DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM F. PACKER, Lycoming County. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. RLLIS LEWIS, Philadelphia City.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

NIMROD STRICKLAND, Chester County. A Mistake Corrected.

In noticing last week the decision of the U S. Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, we said the opinion was delivered by Chief Justice Marshall. Our intelligent readers would at once perceive the mistake-although, in the hurry of getting to press, we did not discover it until too late to make the correction. It was Chief Justice TANEY who delivered the opinion-his predecessor, Marshall, having died over twenty years ago.

The Philadelphia Appointments. Collector-Joseph B. Baker, Lancaster co. Postmaster—Gideon G. Westcott, City. Naval Officer-Chambers McKibben, City. Marshal-Jacob S. Yost, Montgomery co. Navy Agent-William Badger, City. Surveyor-John Hamilton, jr., City.

We congratulate several of the above gentlemen on their extraordinary luck, in being rotated out of good offices, which they have held for a number of years, into BETTER

Rotation in Office.

All our advices from Washington public and private, state that President BUCHANAN has emphatically announced that he will carry out the principle of rotation in office throughout the whole Union, vacating commissions as soon as they expire. This will be good news to the outs, and of course will not be very well relished by the ins. But the principle is proper changes at proper times, will insure more accommodating officers, as well as distribute the honors more equally amongst the people, which is in accordance with the genius of our institutions .- Mount Vernon (O.) Ban-

State Central Committee.

In pursuance of a resolution of the last Democratic State Convention, the following named gentlemen have been appointed to be the State Central Committee for the ensuing

CHAIRMAN-CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, of Bloomsbur CHARRMN-UHARLES R. BUURALEW, Of BIOGINSOURS, Columbia County.
Philadelphia—Hon. Richard Vaux, Edward G. Webb, Dr. Andrew Nebinger, Gen. Win. Reilly, Win. A. Porter, John C. Kirkpatrick, Eugene Ahern, Win. Sergeant, John Robbins, Jr., Dr. Edward Morwitz, Geo. Williams, Alex. Brown, George Megee.
Montgomery—Edward Sotterthwaite, Henry W. Bonsall. Chester and Delaware—Robert E. Monnghan, Joseph R. Morris.

Berks—Dr. C. Hunter, E. L. Smith. Bucks—Robert Tyler, Stokes L. Roberts.

Bucks—Robert Tyler, Stokes L. Roberts.

Lancaster and Lebanon—George Sanderson, H. M. North.

Northumberiand and Dauphin—W. B. Sipes, Jas. M. Bay,

Richard Haldeman, Jesse C. Horton.

Northampton and Lehigh—Joo. Davis, Jno. W. HutchInson, Mifflin Hannum.

Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Samuel McLean, S.

B. Dreher, O. H. Mott, W. F. Wood.

Adams and Franklin—Henry Riley, J. W. Doguglass.

York—W. H., Weish, Jacob K. Seldel.

Cumbaland and Percy—Thomes W. Pikelle, C. J. R. M.

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aberland and Perry-Tho mas M. Biddle, C. J. T. M. Intyre.
Clinton, Lycoming and Sullivan—H. L. Diffenboch, John W. Maynard, James Degan.
Blair, Cambria and Huntington—R. B. Petriken, Gen.

dolphus Patterson. Columbia, Luzerne, &c.—Asa Brundage. Bradford, Susquehanna, &c.—D. A. Overton, Gen. John Handing.
Tioga, Potter, &c.—D. D. Sherwood, Edwin B. Eldred.
Mercer, Venango, and Warren—Hon. M. C. Trout, L.

Parmice.

Bearon, Butler and Luzerne—Gen. John P. Davis.
Beaver, Butler and Luzerne—Gen. Jonathan Ayres, Gen.
Chas. Carter, John Graham.
Allegheny—Hon. P. C. Shannon, R. Biddle Roberts,
Chas. Barnet, Wm. Blurk.
Bedford and Somerset—Hon. W. T. Dougherty, W. J.
Bare.

Bare. Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion—J. Alexander Fulton Col. W. W. Barr. Mifflip, Juniata and Union—P. M. Dull, Charles Merrill.

Fayette and Westmoreland—Hon. Jno. L. Dawson, Col. on. ill—Hon. F. W. Hughes, Benj. Christ.

A Uniform Currency.

During a debate in Congress upon a resolu-Tyson moved an amendment that the units but that the whole should be on the decimal of what we refer to: system. This amendment was adopted, and European commissions, and report upon the subject of an international coinage. One object of the commission is to neutralize the present inequality between the respective standards of value in the coin of Great Britain and the United States, an inequality which is expressed by that commercial figment of reconciling the party in that State to the the party of exchange, or adding nine and a choice of another man." half per cent. to our money. The adoption of a common standard would make five of our dollars amount to a pound sterling, and put an end to the existing inequalities in silver as well as gold coins. The decimal system now prevails, by law, in many parts of Europe -England, Germany and Russia excepted -In the former two countries a favorable impression prevails in regard to it. It is also in force in Chili, Columbia, and New Granada. in South America, and a feeling exists in favor of it in Mexico. If it could be adopted in every country, it would greatly facilitate the transactions of trade, and be almost as convenient as a universal language. Mr. Ty. son deserves the thanks of the mercantile community for giving this movement the right

Judge of the Supreme Court. The following gentlemen have been named in connection with the nomination for the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Black, viz:

Hon. William Strong, of Berks. Hon. Thomas S. Bell, of Chester. Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, of Columbia Hon. Samuel Hepburn, of Cumberland. Hon. James Thompson, of Erie. Hon. Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland. Hon. Howell Hepburn, of Alleghany. John. W. Maynard, Esq., of Lycoming. Hon. Joel Jones, of Philadelphia. William A. Stokes, Esq., of Westmoreland Hon. Gaylord Church, of Crawford. Hon. P. C. Shannon, of Alleghany. Gen. J. B. Howell, of Fayette

Hon. Thomas Cunningham, of Beaver Miss Lane, the accomplished niece o the President, gave her first public reception, at the White House, on the 17th inst. The ceremony of introduction was performed by the Marshal of the District of Columbia.

The President had a large dinner party on Thursday.

Baltimore Appointments. Baltimore Appointments.

Washington, March 20.—A large delegation from Maryland had an interview with the President this morning, relative to the appointments from that State. At their caucus held last evening they agreed to recommend Judge J. T. Mason for the post of Collector for the port of Baltimore, though it is understood that the President had previously designated him for that office. The delegation is, hower, not agreed as to the rotation policy.

Wm. R. Drinkard, of Virginia, has been appointed chief clast in the Way Baratmant.

