INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. LANCASTER, PA., DECEMBER 29, 1857.

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THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE. No decision has been given in this case up to the hour of going to press yesterday afternoon. The decision is looked for with much anxiety, as the people are desirous to see this attempt to treat the election as though it had not been held receive the condemnation of the banking system as it prevails, or, rather, as it law, as it has already the indignation of the community, more especially those members of the Union party, who, as officers of the election and justices of the peace, had in their custody the ballot boxes, and are now charged by some of the particular friends of Martin bors. with fraud, committed against their own party and in favor of the man whose election they

HON. WILLIAM BIGLER.

opposed.

The opposition press of this State seem to have a peculiar grudge against Senator Big-LER, and are aiming their most poisoned shafts at his devoted head. They talk disparagingly of his ability to cope with Judge DOUGLAS in debate; but if he were half as inefficient in talent and practical statesmanship as they assert, he would be suffered to pass along ply its place. without a single assault from them. The Black Republican editors know enough to not spend their time in useless efforts to crush those who are feeble in talent and influence. Hence their course indicates the very reverse of what they say, and shows the great power of the man they so shamelessly abuse.

In the debate between Judge DougLas and Governor BIGLER, the latter has shown himself both ready and able, wielding a power in argument which but few can equal and fewer still surpass. His speech has been published at length in the Washington papers, and we shall embrace an early opportunity to give it to our readers. hanks and brokers every day.

PLAIN QUESTIONS.

The Examiner is now the acknowledged organ of the Black Republicans, in this county, and, of course, is opposed to all the measures of the Democracy which look to a final settle- exposed, and denounced, and condemned. All educated seamen. A million of dollars having ment of the slavery question-Fugitive Slave bank charters are granted by the represen Law and all. Will the editor be kind enough | tatives of the people, under the plea of public advantage and convenience ; vet the managers to inform the public what, in his opinion, would be the effect of a repeal of the Fugitive of a bank are no sooner in power than they forget the source of their privileges and the Slave Law on the population of Lancaster County? Will he tell us how many hundred object of their creation. They control the private yard of Mr. Jacob A. Westervelt, of or thousand additional runaway negroes would value of our property, and price of food, and the whole business of our country. soon harbor amongst us, and how many more When money is plenty, they run us in debt, horrid murders, robberies, arsons, &c., would when money is scarce they turn the screws be the consequence of an influx of this kind of population? These are plain, practical upon us, and when the times are tight they make them tighter, never turnishing aid when questions which might exercise the mathematical ingenuity of our neighbor in these most wanted. Mills are erected for grinding dull times. It is a species of calculation, of grain, but banks are used for grinding the cause and effect, in which the good people of people. Small favors are sometimes granted Lancaster County are just now deeply inter- to useful and industrious citizens, but over ested-to say nothing of its bearing upon the whelming facilities to gambling speculators. expenses of our Criminal Courts, and the costs | While the honest and industrious have hard of keeping up our Prison and Alms House. work to live, monopolists are assisted in rais

CONDITION OF OUR BANKS, ON THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER.

Circulation. Coin. Drposits. Lancaster Co. Bank, \$260 015,00 \$32,893,36 \$115.113,88 Farmers' Bank, 305,505,00 24.473,74 66,460,83 The proportion of coin to circulation and deposits, it will be observed, in the County Bank-is about as 1 to 42. In the Farmers'

into a system of banking. Our fathers who Bank it is only as 1 to 15. framed our National Constitution were wise All the Banks of the State show a circulaenough to know that a paper durrency tion of \$11,432,364, and deposits \$16,421,540 : could never be made a sound substitute for -whilst the aggregate of specie in their vaults is only \$4,463,917-a proportion of about 1 money, and therefore instituted a elause forto 6. About one half of this coin is held by bidding the States to issue bills of gredit. the seventeen Philadelphia Banks-the other Every paper dollar, issued by State authority, understand the extreme simplicity and beauty

States.

