Intelligencer & Fournal

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. LANCASTER, APRIL 8, 1855.

Methodist Episcopal Conference. The Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, met in this city, on Wednesday morning last, in the Duke Street Church-Bishop WAUGH, of Baltimore, presiding. The Conference was opened with prayer, when a chaste, beautiful and appropriate Address was delivered by the venerable presiding officer, in which he feelingly and eloquently alluded to his own advanced age and physical infirmities, and the certainty that his ministerial labors and his pilgrimage on earth were rapidly drawing to a close, and also to the strong probability that this was the last session of the Philadelphia Conference he would ever have the privilege to attend .---This part of his address was peculiarly solemn and affecting, and caused tears to trickle down the cheeks of many who were present. He drew a graphic picture of the progress, usefulness and triumphs of the Church over which he presides, and of which he has been a faith--ful and devoted Minister for nearly half a century-having joined its communion over fiftyone years ago, and its Ministry in 1809. He contrasted the Preachers of the olden time with what they are at present, giving it as his deliberate judgment that, whilst the latter may have more mind, education, &c., the for. mer had more heart and power, and were instrumental in effecting a greater amount of good in proportion to their numbers. He concluded this part of his interesting address with some wholesome, paternal advice to his ministerial brethren, which could not fail in having a happy effect upon them. A high compliment was paid to the citizens of Lancaster, for their warm-hearted, generous hospitality towards his ministerial brethren and himself, coupled with a fervent, heart-felt desire that in return for these temporal benefits. they would invoke spiritual blessings upon the people of this city. The Bishop adverted to the nauseous and disgusting habit of using tobacco, the necessity for which he would by no means admit, and earnestly requested the members of the Conference, if any of them were in the habit of using the weed, not to pollute the sanctuary which had been so neatly fitted up, by indulging in its use while present in the Church. The venerable appearance of the Bishop, his mild and benignant countenance, and the force and chasteness of the language employed in delivering his address, made a deep impression upon all who listened to it, and will long be cherished in their memories. Bishop WATCH is assisted in his Episcopal

duties by Bishops Scorr, of Delaware, and JANES, of New York, and the deliberations of the Conference are conducted with great order and decorum. Quite a number of distinguish-

ed Ministers are present-among whom we notice Rev. De's DURBIN, M'CLINTOCE, HODG-SON, COLLINS and BOWMAN; and Messrs. AT-WOOD, BARTINE, CROOKS, ROCHE, COOKMAN, TORRENCE, CURTIS, COOPER and others. That veteran pioneer of Western Methodism, J. B. FINDLEY, a man nearly fourscore years of age, is also in attendance and has preached twice since his arrival. Taken as a whole there is a great amount of talent in the body, and this remark is applicable to the younger as well as the older Ministers, for there are a goodly number of very promising young men amongst them.

The proceedings of the Conference up until Philadelphia Bulletin, and Inland Daily,) will

The Cuban Outrage. Another outrage has been committed upon American commerce-another insult offered to the American flag. A United States mail steamer, peacefully traversing the waters add to out land. The sentiment is patriotic, and jacent to the island of Cuba, has been fired upon by a Spanish frigate, without cause or

provocation. When we have made this statement we have said all. There are no extenuating circumstances. It was a cool, deliberate act, performed in open day, and simply because the Cuban authorities happened to feel in a mood for it.

Were this the first act of the kind, says the stricting the emigration laws. I traced them Savannah Georgian, we should feel disposed through the varied scenes, from the first pistol to keep silent, and await that judicial investigation which the matter will doubtless receive. But our relations with Cuba are no longer the subject of cabinet councils alone; they concern the whole world. It is high time the people spoke out and insisted that something be done. We have had keen encounters of cunning diplomacy enough-we want now action! action! Our commerce is languishing, our honor insulted, and yet we look coolly on as though it was a matter that by no means concerned us.

We are by no means advocates of violent neasures. We would have this much-vexed question settled quietly and in peace. We believe, indeed, it can be, if it be brought in a proper and energetic manner before the government of Spain. If she cannot be induced to anticipate an inevitable event, and part, for a liberal consideration, with a possession which she can hardly expect long to hold, we can at least insist upon some guarantees for the future. Satisfaction for past insults, which have already reached a goodly number, we do not speak of, though the list is one to make American blood run cold. We speak for the security and interest of American commerce in the future.

It cannot be denied that the principal cause of these frequent and shameful events is the irresponsible character of the Cuban governnent. For insults so coolly offered we must seek satisfaction at the distant court of Madrid. Considering the changeable character of any other country than this for my home. And can I call this a home where I am not, the home government itself, this amounts, in fact, to no satisfaction at all. All who are conversant with late Spanish negotiations know how difficult it is to bring Cuban affairs before the government. Even in case a minister is successful in the incipient step, the shrewd Spanish diplomat manages in some way to put off or entirely evade the issue. Another, and perhaps the real cause of all home? the difficulties, is the interference of the French and English governments in affairs on the American continent. Confident of protection in case of need, the Cuban authorities are emboldened in a course of conduct towards the United States that no other civilized country would long endure. We can, indeed, well conceive a people jealous of the rising fortunes of the American republic secretly urging on

their irresponsible agents from insult to insult. The course of our government in this matter is plain. It is to insist, after the satisfaction of past injuries, seriously, and with that dignity which becomes a great people, upon two distinct ulimata-first, upon some securi ty for future good behavior : secondly, upon hallo the withdrawal of these menacing fleets and the entire cessation of British and French interference in the affairs of Cuba. A commercial treaty, too, between the two countries

should be pressed upon the consideration of the Spanish government, that our commerce be no longer subject to insulting embargoes, whenever it pleases the colonial authorities to amuse themselves with detaining and search-

Saturday's adjournment (as reported for the ing American vessels. By the instructions of day proclaims the unsearchable riches of the State Department to our Ministers at the ourts of Westminster and Madrid, we unde stand our government has already taken this stand, diplomatically. But what we want aggrandizement. now is not diplomacy, but earnest, serious

Good Sentiments. We copy the following letter from the Pitte burg Christian Advocate. It contains the sensiments of hundreds of foreigners who have come

it is written in a spirit that all who read it must admire: Brother Clark :--- The Providence of God so ordered my destiny that I was born out of the imits of the United States. While vet a mere lad, I read of the struggle of the heroes of the evolution for freedom: nor did I fail to observe, that prominent among their grievance was the effort of their tyrannical ruler to prevent the population of this country, by re-

shot at Lexington, to the final consummation of liberty at the siege of Yorktown; grieving at their defeats, and rejoicing at their success; I saw Lafayette; DeKalb, Steuben and others, from every nation of Europe, battling side by side with Washington Greene and Gates; prompted by no motive but the love of liberty, oping for no reward but its triumph. that crisis there were none to charge that the stain of foreign birth polluted their souls; they went down to their graves in peace, rejoicing that by their blood and treasures they had as sisted in establishing on the footstool of God,

one asylum for the oppressed. Inspired by their examples with an enthuisstic love of liberty, and encouraged by the toble generosity of the American migrated to this country at an early age, and here ventured my all, of hope, fortune and asirations. You will not think it strange, then, that I become uneasy when I see an organization growing up among us, whose object it is to blight my hopes, ruin my fortune, and forever defeat my aspirations-when I see the re-ligious presses of the country fostering and this organization-and, it was with regret I learned that the Advocate was among Would not the heroes of the its apologists. Revolution lie uneasy in their graves if they labors perver-? Would not knew their names and their ted to accomplish such an end? their blood cry out for vengeance, being spilled for equal rights to be thus bartered for privileged classes and birthrights-the initia

tory steps to aristocracy. I have taken an oath to "renounce forever all allegiance to any foreign prince, potentate or sovereignty whatsuever, and particularly to the one whereof I was formerly a subject This oath makes it perjury for nor ever can be (should this order prevail) recognized as possessing, full privileges of cit izenship? I am recognized as such by the laws and Constitution, but this order, counternining both the law and the Constitution, deprives me of my rights. Caught in this trap robbed of the privileges which were held out to induce me to swear allegiance to this country, what place on earth may I call my I have renounced, on my oath, citzenship in all other countries, and am I then to be denied it in this? The Arabs or the lartars might refuse to admit me to their rights, but even their sense of honor would rbid them thus to ensnare me. I must be lost to every country, and every country ost to me, save that country where the arm of man cannot sway the scales of justice. I read my Bible in the language of Luther, and learned to be a Protestant, and from my