THE NEXT STATE FAIR .- The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, have fixed upon the 29th and 30th days of September, and the 1st and 2d days of October, 1857, as the time for coaxed into it, and get just nothing at all for holding the next State Fair. A Committee, of | their pains. which the Hon. David Taggart is Chairman, has been appointed to receive proposals from towns and cities, whose duty it will be, if necessary, to proceed to such places as they m advisable, and to accept the propo sition which they shall think best calculated ote the interests of the Society, and report their action to the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

The Mandamus in the Laneaster Bank

It appears by the proceedings had in Court on Monday, says the Examiner, that the Directors of the Lancaster Bank still decline to file the statement required by the 25th section of their charter. A rule to show cause why a Mandamus should not issue against them having been prayed for, they filed the following answer, requesting that the rule should be set aside:

In the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster Court In the matter of the position of George Groff for a Mandamus to be issued to a A. Herr Smith, (and others) Directors of the Lancaster Bank:
March 16, 1887. The Court are respectfully moved in behalf of A. Herr Smith, (and others) parties above named, to set aside the rule for a Mandamus, the same having terred interreductive. d improvidently and the Court having no jurisdi

listude improvidently and the Court having no jurisdiction to grant such rule.

1st. Because the Court of Common Pleas has no jurisdiction to issue writs of Mandamus to individuals, not being public officers, but only to corporations.

2nd. Because said Court, has no jurisdiction to issue such writ without the President Judge being present, which the record shows was not the case.

3rd. Because the facts set forth in the petition are not sufficient to give the Court jurisdiction.

(Signed)

Benjamin Eshleman, John Sheaffer, C. F. Roland, Richard McGrann.

The reason assigned for the motion to set aside the rule are about as frivolous as could well be imagined, but they may serve the intended purpose, which is doubtless that of delaying the proceedings until too late for an appeal to the Supreme Court the present year.

The effect of this refusal on the part of the Directors to gratify public curiosity by "a particular account of the cause of the insolvency of the bank," will naturally be to stimulate that curiosity to a still higher pitch, and to cause more energetic and continued efforts to be made to secure an investigation into the management of the bank.' We think the directors are following very bad counsel in thus putting themselves in the position of unwilling witnesses, for nothing so excites the suspicion and stimulates the ardor of the opposition, as an evident desire on the part of a witness supposed to know the facts, to withhold

We have thought from the beginning, that a full, frank and explicit statement of all the affairs of the bank was due from the directors right in itself, as well as Democratic. Men to the public. That it was the policy of the when continued in office too long, are apt to directors to make such statement there can be become lazy, insolent and dictational; while no possible doubt. Mystery is the fruitful mother of suspicion, and exaggerated reports will grow faster round a broken bank whose affairs are concealed from the public gaze than weeds round a dung hill. A man who refuses to let his premises be searched when a murder is supposed to have been committed, must not be surprised to hear soon a report that a skeleton is concealed in his cellar.

The Legislature should have taken steps, ere this, to ascertain the causes of the recent bank failures, so that means might be taken to prevent, if possible, the recurrence of such disasters. It is not creditable to the State of Pennsylvania that she should be found either unwilling or unable to protect her citizens from loss through the mismanagement of chartered monopolies.

Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- The following appointments have been made by President BUCHANAN:

Arthur W. Austin, Collector of the Port of Boston. Arthur W. Austin, Collector of the Port of Boston, vice Ibarles H. Peaslee.
Watson Freeman has been re-appointed U. S. Marshal for the District of Massachusetts.
Charles L. Woodbury, U. S. Attorney for the District of Massachusetts, vice B. F. Hallett.
It is said that Fletcher Wobster is to be re-appointed surveyor of the Port of Boston, and that Chas. G. Greene, Naval Officer, will also be re-appointed.
Mr. Rust, Postmaster at Austin, Texas, vice B. F. Johnson, removed. w., removed. W. J., Windham, Postmaster at Huntsville, Alabama,

W. J. Wildmann, Tostanosca.

T. B. Bigger, Postmaster at Richmond, Va.

T. L. Tonilmin, Postmaster at Mobile, Alabama.

W. D. Mairost, Postmaster at Muscaloosa, Alabat
Wm. F. Colcock, whose commission as Collecte Wm. F. Colcock, whose commission as Collector cort of Charleston, S. C., expired yesterday, has been

ppointed. No action will be taken at present on the subject of the Average of the Sovernorship of the Subject of the Sovernorship of Utah.

The commissions of the officers recently appointed, are seeing issued from the several departments. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The California appointmere considered at the Cabinet meeting to-day, but

consummated.

The National Hotel will be closed to-morrow, owing to the bad repute of the establishment from the late prevail-

Hon! Jeremiah S. Black. Several of the opposition papers of other States, in noticing the appointment of this tion to provide for ascertaining the relative distinguished gentleman and eminent Jurist value of the coinage of the United States and | to a place in the new Cabinet, either betray Great Britain, and the fixing the relative value | great ignorance of the man, or are guilty of of the unitary coins of the two countries, Mr. | wilfully and deliberately misrepresenting him to their readers. The following paragraph should not only approximate in relative value, from the Baltimore American, is a specimen

"Judge Black is a thorough going and a an agent will be appointed to confer with determined Democrat, of the Pennsylvania stamp, and owed his position as one of the Chief Justices of that State rather to party thankfulness than special fitness. Neither elevated talent nor high judicial acquirement have been generally credited to him. His selection now is probably a compromise, produced by the necessity of giving Pennsylvania a voice in the Cabinet, and the impossibility

If the writer who penned that paragraph, did it through ignorance, he proves his utter incompetency for public journalism, and should at once turn his attention to making a livelihood in some other way; but if he did it from a malignant partizan spirit, knowing that he was deliberately lying about the character of the man whom he so unjustly assails, he entitles himself and the paper which he controls to the contempt of the whole country. Judge Black is known, says the Lycoming Gazette, to every man conversant with legal matters, as one of the first lawyers of the age, and since his elevation to the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania, side by side with Judge Lewis, the two have proven that as jurists they have no superiors in their own State, and we doubt very much if in any other .-Will the gentlemen who criticise the Attorney General take the trouble to read some of his judicial opinions for a knowledge of his legal acquirements, and some of his addresses for information concerning his literary attainments? If they will they cannot help seeing the ridiculous position they have placed themselves and their papers in. "Neither elevated talents nor high judicial acquirements have been generally credited to him." And such things printed in the Baltimore American, the New York Evening Post, and other papers claiming a respectable standing and a knowldo they expect to command belief when they publish such statements about a man whose opinions on law are quoted and respected not only throughout the United States, but on the other side of the Atlantic? If they feel obligated to "fight the administration," right or wrong, their purpose would be better served by choosing some other point for attack, or they will subject themselves to be laughed at his licentious and indecent conduct, is the

even by little children. Woolly-Headism in the Ascendent. The Know-Nothing and Black Republican County Convention of the county, met in this city. on Wednesday last, and appointed the following named delegates (all of them Black Republicans) to the State Convention which is to assemble at Harrisburg on to-morrow. O. J. Dickey and Amos S. Henderson, city:

lingsfelt, Adamstown; Amos S. Green, Columbia; and Dr. A. Eshleman, Strasburg. The Know-Nothings have been heautifully cheated in this arrangement. They were

Nathaniel, Ellmaker, Salisbury; Esaias Bil

The Convention instructed the delegates for THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Esq., of this city, for Governor.

