34,000 in 1854. lause Railroads!

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—The Kosciusko (Miss. Sun, of the 17th ult., has the following:
A report has reached Kosciusko that D Woodward, who formerly preached at this place, was recently stabled by an expelled member of the Methodist church, at Port Gibson. It is said that the Doctor expired in nediately after receiving the wound. particulars of the horrible affair are, that the person who murdered Mr. Woodward had nade application to be reinstated into the and all the members consented except Dr. Woodward. The excommunicated men ber became indignant, and while the trial wa n progress, he rushed upon Dr. Woodward and stabled him to the heart, in front of the minit of the Methodist church.

THE PEACH CROP AT THE WEST .- The develand Herald says "we have serious fears hat peaches have been injured by the unparcalleled severity of the weather. A fruit grower in East Cleveland reports his peaches killed upon eleven trees on twelve examin we think enough fruit buds are alive to s cure a fair yield, but an unusual amount the wood is killed, even branches of two years growth. An extensive horticulturalist on the West side thinks peaches are safe, and should we have no ice storm, it is to be hoped that the cold thus far has merely thinned out the cronot destroyed it.'

BREADSTUFFS IN THE UNITED STATES. Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, thus speaks of the trade in breadstuffs that will open at the commencement of navigation in the Spring: "When the Spring opens the canals and the lakes, a stream of breadstuffs will set towards the Old World in uninterrupted flow. The ground sown is the most extensive ever under ulture within our limits, and if there be no light on our harvest we can feed the nation of Europe so far as they may need beyond their own production. Previous to the coming forward of the new, the stores of old, which have accomulated at the various points of inland hipment, will be sent forward, and that which was hoarded during the fall, when a high pric was offered for it in vain, will be sold far

the rates now current.' WEALTH OF RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS. The richest denomination, we se by the census ables, is the Methodist, which is set down at \$14.636.671. The next is the Presbyterian hich is rated at\$14,300,889. The Episcopa which in number of churches stands fiftl ranks third for its church property, being estimated at \$11,261,970. The fourth is the Bap tist, \$10,931,381; the fifth, the Roman Cath lies. \$8.973.838; and the sixth, the Congrega

tional, \$7,973,962. Maxwell M'Caslin, of Greene County tho was Speaker of the Senate of this State at its last session, has been appointed by the President to be Indian Agent at the Osage River Agency, in place of Ely Moore.

Amendments to the Constitution The resolutions proposing certain important nendments to the constitution, passed the Senate on Thursday by a large majority. The irst proposition relates to the public debts of the Commonwealth, and provides that the agregate 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 insur-rection, or to redeem the public debts of the Commonwealth; and the money so raised shall be applied to the purpose for which the debt may be contracted, or to pay such debts, and

to no other purpose.

It is further provided, that to pay the public debt of the Commonwealth; and debts which debts be wholly paid, to consist of all the net annual income from the said public works and santual income from the said public works and stocks owned by the Commonwealth, or by 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 ann v. and annually, to reduce the principal there of by a sum not less than five hundred thousand dollars, increased yearly by compounding at the rate of not less than five per cenum per annum; the said sinking fund shall e invested in the loans of the Commonwealth, which shall be cancelled from time to time is manner to be previded by law. No portion of the sinking fund shall ever be applied to the payment of the debt of five hundred thousand llars mentioned in the first section of this a icle, but the said sinking fund shall be apolied only to the purpose herein specified.