Bible and Wesley I learned to be a Methodist. No one asks me to disbelieve the Bible because it came from India, Protestantism because Luther was a German, (r Methodism because Wesley was an Englishman. No one refuses me a membership in the church be-cause I was born in a foreign land. I can oin them in praising God for his favors, and nvoking his blessing on our country; I can commune with them at the saoramental board, and yet refusing me a vote, they will cast their side by side with the vilest scoundral that ever disgraced the soil on which he was orn. Ministers of the gospel denounce me (with all foreigners) from the sacred desk. and for their proficiency in the work of the order, are bribed to abandon their profession, and mock the call of God, by entering the polluted arena of political warfare : and even endeavor

the church subservient to their schemes. The lambs of God, which they were called upon to feed, must be left to the mercy of the wolves, whilst they return to the flesh pots of Egypt. The voices which one

Philadelphia Annual Conference of the

M. E. Ohurch. سا مغرب ا بيدهد المرجعة خطبة LANCASTER, March 28 .- The Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, consisting of 218 members, of which 199 are effective ministers, met in the city of Lancaster, at 9 o'clock, on Wednesday morning, March 28. There is a general feeling of gratification among the Min-

isters at the ample and pleasant acco provided for them by the citizens of all denomina tions of Christians. This manner of expression of fellowship among the Churches is becoming com mon whenever and wherever Conferences, Presbyteries. Conventions or General Assemblies It is beantiful and proper. The Conference was called to order by the ven

erable Bishop Wangh, who proceeded to read a hymn. Prayer by the venerable and Rev. Jas. B. Finley, of Ohio, followed by prayer by Bev. J. T. Thompson. The Bishop then addressed the Confer-ence for half an hour. He alluded to his own early religious experience, which commenced as a membe Gates; of the Church 51 years ago : he alluded to his grow ing infirmities, and declared that he felt the conclu sion of his pilgrimage was rapidly approaching. Ir hose remark onference participated. The Bishop took occasion to admonish the Con

ference to strive to make spiritual returns to the people of Lancaster for their kindness in providing people of Lancaster for their kindness in providing ior our temporal wants. This led him to allude to the past generation of Methodist ministers, and to compare them with the present generation. In this comparison the Bishop said he felt constrained to give his opnion. He was of opinion that the present generation. of ministers. had more mind, those of the preceding generation more power: the former had more culture and intelli-gence; the latter more heart and earnestness. The fishop thought the ministry of the early preachers produced more conversions than that of the latter. We could not but ask ourselves, would not the prop-er comparison have been, whether the former gene-ration of Methodist ministers accomplished their work under the conditions of the Church and community of their day, better than the present generation accomplishes their work under the present generation accompliance interests which did hot evok of the ministry now comprehends many im-portant and complicate interests which did hot exist thirty years ago, when the almost only aim portant and complicated interests which did not exist thirty years ago, when the almost only aim of the preachers was to awaken sinners and lead them to conversion and to grow in grace as an in-ternal experience. Now to this main and perma-nent object of the ministry are added the interesta-of the many important and complicated institutions intended tor culture in the Church; to give her per-manence and power. Hence to accomplish this widgr anency and power. Hence to accomplish this wider phere of action, mind must come more prominent v into conjunction with power, and both must co operate equally in the execution of the ministry. The Bishop took occasion to admonish the Confer-ence and others not to stain the beautiful and neathy

urnished church by spitting tobacco juice on it. In leed, he declared that the use of tobacco, by a Min ster of the Gospel particularly, was a fithy and porrupting practice, not perhaps morally, but yet hysically. The Conference referred necessitous cases and all

laimants on the funds of the Conference int Board of Stewards, consisting of laymen and

ninisters. The Rov. T. J. Quigley offered a paper proposing hanges in discipline to be made by the next Genal Conference. 1. To require Class Leaders and Stowards to be ex-

amined at the close of the year, and not to be con tinued without such satisfactory examination. 2. To extend the time of trial for admission into full connexion from two years to four years, without 3. To appoint a judiciary committee of eighteen in each Conference to hear and determine all complaints

ach Conference to hear and determine all complaints and charges against any member.
4. To revoguize all baptized children as members of the Church until they shall forfeit their membership by misconduct, but shall not vote in church business until 17 years old, nor be required to attend class until they are 7 years old.
5. In allowance of ministers the allowance shall not be less than so much and so much more as the church he serves may judge proper, provided that not less than \$200 be allowed to a single man.
6. Let the Bishop have authority to appoint a minister in the same charge for more than two years, in special cases, provided that the Presiding Liders recommend the continuance of the appointment and the Binpo is satisfied with the speciality of the case. This important paper was made the order of the

This important paper was made the order of the day for Monday next at 10 r o'clock. usy for monday next at 105 o'clock. Dr. Hodgson, on the part of the Conference, refer-red to the long and faithful services of Rev. P Coombe as Secretary, in a very appropriate and beau-tiful speech, and tendered through the Bishop, on behalf the the clock tiful speech, and tendered through the Bishop, o behalf of the Conference, a fine gold pen and penc and a beautiful periodic as an expression of the Con-ference of their estimate of the Secretary, as a man and as an officer. Brother Coombe's reply was very appropriate and

expressed in a very feeling manner. Inis little inci-dent indicates the progress of the church in the beautiful and appropriate amenities of society. The remainder of the session was consumed by in-quiring who remains on trial. The following breth en were continued :-- Mark Bailey, Samuel Irwin Jue. L. Heysinger, Henry H. Bodine, Jonathan S. Willis, Samuel W. Kurtz, Jas. L. Kilgore, Joseph Dare, Henry S. Johns, Geo. Heycock, John Dyson, . Layton

THURSDAY, March 29. Conference met according to adjournment at 8 o'clock-Bishop Waugh, in the Chair.

to be made to the conferences at present.
 The report for the Trainers of the Wesleyan Female College, Del., was read and referred. From it we learn that the value of it's personal property and real estate are \$25,009 89, against which there are libilities amounting to \$31,152 20. A new building costing \$12,000 has been erected during the past year.
 The whole number of pulls in attendance at the college 238. Thos. Bowman, D. D., of Dickinson Semmary Dickinson College, having a female as well as a male department, in this State, and are the annual report of this institution. If teems from the report that it is a school of a light grade, ably conducted, having an areage of over 200 students, and its discipline throughly religions. Figure 4. Buy was introduced, and a committee appointed to consider the cause he represents. The hour having arrived the Conference adjourned.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSART.

