INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

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From Washington--Nominations by the , Democratic Caucus of the House. WASHINGTON, Dec, 5.-At a caucus of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, which was held this evening; the following nominations were made : For Speaker-Hon. James L. Orr, of South

Carolina. For Clerk-Mr. Allen, of Illinois. For Postmaster-Mr. Cluskey, of Georgia. For Doorkeeper---Mr. Hackney, of Virginia. For Sergeant-at Arms---Mr. Glossbrenner, of Pennsylvania.

The nomination for Printer was postponed till Monday night, when another caucus will be held.

Congress met on yesterday. The President's Message will be sent in to day.

A Rather Broad Hint.

It should be understood by every subscriber to this paper, who is in arrears for his subscription, that it is no excuse for him to withhold payment because a Collector has not called upon him, and that he is willing to pay him. He should, as a matter of justice to us, in these pressing times, see that his little bill is paid. We are, candidly speaking, urgently in want of every dollar owing to us; and we shall heartily thank every one who will think of us and be considerate enough to oblige us in this way and at this time. There is always a means-personally, by the hands of friends, or by mail-to get the money to us. Some people-we are sorry to say, a great many people-seem to think that the small amount of their indebtedness can be of but little use

to us; but they forget that our whole reliance is upon the aggregate of these small amounts ! Our business is entirely made up from them. Those who may object to this public mode of asking for the payment of bills, should

remember that, from the scattered nature of these accounts, and the distant residences of some of our customers, it is the cheapest, the least laborious, and the most direct way to bring the matter before them. And we hope it will be successful.

A Correction.

In speaking of " Popular Sovereignty " last week, we made a slight mistake, which it may be well enough to correct. The mistake was in saying that the Convention of Kansas assembled in pursuance of an act of Congress. We should have said the Convention was convened in pursuance of an act of the Territorial Legislature, which latter body was organized under the Kansas-Nebraska bill of Congress. The mistake, however, does not affect the argument by which we attempted to justify the action of the Convention. In point of fact it strengthens it, as will readily be perceived by the intelligent 'reader upon a moment's reflection-inasmuch as the constitution is, therefore, more directly an emanation from the people of the Territory,

The entire Constitution has been published in the Washington Union, New York Herald, and several other papers, and we do think that taken as a whole, it is a work of rare merit, and is creditable alike to the framers thereof, and to the people of Kansas. It is republican (not *black* republican) in all its features, and might be imitated with profit by some of the older States of the Confederacy .----We may publish some extracts from it hereafter, to show how little cause there has been for the hubbub which has been raised against it incertain quarters.

Congressional Globe and Appendix. We are indebted to the kindness of the Hon LEMUEL TODD, late member of Congress from

This is the advice which the black republi-In our issue of Thursday morning we spoke can papers and leaders are now giving the of the magnificent entertainment given at the free state men in Kansas. The people of Monongahela House by the members of the Kansas are called upon to decide, on the 21st Pittsburg Bar, to Chief Justice Lewis, who is about to retire from the high judicial position of December, whether Kansas shall be a free which he has held with so much honor to State or a slave State. If the free state men

himself and so much service to the people of vote, they will thereby make it a free State; the State. We alluded to the highly interif they do not vote, they will probably thereby esting character of the entertainment, and the eloquence, wit and feeling evinced by the cause it to become a slave State; yet, when large number of talented gentlemen who were such is well known to be the fact, the black will cause the playery clause to be stricken social intercourse were made most thoroughly out of the constitution, and if that is done, the available for the pleasure and gratification of all, and all, without exception, were gratified constitution declares that "NO SLAVERY and pleased. The gentleman in whose honor

SHALL EXIST IN THE STATE OF KAN-SAS:" and then Kansas will "bleed" no more, and black republicanism will die a stat ments of private life, with the pure satisfactio ural death. To avoid this-to make Kansas "bleed" further, for political effect, these demagogues desire to have her made a slave State. This is the plain truth of the matter,

Pirrssurg, November 17, 1857. Draw STR: The undersigned, members of the Bar of Pittsburg and Allegheny county, desiring in some appro-priate manner to express theigh sight estimate of your per-take of a public dinner at the Monorgahela House, in this city, on such day as may suit your convenience. Having declined a re-election, the expiration of your present term will sever the relation that for several years has exited between yourself and the members of the bar-ar relation that enables them to bear witness to the great learnine. Long aranginger, unwarded londustry and eminent and no amount of cant and sophistry can put a different face upon it. The issue is plainly made in Kansas, and to be decided at the polls on the 21st of December. Slavery or no slavery-a slave State or a free State, is the uestion to be decided, and every white male nhabitant on that day is called upon to vote A tensiou take stables the wearled to dustry and eminent tearning, long experience, un wearled to dustry and eminent ability with which your duties as a Judge and Chief Jus tice of the Supreme Court of this formmon wealth have been discharged. And while your long and successful career in public service entities you now to retire with the highert upon it, and that vote is to be decisive of that tice of the Supreme Courton this Communications and successful career in public service entitles you now to retire with the highest honors, and to seek the seas of private infs, we beg you to accept the assurance that you hear with you the sincere regard and professional respect of Your friends and obedient servants, Your friends and obedient servants, WILSON MCANDLESS, and 72 others. To the Hon. Chief Justice Lewis. question ; yet these "black rascals" who have "howled" and "shrieked" for three years in behalf of "freedom in Kansas," are now urg ing the free State men not to vote upon this question! The bare statement of the case is sufficient to prove the utter knavery and wretched perfidy of these black republican

PITTSBURG, November 18, 1857. GENTLEMEN: I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, inviting me to partske of a public dinner. You communicate your approbation of my judicial conduct in terms so cordial, explicit and kind, that I know not how to express my gratitude: I trust to your own hearts to feel and appreciate the emotions which more mine, as the moment approaches for dissolving our official relations.— Your uniform courtesy and respect have been a cheering substitute for the domestic conforts which public duty required me to forego. Your great learning and eminent ability in the discussions of the important questions con-stantly arising out of the rast business connexions of this great manufacturing and commercial city, have constantly aided me in the performance of my judicial duties. It is just that I should make these acknowledgments. eaders and papers. The more honest of the black republican papers revolt at the infamy of this course.---The N. Y. Times, N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, and other well known papers condemn it : and the National Era, the great central organ of their party, advises the free state men to accept the constitution in the following terms:---

iss tust t smouth make these scanowledgments. Although 1 look forward with pleasing anticipations to a termination of my judicial labors and responsibilities, confess that a feeling of sadness comes over me as I am out to part with valued friends at the Bar and cherlabed the free state party had already agreed upon

I controls that with valued friends at the Bar and cherished bethren on the Bench. I have good reason to know that the feeling is reciprocal. The measure you propose may have its uses. I therefore accept the invitation for any day which may suit your convenience, so that it is before Thursday next, on which day I shall be obliged to leave Pittsburg for my residence in Philadelphia. To Charles Shaler, Esq. A. W. Loomis, Esq., Wilson M'Candless, Esq., and other members of the bar of Pitts-burg and Allegheny county.