The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any way, be given or loaned to or in aid o any individual company, corporation or associ ation, nor the Commonwealth hereafter becom a joint owner or stockholder in any company

association or corporation, in this Common wealth, or elswhere, formed for any purpos The Commonwealth shall never assu debts of any county, city, borough or township, or of any corporation or association, unless such debt shall have been contracted to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the The second proposition relates to municipal subscriptions, and provides that the legislature shall never authorise any countp, city, borough or township, by vote of its citizens or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any joint stock company, association or cor poration, or to raise money for or loan its cred

SENATOR COOPER.—The Baltimore Sun has the following dispatch from Washington, dated March 8th:

Col. Kinney, having been gently cautio y Mr. Marcy against undertaking a hostile xpedition against a foreign friendly, power, as resigned his commission as Captain Gene-, of the Central American Land, Mining and Colonization Company, and the same has been accepted. William Cost Johnston, who ad acted as President pro. tem. of the Compa ny, has also resigned, and ex-Senator Cooper of Pennsylvania, has been appointed President, with full powers. He will probably soon proceed to San Juan, with the colonists who go not to fight anything but the dense forests of valuable wood. The expedition will resemble that of William Penn rather than that of

The Know Nothings and Whigs carried the municipal election at Reading, on Friday, by a considerable majority.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

THE TOWNSHIP AND BOROUGH ELECTIONS. The result of the elections, on Friday last, in many of the districts are not yet known. We have received sufficient, however, to justify us in saying that our Democratic friends, aided by the old line Whigs in several of the districts, have done very well—much better than could have been anticipated under the circum-stances—and have elected more Democrats to ffice than has been done for many years in Lancaster county. The Know-Nothings, aided by the Woolly Head Whigs and all the other isms of the day, were thoroughly or ganized, and confidently calculated on making general sweep in the County-hence th sappointment to them must be very great. So far as heard from at the time our pape

went to press, the Democrats and old line Whigs have carried Warwick, Elizabeth, Manheim township by 200 majority Sadebury im township by 200 majority, Sadsbury by 50, Pequea, Strasburg borough and town-ship, Clay, Manor, Cærnarvon and Providence

The Know-Nothings have succeeded in the two Leacocks, Paradise, E. Lampeter, Eliza-bethtown, Earl, Earl East, Conestoga, West Donegal, Laneaster township, Mount Joy ownshiy, Ephrata and Conoy.

In several districts, no contest was made or the Know-Nothing question, and the tickets are elected from all parties. We shall hereafter endeavor to give a com plete list of the officers throughout the County VISITING CARDS,-If any of our Lady read

ers in this City or County desire to have a neat and elegant visiting Card, with their names written upon it in the finest artistical style, we advise them to call with our friend, IARLES R. FRAILEY, at his rooms (formerly the Mayor's office) in South Queen street where they can be suited on the most reasonable terms. CHARLEY is without doubt one of the best pensmen we have ever known, and he de-serves to be liberally encouraged. In addition to executing orders for visiting cards and ther plain and funcy specimens thip, he is also instructing a class in writing and is prepared to take any number of pupils

CERNARYON ACADRAY -- We direct the at ention of our readers to the card of Messrs. LEAMAN & GIFFIN, in another column. The Academy has commenced operations under very favorable auspices, and from the well nown character for learning and ability of hese gentlemen, we have no doubt the Insti perity. The location is one of the most de siruble in the county—the building is new and commodious, and the country surrounding hurchtown is beautiful and picturesque, and the people moral and religious

Our good democratic friend, ABRAHAM Peters, Esq., and his excellent Lady, of Manor township, have our hearty thanks for a handsome present of excellent sausages, puddings and "spare ribs." Nothing could have been more acceptable, and we, with the rest of the 'spare ribs." amily, have been enabled, with a good appe ite, to do full justice to the eatables.

WRITING INK .- SPANGLER, at his Bookstore in N. Queen street, has received a full supply of the best writing ink and fluid. The celebrity which Hover has attained in the manufacture of ink, is a sufficient guarantee of its worth and superiority. We have tested it, and find it to be an excellent article.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS .- The Ju y in the case of Freeland vs. Crawford, an action brought to test the validity of the will of Jacob Buyers, deceased, which occupied the Court for a week, rendered a verdict, on Friday norning, in favor of the Plantiff, in other morning, in layer of the Francia, in other words, sustaining the will. A motion for a new trial wasmade, on behalf of the Defendant, by N. Ellmaker, Esq., which will be disposed of at the Argument Court.