Last evening an interesting public meeting in behalf of he Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopsi hurch was held in connection with the Onference now neession in this city. n session in this city. Rev. Dr. Collins, of Dickinson College, presided. Rev. L.Connis, President of Feuale College, at Wilmington

B. Loomis, President of Fennale College, at Wilmington, (Dol., opened the exercises with singing and prayer. The first address was delivered by the Rev. D. '. Kilder, D. D. of New York, Corresponding Secretary of the Union. The speaker urged upon the attention of the srowded and attentive audience a higher appreciation of, the Suu-day School cause, on the ground: 1. That it is the grand connecting link between Christi-anity and the free and public educational system which distinguishes our age and country. 2. That it is in fact, if not in form, of God's own method by promoting religion in the world. 3. That it he sunday School system is capable of a more splid and perfect development than it has heretofore con-sived.

he Sunday School system is capable of a more serfect development than it has investoficed and

women and children gathering—beils ringing— clerks running—mates hollowing—passengers.stum-bling—policemen standing—beggars asking—whis-tles blowing—fire burning—smoke curling—water boiling—and a thousand other things stirring, all contribute to the active, busy life of the St. Louis Levee. There is every prospect of a much larger and more extensive business transacted this Spring, than in any season heretofive. In the course of the Secretary's remarks it appeared that n the Methodist Episcopal Church, there are at the pros-sent time about 10,000 Sunday, Schools, 102,000 teachers and 50,000 schoolsrs-the number having doubled in ten years. In the Philadelphia Conference there are 455 Sunday

In the Philadelphi Conference there are 455 Suidal Schools, 6,506 feachers, and 39,000 scholars. Rev. M. L. Scudder, Delegate of the American Bible So reity, delivered the second address, and in cloquent terms set forth the poculiar interest and importance of an early ireligious training. The meeting separated under the happiest impression in favor of the cause of Sunday Schools.

SATUBDAY, March 31, 1855.

Conference met according to adjournment. Bishop Waugh in the Chair.

Bishop Wangh in the Chair. Journal read and apported. Bishop Scott than took the Chair. The chair then took up the 5th Question, viz : Who have been elected and ordained Elders J. The Examining committee reported, the Predding rs represented, and the following were elected, viz, J. Within Growt W. Mark J. Schwarz, Schwarz M. Schwarz, Schwarz Withing Committee reported and the following were elected, viz, J. ers represented, and the following were orected. N. King, George W. McLaughlin, John F. Meredith, N. King, George W. McLaughlin, John F. Meredith, Jacob Gregg, Daulel Titlow, Jame un C. Robinson, Joseph Gregg, Daniel Titlow, Ja umersly, Henry A. Hobbs, Sam del W. Thomas, Thomas, Thomas W. Sta den Thomas, Thomas W. Simpers, Joseph S. Cook. A. A. Reese, Presiding Elder, of Carlisle District, Balti

Justice Butler, before whom the O'Blenis case was undergoing investigation, and after twenty days "gassing" by his attornics, has rendered his deci-sion. This decision is, in accordance with the law and the cyidence elicited, strictly just and impartial —that the orime committed was "murder" in the first degree"—that it was promeditated on the part of D Blenis, and consequently was beyond the reach of bail. The prisoner was remanded to jail, but his ever wakeful and restless coursel tried to procure a writ of *habeas corpus*, and carried the same before more Conference was introduced. On motion, W. C. Robinson, J. C. Gracy, J. N.King an C. Hill were added to the Committee to collect the Mission ary statistics. The recommendations of Local Preachers for Deacon's

ders were then called for, and th writ of *habeas corpus*, and carried the same befor Indge Lackland, of the Criminal Court, whose de

cc.s. were used called for, and the following were duity (sommonded and elected): (Jacob L. Walter, from 12th 84, Church, N. Phila, dist. Joshus Boulton, do St. John's, do, do, St. Joshus Boulton, do St. John's, Mila, Wui, J. F. Ingraham, from Union Church, S. Phila, Francis C. Pearson, do, Haddington, do Bedjamin T. Sewall, Young Men's Contral Home Mission Philadeiphia.) Blenis was again committed to the County Jail here to remain until his flual trial before the Criminal Court. These decisions met with the approba tion of the larger portion of our eitizons. It is said that when the decision was made the prisoner.

that when the decision was nade the prisoner, as hardened a wretch as he is, shed tears and almost sunk to the floor. His career in this city has been nnaderplin, John C.J. nes, from Middleport Mission, Reading District Samuel Elzy, restored (man) Quantics Circuit, Snow 100

Samuel Eizy, reolored man Quantice Circuit, Snow HP District. Dr. McLeod, fornierly a Missionary to Nora Sectia, from the Wesley and Uomeetfon, was introduced. Bishop Wangh in the Chair. J. Cunningham, Tract Agent, prescuted and read his re-port, which, ion motion was referred to the Committee on the Tract cause. The Committee on Sunday Schools, presirented the Rk port, which was read, Amondo and adopted, when D. P. Kilder, Corresponding Sectory of the S. S. Linio & S.

Sider, Corresponding Sectory of the S.S. Union & c., a brassed the Conference, Duch cathe consideration of the above Acport, the tin casion nothing expended. The report of the Committee on Bible Cause, was on in-the report of the Committee on Bible Cause, was on in-the grade the order of the day if n Monday, at 0 of held, By proclassion the dominal was recut a type read. Notice we click a given, the conservoir adjourned at 1252 (codek, and was discussed if y sincing the Dovology, and with Pray-ey Roy, 31 is styres. ourt to appoint his successor. Our Governor has recently pardoned three convicts-Barnard, formerly a Book-seller of this city, and who was sentenceed to the penitentiary for five

and who was solutioned to the periodical problem of the or six years for uttering counterfeit money; Love-joy, an engraver, and a man by the name of Wilson. Their time of confinement had nearly expired, and they were released so that their eltizenship would not be effected by their imprisonment in the State Daribection.

ie hour of ad journment

Yesterday—Bishop Waugh presiding—operator the pre-ress of the work and the character and usefulness of the versal ministers in their districts, were given by the Pr ding indexs after which the amendments proposed to the legipling-set Wednistary's proceedings, were discussed

Cenitentiary. On Monday last the Democratic City Convention convened, and ten Delegates from each Ward repre-sented the Democracy of the city. The following re-solution was adopted by the Convention before the pominations were announced : solution was adopted by the Convention solution pominations were announced : Resolved, That the name of no candidate shall be entertained by this convention for any elective office in the city government, who will not express in writing, that he is not a member of any, and is hostile to all, secret political societies and especially to that known as the Know-Nothing society—but this shall not apply to those persons who may be

on was the same as that of Justice Butler, an

ne of recklessness and debauchery, and how he escap

For the intelligencer

For the intelligencer. Mr. Lattor —That rancy ittle "Thug," with the carling Loss, wom at sughtly batica in my latt lettor, has be-come furious. Alls lead wags more hereby than ever, and of course, kis proth; carls dance in sever correspondence. Ite has now doternineed to associate work that ever, and of course, kis proth; carls dance in sever correspondence. Ite has now doterniced to associate whether the the that red to parado nim, and his fauciful caper, before the ad-miring public, in such i lath-root light. Hide then, for morey's sake, what hight prove so disatrous for me: A dainty little lon like our "Daniel," might, you know, do a great deal of mischiel before he could be chained! He has had his nose in everyhody's business for the last tem years, so silly however, that it has e-caped many a well de-served pulng. Ho ha better now, keep it soug and un-der cover, or I would not like to promise further immunity. There is one powerful fellow, who goes about suilling-though evidentily in the greatest anxiety—from "post to pilar," like the little fellow above reformed too, in " the promited knowledge under difficulties". Now, he is sure this shall not apply to those persons who ma tnominated, who do not offer themselves as candi efore the convention. This resolution has been the means of preventing the Know-Nothings, --who expected to attend the meetings and Convention, and place men of their own body on the ticket, --from accomplishing that particular desire. The nomination for Mayor was now in order, and