The Canal Commissioners have appointed Isaac B. Houpt, of Montgomery county, Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Pennsylvania Canal. Mr. Houpt formerly occupied this position for a term of theer Years.

History of the Dred Scott Case. It is due to the public that we remove the impression sought to be made by political agitators, that this case was got up and pushed to a final conclusion in the Supreme Court. by the friends of the present administration, as a party movement, or otherwise. On the contrary, it has been done solely by those who now complain of the result. The suit was insti-

for himself and family. On the trial it proved that he had been originally a slave in Missouri: that his master first took him to the military post at Rock Island, in Illinois, and, subsequently, to Fort Snelling, in Minnesota, at a point north of the Missouri-Compromise line, and that he and his family subsequently re turned with him to Missouri. It was contended in his behalf, that inasmuch as his owner had voluntarily taken him to places where slavery did not exist by law, both he and his family became free, and remained so after returning to a slaveholding State. The circuit court decided in his favor. On appeal to the supreme court of the State, that tribunal held that he and his family on returning to the State, continued slaves. Between the annunciation of the opinion of the court and the filing of its mandate in the circuit court, Scott voluntarily dismissed his suit in the State Court, thus evading the decision against him; and thereupon instituted another in the circuit court of the United States. In this court the question of iurisdiction depended upon his being a citizen of Missouri, and the defendant a citizen' of another State. If the court should be of opinion that he was a citizen, then he claimed that he was free, because his owner had taken him to Illinois, and also to a part of the Louisiana territory north of the Compromise line. The circuit court rendered final judgment against him; and thereupon he appealed to Supreme Court of the United States, where the same questions were raised and twice argued by his counsel, and also determined against him. The cause was last argued by George T. Curtis, brother of Judge Curtis, and Mont. gomery Blair, son of Francis P. Blair, for the plaintiff, Scott, and by Senator Geyer and Reverdy Johnson for the defendant. Messre. Curtis, Geyer, and Johnson are whigs, while Mr. Blair's political sympathies are understood to be with his father. On the first argument neither Mr. Curtis nor Mr. Johnson took part The fact that the court ordered a re-argument is ample proof of the importance of the questions involved and the difficulty of solving them. On the last argument, the court was filled with intelligent and anxious listeners .-The court took time to deliberate and prepare their opinions. Each judge formed and expressed his own. The reasons sustaining his conclusions are placed upon record by each, and his countrymen will read and reflect, and test them by every-day reason. No judicial tribunal can reasonably object to criticisms based upon such principles. Truth will never

suffer by being subjected to the standard of reason and right. From this statement, it is evident that Scott's name has been used by a class of slavery agitators for political effect. Having been beaten in Missouri, and in the United States circuit and Supreme Court, they now attempt, for the same purpose, to appeal from the decisions of the judiciary to political club rooms, where other considerations than calm reason and sober judgment are expected to prevail. Time will show whether they have calculated the result with accuracy .- Washington Union.

The Coming Fusion.

The factions, represent of discord in Pennsylvania, says the Pittsburg Union, will meet at Harrisburg, on the 25th inst., in two separate State Conventions, and attempt to coalesce in the support of one State ticket in opposition to that put in the field by the democracy. One Convention will consider itself the pure Republican, being brought together by the call of Mr. Charles Gibbons Chairman of the Simon Pure Republican State Central Committee, and will be rampant abo lition. The other will be a comprehensive opposition Convention, called by the Anti-Democratic members of the Legislature, and will allow its members to have any opinions or no opinions at all, so that they agree to wage war under some flag to be got up for the occasion. It will be doubtless an interesting spectacle to witness how these discordant elements will contrive to effect a fusion, on the simple basis of hatred to the old unchangeable party of the nation, and spoils as the reward of success. That a complete combination or arrangement will be made we have little doubt. It will only be intended to last a few months, and the discussion of principle will probably be dispensed with as much as possi-

But they may rest assured, whatever be the character of the ticket put in nomination, they will not be allowed to act only on the offensive. They will be required to discuss and defend the dogmas and past conduct of their eaders. Being utterly demoralized by recent defeat, and disgraced by the frequent exposures of their utter want of principle, their main reliance we have reason to think, will be on the embittered feelings of discontented and disappointed men. It is probable they calculate largely on help from men now in our ranks, who in their aspirations for office may be doomed to disappointment. They may place too high an estimate on this source of strength. From present appearances, it is plain that the number of candidates for office at Washington, is much less now than is usual on the advent of a new administration. Such of the President and Cabinet, that the country at large will readily acquiesce in their decisions, and the irritation which the making

extensively felt. for manufacturing thunder, and they will find the Democracy on the alert to detect and expose their inventions of bogus material.

REV. MR. KALLOCH .- This individual, who is shortly to be tried by a court and jury for author of the following nice and dignified

"We have laid the antiquated old fogy, Lewis Cass, on the shelf of political retirement. We have buried Erastus Brooks, the most otorious and unmitigated slanderer of Col. Fremont, under the putrid mound of his own alumnies, and left him to rot in the offal of political corruption. We have compelled Buhanan to go into the Presidency with but a small minority, and under a protest from the CHRISTIANITY, THE INTELLIGENCE AND THE DECENCY OF THE NORTH."

FROM WASHINGTON .- In relation to the rumored resignation of Gov. Geary, the correspondent of the N. Y. Times says:

"I am informed by a member of the Cabinet that it has been decided to retain and sustain Governor Geary on his own terms. It is beieved that nothing less will satisfy the country, or promote the true interests of the Terri-Lecompte must as a consequence he tory. ugh no details will be considered until the consent of Governor Geary shall have been obtained to remain at his post.

New Territories.