Northern White Slavery.

From the Pittaburg Post.

The Dinner to Judge Lewis,

the entertainment was especially given, lays

down the judicial ermine for the quiet enjoy-

of knowing that in his public life he has won the well merited approbation of all good men.

Below we give the correspondence which passed between the Chief Justice and the

members of the Bar previous to the supper:

Pirrssurg, November 17, 1857 ersigned, members of the Bar

PITTSBURG, November 18, 1857.

States-although the term is unknown to the

The N. Y. Times remarks as follows :----"It seems to be generally conceded that, in the main, and with the exception of the slavery clause, the new constitution of Kansas is no obnoxious to any very serious objection. Its provisions are substantially such as are embod are the very ones that profit most, and are ied in all the more recent constitutions of the other States. At all events, whatever defects it may contain, can be so readily remedied by the action of the people, after they once obtain among the many evidences at hand, we quote the sovereigty over their own affairs which

that it seems unwise to throw away the Every man in Kansas who is honestly in tion of manufacturing industry is elaborately favor of making Kansas a free State, will

mills. It is really sad to contemplate the extent of the destitution accasioned by the

Sound Views on the Currency Question. We copy with great satisfaction the following sound sentiments upon paper money as a

currency, from the Boston Morning Post. We need not, we are quite sure, beg that the extract may receive the most careful attention. It is too important to be hastily passed over: From our best consideration of the many financial essays and theories so liberally put forward from time to time, we are constrained to say that, generally, they are either tinkering or destructive. But existing arrangements cannot be entirely overthrown, and to tinker men not to vote! What is the motive which reminiscences, characteristic anecdotes, elo- them merely in details, is of scarcely more quent tributes of respect and esteem, and the real service, than that which would be done will as the barrier of they bigh pleasures of intellectual. gentlemanly has a barrier who are done who are d its leakages with plasters of Burgundy pitch.

But one thing is certain. The practical money of the people (bank bills) is not the money of law, of the Constitution. of inter-The fluctuations of bank national trade. namer, not recognized by the Constitution, play witch work with the whole country, and if may use the expression, the Union is governed To take strong grounds now in advance of the by a God whom its laws disown and despise. With California. pouring her three millions per month into our cities, it is full time that money of the law became the money of the which I c people. Every dollar of small bills should be of doing abolished by Congress by a gradual law, and the sooner the people insist upon it, that such a law shall be enacted, the better it will be for them. The banks should be regarded as they ladies and gentlemen assembled. The manthem. The banks should be regarded as they truly are-as nothing but men banded together to lend their surplus funds-and the aw should step in, if possible to make it of The light is entirely from the ceiling, and the no more consequence to the people whether the banks suspended or did not suspend, than if so many commission or brokerage houses part of the Hall, giving a brilliancy similar went or did not go, to the wall. The law and common sense prescribe a *currency* of gold and silver, and gold and silver should be the to the Hall a very grand appearance. only currency of the country, bank notes be-ing restricted to issues of large denominations, transmission of funds from one place to another. As much as possible, and BY LAW, should these bills be placed on a level with

transferred from confidence, but not constituing CURRENCY, in any practical sense of the word. Of course, we do not suppose that by our plan, commercial and financial crises would be avoided. We suppose they will occur more or less, wherever commerce and credit abound, in whatever garb they may array themselves

But we should purge the currency of its fluctuating character. We should save much tedious, annoying and unsatisfactory legisla tion-we should save much queer discussion concerning finance, about which, as about theology, two people seldom manage to agree, and we should save any quantity of banks, that now draw their profits from an overgrown irredeemable and unsafe circulation. hould know where we were; and with specie for the common currency, the banks could always get specie from the people at a fair premium for business purposes, and thus the danger of suspension, as well as the importance of it to the people, would be greatly diminished. But a volume might be written upon the advantages of a specie circulation and the suppression of small bank bills. One thing is clear, it is neither republican nor sensible to allow the commerce and monetary

affairs of our great country to be so much, as it now is, at the mercy of a power, (the banks) outside of the law, and composed of irresponsible knots of individual managers or mis-

The Kansas Question. The tollowing pointed article appears in the

"The constitutional convention of Kansas, it must be admitted on all hands, has fairly submitted the slavery question to a popular ote. All citizens of the Territory of full age are at liberty to vote upon it. Such a vote is the next act in the drama, and since learning what the convention had done we have preferred to press home upon the republican leaders, and upon the free State men of Kansas, the responsibility of deciding the question, and of being answerable for the result, instead of anticipating and discussing in advance the next question of how Congress shall act after their decision. It will be in time to meet that question when it arises, and it is quite obvius that the action in the Territory on the 21st of December may materially affect the course which Congress will pursue. We have not been disposed to release the republican politicians and coadjutors in Kansas from the

Correspondence of the Evening Argue From Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 3, 1857. As the Vice President, Mr. Breckinridge will not be in Washington for some time after the commencement of Congress, to assume his ition of President of the Senate; and as the President pro tem, is dead, the lamented Rusk it will be requisite for the Senate to elect a Senator in the place of Mr. Rusk to fill that I predict that the mantle of the gifted Rusk for that position, will fall upon Governor Fitzpatrick of Alabama, whom the Boston Post terms "the noblest Roman of ' If a reputation, like Ceasar's wife them all.' beyond suspicion, sound practical sense, and lofty patriotism, have their influence, then Gov Fitzpatrick is the man. Senator Douglas arrived here last night and

was immediately called upon by a large num-ber of his private and political friends. Great anxiety is felt to know his views upon the Kansas question, but I apprehend he will take good care to keep them to himself until brought before the Senate in a tangible shape session would tend to embarrass his friends in the House, retard its speedy organization, and prove both impolitic and injudicious which I cannot believe he has any intention