The nomination for Mayor was now in order, and on motion, the Hon. JOHN H. LIGHTNER was nom-inated for that office by acclamation ! A committee appointed waited upon the nominee and informed him of their proceedings, and the following letter of acceptance was sent in to the Convention. In which it will be seen the honor conferred upon Mr. L. was altogether gratuitous on the part of the convention—that the position was not solicited, and in opposition to his own inclinations. In this letter he places himself upon the true Democratic plat-form—should he fall in the struggle, he will 'lose none of his already established popularity and res-pect; and should he triumph, it wil be but another indication of the onward march and progression of Democratic doctrines and mgasures: ursuit of knowledge under difficulties." Now, he is e has the little joker-again, not quite so sure abou iternating between hope and disappointment. He alternating between hope and disappointment. He dily and most constantly asserts, as his fixed opinion, "the feller ought'to be tarred and facthered." Tomm growing öld, and. I fear that his notorious sagacity protound judguent begin to tail. He should reflect in undertaking to "bell the est," it is necessary in the piace, to eatch her; secondly, to find a rat willing to d ob. Lie forgets too, what he must have learned from ical obsorvation, that "there are use they to see observation, that "there are two sides to a stone . In short Tommy, being an old goose, I do not affect his y. All this fussing and fluttering, writhing and wrig-, is nonsensical, and shall not save the Hindoos, from

the Assistant Treasurer's office, in this city, on the 1044 instruments of the form of \$4,558,537 50... The n. total in the vanit on the 17th February was \$3,582, 193 55 — increase \$766,338 81. The collector paid of into the treasury, a day or two since, \$40,361, being the amount of duties collected during the previous week. -T. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. siness of our City Weather St. Post O'Blenis Committed - Death of the C Bay-O'Blenis Committed-Death of the Coun-ity Jailor-Three Convicts Reprived-Demo-cratic Nominations-Hon. John H. Lightner for Mayor-Mass Meetings-Whigs, Know-Nathings and Foreignets in-Caucus together-Naturalization-Judge Dale-Government Money-Distinguished Arrivals-Boat Sunt -Fire-Libbl Suits, 9c. week. Senator theyer has returned to his home in this city, and Capt. thiddings, Delegate in Congress, from Nebrasks, was in town a few days since. Col. Benton arrived here, with the remains of his wife, on yesterday. Dr. Leib passed through our city yesterday week on his way to Lancaster. I an porry I did not capt to making the the

Sr. Louis, March 26, 1855. 57. LOUIS, march 26, 1855. ⁽¹⁾ Circumstances over which I had no control,

endered it impossible for your correspondent did not get to see him. I am informed that the lection in mansas Territory takes place on briday,

rendered it impossible for your correspondent to make up his usual report last work. The weather, since I last works, has been unusual ly cold for the advanced period of the season; the March winds swept to last work. March winds swept to last work, and the dust in clouds arose from our streets; and to take it all in all, the opening mouth of "welcome Spring" has been any thing but mild and pleasant. Monetary affairs are somewhat easier, and business generally has been brisk. Our Levce, from the ex-treme north and south presents one continuous mountain of produce, merchandise, &c. The busi-iness thoroughlares are completely blocked up with thousands of laborers are engaged in freighting and thousands of laborers are engaged in freighting and thousands of laborers are engaged in freighting and discharging the numerous boats. There is nothing but buste and contision prevailing on the Levee-drays locked together-drivers cursing-horses jerk-drays locked together-drivers cursing-horses jerk-drays locked together-drivers cursing-borses falling - molasses flowing-Grain spilling - mol women and children gathering-beste falling - molasses flowing-grass asking-whis-tles blowing-mates hollowing-passengers.stum-hing-policemen standing-beggars asking-whis-tles blowing-free moke curling-wate

1.37 Wilson Laird, Esq. has been elected Mayor f the city of Erie, by at majority of 895 over the inow-Nothing candidate.

Texus .- A steady stream of emigration has been To causi — A steady stream of emigration has been pouring into Texas from the duff states of the Boath for the last two years, which must prove of great val-ue in developing the resources of its wide expanse of territory. At Linwood, or the Neches river, Taxas, there is a bridge which the bulk of the emigration passes over, and though the toil taker keeps no re-cord of the persons, he does of the wagons, and these form a pretty good critrion for judgment. During the mouth of December of the year 1854, no less than 550 emigrant wagons passed over this bridge, bound west; while in January, 1855, the number was 700. It is thought that, from the beginning of December to the end of April, the average will be 600 wagons per mouth, and five porsoits to each wagon, making and more extensive business transacted this Spring, than in any season heretofore. The rivers are in good navigable condition, and the journals published in Iowa and Minesota appriso us of deep and heavy snows in that section and warn us to beware of an early flood. It is thought that we will have higher waters this Spring than we have had for several years, and much damage to property will be the consequence. St. Patrick's day was appropriately celebrated by the "Sons of the Emerald Isle," on the 17th inst., they turned out in large numbers and paraded through the city in rich and beautiful regulia, all seemingly satisfied and delighted with the manner in which the Saint was houred. Justice Butler, before whom the O'Blenis ense was undergoing investigation, and after twenty days to one end of April, the avorage will be 600 wagons per month, and five persons to each wagon, making in all 3000 wagons and 15,000 emigrants. Sonator Rusk is said to estimate the emigration to Texas this season at 100,000, and the Gonzales Enquirer thinks this amount accurate.

L → Land warrants are in good demand in New York, and worth from \$160 to \$165—parts in pro-portion. When the new dues are assued under the act of the late Congress, it is probable the price will decline somewhat. There will, however, be no supdecline somewhat. There will, ho ply from this source for some time.

Picton Coal .- The first cargo of Picton, Nova Scotia coal, since the proclamation of the reciprocity treaty, arrived at New York; on the 22d ult., con-secting of 200 tons. It was on sale, afloat, free of duty

The dwelling houses, and machine and foung try of Messrs. Gardner & Brown, in Carlisle, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th ult. Loss, destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th ult. over and above insurance, estimated at \$7,000.

one of rocklessness and debauchery, and how he escap-ed the ponality of the law to this day, is a mystory to all, but the probability is his career of crime and looseness of habit is sealed. On Friday last, atter a short illness, Mr. John Hempstead, the County Jailor, departed this life. He was highly esteemed in this community and respected by all who knew him. His disease was that of typhoid fever. It devolves upon the County Court to campoint his accessor. A large portion of the town of Sandersville stroyed by fire on the 24th ult. Ove orty buildings were consumed, including the Court House, Post Office, Masonic and Odd Fellows' Halls, the Central Georgian Printing Office, and over store in the town. The total loss is estimated a store in \$120,000.

A New Dome for the Capitol.-Congress, before Extension, now in progress, is completed, and to added, dur National Capitol will, in beauty tol Exten Barance. far surpass any ot nd grandeur of appearance, fai building this side of the Atlantic

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

Wedirect attention to Professor E. L. MOORE' in another column. The Mount Joy Academy s in a healthy flourishing condition, and present reat inducements for educational purposes

Gen. Peter Sken Smith, the great leader of the Native American Church burners of Philadelphia, in 1844, made a Know-Nothing speech in the Market House, in this city, on Thursday evening last but without producing any particular sensation amongst his hearers. Peter is a little behind the proper time.-Know-Nothingism is not now so rampant in this City as it was a few months ago. The offices have all been distributed under thenew regime, and that is, perhaps, the principal reason of its declining prospects. It would require more eloquence than he can command, to rouse the defunct lion. He may "call spirits from the vasty deep," but they will not appear at his bidding.