Nevada, Dacotah, Arizonia, and Neosho.

ber to thirty-four and Nebraska and New tuted and prosecuted by them; but whether for Mexico to thirty-six; and the four new Terrinolitical effect, or with the hope of securing a tories would, when admitted, increase the different conclusion, we shall not attempt to circle to forty. Should Texas and Calfornia determine. The true history of the matter is each be divided into three States, as is proposed, the number would be raised to forty-Scott instituted a suit in the circuit court of six. Then there is the proposed State of Missouri to obtain a discharge from servitude | Superior or Itasca, making the number fortyseven. We have omitted Utah; but if that Territory be admitted as a State, the number would be forty-eight. This number would be reached without any division of Nebraska, Oregon or Washington. But the former is large enough for six or seven States, Oregon for three, and Washington for two. These calculations serve to convey an idea of the rapid growth of our republic, the immense extent of our unsettled Territory, and the importance of the legislation affecting it. This wilderness is a vast empire of itself. Before twenty years it will be teeming with an industrious, hardy, enterprising and enlighten ed population. In the unknown solitudes of the great mountain region, and by the margin of the grandly rolling rivers, prosperous cities will spring up, while the voice of the farmer, the low of his cattle, the scream of the locomotive, and the rushing sound of the steamboat will everywhere tell that civilization has reached the far West. What a mine of wealth will all this be to the commercial and manufacturing classes of our own section! Then Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Bos ton will be the mart of a trade compared with which what we do at present is a trifle. There is nothing in the progress of the West which is not of interest here. Banks, currency. agriculture, towns, lands, mails, newspapers, workshops, trade, religion, education, customs all are of great importance to the eastern cities. We send out merchandize, laborers, capital, missionaries, educators, physicians editors, machinery, and receive brilliant returns. Every new Territory organized is a fresh source of profit to us. Every new State admitted is an impetus given to extension of trade. Hence the disposition of the Western empire is of vast importance to us. and we should take an active part in such disposal. -

North American. The Endemie. We see it stated that the Board of Health. n investigating the causes of the mysterious endemic which has of late affected so many who have been guests at the National Hotel. incline to the opinion that it is the foul air generated by the sewers. The outlets of these sewers, it is said, are in the walls of the canal. having a south front, and above the water mark. During the month of February, and at times since, south winds have prevailed. and the poisonous effluvia, finding no other outlet, has been driven back, penetrating every orifice, and spreading sickness and death everywhere within the scope of its influence. If this theory is correct, (and we do not

retend to say that it is not,) it completely efutes the charges so widely spread, and, to certain degree, endorsed by the medical advisers of some of the sufferers, that some oisonous substance must have been introduced either into the water or the food. So directly have these charges been made, that we trust the Board of Health will institute the strictest examination and ascertain: Whether any rat poison has been exposed at the hotel during the winter: whether any drowned rate have been taken from the water tanks or reservoirs; and whether the interior surfaces of the cooking utensils and water boilers have been kept thoroughly tinned? If the well arranged story, that water in which poisoned rats had remained has been used in badly tinned vessels, thus permitting the poison to act upon the copper, is a sheer fiction, justice to the proprietors and the landlords of the National requires an authoritative exoneration, which we trust will be given without delay .- Washington Union.

The New Apportionment Bill. HARRISBURG, March 20.—The following is the apportionment of the State into Senatorial and Representative Districts recommended by the majority of the Committee appointed by the Senate, as reported this morning. APPORTIONMENT OF SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

Philadelphia City, 4; Chester and Delaware, 1; Monomery, 1; Bucks, 1; Lehigh and Northampton, 1; chuylkill, 1; Berks, 1; Lancaster and Lebanon, 2; Day thuylkill, I. Berks, 1; Lenigu and Northampton, 1; chuylkill, I. Berks, 1; Lancaster and Lebanon, 2; Dan-bin and Cumberland, 1; York, 1; Adams and Franklin, ; Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Huntingdon, 1; Somerast, ayette and Green, 1; Washington and Beaver, 1; Alle-heny, 2; Indiana and Westmoreland, 1; Lawrence, Butgheny, 2; Indiana and Westmoreland, 1; Lawrence, But-ler and Venango, 1; Crawford and Mercer, 1; Erie, War-ren and McKean, 1; Armstrong, Clarion and Forrest, 1; Jefferson, Elk, Clearfield and Cambria, 1; Tioga, Potter, Clinton and Centre, 1; Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Snyder and Union, 1; Northumberland, Montour and Columbia, 1; Sullivan and Lycoming, 1, Susquehanna, Wyo-Wayne, 1; Luzerne, Carbon, Monroe and Pike,

ming and Wayne, 1; Luzerne, Carbon, Monroe and Pike, 2—total, 33.

Representative Districts—First Ward, Philadelphia city, 1; Second Ward, 1; Threft, Fourth and Fifth Wards, 2; Sternth, Eighth, Ninth and Thirteenth Wards, 2; Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Wards, 3; Eleventh, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards, 2; Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Twentjeth Wards, 2; Seven teenth and Nineteenth Wards, 1; Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth Wards, 1; Trenty-second and Twenty-third Wards, 1; belaware county, 1; Chester county, 3; Montgomery, 3; Bucks, 2; Northampton, 2; Carbon and Lebigh, 2; Berks, 3; Schuylkill, 3; Lebanon-1; Lancaster, 5; York, 2; Dauphin and Perry, 2; Cumber, 1and, 1; Adams, 1; Franklin and Fulton, 2; Huntingdon, 1; Bedford and Blair, 2; Somerset and Fayette, 2; Green, 1; Washington, 2; Allegheny, 5; Westmoreland, 2; Armstrong, 1; Butler, 2; Beaver and Lawrence, 2; Mercer and Venango, 2; Erle and(Crawford, 3; Warren and McKean, 1; Forrest, Elk and Clearfield, 1; Clarion, Indiana and Jefferson, 2; Cambria, 1; Centre, 1; Potter and Clinton, 1, Mifflin, 1; Juniats and Snyder, 1; Union and Lycoming, 2; Northumberland, 1; Montour, Columbia and Sullivan, 2; Tioga, 1; Bradford, 2; Wayne, 1; Luzerne, 3; livan, 2; Tioga, 1; Bradford, 2; Wayne, 1; Luzerne, 3; Susquehanna and Wyoming, 2; Monroe and Pike, 1; Total, 100.

