LANCASTER, PA., NOVEMBER 25, 1856. CIRCULATION, 2100 COPIES:

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.00 per annum.

We Want Money. Now that the Presidential election is over, we hope our friends and patrons will help us to some of the "needful," so as to enable us to meet pressing demands upon our purse.-During the protracted campaign, which has terminated so gloriously for the Democracy, our friends seemed to have forgotten that the Printer needed money. This, of course, was to have been expected; but now that the contest is ended, we sincerely hope all who know themselves to be indebted either for subscription to the paper, advertising, or job work, will see the propriety of at once attending to our request. If they cannot pay all, let them give us a part. Those at a distance will please rebe kind enough to step up to the Captain's office and settle, and thereby save us the expense of paying a collector.

Appointments by the Canal Beard. HARRISBURG, Nov. 19.—The Board of Canal Commissioners commenced making their appointments as 3 o'clock to day. The following are announced :-

Superintendent of the Columbia Railroad-I R Baker Supervisors-Delaware Division-William Overfield, Jr.; Eastern Division—W. Forster; Lower Juniata Division—D. Eisenhise; Lower Western Division-John Gallaher; Branch Division-Thomas W. Lloyd; North

Branch Division-Geo. W. Search. Collectors.—Easton, D. H. Neiman; New Hope, Charles S. Palmer; Bristol, Pugh Dungan; Philadelphia, J. T. Smith; Paoli, R. averty; Parksburg, W. McVeigh Columbia J. L. Lightner; Portsmouth, J. Livermore; Harrisburg, John H. Brodhead; Newport, John Hartsell; Lewistown, A. G. Harvey; Huntingdon, Thomas Jackson; Hollidaysburg, McClelland; Jehnstown, D. Fullwood Blairsville, G. S. Jamieson; Freeport, C. G. Snowden; Pittsburg, William M. Stewart; Williamsport, J. Piatt; Northumberland, J Swineford; Beach Haven, John S. Follmer; Athens, William H. Austin; Freeport Acque duct, M. Nesbitt; Juniata Aqueduct, S. Bigler; Bridge at Duncan's Island, D. H. Seigler;

tlet at Portsmouth, Wm. Cole. Weighmasters—Easton—W. M. Able, G. B. Olmstead, Assistant; Philadelphia—R. Simpson, H. Leech, Assistant; Columbia, J. Moy-J. Watts, Assistant; Portsmouth-H Rightmeyer; Hollidaysburg Lock-Christian Synder; Hollidaysburg Scales—George Potts; Johnstown Scales—I. Burkholder; Pittsburg -Joseph Garwood; Beach House-T. McBride R. S. Bacon, Assistant.

Cargo Inspectors—Philadelphia, P. W. Con-

roy; Columbia, Charles Carson.

State Agents—Columbia Railroad—J. Villiam S. Myler, J. Clark, M. D. Holbrook, O. Stuck, J. S. Royal, C. Geissart, Wm. Allison, Lot Watson, Addison Haines. Keeper of the Outlet Lock, at Columbia.

Col. Joseph B. Baker.

This gentleman, it will be observed, has again been unanimously appointed Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad. This is a high tribute by the Canal Board to his ability and integrity as an officer. None of his predecessors have ever held the important post so long, and none of them have conducted the affairs of the road with more economy and efficiency than Col. BAKER. His services have been invaluable to the Commonwealth, and his re-appointment for the sixth time is alike creditable to the Board of Canal Commissioners, complimentary to Col. B., and gratifying to his numerous friends every-

SWIFT RETRIBUTION.—When they do nab a the Bank. He said that he had been placed secondrel in England, whose crime can be in this position against his wishes and remonlegally punished, they make short work of him. great forger, was arrested in New York, a man named Robson, who had defrauded the Crystal Palace at Sydenham of £10,000, was arrested in England. The steamer City of Washington brings the intelligence that Robson has been indicted, tried, found guilty, and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. Huntington, on strary, has not yet been indicted

It would be well if some of the Bank "scoundrels," not a hundred miles from the city of Lancaster, could be arrested and sent over to London for trial. They might get their deserts there-here they are permitted to go scot free, ride in their splended carriages. and have their pockets full of the money which they have plundered from the people.

The Popular Vote. The returns of the Presidential election, as MONT. This majority will be very much increased by the full returns.

A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING .- The Rev erend William S. H. Keys, formerly of this city (whom many of our readers will recollect for his bitter denunciations of the "Pope of Roma," in Centre Square, during the heyday of Know-Nothingism, in 1854,) has had a true bill found against him by the Grand Jury of Blair county, for assault and battery, with have been expected from a political parson!

A. Herr Smith, Esq. Speaking of the election of this gentleman to the Presidency of the Lancaster Bank, the Examiner remarks as follows:

A. Herr Smith, Esq., was on Monday unan-mously elected president of the Lancaster This position, we understand, was very reluctantly taken by Mr. Smith, and only at the earnest solicitation of the directors and a large portion of the stockholders, who hoped that his well established character for integrity of purpose, energy and prudence, would revive the confidence of the public in the institution and enable it to weather the storm which seemed to be gathering around it. The crisis, however, came before the change had time to have any influence upon the public mind-and the run upon the bank having commenced nothing was left but to suspend payment, so that all its creditors (being note-holders) should be placed upon the same foot-

The difficulties now surrounding the bank result from indiscretions of former officers in loaning large sums of money to a few individuals, and upon securities which have since depreciated in value. It may not be in the power of the present officers and directors to convert bad securities into good, but the creditors of the bank can depend upon everything being done that can be done to promote and

protect their interests. Base Falschood Refuted.

The wretched fabrication of the Philadelphia Times, has found its way into the New York papers, and is alluded to in Friday's New York Tribune, as follows:

"According to the Times of Philadelphia there has been a quarrel between Mr. Buchau-an and the fillibusters and crazier sort of Slavery extensionists. He has'nt the pluck to carry out the platform after all: and Wise, Douglas and Slidell left Wheatland in disgust on Tuesday, refusing even to eat a Thanks-giving dinner with the old gentleman."

The Tribune and Times spread this false hood before their readers as a precious truth. Our regret is, that any such forgery should have been committed in a Philadelphia newspaper. Neither Mr. Slidell nor Mr. Douglas has visited Mr. Buchanan since his election. The article in the Philadelphia Times is a wholesale fabrication.—Pennsylvanian.

There'is a law among the Arabs that permits a man to divorce himself from his wife if she does not make him good bread. Alluding to this law, an exchange puts the following provoking query:—"If such a law were in force in this country, how many wives respectively, and pay on the same \$25 per would remain in their homes?"