Mer Yesterday the 2d of April, (the first com Sunday.) was a busy

be found in another part of this paper. They will doubtless be interesting to many of our readers.

Important Foreign News.

The steamship Atlantic arrived at N. York, on Tuesday evening last, with Liverpoel dates

to the 10th ult. Her advices (for a synopsis of which see another column) confirm the death of the Emperor Nicholas, and the peaceable accession of his son Alexander to the throne. The new Emperor has issued a manifesto stating that he will adhere to the policy of his father, from which we infer that the war is to be prosecuted with vigor. No news of importance from the Crimea, as yet; but this state to the list, of the most flagrant character. of suspense cannot remain much longer, as both sides seem to be preparing for a grand encounter:

The House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, passed a resolution, fixing upon the 24th of April as the time for the final adjournment. The Senate previously fixed on the,17th of April. An effort is being made to adjourn the House until the first Tuesday of October next, and then re-desemble for the purpose of electing a United States Senator. Whether interested parties will succeed, remains to be seen. The members of this "Nix Wisser" House are great on making the most of their positions.

The Flight of News.

No piece of, news was ever carried such a vast distance in so short a time as was the announcement of the death of the Russian Emperor. It took place at noon on the 2d of March, and in an hour or two it was known in nearly every part of the European continent and the Brieish islands. On the 3d of March the Africa sailed from Liverpool with the news. She reached Halifax at noon of the 15th, and by the close of that day there was scarcely a town in the United States where the greatevent was not known. Thirteen days had sufficed to carry the intelligence over two continents and one broad ocean. There was never a more striking illustration of the wonderful workings of electricity and steam as means of annihilat ing distance.

Speaking out in Meeting.

We knew that the corruption and profligacy of the present Know-Nothing Legislature, was becoming apparent to every man in the State ; but still we did not think the editors of that pure new party were so willing to acknowledge it. Yet such is the fact, as is evin. ed by the following, clipped from the Harris-burg Item, one of "Sam's" organs:

"The fact is, legislation has fallen into bad hands. A set of political scoundrels took advantage of the late revolution in political sentiment, and where they did not honestly suc ceed-fraud was resorted to, in order to accomplish the object. The legislation of this session, its glaring absurdities and villany, to make use of the mildest terms, will be execut ed by every honest man in the Commonwealth The honor of the State is bartered and sold by a secret conclave, as if they had no masters nor in any way responsible to public opinion Banks' are chartered amid boisterous merri ment, and foreign railroad canitalists are the "lions" who are worshipped at the shrine of mammon. When will Moses descend from he mount and cast down the golden calf?'

The Know-Nothing majority in the legislature way well exclaim "save me from my friende

189. The Tennessee Penitentiary, at Nashville, was burnt down on Friday morning last. One of the convicts perished in the flames. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

The papers record the deaths of exnators Phelps, of Vermont, Fitzgerald of Michigan, and Archer, of Virginia-all within the last two weeks

Governor Pollock has vetoed the Stroudsburg Bank bill.

authoritative action.

The United States and Spain. The New York Herald, says : "The most in. teresting problem of the day is the settlement of our complicated and embarrassing relations with Spain. Instead of any approaches having been made by the Spanish government to this end, in the liquidation of a long schedule of outrages against our citizens, and on our commerce, new provocations have been added

> There can be no dispute in the American mind, as to our having been grossly insulted by Spain. None of the offences committed by England, in 1812, towards the American flag, were as outrageous as are these insults of Spain. The former resulted in war; a conflict which redounded to the honor and credit of our own country. If we conceived we had just cause of offence then, now, that the insults to our flag have been given by the hirelings and menils and outlaws of Spain, how can we brook them? The Spanish outrage against the mail Steamer El Dorado, is an extreme offence, and we are admonished that the country so understands it, and something should be done by our Government to obtain redress for

the insult.

We have been so conciliating to Spain, that conciliation has become distasteful to her. A bold and emphatic policy, more decided than the reciprocity expediency, should be resorted to, and carried out. The decisive policy of Gen. Jackson, in regard to the French indemnities of twenty-four millions of francs, should be our policy now-nothing more nor less .---Let "old Hickory's" recommendation of reprisals, upon Spanish commerce, be followed up by Gen. Pierce, and our word for it, we will have but little farther trouble. This is the policy which will bring Spain to satisfactory terms. and we would hear no more of outrages, such as have aroused the feelings, and ulcerated the public pulse, like to the Black Warrior and El Dorado cases, again.

SIB: AN IMPORTANT ACT OF CITIZENSHIP .- The following important act, relative to citizenship, passed by the present Congress, seems to have been generally overlooked by the Press. It is of the utmost importance: AN ACT to secure the rights of citizenship to the children of citizens of the United States

born out of the limits thereof. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Americu, in Congress assembled, That persons here-tofore born, or hereafter to be born, out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, whose fathers were, or shall be, at the time of their birth, citizens of the United States shall be deemed and considered, and are hereby de clared to be citizens of the United States; Pro-vided however, That the rights of citizenship shall not descend to persons whose fathe never resided in the United States.

SEG. 2. And he it further enacted, That any woman who might he lawfully naturalized under the existing laws, married, or who shall be married, to a citizen of the United States, shall be deemed and taken to be a citizen. Approved February 10, 1855.

CHERRY PECTORAL .- See in our udvertising columns a notice of this medicine. We are not in the habit of saying much in relation to such in relation to such medicines as are gen-

erally seen going the rounds of newspapers; but in relation to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, we feel that we can say something in its favor with propriety, from the fact that we have tried it. A young man in our office has also used it, and in both his and our own case it

proved most beneficial.-...Am. Presbyterian, Greenville, Tenn.

Christ from the sacred desk, on the next may be seen wrangling in legislative halls of political caucuses, about some schemes for Of these things you cannot but be aware.

Many of your correspondents are rejoicing at t, and yourself either commenting or sile acquiescing. I hope for the sake of the church of which I am a member, for the sake of the reputation of the *Advocate* as a religious joural, and for the sake of Him whose cause i professes to sustain, that such things may ereafter meet the condemnation they merit A METHODIST.

Woodsfield, Ohio, Feb. 14. Waking Up.

The people in various parts of the country

are beginning to perceive the danger which threatens the Commonwealth of a sacrifice of he public works, and of the proposed reckless bandonmeut of the revenue derived from the connage tax on certain railroads. The Venango Spectator of the 21st, contains the proceedings of a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of that county, held on the 17th inst., in which strong ground was taken against the policy of selling the main line under present cirumstances. It is worth four millions of dolars to the Pennsylvania Rail-road to get clear of the tonnage tax. This is a pretty respecta-ble present to make to a corporation. We are ole present to make to a corporation. glad to see that meetings have been held in va ious parts of the State, adverse to the passage of such bills as are before the Legislature. Something may be done yet to save the Commonwealth from being plundered. One of the

resolutions passed at the meeting in Franklin eads as follows: Resolved, That-the provision in said bill to elease the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from the three mill tonage tax, provided they become the purchasers of the main line is ini-quitous and unjust—being a bonus or present of so much to said company, to induce them to buy: That the State had much rather fill up her canal, and abandon it, than to release this tax, which was made and intended as so much protection to the State for the injury done to our public works by the construction of the said Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW .- The following etter to the Postmaster at New York by the First Assistant Postmuster General, inans we o inquiries as to the construction of the late ostage law, will be found to contain informaion useful to all persons who have business with the post offices

Appointment Office, March 22, 1855. : Your letter of the 20th instant is re-

master General to inform you—
1. The act of the 3d March, 1855, making o provision for unpaid letters to places with in the United States, on the same or day fol-lowing any such unpaid letter or letters being put into a post office, the postmaster thereof will post up conspicuously in his office a list of the same, stating that they are held for postage. If not attended to, such letters must

be returned monthly to the dead-letter office 2. Letters part-paid should be despatched, charged with the additional postage due at the prepaid fate, according to distance established ov said act. excent where the omission to pay he correct amount is known to have been in

tentional, when they should be treated the same as letters wholly unpaid. 3. It is proper to forward a letter, when re quested in writing. When forwarded, no ad-ditional postage should be charged if the let-

ter, contrary to its address, has been missent. If it has been sent according to its address and then forwarded, it must be charged with additional postage at the prepaid rate, according to distance, established by act of March 3, 1855, aforesaid. 4. Ship letters, as they cannot be prepaid,

and are not supposed to be embraced in the new act, will continue to be despatched agreeably to the provisions of the fifteenth section of act of March 3, 1855.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, HORATIO KING, First Assistant Postmaster General. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

New Books, &c. HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for April, is published, and number is, as usual, attractive in the highest degree number 18, as usual, attrac sale at all our Bookstores.