Philadelphia Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA March 17, 1855. Among the curiosities brought home by the I. S. Steamship Susquehanna, from her recen rip to Japan, is one of the natives of that ountry, a young man of about twenty-twe years of age, who is the first Japanese ever seen in this part of the United States. He is sprightly and intelligent and has made considerable progress in the study of the English Language. The people of Japan differ ver much from, and in most respects are far super-ior to those of China. The officers of the Sus-quehanna speak in high terms of them, and feel sanguine that the era of their exclusive iess has forever passed away, and that here after their intercourse with us, and probably vith other commercial nations, will be quite

One of their most striking traits of character is their wonderful curiositywhich far trans cends even that of a Yankee or a woman Bayard Taylor relates that the Russian pris ners who were confined in Japan a few years since, were questioned day after day, for hours at a stretch, until they asked that the punishnent of death should be inflicted upon them s far preferable to being incessantly bored by he inquisitiveness of their jailors and visito which not only extended to every act of their lives, but every place they had visited, and the history of their relatives and acquaintan es, with minute inquiries as to all the furni

ture of all the houses they had ever visited The New York papers having recently sta ted that Baker, the murderer of Poole, had left the Isabella Jewett on her way down the bay and returned to terra firma, and that there was a strong probability that he would endeavor to reach this city, and from here attempt to escape to some distant portion of the country, our lynx-eyed folks have been sharpy on the look out for him, and woe be to the nan who comes near answering to his descrip-The reported death of the Emperor of Rus-

sia has excited great commotion. Many persons, remmebering the false reportof the fall of Sebastopol, entirely discredit it, and a despatch to the Baltimore Sun, asserting that the Russian Minister at Washington pronounces licdebt of the Commonwealth; and debts which may hereafter be contracted in case of war, to repel invasion, to 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 would scarcely have telegraphed it from that have telegraphed it from that point to the English government without having received his information from the most reliable source. If true, it must act as a most powerful incentive to peace.

Park Benjamin is lecturing in this city to

arge houses. I heard his lecture on Fashion t is a poem, full of pointed satire against the of that capricious Goddess. Her male and female votaries were by turus held up to the ridicule of the audience in a master y manner. His description of, and ironical dvice to a dandy, was capital. One of his definitions of that curious animal was thus pointedly given: "A tailor's show thing, wandered from his

shop."
Our politicians are busy making nominations for Our politicians are only making nonlinations for the local offices, to be voted for at the coming Spring election. In the choice of Aldermen con-siderable interest is felt, as the station is quite lu-crative in some localities. It is amusing to witness the efforts of some of the aspirants for this station who are totally unfited for it in every particular, and whose "claims" could only be established by onstruing the popular benief that Aldermen have arge stomachs, into an argument that because a nan has a large abdomen he should be an Alder-

man.
In the Ward in which your correspondent has In the Ward in which your correspondent has the distinguished honor of "exercising che privilege of a freeman," we have an aspirant of this character, but as some of us are foolish enough to require some slight mental qualification in preference to mere rotundity of body, we shall probably have a sharp contest and march our opposing forces to the ballot boxes with the striring inscriptions of "brain" upon the one and "belly" upon the other banner. While we hope "brain" may triumbh, it is perhaps of but little consequence. for triumph, it is perhaps of but little consequence, for practically, our Aldermen have so simplified the legal code that little or no skill whatever is reured to administer it.

The grand new principle which, so far as their principle which, and it uncertain-

jurisdiction extends, does away with all uncertainty of the law, and thus accomplishes what reformers have vainly endeavored for centuries to accomplish in higher spheres of Judical action is simply to always give judgment for the plaintiff. It matters not a whit which party is right or wrong, what is the nature of the transaction or the merits of the case, there is an argument that far more deeply impresses their minds than any mere quibbles of right or wrong which might be mooted pro or con in the case at issue, in the tact that by giving judgment for the plaintiff they are sure of their costs, and if they do not they may not receive them. The only consolation which unfortunate defendants who are continually being unjustly mulcited by this sysare continually being unjustly mulcted by this sys-tem have, is the fact that they too can become plaintiffs on another occasion or before another Alderman with precisely similar results.