Foreign News. By the arrival at Boston of the steamship Alps, from Liverpool, we have four days later news from Europe. The debate in the British Parliament on Mr. Cobden's motion relative to the Chinese war has resulted in a defeat of the settlement of the Persian and Swiss questions. The Emperor of China has prohibited his subjects from trading with the English is the confidence in the judgment and integrity | under pain of death. The Mandarins of the various districts had issued the most bloody edicts against the English, and offered rewards for their assassination or the destruction of edge of the public men of the Nation! How of appointments generally creates, will not be their property. They had ordered the Chinese in Hong Kong to quit the service of foreign-So far, the opposition have but little stuff ers, and in consequence of the threat of death against their relatives at home, most of them had complied with the order. Other accounts kind expressions and wishes in reference to say that the proceedings of the English had myself, and feel confident that in our future so incensed the Chinese, not only in China but in Hong Kong and Singapore, that great apprehensions existed for the safety of the oreign population. All the western surburbs of Canton were burned by the English, and a fire inside spread until the whole place was in flames. This was on the 12th of January, and as the latest Hong Kong date was only the 15th, the result was not known. A well concerted attack on the English fleet by an mmense Chinese fleet of junks, caused Ad miral Seymour to abandon the Dutch Fort and Factory Gardens and strengthen his position lower down the river.

Bank Suspension. Pittsburg, March 21. The Bank of New Castle, the credit of which has for some weeks been impaired, has finally stopped payment. The amount of coin in the bank, yesterday, to redeem notes amounting to over \$100,000, being just four dollars. The cashier, Mr. Wagonseller, it is said, has absconded with fifty thousand dollars. rectors, who are all men of respectability have been sadly duped by the cashier, who was a fast liver, and deeply involved in eastern speculations. Large sums have been recklessly loaned to corporations, much of which will be lost. Among others, is an item of twenty thousand dollars to the Grammacy Bank of Indiana.

Pennsylvania Legislature

It seems probable from present appearances, SENATE—A large number of petitions were presented that the next Congress will pass bills for the rom Philadelphia, in favor of a Passenger Railway along organization of the embryo Territories of Fifth and Sixth streets, and also to West Philadelphia: and orials by Messis. Ingram, Browne, Penrose, and When Minnesota shall be admitted into the Crabbe, in favor of the passage of the bill relative to con tempts of Courts, and for the release of Gen. Small from Union the number of States will be thirty-two. Oregon and Washington will raise the num-

The following bills were reported favorably: A supple ment to the act for the establishment of an Asylum for the Insane Poor; to confirm the proceedings in the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia for the extinguishment of a certain ground rent : to empower Mr. Duana to close certain trust; to incorporate the Sandy Creek Improve ment Company ; to incorporate the Columbia Iron Compa ny ; to incorporate the Union Iron Company ; a supplem the act incorporating the Good Intent Fire Company of Roxbury; to extend the charter of the Diligent Fire Com pany of Philadelphia, a supplement to the act incorpor ating the Diamond Coal Company; a supplement to the ac acorporating the Philadelphia Guano Company; to incor pornte the Mexican and Pacific Guano Company; a bill lative to the road laws of Chester county; a supplement to the act consolidating the city of Philadelphia The bill to make a State appropriation to the Farmers High School passed first reading.

The House then took up the joint resolutions proposing iments to the Constitution of the State. The pending amendment requiring a residence of 60 days n any District to entitle a person to vote at any election, was discussed at length by Messrs. Jordan, Gregg, Coffey of the proposition, and by Messrs. Browne and Wright, in opposition to it. Without coming to a vote on the amendu

APPERNOON SESSION-Mr. Gregg read, in place, a bill rel tive to the fees of County Surveyors. The bills to incorporate the Pennsylvania Parina Com-

incorporate the Bank of Beaver County passed second The bill to incorporate the Bank of Sharon, Mercer couny, passed finally—yeas 17, navs 12.

House-A large number of petitions were presented for the construction of passenger railways, for the passage of f the bill concerning contempts of courts, and for the re-

peal of the tonnage tax.

The following bills were reported favorably—For the increase of the capital of the Doylestewn Bank; to incorporate the Bank of Kittaning, Armstrong county; to incorporate the Shamokin Bank, of Northumberland county to incorporate the Iron City Bank, of Pittsburg; to increase the capital of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Greene county; to incorporate the citizens' Depot Bank, of Pittsburg; to incorporate the Catasque Bank, of Lehigh county; to increase the capital of the Easton Bank; to incorporate he Schuylkill Haven Bank; to incorporate the Bank of McKeysport, Allegheny county; the supplement to the Merchants' and Manufacturer's Bank of Philadelphia; to ncorporate the Corn Exchange Bank; to incorporate the Innover Bank, of Yerk county; to incorporate the Central Bank, of Hollidaysburg; to incorporate the Pottstown Bank, Montgomery county; to incorporate the Crawford County Bank; to incorporate the Farmers' and Manufac turers' Bank of Centre county; a supplement to the act incorporating the York County Bank; to incorporate the McKean County Bank.

The following were reported with a negative re dation: to incorporate the Tioga County Bank at Wells-boro'; to incorporate the Millers' and Manufacturers' Bank of Lancaster; to incorporate the State Bank of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; to incorporate the Union Bank of Philadelphia; a supplement to the act incorporating the Warren County Bank; to incorporate the Franklin Sav-ings Fund; a supplement to the act incorporating the Bank of North America; a supplement to the act incorporating the Southwark Bank; a supplement to the General

Two bills were read in place to provide for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works; also a bill to authorize two stockholders in the West Chester Railroad Company to pay money on mortgages: to incorporate the Cen Company; to prohibit bone boiling establishments in the First Ward, Philadelphia; to incorporate the 1ro Architectural Company of Philadelphia; a supplement to the act regulating railroads. se then went into Committee of the Whole and

took up the General Appropriation Bill, which passed the Committee as far as the 55th section. An amendment was adopted adding \$100,000 to the School appropriation. The Committee then rose and the House adjourned till three o'clock. Afternoon Session .- The House went again into Com-

mittee and resumed the consideration of the General Appropriation Bill. An amendment was adopted appropriating 0,000 for the enlargement of the Delaware Division. Mr. Gildea moved an amendment repealing the act au thorizing the Governor to appoint Mr. Moffit, Superintendent of the North Branch Canal.

The amendment was discussed at length by Messr Jenkins, Hine and others, when, finally, the Committee rose, and having leave to sit again, the House adjourned

Washington, March 17 .- At the reception of the British Minister\_yesterday, Lord Naier, in addressing the President, said he was instructed to convey to him the earnest desire entertained by Queen Victoria to preserve and advance, on all occasions, the interests and happiness of England and America, which are good wishes which her Majesty cherishes for the prosperity of the United States.