THE CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE, for March, has seven very fine embellishments, amongst others "A Muggy Mor-ing off Sandy Hook," and a first indugty Mor-lay." This Magazine is published monthly by E. Carpen-ter, No. 116 Massau is. N. York, at §2 per annum, and mer-ite the most extended public patronage.

Religious services by Y. Cooper Bishop Scott took the Chair. Journal read and approved. On motion, the calling of the roll was dispensed with for the remainder of the session. The Chair then reported the Committees ordered esterday, as follows, viz

y Schools.-J. A. Roche, W. H. Elliott Sunday J. Cox. P. J. Cox. Bible Cause. J. A. Massey, E. Miller. Education. — H. M. Johnson, F. Hougson, V. Urie, D. W. Bartiner, G. R. Grocks, J. T. Cooper, Karmer, J. Mason, W. H. Brisbane. Post Offices. — J. R. NeCollough, J. A. Turner.

Post Offices. - J. R. NeCollough, J. A. Turner. Finance. - R. M. Greenbank, B. F. Price, S. Town Temperance .- Wm. Barns, H. Colclezer, H. Sut-

ton. Tract Cause. — T. J. Quigly, J. R. Anderson, M. D. Rurtz, J. E. Meredith, W. Mullen, J. R. Mer-

ell. On motion, J. W. Arthur and J. Dickinson were appointed a Committee to concernation statistics. Rev. Jas. B. Finley, of the Cincinnati Conference,

Her. Jas. B. Finley, of the Uncinnati conference, was then introduced. A motion was made and lost, to reconsider the vote of yesterday, by which the Conference fixed the hours of opening and closing the sessions. The Chair then took up the 4th question, viz : "Who are the Deacone.'i The Examining Committee reported, the Presiding Elders represented, and the following were passed, viz.

Michael A. Day, Androw Dongaere, Francis B. Harvey, John F. Chaplain, John U'Neil, Thomas B. Miller, Edward Townsend, John T. Graoy, Levil B. Beskley, J. Dennison and Abel Howard: During the above question, Bishop Janes entered be Conference and took bis seet on the Michaer

the Conference and took his seat on the Platform. Wm. Torbert and Richard Semans, two of the lay, Stewards, were introduced to the Conference. Rev. H. Harbaugh, of the German Reformed Church was also introduced? A letter from J. Whiteman, Secretary of the Cen-

A letter from J. Whiteman, Secretary of the Cen-tenary Fund, was read, together with the Reports of the Trossurer of the Education and Centenary Funds. The Report of the Treasurer of Education Fund was referred to the Committee on Education, and a drait ordered on the Treasurer of the Centenary Fund for \$426. The Stewards were appointed a com-mittee to disburse the interest of the Centenary Fund. The Chair announced that the Conference was an thorized to draw on the Chartered Fund for \$37, and a drait was ordered to be drawn for the same. The Chair then took up the 3d question, viz :--"Who are admitted and elected to Deacon's Orders ?' The candidates were called, and the following an sword to their names, and were addressed and ex-amined by Bishop Waugh, viz : Joseph S. Lame Joseph Smith, Wm. Dairymple, Wm. H. Warner Robert W. Todd, James B. Merritt, Thos. Childs Geo. Phoebus and Samuel Dobson. The examination being over, leave of absence was given to F. Hodgson and D. W. Bartine, for this and to morrow's session.

o-morrow's session. Dr. Williams, one of the Lay Stewards, was intro-

duced to the Conference. The call of the Stewards being the order of the The call of the Stewards being the order of the day, it was on motion taken up, and they proceeded to call for Conference and ten cent collections, to getheswith claimants upon these funds. The Report of the President of Dickinson College

was presented, read and referred to the Committee on Education.

mining Committee, on account of ill health, asked arough his Presiding Elder, to be continued, and his request was granted. During the consideration of the above question, the time was on motion extended, and the Conference

adjourned at 121 o'clock. Notices were then given, and the Conference wa lismissed by singing the Doxology, and benediction by R. M. Greenbank.

THIRD DAY.

THIRD DAY. LANCASTEB, March 80-after the usual religious exercises yesterday, the Report and exhibit of the Methodist Book Concern in Cincinnati was readly as also a paper from the Sunday School Union of the Church, asking for certain changes in the Constitu-tion of Conference Auxiliaries. Rev. Messrs. Beates, Krotel, and Crumbaugh, of the Lutheran; Harbaugh and, Helfenstein of the

the Lutheran; Harbaugh and Helfenstein of the German Reformed Church; Shultz, of the Moraviar Church, and D. D. Lore, latte of the S. Americh Miss. of the M. E. Churcha, was introduced to the Conformation Conference. J. MoClintock, D. D. Editor of the Methodist

J. McClintock, D. D. Editor of the Methodist Quarterly, occupied the attention of the body, for a short time in regard to the interests of the Review under his control. He stated that although it hid so far as he knew a larger subscription list than any similar periodical in America,—it was published at so low a price, that it did not pay expenses. He er-plained the principles on which the Keview is edited, and showed that with the aid of an ample corps of able contributors, it had kept abreast of the litera-ture of the age, both within and without the range of Methodism. He stated, further, his purpose to continue it upon the same elerated principles, and asked the aid of the members of the Conference in extending the circulation of the Journal. His off-dress with its exhibit of his personal independence of thought and action, as also of his genius, and raise scholarship. T. Carleton, of the Methodist Book Concern. New

of thought and action, as also of his genus, and rare scholarship. T. Oarleton, of the Methodist Book Concern, New York, presented the report of the General Book Com-mittee, from which it appears that the sales of Books and Periodicals, during the past year, have been \$392,255, being an increase of \$48,000 above the sales of the preceding year; yet in view of the Habili-ities of the concern to the Church South, the commit-tee deem it inexpedient to recommend any dividends

n occasional shot under the wat tures of the most notorious, just at they are, and in ing with their just deserts. There shall be a gail-truture reference. Some may escape—not many, ho Here is the picture of an active Thug. It is hardly thing political question of the day, the dangerous doctrinu of "realigious intolerance and proscription of adopted citi-tens," I leel proud in having it in my power, to raise those interested, to certain resolutions which I had the pleasure of submitting to the Legislature of this State, in February

of submitting to the Legismuture of this States in Februar last, as expressive of my past and present views. I have on ly to add, that if it be the wish of a finjority of my fellow etizens, that i should occupy the position to which 1 hav been nominated, 1 promise the performance of its duties i the best of my ability and with an eye single to the welfar and good order of our prosperous city. Respectfully your The same ticket that was elected last Spring was