The new Hall of the House of Representation tives was lighted up for the first time last ner of lighting the Hall is adopted from the mode used to light the Houses of Parliament. innumerable burners are concealed by ground glass, through which it is thrown to every to that made by the sun, but without the

War will recommend t The Secretary of Congress the organization of several additional the convenience of daily business and the regiments to the regular army, which, in con sequence of the Mormon rebellion, will no doubt be granted. Such of the "Young Young native talent. Mr. DEESSLEE'S . xecution on the piano, and America" as are fond of the fife and drum, the notes of rich individuals, received and and are desirious of becoming a "bold soger boy," can now have an opportunity of pitch-ing in. It is said that the post of honor is the private station, but I apprehend that Fulton Hall, for the benefit of the poor of our city. Governor Floyd will find more applicants, who desire to serve their country, for the position of the officers than the private place.

LOBBY MEMBER.

The Banking House of Peabody & Co., of

HALIFAX, Dec. 3.-We cannot gather more information than that contained in the despatch already transmitted, which embrace verything contained in the London Times -The name of Peabody is not mentioned in the newspapers, but the eminent American firm referred to is that of George Peabody & Co.— It is understood that the Bank of England ha promptly responded to their call, and afforded hem assistance to the extent of one million sterling.

The London Globe, of Friday, Nov. 20th, says :

"There is now a much quieter feeling in city circles, and the absence of further commercial failures seems to have created increased confidence. Most persons are inclined to believe that the worst is over, and that although an occasional disaster may occur. those mercantile firms who found themselves embarrassed will be enabled, through the as-be gratified to their utmost extent. We understand that sistance of friends, to extricate themselves .-The fact that a large establishment connected with the United States has been assisted by learn that it is likely the Fencibles' Band will discourse the Bank, which has prevented a serious fail ure, appears to have produced much satisfac tion

Nicaraguan Affairs. The Baltimore Republican expresses its

notice of the Fair: St. Mary's Fair will open, at Fulton Hall, on Wednesday, the 9th, and continue during the day and evening of the 10th, 11th and 12th. The ladies engaged in it will be able to present to the public a large variety of useful and fancy articles, as also every description of embroideries, for which they bespeak the patronage of a kind and charitable public. They also intend having a Supper on the evening of Thursday, the 10th, at 9 o'clock, p.m. The Fencibles Band havo kindly volunteered their ser-vices during the Fair. Doors open at 10 a.m., and 2 and 7 p.m. Admittance 10 cents; children, half price. views in relation to Gen. William Walker, as follows: NICARAGUA AND GENERAL WALKER. news from Nicaragua shows that quasi repub-lic to be already engaged in another war with her sister State, Costa Rica, which, with the aid of British gold and British muskets, helped to drive Gen. Walker from his position in that region. It would seem like a just retribution of a providential interference if Gen. Walker should arrive at Nicaragua just Society have placed boxes in different parts of the city, to in time to drive these rascally Costa Ricans receive contributious from persons for the benefit of the back to their own domain, and free the Isthpoor. This Society is doing much to alleviate the suffering we hope this may be the case; and how-

ever sickly sentimentalists may pretend to "good work." this spirit of fillibusterism, we whine over

FATAL DISEASE AMONG HOGS .--- We learn CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. from a correspondent that Mr. B. F. Mylin, Distiller, of Now Providence, this county, has lost about fifty head of THE CONTESTED ELECTION .- The conteste hogs by the disease called the Hog Cholera. Our correslection between Messrs. Martin and Carpenter, for Pro-

pindent says, "the Hogs were doing well until a few days thonotary, commenced on Monday of last week, in the back, when they commenced showing signs of sickness by Court of Common Pleas, all the Judges being on the bench net eating. The disease works differently ; some it physics, Messrs. Stavens, Dickey and Reilly appeared for Mr. Mar others womit violently, and others suffer intense pains in tin, and Messra. Fordney and James L. Reynolds for Mr Carpenter. When this matter will close cannot be foretold, their joints. It appears that nothing will cure this disease." s every step is contested, and all the ballot-boxes in the STRASBURG ITEMS .- We dlip the following City and County of Lancaster have been brought into Strasburg "items" from the Herald, of Saturday : Court, and are being re-counted. The case was still in progress when our paper went to press on yesterday, and bids fair to last a week or two longer. Hundreds of witlesses are in attendance, at an immense cost to the county We should not be surprised if, in footing the bill, the

County Treasury will be minus several thousand dollars

Fr The Court adjourned on Saturday, at the instan

sitions at Columbia in reference to the contested election

case now pending. Depositions were accordingly taken, and five illegal votes, in all, were discovered, two of which

only were cast for Mr. Carpenter. whilst the other three were given to Mr. Martin! This is the district in which

one hundred illegal votes, or more, were cast for Mr. Car

penter, according to the solemn oath of Messrs. Reilly and

MISS DEAN'S CONCERT. -- MISS KATE DEAN

made a very successful debut, in this city, to a very large

and fashionable audience, at Fulton Hall, on Saturday

evening last. She was ably assisted by Messrs. Feder

Dressler and Keffer, and was greeted with much applause

on her appearance, which at once excited admiration and

interest. She was dressed with great taste, and exceed-

the lowest to the highest notes of the octave, and vice verse

Her singing was repeatedly and rapturously encored. Miss

Down hide fair in a short time to rival Parodi. With youth

beauty and genius in her favor, a brilliant future is antici-

Mr. KEFFER's performances were quite artistic. He is

young gentleman of much promise; the strains which were

master touches. His efforts received the applause due

Mr. FEDER on the guitar were splendid, and highly appre.

ciated by the assembly present. The latter gentleman also

Miss DEAN will give another Concert this evening, at

MICHAEL'S HOTEL -Our friend GETZ, of the

ce to Lola Montez's "flare up" at Michael's Hotel, in

Reading Gazette, has an article in Saturday's paper in

True, every word of it. And we add further that a more

ostess of the 'Grapes' do not live. A stranger always

THE COUNTY OFFICERS .- All the County

fficers, recently elected, with the exception of County

reasurer and Prothonotary, entered upon their duties of

uesday last. The County Treasurer's term commence

he beginning of the new year, and Mr. Bowman the popular

and efficient Prothontary, for three years, holds over until

decision is had in the contested election case. No chang

ST. MARY'S CHURCH FAIR .- The Fair for

the benefit of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Vine street, will

commence on Wednesday evening, (instead of Tuesday, as

before announced, the hall being engaged for this evening,) at Fulton Hall, and continue throughout the week. On