Our markets have not recently undergone any important change. Beef cattle sell at the exhorbitant rate of from \$10 to \$13. Flour commands \$9.12 to \$9.25 per barrel; Rye Flour, \$6; Corn Meal, \$4,184, Wheat sells for from \$2.15 to \$2,30 Rye, \$1,22; Corn, 90a92c.; Oats, 54a55c. Truly, Yours,

The Russian Minister, in Washington, concurres the death of the Emperor a hoax, bue, the loss of which boat I reported some

T. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. isiness looking up.The O'Blenis Case-Census of Kansas - Dr. Leib - Grand Ralls of the Democracy of St. Louis—John H. Lightner—Review of the Market—Wild Pigeons-Destructive Fire at Weston-The Cry of Blood throughout the West-More

Steamers sunk-Adjournment of the Legisla ture-Emigrants. &c. &c. Sr. Louis, March 12, 1855. We are now enjoying delightful spring weather—several copious showers have greatly contributed to the long looked for improveers. Navigation has consequently been resumed to all points, and under most favorable auspices. Our river men move with more activity and hear more cheerful counten midst of harrels and boxes, drays, horses, and

business generally.

The excitement in relation to the late murder, recently committed by one O'Blenis, has somewhat abated, from the fact that his ampitious limbs of the law have prolonged his examination to have the desired effect. The investigation has been daily undergoing the course of the law since the moment poor Brand was deliberately shot down and expired u a pool of his own blood, and the deba murderer still entertains strong hopes of being set at liberty to steep his already stained hands in more human blood—to render fatherless more children, and another vacant seat in the happy, joyous family circle. His examination will again be resumed to-day. The evidence already elicited is sufficient to stamp the dreadful crime of murder upon his head, and ustly entitles him to the strictest penalty of the law. O'Blenis is still confined in county jail, though he receives the best of fare the market can afford, and the most careful attention is paid to his comfort and enjoyment. Such is the law of St. Louis—wealth and respectability commands a premium, no matter in what position or locality they may turn up; whilst the poor and humble citizen is trampled upon, and when an opportunity presents itoney and without friends.

By a letter from Dr. Leib I am placed in possession of returns of the census takers, re-cently appointed, and have very nearly the correct number of the inhabitants of the new erritory of Kansas. The number of actual ettlers, as far as the returns go, is set down t 3,981, which will be, when completed, about 4.500; out of this number there are about ,500 voters. It is thought that the election vill take place in the latter part of this or the eginning of next month, when an exciting me may be expected, as the mercury is al "blood heat!" Gov. Reed eady a oursues his accustomed straightforward ourse in the management of the official affairs of the territory over which he presides.— All that his villifiers may or can say or do, loes not in the least weaken him in the estination of those who have the honor of his ac-quaintance, or impair the fair fame he has aleady acquired both at home and abroad—as man, a scholar, or the chief Executive of an American territory. Cov. Reeder is strict, energetic, persevering and immoveable in the lischarge of the duties devolving upon him as the chief head of Kansas. The friends of Dr. Chas. Leib will be pleased to be learn of his intention of paying Lancaster a visit in a few

On Friday night last the Democracy of St. Louis assembled in mass meeting at the Ro-tunda of the Court House, to take the preliminary steps for the approaching municipal of April. There never has a larger crowd congregated in the Rotunda than there was upon this occasion. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted, strongly denouncing any attempt to disfranchize citizens of foreign nativity—that they will enter the approaching contest with the same principles inscribed upon their banners which have carried them in riumph through many a hard fought battle. Mr. John H. Lightner was loudly and enchusiastically called upon by his numerous riends and admirers, but being absent, did not appear. Judging from the conversation and feeling of the Democracy in attendance at this meeting, Mr. Lightner is the first choice of the party for its standard bearer at our spring election, and in all probability will be nominated for Mayor by the Democratic City Convention. He is without doubt the ablest and strongest man the party could run at this time. Whether he will accept or not, your orrespondent is not advised; but one certain, he does not solicit the position