action inful the very. This body is associatingly particule. It is said that he sieps on a Star Spangled Banner, whis-ties Yankee Doodle in his dreams, and danns his eyes be-cause they approach in color to a Frussian bite. The themesofhis conversation are Wash-un-tun, Marry-un, and "them follers wot fit." He carries all his accomplishments, mounted upon a pair of very slender legs, balancing him-self in locomotion by the use of a long swinging pair of arms, reaching nearly to his ancles. He sits check by jowl with a pious Christian—but only in Council. We might hope great things of this patriot, one of these days, that is i *Anir* should make herces. Sam Hisrcules, of Walnut st., deserves a little niche in our temple. He is the son of a good, honest, old Dutch-man, who flourished here some forty years ago, but who has long since "alogt with his fathers." Sam is by nature rather stupid, but this is to be imputed to the thickness of bis skull. If an idea should get into his head, it mut reign supreme, for Sam has not room for more than one at a time. He is a "kichts Wisser." Of that fact, one look at his hand and fnee must satisfy any one. The shado of Sam's father, comes sometimes before him, and strongly protests against this trampling of his bones', but it swon recoives its quietus. Sam being strong in argument-pre-facing, and concluding, upon all occasions, with objurgato-ry by Gannick' —the Ghost soon gets the worst of it, and slopes incountinently. This over, Sam seratches his head violently, and sits down to read "The Great lied Dragon." That's Sam. There is quite a number of "Thugs" in town trying to sneak back to their old placos in the lines of the old par-ties, quite tired of the dirty company they have been keep-ing. This may appear to soone save ye commodable in-deed, very pretfy; but l object to recaiving them without first doing as "Dilly" with his and back among decent peo-ple. Heng to shore the mide. If they, will return to the old partins, let them the made to know beforehand, that the Democratic principles—and last summer so warm-7 in favor of the re-election of the re-election of Col. Benton, that the editor in his praise and eulo-gies of Old Bullion, actually drove the Catholic vote into the Know-Nothing support, and in fine was the prime cause of Benton's defeat and the Know-Nothand the set of the set ng triumph—has openly and above board, and in he most brazen-faced manner come out in unmis-Ing trumph—has openly and above board, and in the most brazen-faced manner come out in unmis-takeable terms against the Democratic party, and is now "soft-scaping" the Whig leaders and Know-No-things. He issued his proclamation for a Grand Mass Meeting, which was held at the Rotunda one night last week, at which Dr. Bornstein, the Ger-man editor, made his maiden speech in the English language, and laid out a plan to get up an indepen-dent tiaket—composed of men, as he said, of all na-tionalities and all religious creeds and denomina-tions. The meeting was organized by a "Whig—was addressed by Whigs and Know-Nothings, and Dr. Bornstein remarked in his maiden speech, as an in-itiatory step towards connecting himself with the Know-Nothings—who; by the way, are "laying the ropes" to distranchise all foreign citizens, and in time kick them about like dogs at their feet—said that he believed the motives of the Know-Nothings were purely patrotic, &c., &c. Oh! consistency thou art a jswel, indeed. Mitchell, of the St. Louis Inteletigencer, also made a flowery and pros speech

CURIOUS COMBINATION .- Mr. Campbell, C Joidinbus, Ohio, has made application at Washington for a patent, making a bond of union tween cast iron at a very high temperature, and glass in a state of fusion, and designed for poxes in which the axles of wheels were purely patrious, ac., ac. on consistency thou art a jewel, indeed. Mitchell, of the SL Louis Intelligencer, also made a flowery and prosy speech —he was a filbuster in every sonse of the word—an American deep in his heart, and before long he hoped to see the American eagle sucking oranges on the Island of Cuba. He is termed a Know-Nothing, and in the course of his remarks pitched into Boern-stein in fine style, very much to the dissatisfaction of the members of the order present, for it was their wish and expectation to secure Boernstein, and his paper, to work against the Democratic party, and in this manner assist them (the K. N.'s) in electing their ticket. But they all admitted that Mitchell spoilt the broth, and the meeting adjourned in great confusion without accomplishing its object —the selection of an independent ticket. But the Chair, it appears, appointed a committee to report at an adjourned meeting a ticket to be voted for by the independent citizens on the day of election.— Since which, and in nearly every paper published, some one or other of the committee come out under their own signature and repudiate the object of the independent citizens on the day of election. revolve. The glass is for the interior of the box, and, causing but little friction, it requires but little lubrication, and is, therefore, economical, costng less than cast iron. The Intelligencer says : "The test to which the specimen we have. een has been subjected, at once convinced us that glass thus embeded in iron could sustain extraordinary pressure and the most powerful blows; but a doubt arose in relation to the inequality in the contraction and expansion of the two materials, by sudden changes in their temperature. Iron, however, expands and contracts by heat far more than glass, and the ast-iron box being expanded to its utmost when the glass congeals, all its after tendsney by this means must necessarily be to embrace e glass within it; and this glass being in the orm of an arch, with its bases and apex both embraced by the iron, it can yield to no power that is not capable of literally crushing it to nowder.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH .---- Wm. H. Davis, a tragedian in Elmyra, N. Y., while haying upon the stage in a hanging execution

would teach our foreign citizens a lesson were they once or twice punished for lending a club to break would teach our foreign citizens a lesson were they once or twice punished for lending a club to break their dwn heads with. The Whigs selected their delegates on Saturday, and to-day will nominate their ticket—which will, withoùt doubt, and as is usually the case, nominate the men selected by the mid-night order. Nothing else is expected of them, and we look for it. The Auzeiger des Westens, and its Know-Nothing German editor, have heen "read out?" of the Demoat that place, came near dying in earnest intead of fun. The Elmyra Advertiser of the 13th thus states the case, and it ought to be a warning to actors. It says:

"The rope was adjusted, at the given signal he drop fell, and, unfortunately for Mr. D., the invisible protection gave way, leaving him hung; not only in sham but in reality, as his struggles were only in keeping with the character, neither the audience nor the rest of the company of course were aware of his tearful and perilous condition. In a new moment the curtain was lowered, and the actors at once withdrew to their dressing rooms, unconscious hat one of their number was not only unable o help himself, but dying, and had it not been for the timely apperance of a little girl belong-ing to the company, who discovered him a few moments after, he must have soon breathed of a little girl belonghis last. On seeing him still hanging, as in the play, with the blood starting mouth and nostrils, she gave the alarm. He was instantly, cut down, and to all appearance, dead. Medical aid was immediately procured, and as ter some fifteen or twenty minutes, he was aga in restored to life, but not to consciousness and I rationality for several hours."

emocratic doctrines and ST. LOUIS, March 19th, 1855 OBN M. WIMER, Esq. Pres't of Dem cratic Conventiou : DEAR SIR: 1 havebeen info

The principal streets were literally filled with pedestrians, to say nothing of the hundreds of carriages and other vehicles that lined the edge ed by a a Sin: I have been informed by a comportion this day held to nominate a Democratic tick f the side-walks. It was, doubtless, a harves for the ensuing municipal election, with unamimity honored me with a of the ticket as a candidate for Mayor for our merchants, tradesmen and hotel keep r. This has been dor of the ticket as a candidate for Mayor. This has been away against my own personal inclinations; yet under all the cir-cumstances, us they exist at present, in our midst, I feel it a duty, to those friends, thus honoring me, not to deellu an acceptance of their nomination. As to my polition views, they are sufficiently well known, in this city, to re-quire no remarks from me- and, in relation to the great es-dimensional and the days the dangerous docting ers.

ing on

CHARLES R. FRAILEY, Esq., has been ap-pointed by the County Commissioners, Col-lector of the State, County and School taxes, in this city, for the durrent year-he being in this city, for the gurrent year—he being the lowest bidder, under the recent Act of As-sembly. The different bids were as follows, viz: Charles R. Frailey, 14 per cent; Henry W. Hess, 2; George P. King, 2; John E. Car-penter, 2; Jacob Flick, 24; Henry Shubert, 24; John Carr, 3; Ehrman Huber, 3. The Common School fund will receive about \$1000 by this arrangement, as the sum is to be appropriated to that purpose.