Thursday evening a grand supper will be given, and we

many ladies, not members of St. Mary's Church, have vol-

unteered to act as saleswomen at this Fair, and we also

some of their sweetest music on oue or two evenings

"jolly time" is in store for those who attend, and we advise

e bachelor visitors to be sure to keep their "hearts in the

Since writing the above we have received the following

Boxes for CHARITY .- The Union Doreas

rfect gentleman or accomplished lady than the host and

Miss Dean in several duetts

this city, and thus concludes:

feels at home" at Michael's.

has yet been made in the clerkships.

right places."

n by him from his violin were melodious and really

of Messrs. Stevens and Dickey, to enable them to take depo-

Carpenter, the Democratic candidate

Kinzer!

nated for her

much for attempting to set aside the election of Mr

STRASBURG ITEMS.--We learn from the Jongstrature by the select that the provide select the select t

ingly graceful in her movements, yet modest and self-possessed. The expression of her countenance in repose is COLUMBIA AFFAIRS .--- We learn from the Spy that the Washington Institute is now open for the reception of pupils. This Institute is under the direction leasant, and when singing it becomes radiant. Her voice is very powerful, clear and sweet, having an extensive compass, and gliding with ease, harmony and rapidity from of Prof. J. D. Nichols, an able and accomplished schola and gentleman

Ar The Editor of the Spy having visited the Columbia has Works, speaks in flattering terms of the improvement vhi-h have been made.

We also glean the following items frem the Spy

We also glean the following items from the Spy: A HARD CASE.—On the afternoon of Thursday last a woman was arrested on the chargo of larceup and, after an examination before Justice Bruner, was committed to the lock up to awalt transmission to Lancaster. She threatened before being put into the cellar to burn the Hall, and in a faw minutes after being lock du punck was seen Issuing from the door and window. The cell was opened and the woman was discovered nearly sufficiently be had be disting the upon the subouldering straw which he had set first to with a determination to burn everything combustible within her reach. She was again taken to the office of the 'Squire and committed on the additional charge of aroot. She is just from the county jail, where she was recently sent by Justice Welsh, for thirty days, for sume misde-meanor.

meanor. IMPROVEMENT.-The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is "Invoorsness.-The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is constructing, on the property lately the estate of Rhoda Barber, a reservoir for the supply of water to their engines and depot. The Company has purchased a front on the tiver from John Cooper. Ean, and a right of way through the infervening property. They will erect, on or near the shore, an engine boise and engine for forcing water into their reservoir, and, we presume, a water station at which blocomative engine tanks will be alled. This reservoir was rendered necessary by the uncertainty of the supply of water received from the Columbia Water Company. A Bote Thier.-On Thursday evening, paneof gias was broken in the window of J. D. Griffith's Hat Store, and a cap stolen. The theft was committed early in the evening while the propristor was at support. He (the theil suc-ceeded in getting away without leaving a trace for his detartion. "Michael's is not by any means a *fashionable* house, but for good and substantial fare, comfortable rooms, and kind attondance, its not surpassed by any Hotel in the State. We speak from personal experience."

NEGLECTED COUGHS AND COLDS .- These inidious and troublesome complaints are almost sure to pave the way for more formidable lung diseases, which, if treated in time, could be easily cured by a few spoonsful of that now p pular and useful medicine, called "Pectoral Syrup," prepared by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, Wholesale Druggist, of 140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa. You can buy it at Meinitsh's Drug Store, 13 East King street.

The Editors' Book Table. DE BOW'S REVIEW," FOR DECEMBER.

This number completes the 23d semi-annual Volume, and it will be a favorable time for new subscribers to record their names The offices are at Washington City and New Orleans. Back numbers or volumes can be sup plied. The first thirteen volumes are condensed into work in three volumes, entitled " Industrial Resources of the South and West;" price, \$6. Subscription price of the Review, \$5. The editor urgently calls upon subscribers for The December number contains interesting papers arrears. upon the South and the Union, Central America. Texas, A Southern University, Slave Laws of the South, the Present Financial Crisis, Cotton grown in Foreign Countries, Call. fornia, Mississippi, etc., etc.

A Fugitive Case in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 4.—About eight days since, the agents of Dr. Vallandigham, of Frank-fort, Ky., captured a fugitive slave at Naples, Ind., when en route to Kentucky. The negro was taken under a writ of habeas corpus be-fore Judge Wallace, who liberated him. He fore Judge Wallace, who liberated him. was immediately re-arrested and taken before United States Commissioner Rea, who, after hearing the case decided that the negro should go back to slavery. He was again re-arrested on a writ issued by Judge Wallace, before whom some questions of State sovereignty are now being discussed. It is claimed , y the negro's counsel that he is free under the Fugitive Slave law and Dred Scott decision, as well as the State Constitution. Meanwhile. Dr.