The Lancaster Bank. -much to the surprise failed. On Tuesday morning last the doors were closed and the following announcement nasted thereon:-

Notice. A run having been made upon the Lancaster Bank, and its notes having been refused by the banks of Philadelphia, the officers leem it impossible to meet the liabilities of \$300.000. the bank as they are presented, and are therefore compelled to close the bank.

The note holders are advised not to sacrifice the same, as the assets of the Bank are names, for stock taken, according to the above supposed to be sufficient to meet the circula n and deposits. A statement, however, will be made to the public, as soon as the officers elect can make an examination of the condition of the bank. Lan. Nov. 18th, 1856. H. RATHVON, Cashier.

This notice left no further doubt as to the or two past, that there was something wrong proposition was adopted. about the concern—some mismanagement on Mr. Brown and adopted: the part of the officers; but still no one apmit by mail at our risk. Our city patrons will | prehended such a state of things as now exists nake the most out of the assets remaining. We learn from the Examiner that "the lia-

bilities of the Bank consist of about \$720,000 of circulation, and \$250,000, of deposits—in ven all, say a million. The notes in circulation will of course all be redeemed, ultimately, at their full value, as they will be first paid out of the assets; and the stockholdere are, moreover, individually liable to the note-holders to the par value of the stock held by each one .-That is, for every share of stock held by any person, he is liable to the amount of \$50 to make good the redemption of all the notes in circulation, in case the assets of the Bank shall not be sufficient for that purpose. Under the worst possible aspect of the case, therefore, there is no room to doubt that the note-holders will all be paid to the last cent. The only inconvenience they can suffer will be a delay

of some months, more or less," The same paper also says, that "the depositors, have no claim upon the stockholders-(the individual liability principle in this case covering only the claims of note-holders) -and depend, therefore, wholly upon the assets of the Bank remaining after the note-holders have all been paid. And for this purpose the capital, which is \$403,900, is of course counted among the assets. Unless the bad debts of the Bank exceed the whole amount of the capital, the depositors will be paid in full-and if the capital shall be found to have been all sunk, the depositors will get a pro-rata dividend out of the assets remaining after the note-holders are paid."

On our first page we have published such portions of the charter of the Lancaster Bank as are of interest at the present time. The charter was granted in 1849.

Meeting of Stockholders.

On Saturday morning last, long before the hour for the meeting of the Stockholders, that had been called, had arrived, the rooms of the bank were filled with an anxious and interested crowd, who had gathered to learn the true condition of the Institution, and to make such arrangements as might be deemed most advisable to protect the interests of the stockholders and of the community.

By ten o'clock, the hour of meeting, the crowd had become so great that the place of meeting was changed to Fulton Hall; where it was organized by calling A. HERR SMITH, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Junius B. Kauffman and A. F. Breneman Secretaries. Mr. Smith, on taking the Chair, explained his position as the newly elected President of

strances; that he had accepted it at last through the importunity and to gratify the wishes of the stockholders, a Committee of whom had waited upon him on Monday last after his election and earnestly urged his acceptance, in the hope that it would tend to re establish public confidence in the institution. He stated that on Monday evening Messrs. Hiester, Eshleman and Freeland went to Philadelphia on behalf of the Board of Directors, to see whether any arrangement could be made by which the Bank could be sustained. Not being successful in making such arrangement, these gentlemen returned the same night, when he and they proceeded at once to ascertain the real condition of the Bank, which resulted in their becoming satisfied that it had not available means to meet

far as they have been received, show that | the demands that would be made upon it that Mr. Buchanan has 374,094 over J. C. Fre day. Seeing no alternative but that of closing the bank, he called together the members of the old and new Boards of directors for consultation. After calmly and deliberately looking at the condition of things, it was decided that this was the only course to be pursued. In accordance with this decision, the notice was drawn up which appeared at the door of the bank on Tuesday morning, and he gave directions to the Cashier that not a dollar should be removed, but that the funds should remain just as they were when the intent to commit a rape! Just what might Bank closed on Monday evening. Mr. Smith also explained the manner of proceeding in the investigation into the affairs of the Bank since made-each item having been carefully examined and classified according to the re port which was presented as follows:

LANCASTER BANK November 22, 1856, ASSETTS. Due by Banks and Bankers
Notes and Checks \$70,121 71 of other Banks, 12,040 96 Bonds and Mortages, 16,114 Banking House, Bills Discounted, 13,280 85 684,490 89 Doubtful. Bills Discounted Bad.Factory Stock, \$ 74,000 00

West Chester Rail-Bills Discounted. 237,288 00 \$317,788 00 \$1,349,484 68 LIABILITIES.

Notes in Circula \$724,869 00 Due to individua Depositors, Due to Banks, 136,060,30 65,921 95 Dividends unpaid, 5,875 11,

- \$932,726 36 that he believed that a large portion of the assets set down as bad and doubtful, would prove good if time were given so as to make ant-Governor Wood, Republican. hem available. He spoke of the Factory stock as being thus classed. A prudent course might save and render valuable much of the assetts thus classified, which by an assignment would be lost. He remarked that it was due to the citizens of the county to state that all their paper held by the bank was good-that the bad paper held by it, was loans made out of the county, before the present Board and officers of the bank, had anything to do with its control.

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Smith presented the following proposition, which he recommended to the stockholders and depositors for their adoption :

PROPOSITION The present Stockholders of the Lancaster Bank, to relinquish their stock to the Bank. The present Stockholders to retake the

The present Depositors in the Bank, to take This Institution—much to the surprise of the original shares not retaken by the present almost every body in this community—has stockholders, in consequence of inability or other sufficient cause

The 4000 additional shares, authorized by charter to be taken by citizens not now inter ested in Bank, and pay on the same, \$25 per share also. The present Depositors to accept certificates navable in one, two and three years.

This will give the Bank a cash capital of We, the undersigned, promise to pay on the 1st day of April, 1857, to the Lancaster Bank, order, the sums opposite our respective

arrangement agreed to this day. Lancaster, Nov. 22, 1856. Mr. Smith remarked that a plan similar to this had been pursued by the Girard and Penn Tuwnship Banks, when in a similar situation, and had worked well, and he thought insolvency of the Bank. There had been a lit might be done in the present case with a vague suspicion with many persons, for a year prospect of advantage equally as great. The

The following proposition was offered by Resolved, That a Committee of five stockand it only remains for the creditors of the the bank as officers, be appointed to make a Institution to look after their interests, and thorough investigation of its condition, and report to an adjourned meeting of the stockholders, which report shall embrace as

1. The condition of the bank, whether sol-2. If found insolvent, to report the cause of causes of its insolvency, and the manner in which its insolvency was produced.