For the Intelligenc

The same ticket that was bedonkni. Lidarizad nominated, with the exception of Mayor and Super-intendent of the Work House—the latter was crased because he could not swallow the opening resolution, and the probability is, he is a "worthy" member of the secret mid-night assemblages which congregate in dark rooms up "rainy alleys!" The question now arises, can this ticket be elected ? That's the question. Well, the gentlemen upon it are men of standing and respectability—have made good and efficient officers, and if the elitzens of St. Louis are true to themselves and desire that our city government should be in the hands of men, capable, honest and trust-worthy in the discharge of their re-spective duties, the Democratic ticket has those men upon it, and it should be élected. The Anzeiger des Westens, the loading German paper of Missouri, and formerly a stannen duvecate of Democratic principles—and last summer so warm-For the Intelligencer, LANCISTER, March 30, 1865. The Know-Nothings, are in the ascendancy in our State Legislature, together with a Governor, pledged for the sale of the Public Works, nothing more can be expected but that they will be disposed of for half of their actual value. Witness the bill nhw before the Legislature, and which no doubt will in a few days become a law, for the sale of the Public Works, which bill allows 20 years time for the prublic Works, which bill allows 20 years time for the pruble of paying the principal in State Stock, which stock commands from 57 to 90 cents on the dollar. The bill, in its present form, is the most corrupt and swindling

the privilege of paying the principal in Sinke Sock, which Stock commands from 87 6 60 cents on the dollar. The bill, in its present form, is the most corrupt and swindling scheme ever introduced info the Legislature, and which if passed will lead to the most ruinous results, as I shall shortly endeavor to show. One of the arguments used by these in favor of the sale, is that the business of the West-ern division, and the Junika division of the Jennsylvania Cauni, will be gradually withdrawn from the Canal to the Pennsylvania Kalirod. Now, if the trade between Pitts-bug and the West can give employment ts four avenues of commerce, viz: The Ohio and Pennsylvania, Cleveland and Pittsburg, and Steubenville and Pittsburg Halfroads, and the Ohio river, what ishall be said of the ridiculous assertion that a single Raliroad will forver be able to do the transportation business between P hiladelphia and Pittsburg. One railroad east to three railroads and the river westward does not give much contantes to the doctrine that the Missi Line never can be a source of rove-nue. The ides is absurd. In a few yeave the Main Line and Pittsburg the Harroad will both have more freight than they can carry. If there were no prospect of this hap-ment we take the Harroad Farlow and Farlow and Farlow and Farlow and the Harroad will both have more freight than they can carry. If there were no prospect of this hapand Pennsylvania Kallrord will both have more freight than they can carry. If there were no prospect of this hap-pening, why should the Hennsylvanis Railroad Company wish to purchase an improvement running parallel with their own? That they do wish to purchase needs no bet-ter evidence than the efforts of their agents at Harrisburg, though covered over with a filmsy disguise. According to the Canal Commissioners the not revenue for 1855 was \$700,000. Lat us now see what will be the uset revenue for 1860, allowing it to increase at the rate of 7 ne cent. ner veri

for 1855 with Story 1860, allowing it net revenue for 1860, allowing it rate of 7 per cent. per year; Net revenue for 1854 \$700,00

250,000	ntil 1860	Increase at 7 per cent. un
	• the new	During the present year
	e put in	Portage Road will be
、	lbie a sa-	operation, which will
	vent of	ving to the State per y
······	n of the	The unfinished portion
,	will he	North Branch Canal
		put in operation the
	a lamili ha	Spring. Tolls on same
100.000		200.000; one-half as net
100,000	trevenue	200,000; one-nair as net
A1 750 000		
		Total
14	IL RAX OD	To which add the 3 mill
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	ES DG BOIG	I Now, if the Public work
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Actual loss to State from and after 1860. In the above statement \$200,000 is set down as being the sum which will be saved yearly to the State, when the new Fortage Road is in operation, which will be in July, 1865; the Canal Commissioners estimate it at \$220,000their own signature and repudiate the object of this Know-Nothing committee and state that their names were used without anthority, &c. It is now doubtful whether they will be able to get up a mule taket. Should they spring a third ticket upon the people, and thus divide the foreign vote, the Domenet will have their knowle full in keyling the 1555; the Canal Commissioners estimate it at Sixty miles more of the North Branch, has, or in operation the present Spring; it penatrates heaviest C.al and Lumber districts in the Stat quepanna Canal, from Columbia to the New must soon be an immense Cost carrying Canal, into West Branch when the but uninous cost be the West Branch when the but uninous cost between the set of the will be put the West Branch when the bituminous ceal beds of Clin-ton courty are developed, and the Juniatz divison, from the Broad Jup and Allegheux coal fields, now on the ere of being opened. From these sources slone we may look for a yearly increase of 10 per cent. on the netroreanue, but in order not to over-estimate the increase. I have set it down at 7 per cent. Is not then the true policy for the State not to sell the Public Works for \$20,000,000 . If the Public Works must be solid, let it he done in such a way as to invite competition. Let no one company have a mo-nopoly of the carrying trade of the State, as is the tendency of the present bill before the Legislature. MAIN LINE.

MAIN LINE.

KNOW NOTHING REUD .--- Two Know Nothing organizations are said to exist in New York, and which are represented as waging a fierce and uncompromising warfare against each other. That branch to which the epithet Hindoo is applied, and of which James W. Barker is the High Priest, is said to be rapidly deis the flight interview and to be raphery de-creasing in numbers, in consequence of the in-road made upon it by the other branch known as the Allen, which claims to be the original, rejecting the practice of the Hindoos in making seperate nominations, and insisting upon its adherants voting for them, and which may, we

presume, be regarded as a sort of tender to the Soward interests of the State. The fend is waxing very warm, and the indications are they are about rejenacting the game of the Hard and Soft Shells of the democracy. An organization thus divided and distracted cannot exist long without meeting overwhelming

ats will have their hands full i

Whigs, Know-Nothings and Germans. However, we have always had two enemies to battle with, and oftener thrashed them than fell in the struggle. In

German editor, have been "read out" of the Demo-cratio party, and it is believed our forces have been strengthened materially by this step. As a matter of course some few Germans will stick to Bornstein, but the more intelligent have long since repudited him and his paper. / There have been over 2000 foreigners naturalized.

There have been over 2000 foreigners naturalized since the last August election, and efforts will no doubt be made to keep them from the polls, and if the Irish citizens do not understand their own inter-est better than they did last August-by voing the Know-Nothing ticket—they will never hereafter for-give themselves. The flow of blood and the extinc-tion of life glared them boldly in the face as a re-ward for their assistance at our last election. But we will see how they will act on Monday next. There is to be an election in Illinois on the first Monday in June next, for Circuit Judges. Annong the candidates I perceive the name of Judge Dale suggested. The Judge was formerly a citizen of Lancaster, but now Register of the Land Office at Edwardsville, in that. State. He is a prominent Demoorat, and universally esteemed by the commu-Edwardsville, in that State. He is a prominent Democrat, and universally esteemed by the commu-nity in which he resides. A gentleman more suited

for the position could not be named. The amount of Government money in the vanit of I defeat.

for it. Know-Nothing

Post Office Department, eived. In answer, I am directed by the Post