THE FENCIBLES .- This fine military corps Vallandigham has been arrested on th davit of the negro for kidnapping, and his case is now in progress before Judge Wallace. AN HONEST ADMISSION .- The New York mmand of the veteran Duchman, and the only fault we Times, a candid, opposition paper, frankly admits that in all its leading features, the Kansas constitution is a transcript of the constitution of the other States, and of course contains nothing objectionable. We copy what that paper says : "The Kansas Constitution.-We have received a copy of the document, but find in it nothing sufficiently new or interesting to render its nublication at all worth while. Indeed, in its publication at all worth while. all its leading features it is merely a transcript all its leading returns to is more a set of the constitutions of other States, and espec-ially of New York. We have already publish-ad a full synonsis of its provisions. It forbids THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE .--- The Lancaster County Teachers' Institute will assemble at Fulton Hall the legal exclusion of free negroes from the Territory, and authorizes the creation of one bank of discount and issue, with two branches, nts hav but requires the act incorporating it to be een made for their comfort during their stay in the city submitted to the popular vote." THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION .- An adjourned HEAVY ROBBERY-\$5500 WORTH OF JEWELenting of our citizens, for the relief of the poor, was held at the City Hall on Thursday evening last. Mayor Zim-merman presided. The committee appointed at the former BY STOLEN .- One of the heaviest robberies that has been committed in this city for some time secting reported a plan for the formation of a Howard past, occurred on Sunday night, at the watch and jewely store of Strueve & Brothers, No. 205 Main street, a few doors above Fifth. It Association. The plan was adopted. A committee, con isting of Messrs. Geo. M. Steinman, Edw. C. Darlington and G. M. Zahm, were appointed to report permanent offi-cers. The following is the list of officers, as reported by is the custom of one of the firm to sleep in the store, and on the night in question, he returnthe committee and adopted by the meeting, of the "Howard ed shortly after ten o'clock, when he found the back window open, and further investiga-ASSOCIATION OF THE OLY OF LANGEMENT President—THOMAS H. BURROWES. Vice Presidents—PETER M'CONOMY, F. J. KRAMPN. Recording Secretary—F. W. BEATES. Corresponding Secretary—JORN WIBS. Treaturer—HOBACE RATHFON. Executive Committe—JOHN W. HUBLEY, N. W. W.: HENEY BATMOARDNER, N. E. W.: JACOB L. HOFFMEIR, S. W. W.; JAMES BLACK, S. E. W. The foined of the above moreoment will be cretified to tion led to the discovery that a case had been rifled of from forty to fifty gold watches, be sides other articles of jewelry, valued in all at \$5500. — Cincinnati Commercial. A friend who has an eye to the prac-The friends of the above movement will be gratified to tical, has made the following practical exhibit earn that C. Hager, Esq., has generously furnished, free of of the benefits which the cause of Religion has charge, a suitable room for a depository in Market st., the acquired from the agitation of the slavery ocation being central and convenient for business pur oses, the reception of donations of provisions, fuel, clothquestion. ng, etc., and that Mr. Jacob L. Hoffmeler has been ANOTHER PRESBYTERIAN SPLIT.-Splits are appointed Steward. We learn, however, that Mr. Hoffmin becoming common in the Presbyterian body. Last week the Synod of Missouri, consisting has declined to accept the post, and that Mr. Carpente of four Presbyteries and fifty-seven churches. most excellent selection, and will give general satisfactio held its annual session in St. Louis, and after THE POOR BALL .- The ball on Thursday a long discussion on slavery, resolved to form itself into an *independent body*. It refuses fellowship with the New School body, on acnight last, at Fulton Hall, under the auspices of Frank Stouch, and a host of our prominent young men, was count of its action at Cleveland last summer, were not present, but understand there was a lively time, and declares that it cannot go with the Rich and the "mazy dance" kept all in a good humor with themselves and the "rest of mankind." Keffer's superb mond Convention. It determines to remain an independent Synod "until the providence Cotillion Band furnished the music. We learn that about of God shall seem to make clear the way of \$150 has been realized to the fund for the benefit of the duty." By this action the Presbyterian Church in the United States is therefore divided into four separate organizations—the Old School, the New School , the Southern School, and the Missouri School-There ap pears to have been some conflict of opinion in e meeting, but the final decision was arrived at harmoniously. Among the distinguished gentlemen present was Rev. Thomas A. Mills, who has taken a prominent part in the slavery discussions of this Church.

managers. Albany Argus :

just responsibility of meeting or refusing to

" If the constitution on the whole is a goo one, and by their vote they can make it a free one, and so organize Kansas as a free State, that vote ought not to be withheld, merely because the convention was illegitimate, o the offspring of a minority vote; or because

a constitution ; or because it was resolved t stamp with perpetual reprobation the party which had achieved ascendency by fraud, and continued it by oppression. A vote making

the constitution free, and organizing Kansa The white slavery existing in the Northern as a free State under it, would prove the sub-

version of that party-something better and more important than simple reprobation. No

statutes of the respective commonwealths there such motives as these, we say, should control the free state men, independently of other con--the slavery of poverty, labor and wantdoes not compare favorably with Southern negro slavery. The late revulsions have been the means of making astounding developments. besides proving incontestibly that those States

-the people of which abuse, curse and perseoute the South, loudest, longest and fiercest-

most dependent upon, the productions of Southern slave labor. In proof of this, from

the following paragraph from a letter written the admission of the State would give them, by the Newburyport correspondent of the Boston Traveler, in which the subject of cessa-

and ably discussed: We are gratified to learn that every effort will be made to keep our cotton manufactories in operation, and that, if accommodations are extended by the banks, they will not stop during the winter. This will save us a vast amount of suffering, and afford sustenance to many families directly dependent upon the

follow this advice and vote against the slavery article; and every man who neglects to so vote on the 21st of December, will thereby show that he is at heart desirous of making Kansas a slave: State. - New Hampshire Pat

The Kansas Constitution The provision of the Kansas Constitution i

opportunity of voting.'

into their own hands."

resources.

we shall soon have a golden currency.

Topeka Constitution.

Pennsylvania Coal Trade.

riot.

suspension of the manufacturing interests throughout the country. According to the SEC. 10. " After the year one thousand eight census of 1850, there were in the New England hundred and sizty four, whenever the Legisla- States 300,000 operatives engaged in manuture shall think and change this Constitution, they shall re-commend to the electors at the next general York 200,000; in Pennsylvania 150,000; and in all the other States 300,000. The cessation election, two-thirds of the members of each of this immense interest, throwing out of employment so many hands, a portion of whom house concurring, to vote for or against have families to support, must be dreadful the calling of a Convention; and, if it an pear that a majority of all the citizens of in its consequences. We cannot feel too grateful if means are afforded to keep our the State have voted for a Convention, the factories in operation, that our eleven hundred Legislature shall at its next regular session, laborers, and those dependent upon them, may call a Convention." be kept from suffering during the winter.— Quite a number of our Irish population are The N. Y. Times, a well-know Fremon organ, remarks that "this provision is expres returning to Ireland. By industry and economy many of them have acquired means, and in view of the favorable condition of the old after the year 1864. Previous to that time the country, start off with the determination of spending the remainder of their days at their entirely in the hands of the people. Indeed, early homes." this must be so in any case. There is no power So, taking the foregoing figures, which are which can bind the people of a sovereign State inder rather than over the minimum. as a not to change, alter or amend their Constiriterion, it appears that nearly one million tution whenever they see fit. This point has operatives are directly dependent upon manubeen tested over and over again,-by the State factories. With entire probability it may be of New York as well as other States. The old calculated that three million more persons-Constitution of that State prescribed a mode women, children, infants, aged and infirm for its own amendment,—similar in form to persons-are also dependant for a support this clause in the Constitution of Kansas. But upon the labor of each operative. This would the Legislature, disregarding utterly this promake the total of operatives and dependents vision, submitted to the popular vote in 1845 almost four millions! Now, suppose a not the question whether they would have a Conimpossible case, that the slave grown cotton vention to make a new Constitution-and it crop of the South should utterly fail for a was voted by a large majority. The Convensingle year! what, would become of these tion was called and the Constitution of 1846 helpless, starving millions? This is one view of the case—a practical view—but we doubt wasframed. Precisely the same course may be pursued in Kansas. The very next week after | much whether any Northern philanthropist