3. The time or times when the losses were

incurred which readered it insolvent. 4. The names of the Officers and Directors under whose administration the insolvency of the bank occurred. The committee on the above resolution are

W. W. Brown, Jacob B. Tshudy, D. G. Swartz,

Jos. Konigmacher, Em'l C. Reigart. On motion of Judge Long the following Committee was appointed to wait upon th depositors and ascertain whether they would enter into the proposed arrangement of taking uew stock to the amount of their denosits I. E. Hiester, Thos. S. McIllvain, Jacob M. Long, John Hatz, and Patrick McEvoy.

Considerable discussion was elicited, in which the favorable condition of the affairs of the bank were made apparent; and the feeling seemed prevalent that the bank could be made solvent, and all its liabilities discharged by careful management-and that some doubtful debts had recently been secured.

On looking at the true condition of the bank, the stockholders seemed to entertain strong hopes that the bank could and would be put into operation with a prospect of becoming a useful institution again. They adjourned to meet again on Saturday, the 6th of December next .- Inland Daily.

The Campaign of 1860.

Already the abolitionists, as if they doubted their ability to retain their organization for four years longer, are, with a preposterous haste, says the N. Y. Daily News, nominating their candidate for the next Presidential struggle. They more than suspect the ephemeral basis on which their sectional party stands, and are seeking to enlist recruits for four years, instead of trusting the issues professed by the party to the natural course of events and the will of the people.

Irreconcilable hatred to the South, appear is true they hope, by specious and plausible pretexts and by every trick of political strategy, to build up and perpetuate their party, place and profit; but the real aim is to reduce the South to the condition of a province, by the despotism of a Northern majority in Congress, and invade every right guaranteed to

They have been hasty in re-erecting the flag of sixteen stars that was struck on the fourth nion; the cry is, "To your tents, men of the North." They still hope to raise the horrible Kansas, under the operation of the principle of popular sovereignty, may adopt a constitution disallowing slavery before 1860; but this that they would be greatly disappointed at such an event, which would take away from them all hope of operating on the popular mind, and would they prefer Kansas as a slave knows he was as averse to Abolitionism State, because that would add fuel for the

flames of agitation kept up by abolition zealots. Among the signs of the continuance of the war upon the South, the drum ecclesiastic is still beating, and political preachers are still perverting their sacred functions to the worst use of demagoguism. These misguided men are not contented with their unsuccessful atepent them of their want of charity in exciting hostility toward their brethren in the South, but pursue these ends at the risk of endangering the eternal welfare of thousands.

Yes, they prefer the election of an Abolicionist to the Presidency to making sure of the calling and election of immortals, and the vision of the White-House for a Fremont or a Seward four years from herce has more charms for these worldly minded men, than leading their hearers to those "delectable mountains" whence they might obtain glimpses of the mansions in the capitol of the Heavens. It is to be hoped that this is but the last exhibition of the unholy zeal of these misguided political preachers, that they will see their fatal error and amend-but it looks otherwise, and we are apprehensive that the sectional and most unholy war will still continue, and that too many of the occupants of our pulpits at the North will continue to neglect the care of souls in their unrighteous endeavor to influ-

ence the polls. We are prepared to meet the lay demagogues of this party in the press and on the stump, and are ready to grapple with their errors; but we should be sorry again to see the ministers of the gospel of peace, disrobing themselves of the garments of their calling, and assuming the livery of politics. They are abolition embassadors, and it is part of the embassadorial character to keep aloof from all contests except those relative to their own mission .-Will these gospel heralds dare assert they have not been derelict to their duty?

Political. Mr. Buchanan polled 3,000 more votes in New Hampshire this year, than General

Pierce did in 1852. The Illinois Legislature stands as follows: -Senate-Democrats, 13; Republicans, On reading the report, Mr. Smith stated 12. House—Democrats, 37; Opposition, 38, consisting of 33 Black Republicans and 5 Know Nothings. Presiding officer, Lieuten-

sa It is said that large numbers of the foreign born residents of Baltimore contemplate selling their property and leaving that city, on account of the outrages of Know Nothingism, and the murders almost daily perpetrated by the Plug-Uglies and other kindred spirits.

The Fillmore organs are dying out all over the country. Know Nothingism, it appears, don't pay. The American Organ, at Washington, a virulent Know Nothing print that was daily filled with all kinds of slander against the men and policy of the Democratic party has "pegged out." The American Democrat (?) at Baltimore, a print of the Plug-Ugly stripe, after sinking at least \$65,000 for its publishers, is no more. The Daily Dis-

PENNSYLVANIA-OFFICIAL Vote for President, November 4,1856.

UNION VOTE. h'n. Union. Frem't. Fillm'e. S't ou 1120 13671 2943 2658 306 1037 445 Schuvlkill. Venango Warren.....

Total.... 230500 203556 147447 | 55891 26338 over Fremont over Fillmore Straight, over Union and Fillmore straight,

estmoreland..

The Washington Union, maintaining that the "Republicans" of the hour fight only with slander and falsehood, says:-"It (the New York Evening Post) assails Mr.

Buchanan and his motives because he informagentleman in California that he assented to resolution of the Cincinnati Convention a proving of the construction of a railroad to the Pacific, as a work to promote the public defence. The recommendation of this work by those who nominated Col. Fremont, and by he latter, if not by the Post itself, seems t have been forgotten. Their motives were all wise and honest: but for Mr. Buchanan t approve the same thing, the editor of the Post thinks very censurable and wicked. Few sensible and honest men will be misled by these efforts at deception. By a fair, reason able, and honest exercise of certain conceded constitutional powers, the construction of a road between the Atlantic and Pacific States can be justified upon the most rigid rules onstruction; and so the American people will sav-indeed have said. But, not content with raducing the President elect, the Post volunteers an assault upon Senator Slidell, for the sole reason that he is a friend of Mr. Buchan-

an, and because his State has gone for the Sage of Wheatland.
"Mr. Slidell, looking to the insufficiency and inutility of the squadron on the coast of Africa for the suppression of the condemned to be the watchword of these sectionalists. It and wicked slave trade, recommended that, instead of keeping a large and offensive squad-ron there in a sickly and dangerous climate when little can be done to prevent this enormous crime, a portion thereof be withdrawn, and they are not averse to the enjoyment of and surround the places where slaves are expected to be landed, as a more certain method of securing the object in view, and with the least possible expense. The Post with an un-paralleled effrontery and meanness, assumes that his object was to abolish all laws prohibthe States of that section by the Constitution. | iting the importation of slaves, and to allow their universal introduction into the United