He ventured to congratulate the President on his accession to the highest elective dignity in this country and the world, saying "May in this country and the world, saying ' you enjoy it in health, peace and ever increasing honor, and may this period of your government be distinguished by all the features of public welfare.

Permit me, he continued, to express to you my gratification on being selected to renew and avow at Washington those relations of ably sustained by your representative at Lon-This important and grateful duty might have been committed to others more capable of doing justice to the sentiments of benevolence which animates my sovereign, her ministers and every order of her subjects, but no one could approach your excellency with greater respect for your person or your office or a warmer good-will to the American peo-

He then delivered the credential letter which her majesty had been graciously pleased to

The President in reply offered to Lord Na. pier a hearty welcome as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of her Britannic Majesty to the United States.

Your sovereign, he said, I am convinced could not have selected a more acceptable representative than yourself to renew relations of international friendship which I trust may never hereafter be interrupted. The earnest and gracious desire expressed by ner Majesty to preserve and advance upon all occasions the interest and happiness of Eng land and America, and the hearty good wishes which her Majesty cherishes for the prosperity of the United States, are cordially reciprocated on my part, and will elicit a hearty response from the hearts of the American people. independent powers have ever been bound together by material interests of such magni ude as those which unite Great Britain and the United States. Indeed, the prosperity of the one is necessarily involved in that of the other, but material interests however vast, without mutual regard, are not always sufficient to preserve friendship between the nations. How happy then am I to receive the ministry. No progress has been made in the assurance that your sovereign, her ministers and every order of her subjects, are animated by sentiments of benevolenwards the government and people of the United States. During my administration it shall be my agreeable duty as well as my earnest desire to increase the friendship and good will now so hapily subsisting between the two strong and enduring. With such heartfelt dis-positions on both sides, should difficulties ever arise between the two governments, these will be easily adjusted in spirit of mutual forbearance and concession

I return your lordship my thanks for your ntercourse we shall proceed harmoniously and satisfactorily, in discharging our respec BOARD OF REVENUE COMMISSIONERS .-- The

Board of Revenue Commissioners completed their labors on Thursday and adjourned sine die. The total amount of real and personal property taxable for State purposes is \$566,-310,278; this at the rate of taxation fixed, 24 mills per dollar, will produce an annual revenue of \$1,317,025, which is a reduction of revenue derived from this source of \$365,010. It is probable, however, that the total amount of revenue will not fall below the sum heretofore collected, as the public works are yearly becoming more productive, while the expenses upon the same are being rapidly reduced.

Governor GEARY has resigned, and published a farewell address to the people of Kansas, in which he says that the great body of them are conservative and law-abiding, and that the troubles are caused by political schemers, who have no special interest in the welfare of the Territory and do not desire

The Governor is now in Washington City.

DRED SCOTT OWNED BY A "REPUBLICAN" MEMBER OF CONGRESS .- From the following article, which we copy from the Springfield Argus, it appears that Dred Scott and his

Congress from the Springfield (Mass.) District: "It may perhaps astenish some of our rabid remonters to know that the late decision in the Supreme Court, remanding to slavery Dred Scott and his family, declaring the inconstitutionality of the Missouri Compromise, and establishing the right of slavehold-ers to carry their chattels into Northern States without affecting their security in them, was obtained in behalf of the family of our present honorable member of Congress. The facts are simply these: Some years ago. Dr. Chaffee, then a widower, married the widow of Dr. Emerson, of Missouri, who had died.

leaving to his wife and only daughter a considerable slave property.

"Among these slaves was Dred Scott and his family; and as Dr. Emerson, in the per-formance of his duties as a Surgeon in the U. S. Army, had carried this family v into Illinois. they, on his death, claimed their freedom, and brought a suit to enforce it. This suit thus brought, was defended by the administrator estate, on behalf, and with the consent of the wife of Dr. Chaffee and her daughter, who were the heirs at law. The decision of the bench that Dred Scott was not a citizen of the United States, and could not sue in the U. S. Court, has remanded him and his family to the chattlehood of Mrs. Chaffee. What does the Doctor propose to do with this increasing property? Does he consent to the prosecution, and under cover of his wife's crinoline propose to keep good friends with the "Black Republicans." the "Black Republicans," by saying that he has nothing to do with her estate, and at the same time enjoy with her the benefit of that estate, which does not stop with the unfortunate Dred and his family? These questions are open, and naturally suggest themselves to us, as they doubtless will to all who know

EXTENDING A TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY .- The Boston Transcript has the following paragranh ·

"A project is pending before the Legislature of Massachusetts, to give to the company that s expecting to lay a telegraphic cable from Newfoundland to England the exclusive right to use the territory of this State for the purpose of a trans Atlantic telegraph line for a considerable number of years. So that if any other company should desire within that time to put down another line of telegraph, to ter minate at Cape Cod or Nantucket, or to pass through the State of Massachusetts, this plan will effectually prevent it. The Barnstable Patriot well says, this is giving a monopoly, giving vested rights with a vengeance. ass ever heard of a like restriction to protect any corporation in our own borders, to secure any of our own enterprizes? And why should foreign company have this great benefit, this exclusive advantage, guaranteed to them y law. It is wrong in principle, as well as langerous as a precedent, and we hope it will be defeated."

This is the company that the U.S. Congress as just granted a bounty of \$75,000 a year for twenty-five years, and which already possesses exclusive telegraphic privileges for fifty years in Newfoundland. This will be a very complete British monopoly, when it not only lays its cable within British territory, with our government's aid, but cuts off any chance of an American submarine telegraph, by exclusive privileges granted by the States, in whose territories would be likely to be the terminus of the American cable.

The Dallas Treaty.

The correspondent of the United States Gazette says the amendments made in the Senate did not touch any essential features of the treaty, and that Great Britain will undoubt-

The most important amendment made in volved the land grants derived through the Mosquito king, and the next to it in moment vas the terms on which the sovereignty over the Bay Islands should be conferred upon Honduras, in conformity with the obligation of the treaty between that State and England. Neither of these modifications affect in any so deeply involved in their amicable inter-way the material points which have been it dispute between the two governments. All the British Government now asks at our hands, is what we guaranteed under the Clayton Bulwer treaty, to her and to all other nations that might choose to unite with usespecially at Honduras. If British capitalists choose to build a railroad there or else-It will where, so much the better for us. help our commerce, and keep our money for more profitable employment at home. They were liberal enough to assume the whole burthen of the road from Montreal to Portland; international friendship which have been so and to relieve American stockholders of their share of that enterprise. We have heard no murmurings from that quarter, and we are not likely to hear any, if the same spirit should be exhibited down in Central America.'