During the recent mild weather, wild pigeons in great abundance have been lurking in the woods back of our city, and every morning louds of them pass over the town, giving our portsmen a fine opportunity to show skill. One man killed thirty-four at one shot! Our market is well stocked with ducks and nigeons, and game of every description.
Mr. Geo. Diller, of your city, arrived on

Saturday last.
According to promise I will give, for the benefit of your country readers, a brief review of our wholesale market prices: The flour market has been dull, and prices range at from \$7 to 9,50 per bbl. In wheat the prices are unsettled—\$1,70 to 1,80 is now paid for this article. Corn is dull, but 64a70c current rates. Oats are selling at 45 to 46c and very-dull. Barley commands \$1,35a1,60, and \$1,75 has been paid. There is an improvement in provisions—Mess Pork is held firmly at \$12,50. There were large sales of bulk meats during the week; 7,000 pieces, comprising shoulders, sides and hams at 41, 54 and 64c per lb; there were also 12,282 shoulders, 3,550 sides and 16,477 hams sold at , 5 and 6c. Lard commands 7 to 91c per lb. Sugar from 41 to 51c., and Molasses from 221 Sugar from 44 to 570, and Monasses from 222 to 25 per gal. Coffee from 102 to 11c per lb. Whiskey 26a27 per gal. Salt from \$1,50 to 2,00 per sack. Butter 20 to 25c. Eggs 15a 16c. Feathers 35c. Hay 85 to 90c per 100 Iron \$30 to 35 per ton. Mackarel \$11s

11,25 per bbl. Quite a destructive fire broke out in the own of Weston, in this State, on the 7th inst. and destroyed property to the amount o \$600,000. Scarcely had the bleeding corpse of poor

Brand, who was shot down by the notorious assassin, Bob O'Blenis been laid in its mother earth, than intelligence was received in this city of the shedding of more human gore The Lincoln Gazette, published at Troy, in this State, chronicles a most brutal butchery of human beings, which far exceeds in atrocity anything I have ever heard. The facts of the case are briefly these: A gentleman residing in Monroe or Montgomery county, recently sold a farm, and kept \$2,000 of the amount received in his house. He was suddenly called rom home-some distance from his residence —and when returning was compelled to stor over night with a friend. After going to bed he had a dream that all was not right—that his wife and family were in distress and needed his assistance. He got up and stated what he had dreamed, and determined upon startng for his home. A German, who was stopping at the same house, thought it would not be safe for him to go alone and offered to ac company him. The two started, and when within sight of the house discovered a light in t, which was unusual at that time of night (3 'clock) confirmed and the husband's worst su oicions.

They approached the house, and looking through a window, saw five men all surround ing a table busily engaged in counting and dividing the money which they had secured. The first impulse of the enraged husband was give an alarm, but the German, who deserves unbounded approbation for the very successful manner in which he managed the affair, bade the man be silent. He then instructed him to go to the back door and knock, upon which the robbers would attempt to make their escape out of the one at which he (the German) was stationed.

The man accordingly made an alarm at the back door, upon which the midnight robbers endeavored to make their escape. Right man-fully did the German maintain his position, while with a revolver he killed four of the robbers and wounded the fifth, who was after wards secured. Would that this were the only bloody spectacle which presented itself at that dead hour of the night. The most heart-rending part remains yet untold. A wife and two or three children had been butchered, and lay weltering in pools of blood. The feelings of a husband and father can better be imagined than described, as he beheld this horrid spec-

tucle. Quite a snow storm prevailed at New Orleans on the 27th ult., and the newspaper ed itors are making a great ado about it, as it is such a very unusual occurrence in that south

ern city.

The steamer Mary Clifton, having 1000 bales of cotton on board, sunk in the Alabama river about a week since. No lives were lost, but it is supposed that the boat and cargo will

prove a total loss to their owners.

Also, the steamer Luda struck a snag and sunk in Red river. She was freighted with cotton taken from the wreck of the James Tra-