"In his report, which we published, this November last, and again the leaders of motive is distinctly disavowed, and is rendered the faction are blowing the trumpet of disu- conclusive by the course of his whole life.-The Post pretends to imagine that from 1854 to this time he may have reversed his opinion on this subject. It knows this pretense is utdemon of fratricidal war. It is possible that terly untrue, and, consequently, offers no evidence to prove the assumption. The Post knows all its pretences to be untrue. editor further assumes—where he knows that he misrepresents and maligns—that Mr. Sliwould not satisfy the sectionalists. We believe dell is seeking to prove himself an Abolitionist, because he is not in favor of the African slave A more base slander and wicked untruth was never perpetrated by the most infa-mous of the Black Republicans. The Post was to the disunion principles of the Black Republicans, and that he sought no concurrence or association with either, but was hostile to both. The Post knows that its articles assailing Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Slidell are precated upon falsehood and an anxiety to deceive the American people in relation to the princi ples and wishes of both. Its malignity is only equalled by its want of honesty and sense. nows that neither Mr. Buchanan nor Mr. tempts to sap and destroy the Union, do not Slidell wishes to revive the African slave trade, or to interfere with or resist one principle as serted by the fathers of the Revolution, and

sanctioned in the Constitution. Glorious Old Virginia ! The following exultant but truthful remarks

are extracted from an able editorial article in the Richmond Enquirer: And what Democrat in the Union will not be proud of the vote of Virginia? She has been the reliance of every State in the hour of danger. She has led the Southern Divirolled back the tide that swept over the North, dismaying the friends of re-ligious liberty and of sound political princi-ples, and stayed its destruction. Every uthern State save one has followed her lead She took up the son of old Pennsylvania, because that State has rallied to her proud standard whenever times came that tried men's nerves and souls. She has given him a proud and triumphant vote, showing confidence in his principles, his honor, and his wisdom.-She has been sustained by her sister as in former days, and the two will glory together.— She sent her noble son, in revolutionary times, with her chivalry to back him, to defend the Jersies; and the old State with the blue hen's chickens has now come to her aid, to defend her and sustain her institutions. gave to the Union a mighty domain in the Northwest. She gave it as a peace-offering to the Union, to be held for the common benefit of all the States, to be enjoyed by all, herself among the rest. And now, when she has been assailed by Northern fanaticism and hateful sm, and an attempt is made to deprive her of an equal right to territories which she has aided in acquiring with her treasure and her blood—the land which she gave, that mighty Northwest now teeming with population and wealth, the great States of Indian and Illinois, have come to her rescue, and, with the consciousness of sustaining justice and right, have cast their votes to vindicate her cause.

Democrats, we have cause to rejoice together. The fight has been a desperate one, but the enemy are routed. The victory is ours. Well may our opponents ask "Why art thou cast may our opponents ask. Why art thou cast down, oh! my soul, and why art thou disquieted within me?" They may cry "Vote Early"—"Vote Early for 1860." "Vote for Fremont and Dayton." We tell them that cock will never fight again. The gaff is through his head—he is a dead cock in the pit.

SAD ACCIDENT. -On Friday week a number of lads were playing around a sand hole, short distance from the hotel at Pennington ville, and where a colored man was excavating and loading a cart—when the bank gave way, burying several lads beneath it. Wm. Ferry's little son, a promising lad of some ten years, was instantly killed, and several others more or less injured. The colored man was also very badly hurt. A few minutes before the was one of the most extraordinary charater .accident some other boys playing in the hole, were called away by their parents, and were thus saved from, perhaps, serious injury.

George W. Johnson, one of the largest ugar planters of the Mississippi, below New to the other, and, strange to say, she kept Orleans, who died recently, has left an estate both engagements. At 9, A. M., one bridevalued at not less than \$7,000,000. He has by his will manumitted all his slaves, two patch, a Fillmore organ, conducted with ability, and printed at New York, is also dead.—

to Liberia in four years from his death, and just twelve miles distant, and continue each one is to be furnished with fifty dollars.

John M. Clayton.

John M. Clayton was not a great man,ut a very remarkable man. Without a high order of eloquence, he vet was eloquent. Without much learning, he yet was ever learn-Not a great lawyer, yet he had the reputation of being one. He knew a little of almost every thing, without knowing any thing especially well. He attracted a Senate, and bewitched a mob. The most social man almost in the world, he never yet was in society to any extent. He loved man, and avoided woman, -and he would talk all day and all night with his own sex, but always dodge the other, if he could. With extraordinary habits, he shortened a life created to be long. Nature gave him a powerful physique, which he crip-pled, or deprived of muscle, by never develop ing it, or exercising any part of his frame,—if he could help it. His day begun about 12 M., and ended at 2 or 3 A. M. He would stay in the Senate assiduous all day, and read nearly all night. Inspiring everybody with an im-pression of his profound sincerity,—it is very doubtful, if as a politician, he was sincere at Nevertheless, everybody liked him. whether they accepted all he said or not.— Without order in his habits, he, nevertheless, could achieve a great amount of work. he had a thing to do, -he went into it with his whole heart and soul, -and would out sit, or out talk, or out stand, anybody and every-hody connected with him in his work. Fickle, however, in his mind, he often was (and not with difficulty) misled from his purposes .-Sir Henry Bulwer seduced him off in the Central American Treaty, from the true, straight forward track. During the Taylor administration, he halted, as a member of the Cabinet all the while between wind and water. On the subject of the repeal of the Missouri Comwhich his judgment was promise,—against clear, -nevertheless, his position, or ambition led him off-here, there, and every where,so that nobody now can, without reference to the documents, tell just exactly where he was. But when in the Senate, he served under Henry Clay, as a sort of Lieutenant General, -inspired by the fearlessness of the great -he never wavered nor faltered. Denouncing the nullifiers in 1832-33, and upholding the Force Bill, he yet went for the Tariff Compromise of 1839

But, peace to his remains! No wife mourns him! No family pours a lament over his death-bed! He was a man to love and never to hate, -a jovial companion, -a most agreeable talker,-the delight of the man social circle in which he happened to,-proud of Delaware, his little native State, and even its protector and defender. His speeches, at mes, have exerted a large influence over the public mind,—and his memory will be fresh for years and years among all political men.— Y. Express.