THE BANKING SYSTEM. REPORT OF THE SECRETABY OF THE TREASURY There will, probably, not be a more suitable -We learn from the report of the Secretary time than the present, for many years to come, says the Quincy Herald, to call the attention of the Treasury, that the receipts for the fis of the people and their representatives in State | cal year ending June 30, 1857, including the Legislatures to the defects and abuses of the balance on hand at the commencement of the present banking system. We may spend as year-within a fraction of \$20,000,000much time and labor as we please in hunting amounted to

And the expenditures to about for the real cause-the cause that lies

at the bottom of all others-for the financial Leaving a balance of troubles that have recently overtaken the Of the expenditures last year. \$5.933,896 91 country, but which, it is to be hoped, will soon was for the purchase of the public debt, prinpass of, and, after all, we shall find that at the cipal, premium and interest. The receipts very bottom of all other causes, stands the in the first quarter of the present fiscal year amounted to \$20,929,819 81, and the expenis tolerated in this country. It is not with the ditures in the same time to \$23,814,528 37 .-men engaged in carrying on these institutions The receipts for the remaining three quarters that we have our cause of grievance, but with are estimated at \$36,750,000, and the expenthe system itself, independent and apart from ditures for the same time at \$51,218,530 04. the men who may be as good as their neigh-A balance in the Treasury July 1, 1858, of \$426,775 67 is estimated. The balance in the Treasury July 1, 1856, was \$19,901,325 45. As recently observed by a correspondent of The balance July 1, 1857, was \$17,710,114 27 the Cincinnati Enquirer, who appears to un

derstand himself and his theme, a system, rot and the balance July 1, 1858, estimated to be ten at the core. can never be made sound on \$426,875 67. the surface, for fiction and failure are as The public debt on the 1st of July, 1857, inseparable as the Siamese twins. Banks of was \$29,060,386 90. Since that time there has issue are still chartered by the States author been paid the sum of \$3,895,232 30, leaving izing sharpers to make a currency for the the public debt at this time \$25,165,154 51. people, and to drive all real money out of oir Since the 3d of March last, there has been culation: if there were ten thousand millions paid of the public debt \$4,878,277 53.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

of gold in our country it would never reach REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY .the people while there is paper money to sup-This is a very readable and satisfactory State It would be easy to meet the common and paper. The destination of the naval force is

described; also, the operations of the vessels fallacious arguments against a specie currency, but a useless waste of ink and paper when the charged with assisting in laying the submainnumerable failures and panics practiced rine cable. The authorized enlistment for the upon the people by the means of paper money | navy is limited to 8500. New marine barracks have not been sufficient to open their eyes are required at Boston, Philadelphia and Nor-The great uncertainty of banks, the flood of | folk, the old buildings being now unfit for use. counterfeits, and the constant shaving, East | Every facility has been given to the Naval and West all go to prove that gold is better to Court of Inquiry, and to secure justice to all travel with than pictured trash. For business parties connected with the Navy, through the transactions the products of our country fur. workings of marine investigations. It is sugnish bills of exchange to a vast amount, and gested that the balance appropriated by Conthe balance can be transmitted in gild, at a gress to Robert L. Stevens, for building a war steamer at Hoboken, be paid to his executors. very small risk or expense, as is now done by to complete the vessel and secure it to that government. The policy of shortening the But the objections to our banking system

are not confined to a spurious currency; the cruise in all remote seas, has worked to advanabuse of banking privileges and their frequent | tage, likewise the employment of landsmen failures are outrageous evils, and ought to be and boys, in view of the scarcity of regularly been appropriated for the purpose, orders have been given for the immediate construction of five steam sloops-of-war-one at each of government works of Boston, Philadelphia, Norfolk and Pensacola, and the other at the New York. It is recommended that ten steamers, of light draft, for coast and river defence. &c., in conjunction with our present

war ships, be immodiately constructed, the estimate for the same being \$2,300,000. The total estimate, for all purposes of the Navy 298 23.

attentive perusal by all who would perfectly

SECRETARY CASS' REPLY TO GOV. WALKER. WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 23 .- Among the locuments submitted to Mr. Cass' reply to

Gov. Walker, dated STATE DEPARTMENT, Dec 18, 1858. SIB :- On Wednesday last I received your communication of the 15th inst., tendering your resignation as Governor of Kansas. This \$88 532 839 12

esignation is accompanied by a long argu-70.882.724 85 ment on the affairs of the Territory generally, to which you are well aware it would be im-proper for this department to reply. If every officer of the government who feels himself constrained to refuse obedience to the instruc-\$16.650,164 27 tions of the President shall pursue this unu-sual, and thus place on the files of the appro right purpose. priate department, criticism on the puli he administration, no person knows better than yourself, to what consequences this might lead. The department must either The department must either might cause the charges and arguments against the President to be filed among the public documents of the country without contradiction or reply, or it must spend the time which might be devoted to the public services in controver the meeting and the policy of President sies with subordinate officers, who may disapprove of the President's policy. Whilst duty, therefore, forbids me to enter into a Buchanan in reference to Kansus, were read from Senator Jones, of Iowa, Judge Bronson, controversial discussion with you, upon th Lyman Truman, A. J. Parker, ex-Governor various topics embraced by your argument, it Seymour, J. V. Vanderpool, Samuel Beards