"Don't Vote !"

the Cumberland district, for bound volumes of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, containing the proceedings complete in both branches, including the speeches of members, of the 34th Congress. It is an authentic and reliable work for reference, and the Hon. gentleman has our sincere thanks for the valuable

Albert L. Closson.

gift.

We are indebted to this young, active and zealous Democrat, residing at Point Pleasant, sly confined to amendments that may be desired Bucks county, for a lot of new subscribers to the "Intelligencer." Mr. CLOSSON has our Constitution, even by its own terms, will be warmest thanks for his kindness, and we shall reciprocate the favor when in our power .--With such men as Mr. C. in their midst, no wonder that the Democracy of Bucks county are invincible. He sets an example which might very well be imitated by some of our Democratic friends nearer home.

Superintendent of Printing.

It is rumored that the President has appointed Gen. GEORGE W. BOWMAN, late of the Bedford Gazette, Superintendent of Public Print ing, at Washington. Gen. B. is a good man and for many years did excellent service in the Democratic cause in this State.

The New York Election.

The New York Charter Election, which took place on Tuesday last, resulted in the defeat of Mayor Wood, and the election of his competitor, Mr. TIEKAN, a renegade Democrat, by a majority of 2,330. The poll was the heaviest ever made in that city, there being in all over 84,000 votes cast. The vote on the Mayoralty stood : WOOD, 40,952; TIEMAN, 43,282.

Of the Aldermen elected, 10 are Democrate and 7 Opposition; and in the Board of Councilmen 18 are Democrats, and 6 Opposition. The opposition to the re-election of Mayor Wood was made up of Black Republicans, Know Nothings and treacherous Democrats, the latter led by such men as Sickles, McKeon, Butterworth, Dillon and John Van Buren. We apprehend the Fusionists will find it to

he a short-lived triumph.

APPOINTMENTS .- The Board of Canal Commissioners met in their room yesterday, and made the following appointments :

Collectors-D. H. Nieman, Easton; S. C. Palmer, New Hope, ; J. Swineford, Northum-berland ; J. Platt, Williamsport ; J. B. Deis, Dunnsburg ; L. H. Litts, Pittston. Weigh Masters-J. S. Taylor, Northumberland : Geo. Monhardt, Beach Haven; Hiram H. Brown, Pittston. Assistant Weigh Master-R. S. Bacon, Beach Haven.

As We Predicted.

The Governor has appointed DAVID WILMOT, late Black Republican candidate for Governor President Judge of the 13th Judicial District which position Mr. WILMOT resigned in August last, and to which Gov. POLLOCK appointed the Hon. DARIUS BULLOCK. Mr. WILMOT'S commission will bear date the 7th of December. and extends for one year. In the meantime an election will be held.

The statement that Brigham Young has formally declared the independence o bas formally declared the independence of Utab, in a striking commentary upon his designs. The statement is that Brigham Young had declared in the temple that henceforth Utah was a separate and independent territory, and owed no obedience or allegiance to any form or laws but those of their own enactment and calls upon the people to stand together and support him in maintaining the cause of God and the Church.

SAUSAGES MADE OF HORSE FLESH .-- Two men, named Hoffman and Dunn, were arrested in Philadelphia last week, and bound over to

ever looked at it in its true light .- N. Orleans admission the Legislature may summon the Crescent. neonle to declare whether they will have a new Sound Views upon our Unsound Credit System. Constitutional Convention or not. The entire The Albany Atlas and Argus, iu alluding control over their domestic affairs then passes

to our fictitious, soap bubble currency, makes the following sensible observations : The dangerous facility of debt has tempted us into speculations beyond our depth, and, Notwithstanding the embarrassments of the

still worse for us, the credit system has stood season, the paralyzation of business for three in the way of our realizing a prosperity such as the world has never beheld. We raisesixty months, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, the difficulties of transportation companies, and millions a year of gold-we raise the gold crop the multiplied obstacles that the coal trade of the world, as we supply it with cotton and had to contend with, there is little doubt that tobacco-and yet we invent and set in motion a system of paper money which drives every dollar of it away, and leaves us a handful of the whole amount of coal sent to market during the year 1857, from the Pennsylvania rags! Our possessions are like those charmed gifts of fairy land, which are gold and jewels regions east of the Allegheny Mountains, will to the eyes, until we utter some ill reach about seven millions of tons. Estimating word, when it all turns to dust and dry this at the minimum valuation of two dollars leaves. per ton, at the mines, this State has received We do not speak of this in a spirit of parti-

fourteen millions of dollars during the year for zanship. The experience of this eventful era oal dug out of the soil east of the Alleghenies. will impress its lessons irrespective of all party teachings and the array of men in From the bituminous region west of the mounpartizan hostility upon questions of this kind tains, it is probable that there will have been nly serves to delay the convictions of sound

dug out about a million and a half tons, worth judgment. But it will be a happy day for this land three millions of dollars, So Pennsylvania when the artificial credit system of modern civilization falls to pieces, and when that gold gets for her coal, during the panic year 1857 at least seventeen millions of dollars. If we and silver currency of which this continent, and were to take the price paid for it when it these States, and its probable acquisitions are reaches market, we should have an aggregate the repositories, become the sole currency of