Foreign News. The alliance between England and France

palpably dissolving, and the ties that were eemed so strong, are ready to be replaced by he jealousies and hostilities of the past. The French Emperor, after his revels at Compiegne are concluded, may decide to throw

his influence into the scale of Russia, and remit a strict interpretation of the conditions imposed by the recent treaty on that power. Will England suffer this to be done, or will she single-handed resume the war in the East? Already she is engaged in hostilities with he Shah, who will be aided, though perhaps not directly and openly, by Russia. Everything points to a more intimate union of France and Russia, and an estrangement between the former allies. The construction of Russian railroads is to be aided by the capital of the Credit Mobilier, forts erected on the coast of Finland, and the banks of the Danube held by a Muscovite force notwithstanding

the provisions of the treaty of Paris. England at present appears disposed to regard these as infractions of good faith, and her fleets still occupy the Euxine, while Austrian troops maintain possession of the provinces along the Danube. Though there is in all this nothing which may not be adjusted by the diplomatists who are expected soon to re-assemble to complete the pacification of Europe, it is yet sufficiently alarming. If the macy of Russia is sufficiently dexterous as to bring about an alliance with France and a great war breaks out, she will have the satisfaction of seeing the former allies inflicting on each other the most serious wounds, while comparatively exempt herself from these ravages of war. So sudden a change of the great nowers of Europe is surprising, but when the master spirit of their diplomacy is at once a tyrant and a debauchee, who pursues remorselessly the maxims of the most ultra machiavellian policy, no act of perfidy need astonish. It is evident that the horizon of Europe is overcast, and that another great war is brooding over that unhappy continent.-N. Y.

Mutiny in the Bucks County Prison. DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE-THE HOP-LES OF FOUR OF THE DESPERADOES SAWED OFF -GALLANT CONDUCT OF THE SHERIFF. -One f the most bold and daring attempts of a set of villains to escape from confinement, that perhaps has ever occurred in our county, was nappily frustrated on Sunday last, for never there been a more fiendish and outlaw clan confined within its walls, than are now

On Saturday last, the sister of the Sheriff, accompanied by one of the women convicts in examining the beds of the prisoners, discovered ered two iron instruments, evidently intended or defence, and, upon the return of Sheriff Fellman, communicated the fact to him. Acting upon the information, early on Sunday rning he proceeded to examine the rooms which secured them, and found that the whole party had taken out the rivets which bound their ancles, and the rings were held together only by strips of cloth wrapped around them. Upon making this discovery, he left them. Upon making this discovery, he left the dining room where they all were, for the ourpose of procuring a blacksmith to refasten heir irons. After he went up to his office nformation came to him that they had all taken off their hopples, placed them in the centre of the room, and solemily pledged themselves to kill the Sheriff or any of his officers who would dare lay hands upon them, or attempt to refasten their irons. The Sher iff immediately returned to the room, and ordered the mutineers to march up to the dungeon. Upon their refusing to go, and manifesting a spirit of rebellion, he drew a revolver from his breast pocket, and threatened to hoot down any one who resisted his authority the party became intimidated by his resolute manner, and marched up to the dungeon where they were safely incarcerated. the afternoon, they were brought out

nto the hall, and their limbs safely secured by new pairs of heavy and substantial braceets which it will trouble them to take off be ween now and Court. There was found secreted about them a heavy wooden bludgeon mounted with iron, which would be a terrible instrument in the hands of a desperate man rying to regain his liberty. Also, a round piece of iron about eighteen inches in length and sharpened at the end.

The plan of operation was to have waited until Monday, and when the large doors were opened to let in a load of wood they would make a rush out, and effect their escape. One of them, who appears to be the leader of the gang, took French leave of the Easton jail ome months since; and another will be rec ollected as the burglar who a short time since entered the house of Dr. Smith, at Yardleyville, and who the Doctor managed to apprehend by throwing him down and holding him until assistance arrived .- Doylestown Demo

A RICH ELOPEMENT-Two BRIDEGROOMS TO one Bride.-A St. Joseph (Mo.) correspondent, writing on the 23d of October, says: Last night our gossips were thrown into ecstacies over an elopement, which certainly It seems that two young gentlemen were addressing a young belle up town, and that she smiled equally upon both. Yesterday morning she was to be married to one and last night groom was made happy by the pledge of hand and heart, and at 9 P. M. the other was made happy by the possession of her person. They fied at dusk, and were wedded at Bloomington,

CITY ASSCOUNTY AFFAIRS.

Court of Quarter Sessions. The Court of Quarter Sessions was held last ok before Judges Long and Brown. A large majority the cases were of a trifling characte sem not worth reporting. We give a synopsis of the mos

Com. vs. Wm. Frank. Surety of the peace on complaint f Wm. Long, of Mount Joy. Verdict guilty. Sentenced o pay cost, to find bail in \$500, to keep the peace for five nonths, and to stand committed till sentence is compiled. Com. vs. M. Keefer. Fornication and bastardy. Verdict Com. vs. M. Accier. Formication and datarry. Fertile guilty. The usual sentence, in such cases, was passed. Com. vs. Robert Rhoads. Larceny of jewelry from Rebecca Fullerton. Verdict guilty. Sentence deferred. Com. vs. George Ortman and William Johnston. Indictment manelaughter. As no evidence was submitted on the part of the prosecution, the jury found a verdict of not written.

the part of the prosection, the jury found a vertice of not zoilty.

Com. vs. Levi Pollit. Larceny of an overcoat from Arndt & Co.'s store, in Manheim. Verdict guilty. Sentence & months's imprisonment in the County Prison.

Com. vs. Robert Rhoads. Larceny of a double barreled shot gun and a quantity of clothing, from the shop of Sam'l Horst, in Comoy twp. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to 28 months in the County Prison.

Com. vs. George Wilson. Assault and battery on complaint of Henry B. Stone. Verdict guilty. Fined \$15 and costs.

Surety of the peace between the same parties The Courrdered George to give bait in \$300 to keen the peace for ordered George to give bail in \$300 to keep the peace or six months.

Com. vs. Robert Hamilton, of Columbia. Assault and battery on George Clarke, colored. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs.

Com. vs. Henry Stons. Larceny of thirteen rafters and some boards from Martin Brill. of this city. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and 2 months imprisonment. Com. vs. George Berger. Larceny of two daguerreotypes from Samuel G. Miller, of Marietta. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to five months in County Prison.

Com. vs. Isaac Morgan. Surety of the peace on complaint of Robert Patterson. Ordered to give bail in \$300 to keep the peace for three months. of Robert Patterson. Ordered to give bail in \$300 to keep the peace for three months.

Com. vs. John Kissinger. Assault and battery on Dr. Henry Shelly. Vendict guilty. Sentence \$20 fine and costs. Same parties. Surety of the peace. Defendant bound in \$300 to keep the peace for one year.