proper that I should make a remark upon ley, Gidson J. Tusker, and from nearly all the a single point. You state that the President has changed his policy in regard to Kansas, Democratic members of Congress from that and why this allegation ? Simply because the State-as also from the Hon. Wm. C. Alexan-Convention in Kansas, have, in the exercise der, of Princeton, N. J. and Hon. John of the rights belonging to them, decided that Robbins, of Philadelphia. they would not submit the whole Constitution to the people, although they had submitted The following resolution, on the subject of

the all important and dangerous question of Kansas, was passed by acclamation : slavery, which threatened to convulse the Jnion, and was alone prominent in the minds of the people throughout every State, he had not treated the submission of this momentous question as a mere nullity. Under these cirumstances, it was his imperative duty, and this was in strict conformity with those instructions, to take care that fair elections be held on this vital question, and thus give peace to the Union. Had he acted in any other manner, merely because he preferred the submission of the Constitution originally to the people, his responsibility would have been of the gravest character. He never intimated or expressed the opinion that the Convention were bound to submit any portion of the Contutional titution to the people, except on the question of slavery, much less that that pertion would e invalid without such submission. Had he entertained such an opinion, this would have slavery, as her bona fide inhabitants shall decide for themselves at the election held on been in opposition to the numerous precedents which have occurred since the adoption of the ederal Constitution by the different States. The question of slavery was the all absorbng question, and you were sent to Kansas. with the full confidence of the President, to carry out the principles of the Kansas Nebraska act. With the question whether Kansas was to be a free or slave State you were not own way. to interfere. You were to secure to the people CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. of Kansas a free and fair election, to decide he question for themselves. The President was, therefore, happy to learn from your dis-patches to this department, of 15th July last, that in all your speeches you had refrained rom expressing any opinion as to whether it House, nothing of importance was done. should be a slave or free State.

I am instructed to inform you that your esignation of the office of Governor of Kansas has been accepted. I am, sir,

Your obedient servant, LEWIS CASS [The time allowed was so short for copying

Secretary Case's letter accepting the resigna-tion of Gov. Walker, that several errors were unavoidably made in consequence. One senence should read : "He, the President, never entertained nor expressed the opinion that the Convention were bound to submit any portion of the Constitution to the people, except the question of slavery, much less that the other portions of the Constitution would be invalid without such a submission."]

MR. CASS' LETTER to GEN. DENVER. when the Senate adjourned. WABHINGTON CITY, Dec. 23. - Among the locuments presented to the Senate is Mr. Cass' letter to Gen. Denver. After referring to the cause of the dismissal of Mr. Stanton for convening the Legislature, he says :---

From these views you will readily undertand what the President regards as the chief duty which devolves upon you as Mr. Stanton's successor. This duty is to preserve the peace of Kansas. Every person entitled to vote on the Constitution ought to have safe access to the polls, and to be free from all reTHE PEOPLE SPEAKING.

A mass meeting of the Democracy of Phila CHRISTMAS.-Christmas has come and gone, delphia was called for on last evening, at and a "duil, very dull one" was the exclamation of many Jayne's Hall, to endorse the action of the The day was fine, with a cold, sharp air prevailing, and hu President in "recommending the speedy adfew promenaders were to be seen on the streets. It would mission of Kansas as a State under the seem that all were content with the comforts of good warm stoves and coxy parlors, rather than exercising their Lecompton Constitution." The call was made But for all this, we have no doubt, by Joseph Lippencott, Esq., Chairman of the general enjoyment was the order of the day in our eity .-Democratic Executive Committee, and signed Many merry Christmas calls were made, and the wellknown hespitality of the Langasterians was imparted with hy several hundred of the most prominent and hearty good cheer at many a dwelling on Friday. active Democrats of the city. We have no In the morning, at 5 o'clock, we wended our doubt it was an immense popular demonstra-

mpany with a friend, to St. Mary's Catholic Church. Vine street, and found assembled in that massive structur tion, gotten up at the right time and for the a crowded and attentive congregation. The services were peculiarly solemn and impressive. Mozart's Tweifth Mass was given with magnificent effect by the large choir of the In New York, an overwhelming mass meeting was held for the same nurnose, at Tammachurch. It occupied about three-quarters of an hour in its execution, and the solemn tones of the superb Organ, under ny Hall, on Wednesday evening last, which he direction of Professor Ballweg, together with the many was addressed by John Van Buren, Richard awest voices, gave a most intense interest to the whole of the services, which were conducted by the venerable Father Busteed, H. Walbridge, C. Swackhamer, and Kneuan, assisted by the Roy. Mr. Balfe. By the way, we other distinguished Democrats and eloquent houst whether, out of Philadelphia, a better choir than orators. Letters, approving of the object of hat of St. Mary's can be found in the State.