of thirty-four millions of dollars. The Califor. the world. The revolution which, starting here in 1776, nia gold mines do not do better than this, and nade the tour of the world, and prostrated are really not so valuable as agents for furynasties would be less potent in consequence nishing the industry of the State with lucra. nd less influential for good and evil than this tive employment, and promoting the general monetary revolution, which, starting here, threatens to take the same world wide course. welfare and the development of the State's No man can look without dismay at the lestructive consequences of such a revolution t is not the less probable because it may be GOLD COMING .- Within a few days the Fulton attended with such consequences. As in the French revolution of '89, the artificers of ruin has arrived from England, bringing \$200,000;

the Daniel Webster has arrived at New Orleans. are at the head of society, and the moneyed aristocracy, like the old order of nobility, from Havana, with \$500,000 ; and the Northonspire to produce their own downfall. ern Light, from Aspinwall, has arrived at In referring to such a revolution as prostra Havana with \$2,000,000, independent of what ting the credit system, we refer only to that false system of credit, based upon fictions and was in the hands of passengers. At this rate dealing in emblems and shams, which borrows for this generation to spend, and imposes on the next obligations to pay-who cheats labor out of its reward by tariffs, and corporate It seems the Topeka Constitution is in some respects worse than anything which can be found in that of Lecompton. The latter can privileges, and paper currency, and national debts—and which "lives on the sweat of the found in that of Lecompton. The latter can be amended at any time previous to 1864, acpoor and the blood of the brave." There will be a system of credit that will cording to the schedule, but that of Topeka has the following clause positively forbidding survive all this-founded upon natural trust and confidence, in which personal character will have its weight, and of which a solvent

any change before the year 1865 : "No convention for the formation of a new currency will be the medium, and solid property foundation and support. Such a system was out from the sides or shoulders of animals eral Assembly made, before the year 1865, which had died of disease. based and regulated by the interest of humanity, can never be overthrown.

set this subject at the polls on the 21st inst., shall be glad to see Gen. Walker received as by guarantying to them beforeband indemnity he was before by the people of Nicaragua a democratic administration and a democratic Congress.

"We have preferred that *they* should take the hazard and the responsibility of making Kansas a free or a slave State, as they evidently can at their election. When they shall have discharged their duty at the polls, then, and not till then, will that of Congress begin.

"The Evening Journal of this city, one of the leading shriekers for 'bleeding Kansas,' is constrained to advise its friends in Kansas to vote on the 21st inst., and to vote down the slavery clause of the new constitution. It dares not meet the responsibility, pressed home upon it, and its partizans, of allowing a slavery constitution to be adopted when they onfe edly have the power to reject it. The Journal says :

"We know not how the free men of Kansas may act upon the abstract proposition to be submitted in December. We hope, however, that they will deem it proper and fitting to give

it a strong and emphatic NEGATIVE. "This is fair and manly on the part of the Journal, and if its friends in Kansas adopt its sensible advice, it and they will accomplish a greater service for 'freedom' than they have yet rendered, and will strip the Kansas question of most of its embarrassments.

WESTERN LAND SPECULATION .- The Grant county (Wisconsin) Herald seems to have but little sympathy for land speculators. Living in glose proximity to the scene of operations, it may be presumed to speak "by the card." The Herald's article is as follows :

"The holders of large bodies of Western lands on speculation are a sickly set of fellows. The chances are that large portions of the late Iowa, Minnesota, Northwestern Wisconsin entries will be in second market far below Government prices. Their air castles, built on land monopoly, are having their foundations washed away by a crushing crisis of their own begetting, for it is conceded that the present bank crisis is caused by letting so much money out to land speculators. We have always held upon a basis of calculation that must stand, that the losses far overbalance the profits on Western land speculations that are attempted by non-residents. That there are some dental profits to a few non-resident land holders we admit, but in a large majority of cases there are heavy losses. All that is good and great, and wise join in perpetual conspiracy against non-resident land monopolies. This s the great secret never taken into account by the poor deluded victim who offers his money in sacrifice and himself to disappointment.

ANOTHER NEW TERBITORY.—Among the passengers by the Northern Light, was James M. Crane, Esq., of California, who is on his way to Wash ington as the representative of the people of the Great Basin, or Carson Valley, who are desirous of having the portion of Utah lying near the boundary of California, erected into a new Territory, separate from the Mormon dominion. The proposed Territory They consist of a buck and doe, and are both embraces all the region lying between Sierra Nevada on the west, the Goose Creek range of Mountains on the east, Oregon and Utah on the north, and the Colorado on the south. The white inhabitants of this immense and fertile that the Superintendent has not placed a tract number about eight thousand, while the number of them in the yard before Indians of the various tribes which inhabit it present is an appropriate and highly commen-exceed a hundred thousand. The Indians are dable one from Col. Smith, and is another proof Indians of the various tribes which inhabit it represented as not unfriendly to the whites, of of the warm and generous qualities of head Americans" as they are absurdly called, nor and heart he is unanimously admitted to posunfavorable to a new Territory. The Great Basin possesses immense mineral resources, The Great

abounding in gold, silver, and copper, while the valleys are extremely fertile.

A DESERVED COMPLIMENT. - The members of the bar of the city of Reading, have tendered to Hon. William Strong, recently chosen one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, a public dinner as a testimonial of their regard for him as a lawyer and a man. Mr. Strong deserves all the honor that can be embraced in a delicate compliment like this, as no man stands higher either socially or profes sionally than he in the community whose confidence he has so frequently received .-- On the bench, also, no man will be looked up to with more unqualified reliance. Welearn that Judge Strong will probably take up his residence in Philadelphia, and Germantown may even be the selected place of his future abode .-- Germantown Telegraph. two children .- Liverpool Paper

had a moonlight parade on Wednesday evening last. Their appearance was fine, and they marched exceedingly well with open arms, and more than pleased to see to the splendid music of the Band. The company was under him once more victorious over the Costa Rigans and their British supporters.