Com. vs. 5. E. Galbraith Indictment Larceny. The defendant plead guilty. Sentence \$1 fine. and four menths prisonment, at hard labor, in the County Prison.

Com. vs. Julius Folker. Two indictments for Larceny. The defendant plead guilty, and was switched to pay costs and imprisonment in the County Prison. at hard labor, for six months on one indictment, and four months on the other.

other.

Com. vs. William Bear and Elias Livingston. Indictment larceny of a mare, the property of P. H. Gochenaur. Bill ignored and county for costs.

Com. vs. William Bear and Elias Livingston. Indicted for larceny, in stealing harness, the property of Moses Brinton, of Colerain township. Mr. Brinton testified that a number of articles of harness were stolen from his stable on the night of the 12th of March last, some of which he had since recovered.

Wm. Jones, (colored) testified that had since recovered.

Wm. Jones, (colored.) testified that he, in company with
Wm. Jones, (colored.) testified that he, in company with
Bear and Oliver Clemson, took the harness, at the time
referred to. I took the harness and gave them to Bear.—
Elias Livingston was not along. I lived with Boar at the
the attention of

me. × I did not always steal when Bear told me. I stole

➤ I did not always steal when Bear told me. I stole one watch and one coat. I can't remember all Bear wanted me to steal. I cane to tell about it because I thought it would be better for me.

John Kinsey, sworn. The collar and martingale now produced were found by me in Bear's stable in Maryland. On further reflection testified that it was not in Bear's stable, but in another stable, a few yards distant, that this property was found. Witness was going on to state that they had been brought from Bear's stable to the one where they were found, but he was stepped.

Moses Brinton, re-called. This collar and martingale I know to be mins. I would know them among a thousand. Richard Marshall also identified the collar as being thy same brought by Kinsey from Maryland.

RIOW to be mine. I would know them among a mousain. Richard Marshall also identified the collar as being thy same brought by Kinsey from Maryland.

[The District Attorney. Mr. Dickey, here abandoned the case, as regards Elias Livingston.]

No witnesses were called for the defence.

The jury found the defendant, Bear, guilty.

Com. vs. Elias Livingston. Indictment, receiving stolen goods, being two horses, the property of Jacob Sheeler.

Jacob Sheeler, sworn. Two horses were stolen from my premises, in Warwick township, Chester county, on the night of the 19th of May last. I found them on the 19th of June at Alexandria, Vs. After searching for them at Pottstown, Philadelphia and Baltimore, I went to the neighborhood of the dapand saw Livingston, who acknowledged, in presence of the magistrate, that the horses had been in his stable the night after they were lost by mebut stated that he had found them loose in the road, and that some person came to his place in his absence and took them away.

William Pichardson offirmal Legidaet McCall's Ferry

them away.

William Richardson, affirmed. I reside at McCall's Ferry.
The horses crossed the ferry about the time referred to.—
They were in a carriage, in which was two men, one
of them colored; the other was the man who calls himself
Wm. Douglas or Douglas Brown. Oliver Clemson was along
with them, on horseback. W.m. Douglas or Douglas Brown. Oliver Clemson was along with them. on horseback.

Oliver Clemson, aworn. Douglas and I took the horses; we went to Mount Vernon, whence I wont house, leaving the horses with him. I went to Livingston's next day and saw Douglas and a colored man named Peter Hall. Livingston was at home and the horses were there. Douglas, Hall and I then started with them to York county, where I left them and returned home.

× Had a correspondence with Joseph Hedricks since I have been in jail. Don't recollect writing to him that we should join in swearing that Elias tried to get us to steal the horses. Don't know that I wrote to him that I would swear anything to get him clear, and he must do the same for me, &c. [Mr. Kline, counkel for defence, here produced two letters of the purport given affore. After some hesitation the witness acknowledged them to be in his hand writing.]

writing.]

D. McClees testified that on going to Livingston's, in company with others, on the 20th May, in search of the horners, Elias acknowledged that the horses had been there, but said that some one had taken them away during his absence from home.

Thomas Harris, colored, testified that he worked at Liv-Thomas Harris, colored, testified that he worked at Liv-

ngston's in the month of May, when he saw two strange torses, answering the description of Sheeler's, in Elias' table. acte.
R. Marshal confirmed the testimony of Mr. McClees, and value sau that it a lillowed them to go.

The prosecution having closed, Mr. Kline for the defence offered in widence the two letters, written by Oliver Clem son to Joseph Hedricks, above referred to. The Court de the letter as referred to the

which the such portions of the letters as referred to the must now in hand might be read. Extracts were then read by Mr. Kline, as follows:

"Noseph. I could get clear of them horses if you would say that Lias told you that he hired me to do it, and I "Joseph. I could get clear of them horses if you would say that Lias told you that he hired me to do it, and I would tell the same thing."

"Joh, I am beginning to think that Lias is a damned bad man, from what I can hear; and if I thought he was doing me any harm I would tell that he hired me to take them horses."

* * * "I think that you and me ought to work together, as there is more against us than the rest of them. There is eight indictments against me. I want you to let me know about this by the next mail. I will swear anything for you that you want me to. Just let me know in time; I am fat and full of hell. * * "If I swear them horses on Lias, I want you to say that Lias and Douglas wanted you to steal horses, and that Lias told you he had hired me to do it; let me know everything that you will do whon you write. Don't let this letter be seen; tear it up when you read it; let us give them hell to."

The defence then called

Joseph Livingston, a brother of Elias Livingston, testified that two horses were Seen by him and Elias on the morning of the 20th of May. They were running at large with head-halters on. Elias said they were Uralis Eckett's horses, and he would put thom in the stable till the owner came for them. Witness went away on an errand, and Elias had also gone to a neighbor's (Mr. Phinegar's) to plow—On comine back in the afternoon, witness looked in the

r them. Witness went away on an errand, and Ellad also gone to a neighbor's (Mr. Phinegar's) to plow-n coming back in the afternoon, witness looked in the transon, witness looked in the stable and found the hors

afternoon, witness looked in the statue and round the honeon were gone.

Oscar Ray, sworn. I went to Elias Livingston's on the evening of the 20th of May. I hitched my horse in Livingston's stable, while Elias eat his supper. No other horse was in the stable. After supper Elias told me he had been ploughing at Phinegar's; that before he went away in the morning he had taken up two horses, which he found at large, and that while he was at Phinegar's somebody had come and taken them away. large, and that while he was a Prinegar's someony had come and taken them, away.

Joseph Hedricks testified that he received the lotters from Clemson, previous to the trial of the latter at West Chester for stealing these horsos.