Services were also held at St. Joseph's (German) Catholic urch, St. Joseph street, at the same hour, and at the Duke Street M. E. Church, at both of which large congrantions were assembled. Services were also hold in several other churches later

the day. It will thus be observed that the church-going umunity were at no loss for places of worship to attend their religious duties. Thus has passed away the Christmas of 1857 in Laucaster May there he a return of many merry Christmases to all

ur readers. THE MOZART'S CONCERT .--- The Mozart Chural Association, assisted by Keffer's Orchestra and other amateurs of this city, gave a concert, for the benefit of the poor, at Fulton Hall on Tuesday evening last. The hall

Resolved, That our confidence in the firmis filled, and the concert excited much attention and ess, integrity and statesmanship f James sterest. The performances were varied and entertaining. The choruses sung and instrumental music performed Buchanan has steadily increased with the progress of his administration ; that looking were spirited, artistic and well executed. The whole affair his recent message to Congress as the was a rare treat, interspersed with cems from the operas. Messrs Keffer and Kevinski particularly distinguished exposition of the principles upon which he oposes to administer the government, we themselves in the instrumental department by their care in the gth oboped our mud hook" at this port-for harbor performances on the violin, and the sweet condesire to express our cordial and unqualified approval of the principles therein enunciated. drawn theretrom. The other members of the Orchestra performed their parts nobly. The vocal department was and tender to him anew the assurance of our olivened by an amusing duett sung by Miss Locher and continued and increasing confidence; and in view of the important issue presented to the Mr. Bryan, a trio by the same lady and Messre. Breneman ountry by his Kansas policy, we are gratified and McGonigle, and a solo by Mr. Breneman. has a magnificent voice, clear and silvery ; Mr. McGonigle to find in his message the evidence of his wise cossesses a rare tenor voice, and Messre Breneman and purpose to recognize the action of the Consti-Bryan displayed a remarkably deep and powerful bass ----Kansas, recently The ladies belonging to the Mozart were the subject of of weather as you meet at home in March. assembled at Lecompton, and to sustain the much remark as well for their beauty as for their fine application soon to be made for her admission singing. They were pleasing and appeared to please all .--nto the Union as a State, with or without The whole concert was a decided success

SUCCESS OF MRS. BOSTON !- NATIVE TALENT RIUMPHANT !!-- Undaunted by the difficulties which atthe 21st instant, as provided for by said con vention, thus recognizing and endorsing the tended her previous attempt at concertizing, the "Black Swan" of Lancaster, the lady of Mr. Elijah great ductring upon which the democracy of Tonsorial profession. West King street, made her second the whole Union has stood throughout this ppearance here, at Fulton Hall, on Saturday evening, to ong and angry controversy-that the people of each State and Territory shall decide the a large, criticising, yet appreciating audience. The sense tion produced was tremendons. As she took her seat on that "old arm cheer," behind an ancient chronic plano, prequestion of slavery for themselves and in their pared for the occasion, she at once became the cynosure of all eyes, appearing more charming than usual. and though SATURDAY, Dec. 19. her form is not sylph-like, yet it is sufficiently mature to render it the very embodiment of grace. Her dress altho' The SENATE passed the Treasury Note Bill, of many shades (she evidently believes variety is the spice reported by Mr. Hunter, authorising an issue of \$20,000,000, by a vote of 31 to 18. In the of life in that respect) was very tastefully arranged and narmonized with the startling beauty of her sable face. She scorns the usual full dress of the Concert room, and hence was fastidiously attired in a high-necked, red plaid dress MONDAY, Dec. 21. wimmed with six or eight bright yaller bows, on each of SENATE.-After the usual morning business which was some kind of jewelry, which we indignantly contend was not brass. Her pedal extremities were hand-Mr. Biggs submitted a joint resolution provi ding that when the two houses of Congress omely encased in low slippers and looked "cadigious."adjourned on Thursday next it be to meet on Her raven hair was very plain, being only ornamented by Monday, the 4th of January next : which was curls, natural of course. The contour of her ebony features agreed to-yeas 34, nays 12. Mr. Bigler then is classic and prominent, but polished. She was remarkably delivered an able and eloquent speech in an-swer to the attacks of Mr. Douglas on the self possessed, easy in her movements, and so absorbed in her music that she did not deign to notice at first the trepolicy of the administration with reference to mendous showers of applause, boquets and wreaths which the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton greeted her, nor the requests for different songs which she constitution. Mr. Douglas replied, and a con-versational debate ensued; after which, Mr. received. Her whole form quivered with ecstasy, emitting odors certainly not from "Araby the Blest." Without any Stuart abtained the floor, and the subject was intermission she gave her rendition of the songs, "The Old