> Foreign Immigration and Free Soil. Some of the Republican journals of this country are opening their eyes to the fact, that the clamor against foreigners, and the disabilities which some of the Eastern States have attempted to impose upon them, are the Company for the ensuing year: likely to cripple the Republican efforts to convert the Territories into free States. It has been foreign emigration which has peopled the West and Northwestern portions of the Union, and planted a hardy and industrious race of freemen over that broad section of the country. Yet Massachusetts, which appropriates money, through its Legislature, to settle Kansas with free labor, is one of the most rabid States against the foreign immigrant, whose labor is the very kind wanted in Kansas. Religious sectarian prejudice has probably a great deal to do with this mental blindness. In the Southern States this attempt to reduce men born free to a State of nolitical slavery, would be excuseable on account of the interests at stake; but in any Northern State, professing republican principles, it is an inconsistency not very creditable to its intelligence. The present naturalization laws rigidly enforced, as they should be, are a sufficient protection to the rights of American voters. Unscrupulous partisans may violate these laws, but the remedy is against them, and their punishment would soon cor rect the mischief.

FURNITURE FOR THE EXECUTIVE MANSION, &C -Congress before adjourning, appropriated \$20,000 to renew the furniture of the Executive mansion; also \$11,000 for the repair of the public grounds in this city. - Washington

> Martic Correspondence. NEAR RAWLINSVILLE, March 21, 1857.

MESES. EDITORS —AS I see but few communications from this part of the counsy, I thought it not amiss to drop you a few lines in regard to our political affairs. Last fail when we carried the township by four majority for "Buck and Breck," our opponents boasted that they would again bring the people of this township "to see the error of their ways, and assume their old dictatorial principles," but such has been the confidence and enthusiasm of the thinking part of the community, (inspired by the recent inaugural) in the rectitude of Democratic principles, that they have utterly repudiated the attempts of the "Black Republican" between the compound of isms met as usual to settle a ticket, but there being too many hongst men about they were compelled to adjourn without effecting a nomination. On the morning of the election a ticket was produced by them. The Democrats called upon the people to defeat this tisket, which resulted triumphantly—the Democrats electing their Judge, by fifty-six majority—an unpracedented majority in Martic trp. They also elected one Supervisor and Constable—the Constable by 63 maj, Supervisor by 47. This, taking into consideration the mighty effort of these leaders against us, may be set down as glory enough for one day. I am informed just now that Wm. McMullen, that sterling Democrat of Providence, has been elected School Director by a handsome majority over Sami Martin, B. Republican. So we go! success to Democratic principles, and the administration of Old Back. HARRY, JR.

FLORA TEMPLE.—We have received from the editors of "Porter's Spirit of the Times," a beautiful lithograph of the celebrated "Flora Temple," the faster the Times will be entitled to this engraving. Address Po ter & Wilkes, 346 Broadway, New York. TIMELY ADVICE .- To those who are subject

to Coughs and Colds, and those various Pulmonary Diseases incident to our climate at this seeson of the wear w would advise the trial of a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pecto Syrup, by this time well known to our community, and a redicine that stands higher for its curative propertie than any other medicine with which we are acquainted -It is a matter of wonder to us that any person will allow Cough or Cold to fasten on the lungs when so pleasant a emedy is at hand. You can buy it at Heinitsh's Drug

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

REV. DR. BARTINE'S FAREWELL DISCOURSE. -There was an immense audience at the Duke Street M E. Church, on Sunday morning last, the occasion being the delivery of Dr. Bartine's closing or farewell sermon to family became, by the recent decision of the supreme Court, the property of the wife of supreme Court, the property of the wife of years past. The main body, galleries, vestibule and stair-Dr. Chaffee, the "Republican" member of ways were a perfect jam, and many were obliged to leave. His sermon was exceedingly able and eloquent, and the close of it, where he referred more particularly to the close of his labors in this city, was beautiful and teeling. He was listened to with the most profound attention wast crowd, many of whom were deeply affected. His departure is much regretted, not only by his own Church, but by hundreds of others, who have been wont to listen o his eloquent and thrilling discourses.

We have learned that there is some prospect of Dr. Barine being transferred to Harrisburg, as the Methodists a that place are making strong efforts to obtain him. Who this city, we do not know. We have been informed, how M. E. Church, Philadelphia, will be likely sent to the Dub-Street Church. Dr. Hodgson is considered one of the blest divines and theologians in the Methodist Church.

RESIGNATION .- Rev. H. N. Powers has resigned the Assistant Rectorship of St. John's Free Church this sity, and accepted the Rectorship of St. Luke's Church at Davenport, Iowa, where he has a brother re siding, and who, we understand, has been urging him for s long time to remove there. His resignation is to take effect on Easter Day, the 12th of April. This announcement will be received with profound regret, not only by those connected with the church where Mr. Powers has been officiating for the past two years, but by a large circle of friends and acquaintances who highly esteem him as a man, and regard him as one of our most promising pulpit orators. Mr. Powers was peculiarly qualified for the charge of St. John's, which presents a wide field for quiet and earnest home missionary labor. We knew him to be active and zealous in every good work-a true friend of the poor, for whose welfare he felt a deep solicitude, and labored to the best of his ability-and while we shall deeply regret his departure to another field of labor, he will carry with him our most earnest wishes for his future happiness and rosperity .- Daily Evening Express.

CITY TREASURER.-The new City Treasuer's Bond having been approved of by the Mayor, and by the Councils, at a meeting on Saturday evening, Dr. WEL enems has entered upon the discharge of his duties. His office is at No. 27 North Queen street

COMMITTED .- Amos Clemson, of Gap nooriety, who was convicted some time ago of misdemeanor n selling liquor without license, was sentenced on Saturday to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, amounting to about \$80. In default of payment he was committed to the County Prison.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE NORTH EAST WARD-SEVERAL BUILDINGS BURNED.-A fire broke out on Saturday evening, about seven and a half o'clock, in a small building, situated on an alley, in the eastern part of the city, between Shippen, Plum, East King and Orange streets, which bid fair for a while to prove very destructive The wind at first was quite moderate, but shortly changed, and blew quite briskly, placing the adjacent buildings in great danger. Very soon after the fire was first discovered, flames were discovered on another building close by, and before the firemen could manage to play rightly upon it, no less than four buildings were in flames, and despite the earnest labors of the hard working firemen, were soon in such a condition as to render all attempts to save them utterly impossible. The only thing that could be done was to endeavor to save the neighboring buildings, which was

The fire originated in the stable of Mr. Spurrier, from the are originated in the station of Ar. Spurrier, from thence extending to a building of Daniel Gemperling, to Dinkleberg's slaughter-house, and a carpenter shop, belonging to Mr. Hensel, we believe. In the slaughteruse was a considerable quantity of corn fodder and hay, that made the fire burn more flercely. A cow and some hogs were in the place, but all were saved. Several buildings that were on fire, were saved by the efforts of the firemer and those that the hose could not reach, by buckets of wa ter. The companies were not able to do much execution on account of the height of the place of sonflagration, so that the water did not flow freely. An immense crowd of persons were of course present, among them large number women, who, some thought, would have been better else

The property of Mr. McGrann, close by, was in immi nent danger for a while, from the wind and sparks, as were also the other houses near the scene, and persons were stationed on all the roots, who promptly removed all exuse of destruction. We are gratified that it did not extend further, and sympathize with the losers. If it was the work of an incendiary, we entertain strong hopes he will yet be brought to justice.