The evidence was ably summed up by Mr. Kline for the prisoner, and Mr. Patterson for the commonwealth. The jury found a verdict of guilty in manuer and form as indicted.

dicted.

A petition was presented to the Court from the citizens of Elizabethtown, representing that the Constable of their borough had been arrested and was now in the Lancaster jail on a charge of drunkenness, and saking that a new Constable be appointed. A hearing was to be had on yesterday, when a decision would be given.

Com. vs. John John Johnson, colored. Larceny in stealing a pair of boots from J. H. Zearing, of Columbia. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to six months in the County Prison.

Com. vs. Joseph Hedricks and Elias Livingston. Indicted for larceny in stealing meat, the property of-Robert Brooks, of Sadsbury township. Hedricks plead guilty to the chargo.

Mr. Brooks testified that his smoke house was broken open on the night of the 1st of April 1sat, and six hams and

Mr. Brooks testified that his smoke house was broket open on the night of the lat of April last, and six hams and three shoulders taken therefrom. A spud belonging to Squire Slokum was found near by.

Joseph Hedricks testified to having gone with Elias Livingston to the smoke house, and, failing to pick the lock, they got a bark spud from a neighboring house, with which the smoke house was opened, and eight pieces of meat were taken away.

and without reasons.

of not guilty.

Com. vs. Wm. Bear and Solomon Hamer. Indictmen larceny in stealing harness, the property of Anderso Dobson. In this case owing to the decease of the princip witness relied on by the Commonwealth, the District A variation by the Commonwealth, the District Altoring saked to take a verdict of not guilty.

Com. vs. Charles Glass alias John Glass. Indictmen larceny, in stealing jewelry, &c., the property of Herman Strauss and Joseph Strauss, of this city. Verdict guilty Sentences to one year's imprisonment in the Eastern Peni lartiary. Stratus and selected to one year's imprisonment in the same defendant was again put upon trial upon a charge of "keeping and carrying keys, with intent to commit burglary." Verdict guilty. Sentenced to one year it the Eastern Penitentiary, the second term to commence a the expiration of the first sentence.

Com. vs. Alexander Tollinger. Indictment malicious that the properties of the sentence of the commence and the sentence.

e Easters removed as expiration of the first sentence.

I com. vs. Alexander Tollinger. Indictment mischief. Verdict guilty.

The Grand Jury then came into Court and made the following report, on Friday, at noon:

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

Sentence County.

body of t

REPORT OF THE GRAND JUNE.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County.

The Grand Inquest, inquiring for the body of the Country of Lancaster, respectfully report, that they have The Grand Inquest, inquiring for the body of the County of Lancaster, respectfully report, that they have passed upon all the bills laid before them, which, though numerous, were gonerally for offences involving no very great degree of moral turpitude. Many of the cases brought before them should never have been returned to Court, but by the judicious action of the Magistrate before whom the complaint was originally brought; should have been dismissed, or amicably settled by the parties. Cases of this class, after a patient hearing of the testimony for the prosecution have been ignored, and, in several lostances, the prosecutions made to pay the coats. In this way of dealing with firshous complaints, a very large sum of money might be annually saved to the county.

They have also visited the County Prison and the Poon House, and have been well pleased with the judicious manner in which both of these establishments are conducted. The Hospital connected with the last named in

The Hospital connected with the last named in under the charge of Mr. William Taylor, parti ularly merits our commendation.

The Grand Jury are not aware of any thing further requiring special mention: but, in conclusion, would mak use of this opportunity to express their conviction that the Court, for its prompt and impartial discharge of its operoud duties, is eminently entitled to the respect and confidence of the nublic.

duties, is eminently entitled to the respect and confidence of the public.

WASHINGTON RIGHTER, Foreman.

We recommend that the Commissioners increase the pay of the Janitor of the public building.

(Signed by the other members of the Grand Jury.)

Com. vs. William Rean, colored, for the murder of Abraham Green, also colored. The deceased and defendant were brothers—the former about seven years of age, the latter about seventeen. The charge was, that in consequence of a severe whipping given Abraham by William, on the 4th of July last, (which was established by the svidene and by the confession of defendant.) Abraham died the same day. The parties resided in Martic township—The facts proved an utter absence of any intention to kill—consequently, under the charge of the Court, the Jury rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. He was sentenced to six years at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary.

entlary.

Com. vs. William Bear, Oliver Clemson and Elias Livingston. Arson—burning Lindley Coates barn.

Com. vs. William Bear and Elias Livingston. Arson—

Jurning the barn of John Leech.

No evidence being given in either of these cases, the jury endered a verdict of not guilty.

The Court then adjourned until yesterday morning at

PARDONED .- Daniel S. Good, convicted at the January Sessions, 1853, of assault and battery, with intent to kill David Holght of Salisbury, and sentenced to

A MISTAKEN POLICY.—Since the failure of e Laucaster Bank, a considerable run (principally, hower, in small amounts) has been made on the other two Banks of this City. This is all wrong in our opini n the State than the Farmers' Bank, and Lancaster County Bank, both of which have been managed with great prohey are believed to be abundantly able to meet all de mands. But if the run should continue, it will nesessarily compel them to curtail their business, by contracting their scounts and forcing payment from their debtors. Should his course have to Banks, (and they have no alternative if the run upon them continues)-in connexion with the failure Lancaster Bank—the consequence will inevitably be, disress and ruin upon the business interests of this community. We slucerely hope, therefore, that the drain upon use in it-no occasion for it, whatever-and it can only

productive of harm. THANKSGIVING DAY .- Thursday last, being Thanksgiving Day, was very generally observed in this city. All the stores and other places of business wer sed, and divine service was held in nearly all the The day was very fine, and the ladies, in large mbers, took advantage of it by promenading the principa horoughfares during the afternoon. Winter's t Fulton Hall, were open, and large audiences were present both afternoon and evening. Every body was in the bear of humor with himself and "the rost of mankind."

ELECTION OF BANK OFFICERS .- The annual election for Directors of the different Banks of this city, took place on yesterday a week. The following gentlemen

were elected:

FARMERS' BANK OF LANCASTER.—Christopher Hager,
Heury Arndt, Daniel Heitahu, Jonathan Roland, Reuben
A. Baer, Joseph Ballance, David Herr, Frederick Sener,
Christian Lefever, Philip Bausman, George M. Steinman,
Jacob B. Tshudy, Adam K. Witmer.