Arm Chair," "Gaily the Troubador," "Twere vain to tell postponed until to-morrow. The House bill thee all I feel," and "I'll otten think of thee." They were reference to the compensation of members so sentimental and touching that she was compelled to of Congress was then discussed and passed; HOUSE .- The House took up in Committee she was rather fust in the accompaniment, but that is one of the Whole the bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes, when Messrs. Abbott, of Maine, original in every particular. Owing to the extreme anxiety to hear her she was surrounded on all sides by admirers, Campbell, of Ohio, and Lovejoy, of Illinois, spoke against it. Mr. Letcher, of Virginia, who stood entranced while listening to her *flute-like* voice

terest will be brought b-fore the meeting

THE FENCIBLES' BALL .- The Second Annual

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR .- A DARTY

ill give an entertainment, at Fulton Hall, on the evening

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE LANCASTER MURDER

zns .-- We are indebted to our friend Mr. M. H. Locher, of

Lancaster, for a well-executed Phtographic picture of Rich-

ards and Anderson, the two colored men now confined in

the Lancaster Prison, charged with the murder of Mrs.

Garber and Mrs. Ream. We recognize their faces as those

Richards, the smaller, and apparently least criminal of the two, worked here for several weeks last summer, as a hod-

carrier to the masons who built up the enlargement of

CHANGE OF RAILROAD TIME .--- We neglected

mention in our last that there had been a change in the

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

made the following appointments of Deputies :

P. W. Housekeeper, Esq., residing at Chesnut Level, for he Townships of Drumore, Martic, Little Britain, Fulton

∛ay Train.... Express Train

m, with the Fast Line.

Messrs. Stichter & McKnight's store.-Reading Gazette.

are said to be capital delineators of the negro character

followed in its defence. Mr. Grow, of Penn sylvania, obtained the floor, when the commitee rose, and the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 22.

SENATE .- A large amount of morning busiess was transacted, among other things being the introduction of a homestead bill by Mr.

Convention of

To OUR CITY PATRONS .- The CARRIERS CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

of the Intelligencer wish all their patrons to be advised of the fact, that they will wait upon them, bright and early, n New Year's morn, with their annual address. COLUMBIA AFFAIRS .- The new Military

ompany organized in Columbia, for the purpose of offering heir services to the President against the Mormons, has now over sixty members and the following officers have een elected : Captain, Horace Haldeman; 1st Lieutenant H. Bardwell; 2d Lieutenant, J. C. Hoyer. Friend Gazza is quite warlike in the last Spy, and bopes if the company not needed in Utah, it will become one of the permanen "institutions" of Columbia. So mote it be,

"institutions" of Columbia. So mote it be. From the Spy we clip the following: App The lecture by Rev. Dr. McCron, announced for Priday evening of last week, was not delivared, and the audience retired disappointed, the lecturer not appearing. Dr. McCron has since satisfactorily accounted for his breach of engagement. He was detained professionally in the country on the day of the lecture, and was set down at White Hall station in time for the afternoon train, but was informed by the conductor that there was no connection with C-dumbia they some evening, a mistake which caused him to return to Baltimore instead of coming further. The him to return to Balt

him to return to Baltimore instead of coming further. The lecture is in-lefinitely postpoued. Coxcarr - We refer to the advertisement of Prof. Haus, who will give an instrumental concert, at Odd Fellows Hall, on Wednesday strening next. He will be assisted by italented performers, and he can amply promise our citi-zens a musical treat on the occasion. **32**-At the annual meeting of the Columbia Engine and How Company, held in the ball of the company, on Friday evening. Declaber 6, the following officers were alloced to serve for the curuing year: President Cot. D. Herr; Vice Predicant, J. J. Neveny; Screatary, S. F. Kherleini Asi's Screatary, N. S diren; Treasurer, I. Pusey; Trustees, S. F. Fhech, J. H. Rachman, I. Pusey; Chief Director, I. Pusey; 1:s Ass'; Director, William Hoffman; 24 Ass'; doo, O. W. Kher; Foir. and files, J. Humsker; let Ass'; doo, W. J. Muthn. 'A Ass'; do., C. M. Heisley, Chief Engineer, Witton Wice, lat Ass'; do., Robert Corrigan; 21 Ass'; do., W. J. Denney.