We neglected to state that the fire companies were all

promptly on the spot, but from the reasons above given, for some time could do but little execution. This plainly edly ratify it, and thus close this annoying shows that we have as elificient a body of premen, as can be found anywhere, and our only regret is that they are not properly appreciated .- Inland Daily

THE NEXT STATE FAIR-LANCASTER TO LAIM 17 .- We are gratified to learn, says the Daily Evening Express, that our suggestions, made a fortnight since n regard to securing the location of the next State Agricultural Fair at Lancaster, are about being practically acted upon. A number of our leading business men and hotel keepers have been consulted, and the conclusion arrived at that there will be no difficulty in raising th That Committee will shortly pay a visit to this city, and those interested ought to be prepared to treat with them as to terms, etc. The advantages to be derived from the location of the Fair here can hardly be overrated. a free pass across the isthmus connections, and into our local trade. Certa nly not less than \$100,000 would be left with our business men in this way. The amount realized by the citizens of Philadelphia, from the Fair held near that city, is estimated at \$400,000, and our estimate for this city is a very low figure, when we con sider that each successive exhibition increases in import ance as the interest in the science of Agriculture advances. Numerous other advantages are to be gained by it. It will bring our city into prominent view in a much more desirable aspect than it has of late been presented abroad as a place famous for financial swindles upon an extensive and "respectable" scale. It will also give our farmers, and mechanics, and inventors, and housekeepers an opportunity of developing their industrial enterprize to the best adventage-a very important item. Let us have the State Fair at Lancaster by all means.

AMERICAN FIRE COMPANY.—A stated meet ing of the American Fire Company was held at their hall, Church street, on the 17th inst., which was well attended. The following members were elected officers of

President—Col. Samuel H. Price.
Vico Presidents—Jesse Landis, A. B. Kaufman.
Secretary—E. de W. Breneman.
Treasure—J. B. Swartzwelder.
Conductor of Ballots—Amos Blair.
Janitor—John Sherts.
Chief Engineer—Henry Powell.
Assistants—H. C. Demuth, Abram E. Erisman, Henry
Rogers, William Lambert, Isaac Rudisill.
Axemen—Lawrence Knapp, William Jordan, Jno. Huber,
Henry Leonard.

Henry Leonard.
Chief Hose Director—Theodore McDonald.
Assistants—George Peterman, Davis Kitch, John P.
H. M. Messenkop, Henry Ehler, John McAvoy, This company is in a prosperous condition, and, in point of members and apparatus, ranks among the most active

and efficient in our excellent department. It numbers Union Dorcas Society.-This society has closed its labors for the season. During the winter about sixty persons have been supplied with work, receiving, in syment, money, groceries and clothing. Three hundred and fifty-six articles of clothing, and seventy-five pairs of stockings and mittens were made and partly distributed the sick and aged. \$140 in money was received by

donation and subscription. BLACK REPUBLICAN CONVENTION .- The Black Republicans of Lancaster county met at Fulton Hail on Wednesday last, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, which meets at Harrisburg on tonorrow. The following gentlemen were chosen: O. J. Dickey, Amos S. Henderson, Nathaniel Ellmaker, Esaias Billingsfelt, Amos S. Green, Dr. Abm. Eshleman

Rev. N. A. Keyes .- This gentleman for. merly pastor of St. Paul's German Reformed Church of this city, has received and accepted a call from the Congregaional Church at Griggsville, Pike county, Illinois.

Notice to the Firemen.-By an advertisement, in another column, it will be seen that the Engine and Hose Committee of the City Councils will visit the different Engine Houses, in the afternoon of the first Monday in April. This is in accordance with the usual SPRING'S ADVENT .- The gentle Spring is

slowly, but surely, making its advent. And who is no glad of it, and also thankful that grim old Winter has taken his departure, especially such an one as we have just experienced. The merry little birds are commencing their chirpings, and soon all nature will wear a different aspect. The trees will be covered with follage, and the lds of green and flowers will give forth their delicious fragrance for the benefit of all. Welcome-thrice welcome to the most delightful of seasons.

Township Elections.—We have not yet learned the result of the election for Township Officers, except in one or two townships. In these it will be seen elow that the Democrats have faithfully performed their

duty:

Judge—Samuel W. Scott, Dem., 122; Timothy Haines,
Black Rep., 93.
Inspector—James McSparran, jr., Dem., 94; Joseph C.
Stubbs, Dem. Whig, 45; Thomas P. Kiug, B. R., 76.
Supervisors—Abner Brown; Dem. Whig, 117; John Riley,
Dem. Whig, 189; Caleb Thomas, B. R., 76.
School Directors—James Hanna, 136; Geo. Warden, jr., 2. Auditor—Jeremiah Brown, jr., Dem. Whig, 102: Amos Kuntor — Stubbs, B. R., 34.

Constable—John Riley, 139; Levi K. Brown, B. R., 31.

Township Clerk—Joseph Phillips, Dem. No opposition

Township Clerk—Joseph Phillips, Dem. No opposition.

LARTO TOWNSHIP.

Judge—William Wentz, 135; Hess, 79.

Inspector—D. M. Dunkle, 101; Graff, 117.

Assessor—Hugh Armstrong, 99; Simpson, 113.

Supervisors—Edward Gallon, 99; Hiram Watson, 130;

illier, 125; Fehl, 83.

School Directors—Abraham Good, 132; L. B. Taylor, 96;

eorge Moke, 118; Pegan, 95; Allis, 101; Huber, 93.

Constable—Geo. W. Labesius, 133; Lyne, 70.

Auditor—Henry Stewart, 214.

Township Clerk—George Tangart, 172.

The Democrats and Old Line Whigs united have octed all the Township Officers in Penn, and the Assessor and Supervisors in Earl,