INLAND INSURANCE AND DEFORT COMPANY.—Henry E.
Muhlenberg, Philip Arndt, David Bender, S. W. P. Boyd,
Daniel Hood, David Hartman, John W. Jackson, Jacob M.
Long, Peter Martin. John Styer, Robert H. Long, David G.
Eshelman, Jacob H. Landis.

LANCASTER BANK.—A. Herr Smith, Mark Connoll, Benj.
Eshleman, H. Freeland, John Hatz, I. E. Hlester, Cornelius
F. Rowland, Jacob M. Long, Jacob Eshleman, John
Sames Hogore. were elected:

Benjamin C. Bachman, Esq., having resigned the office of President of the Bank, the new Board of Directors organized and proceeded to the election of a President to fill the vacancy, when A. Herr Smith, Esq., was chosen on DENTISTRY .- We take pleasure in calling

the attention of our readers to the card of Dr. S. T. PRIGG in another column of this paper, lately located in our city, who brings with him the highest recommendations as a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with, and prepared for, the practice of his profession. We have had the pleasure of calling on the Doctor and have never seen so complete and heautiful a case of Dantal Instruments. Indeed his entire arrangements both in Office and Laboratory, would indicate a superior accom-

plishment for perfecting the many manipulations in Da TURNPIKE ELECTION .- At an election held on Monday, the 3d instant, H. Musselman was elected President, Reah Frazer, Esq., James Myers, Samuel Johnson, Andrew Brubaker, Henry Copenheffer and John Ker dig were elected Managers, and A. N. Cassel Secretary and Treasurer, of the Lancaster and Marietta Turnpike Road

Company for the ensuing year. The whole balan was taken at par. LANCASTER BANK NOTES TAKEN AT PAR .-We clip the following semi-official notice, from the Satur-day Express, and publish it, pro bono publico, as an inter-

using item of news at the present time:
LANCASTAR BANK NOTES: We understand that Dr. G.
B. Markley is taking the notes of the Lancaster Bank at
their par value in payment for his family medicines. Now, then, who wants " Rippers I" Here is a chance to "family medicines" of our scientific and acall ye cripples! We anticipate an extraordinary deposed for the "Rippers" now. Three cheers for Doctor, and destruction to all unbelievers!

Supposed Death of George Ford .-- A Buenos Ayres (South American) paper, of the 13th of Seutember, contains the following p inclined to think, however, that he is not the man 'George Ford, an American, who had latterly a hou usiness near the Villa of Mercedes, was found dead by ousness near the vills of Mercedes, was found dead by the side of a brook, a few squares distant from his dwelling.—
A gun was found by his side, and the body bore evident traces of a violent death, but whether inflicted by his own hand or that of another has not yet been ascertained, and, from the comparative solitude of the place, may probably remain, like so many others, involved in mystery. Deceased was in the prime of life, and we believe has no family or relatives in this country."

COMMUNICATION'S.

For the Intelligencer. A Mother's Droam.

A SCHOOL ESSAY. It was midnight, and the soft, pale light of the moon ough the window of widowed mother was reclining. On a sweet little bed I jewels in the casket of their anxious mother, rendere more precious because fatherless. The mother was startle noise coming from the couch of her little ones.--She are quickly, and fixed her anxious gaze upon them. They the wing of their Heavenly Father covered them. The bosom of the mother heaved with emotion as she surveyed as her own life, and ere she retired to her now longly had be spared to her-might grow up to manhood, and make for themselves names of which she should even be proud With a bosom agitated by both hope and fear, she again sought repose-but sought almost or entirely in vein Again she heard, or thought that she heard a noise-i sounded like a human footstep. Again she started up, and asleep or awake, we will not decide, she saw or thought she saw standing by the bedside of her little boys, a tall. pale figure, clad in the deepest black. A cold shudde ssed through her feeble frame, and with much difficult was the reply: "I am Death, and have come for one of these, thy little ones." "O my God!" cried the agonized mother,—"take all else I have ;—take home, weaith, friends and every thing; but leave me these. I must not, I can not part with one of them." "See!" said Death-and ooking in the direction pointed out, the excited mother saw a cloud apparently rising. Slowly it divided agunder and a view was presented which chilled her blood as it rushed tumultuously through her heart. A dungeon was opened to her sight, in one corner of which on some filthy written in his countenance, and he was clad in the rare o wretchedness. Yet there was something familiar in that face. It was that of her eldest son despoiled of its innoence and freshness. On recognizing the resemblance, she and sinking back upon her bed she prayed most carnestly that God would preserve her from this sad doom. Her strange companion again bid her look, and with fear and rembling she ventured to; but how different was th scene presented to her gaze! A bright cloud seemed to cover her little boys over which angels were hovering and occasionally beckoning them toward the skies. The scen lelight. But immediately perceiving its import she exclaimed in humble resignation, "O God, I acknowledge my unworthiness of the great charge committed to me. Thou hast show me most clearly what would be the sad result. forever. Thou alone can'st rear them for the skies; I give them unto thee, to be jewels in thy diadem through a long eternity." Thus saying, she arose and raising her little ones from their downy couch, she imprinted a kiss on the brow of each, and placed them in the arms of Death, who

On awaking that morning, the mother was surprised t ind her little boys sleeping sweetly in their little bed, and is she looked upon them, could almost have wished that

On Wednesday evening last, Mrs. Busser, residing with her son in law, R. F. Henderson, in this Borough, was shockingly burned by the bursting of a fluid lamp and can. Mrs. Susser is between 60 and 70 years of age, and or years has followed the occupation of nurse to the sick, and now owes her terrible misfor une to a carelessness that she would have cautioned another against. She was in the when both lamp and can exploded, the con ng her entire person in a blaze. She seized table cloth and put it to her mouth to keep the flames from suffocating her, and told her laughter who ran to her assistance, to keep away. Before relief could be obtained she preast, arms and head to such an extent that recovery is thought impossible.— Her daughter, Mrs. Henderson, was also

sistance.— W. Chester Jeffersonian. JUDGE STRICKLAND, OF CHESTER COUNTY .-We learn that Judge Nimrod Strickland, of Chester county, will be a candidate before the 4th of March Convention, for Canal Commissioner. Judge S. is widely known throughout the State; was a prominent candidate before the last Convention, and received a flattering vote-he was in reality, the chief competi of Mr. Scott, and without expressing a preference for any of the candidates that may be before the Convention, we feel sure all who have any knowledge of Judge Strickland's character, will agree with us, that he would make a strong candidate, and that he possesses

eminent abilities for the place.—Pennsyl'n.

shockingly burned about her hands and arms

in her efforts of relief. It is feared she will

lose the use of her hands. Mr. Henderson was also very badly burned in rendering as