We look at this question, not as a have to find is that more of the members were not in line between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but in reality between Enlgand and this country. A New ENTERPRIZE .- Dostman's building. Chesnut street, which was lately used as a Car Manu-England was the sole cause of the war made factory, has been thoroughly refitted and repaired for the upon Nicaragua and Walker by the other purposes of a Match Factory. Mr. Willard Manuel has States of that region. Her intrigues fomented the strife, her gold and her arms decided it, urchased the building, and for some time past has been making the nocessary preparations prior to commencing operations. It will be ready for use in a short time. The and drove Walker from his position ; and we at least shall rejoice to find him uniting with first story will be used for packing and storage, the second the Nicaraguans and successful in driving out for finishing, and the third for dipping the matches. This the British allies once more. The news from this region will be looked for with more than establishment will be capable of making 1200 gross of natches every week. Mr. D. Manuel will be Sur ordinary interest. The whole country will be dent. We wish the enterprize every success aroused to the matter, and we should not be surprised to find Nicaragua and Gen. Walker

superseding, at least for a time, Kansas and n Monday next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and continue in Gov. Walker in the public mind. ision throughout the week. A pretty full attendance of Feachers may be expected, and liberal arrangeme

AN INFERNAL MACHINE AMONG THE MOR-MONS .- The Washington States contains a curious story about a formidable infernal machine, which was used by the Russians in the

late war, and which has passed into the hands of the Mormons :

It is said that agents of the Russian govern-

ment were permitted freely to explore the record of our Patent Office, and to avail themelves of all the improvements in military arts there recorded-and that the Russian Consul General in New York thus became acquainted with an explosive material, discharged by electricity, invented by a Mr. Storm, and that it was used to some extent in demolishing the fortifications at Sebastopol, when it was found that they could no longer be held. Upon the close of the war the invention was laid before Congress-drawings were submitted to the Secretary of War-Gen. Quitman and other officers gave it their attention, and the whole matter was afterwards placed in the hands of several persons for the purpose of making experiments. It is now alleged that these men Mormons, and that, after becoming familiar with the invention, they abandoned the inventor and carried their knowledge to Utah. They had satisfied themselves that old kees. ollow trees, common boxes, anything in shore which could be made to contain a bottle of the burning fluid, a little powder and a consideraamount of missiles, whether of balls, iron scraps or pebbles, and fragments of could be converted into cheap and formidable batteries, whose discharge could be governed, at almost any distance, to a second of time--and the Mormons may be prepared to try

poor. The managers were to meet last night for the pur the powers of the new system in the defiles of Utah. ose of making a proper distribution of the amount. ADMITTED TO PRACTICE .-- On motion of N. ightner, Esq., Mr. Frederick S. Pyfer has been admitted to practice law in the several courts of this county. Mr. P. was a student in the office of Hon. Isaac E. Hisster, and, re learn, passed a very creditable examination DEDICATION .- The Evangelical Lutheran Church at Elizabethtown, this county, (lately refitted,) will be re-dedicated to the service of God on Sunday next, the 13th inst. Services to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.-

lev. G. F. Krotel, of this city, will preach the Dedicatio Bermon. A rich intellectual treat is in store for the conregation, as Mr. K. is one of the ablest pulpit orstors in the State. Services will commence on Saturday afternoon and continue until Sabbath evening. The Christian public s respectfully invited to attend.

Association of the City of Lancaster :"

McCleery has been selected to fill the vacancy.

attended by a vast crowd of ladies and gentlemen

HOMICIDE IN MARTIC TWP.-We learn that Saturduy evening last, a man named Thomas Griffin, ame to his death in Martic two., a mile and a half east of McCall's Ferry, at the house of a man named Conaway, ander the following circumstances: Griffin and Jerry of John Conaway, (a son of the occupant of the house,) had been drinking, and a dispute arose between them about a half dollar, which Conaway charged Griffin with taking o keeping improperly. The latter called him a liar, whe before the magistrates of Wigan, for an as-sault committed upon a neighbor, affords a Conaway ordered him from the house, and immediately

seized him and pushed him out of the door; he feel heavil the ground, and was found there in the morning, dead. striking instance of recklessly early marriages. She is the wife of Patrick Casey, a tailor. The above are the facts as related by a person from the They reside in Douglas Terrace, Wigan. He is forty years of age, and she is twenty nine. They were married before she had attained neighborhood; but from the further fact stated thatalthough a Coroner's inquest was held by Esquire Henry Andrews on Sunday, and the body exhr by a physi ian, yet Consway has not been arrested-it would appear the age of fourteen years, and she was a mother that the officers and the jury, who are to be supposed best acquainted with all the circumstances, do not believe him at the age of fourteen years and seven months Since that time she has had eleven other o much to blame as would be inferred from the above children. Strange to say, the eldest girl, who statement. was fifteen years old a few days since, is the

Since writing the above we learn that the jury of inques mother of two children, the elder of whom tound that "deceased came to his death by intemperance and exposure," which accounts for the non-arrest of Cons. nearly two years of age, she having married earlier in life than her mother. Mrs. Casey way. Coronor Summy, however, at the instance of the is, therefore. at the age of twenty-nine years, District Attorney, started for the place this morning for the mother of twelve, and the grandmother of the purpose of holding another inquest .-. Saturday's Ex

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 3.-Judge Douglas arrived here last evening. His friends here indignantly deny that he will take ground against the Administrtion on the Kausas ques-tion. His enemies secretly rejoice in the prospect at the injury it will do him.

The President will send into the Senate the name of Nathaniel Clifford, of Maine, formerly United States Attorney General, for the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench.

Samuel Ingham, of Connecticut, has been appointed Commissioner of Customs in the Freasury Department, vice Governor Anderson, resigned.

The Kansas question has dwindled down to a very small point; for it is acknowledged that slavery is out of the question. The question is merely of a formal or technical nature. The people may throw out slavery from the con-stitution if they choose to vote. What then will remain for objection, except subordinate points, which the people can themselves any day, settle by a change of the constitution ? It is remarked here, upon the best possibleauthority, that the Administration do not construe any provision of the schedule as prevent ing the people of Kansas from changing the constitution as soon and as often as they please. They have adopted the construction heretofore and often given—that the restric-tion will not take effect till after 1864. But if any contrary intent governed the Conven-tion, the prohibition would be utterly nugatory.

FAWNS IN THE CAPITOL GROUNDS .- Two beautiful young fawns were placed in the Capitol grounds, yesterday, and are to remain in the State House Yard hereafter. They were made a present to the State by Col. Geo. Nelson Smith, of Cambria county, editor of the Johnstown Mountain Echo, and were They consist of a buck and doe, and are both

sess.—Harrisburg Herald.

A GRANDMOTHER AT TWENTY-NINE YEARS of Age .- A woman who was recently brought

very tame and pretty. There beautiful animals are an appropriate addition to the other improvements being made to the Capitol buildings and grounds, and we have often wondered ore. The