The WASHINGTON HOUSE .- We notlend last week the in-The washington House,—Wa noticed last week the in-iended resumption by Gol Bando Harr of his fold post at the based of the Washington House. He took possession on New sybest and we rake the should be weeken in the Ool, we show has no experiency we could help be higher that the efficient time of the house will strek to it, and that the proprieter's array of fields will be found still mindful of the goed lass and confirtable quarters of the Washington. We goes the states of the season?

FROM AN OLD "SALT."

TABLE BAY, CARLOF G. on HOPE, South Africas Sep. 1 1857.

FRIENDS SANDERSON :--- After a somewhat long and tedious assage of sixty-ight days, from Hampton Roads, we have it cannot be used alled being nothing more than an op-n roatstend, exposed to the violent gales that prevail here at certain seasons to such an extent and with so much riolence, as to endanger the safety of any craft that may be laying here at the time. You may judge of its insecu ity as a harbor, when I inform you that no insurance can a effected on vessels auchoring here during the monthsol June, July and August, which is the winter season here : so that now, we are favored (!) with about the same kind have been here. Old Boreas has been hard at work on his bellows and given us some few snorting serenade ularly on one occasion when all hands were called to lef go additional anchors to secure the vessel from being blown ashore; and let me tell you that when the men go on deck they found the "blustering railer" plping away at furious rate, altho' I must say that it did n sufficiently hard to require the assistance of two men to hold he hair fast on a third ship-mate's head, as you no doubt have read or heard tell of in sailor's yarns. Cape Town i leasantly situated in a comfortable looking little nook of this bay and has quite a pretty appearance from our ship -and nestling itself, as it does, beneath the bold and pre cipitons sides of Table Rock, which rears its dark and lofty form almost immmediately in its rear, the town looks quite diminutive, and the houses, themselves, owing to their low construction, very few being more than one or two stories in height, seem to be little else in size than our niniature baby houses. One could scarcely be made to be lieve, unless convinced of the fact by a run ashore, and a troll or ride through the town, that it contained no les than thirty thousand souls. Of the population itself, all shall say about it, is, that being composed of natives of almost every clime and of every imaginable color, from the lithe and slender built European to the fat and obeau Hottentot Tub, from snowy white to sooty black, it would suit some of our Black Republicans of the north to an iota and my advice, as the best thing they could do after the

election, to promulgate and enjoy their amalgamating propensities in its fullest extent, would be to come on here and take possession. Hottentot Venuses can here be ob. tained in all their native beauty and obesity-while Caffre. Moorish and Malay nymphs, would spice their lives, by variety, and ensure them a progeny which, like Jacob's tine would be ring-streaked, spotted and of many colors .-The religion of the place is also as varies ated as the nativity and complexion of the inhabitants, there being (Engli and Dutch) Christian Churches, Mahomedan Mosques, and other places of worship, mostly of an idolatrous and beathen repeat them an indefinite number of times. To be sure | order; there may also be some one or more Jewish synagogues in the place for aught I know, as there are plenty

of the tribe of Abraham located in this place. In regard to the length of time consumed in making the oyage from the States to this port, for more than two thirds of the first part of the cruise we had nothing but This somewhat disturbed her countinity, whereupon she i light or contrary winds, and in the former case, little it gave striking proofs of it. After going on for some time any thing was gained by the use of our propeller, for with but very few exceptions our engines were hardly ever put she suddenly stopped her warbling, several instances, which "wouldn't have happened if they hadn't occurred." com- to work for twenty-four hours on a stretch but what some pelling her to this step, and causing her heart to be "full part of the machinery gave way, and we were thus com of feelins," as she pathetically expressed it. The crowd pelled to resort to that old-fashioned propeller, hemp and became uproarious in their enthusiasm, and almost carried canvass, to enable us to get along, the best way we could her home on their shoulders. Her concert was a glorious until within the last eighteen or twenty days, when we omestead bill by Mr. success, and though only lasting about an hour, yet, in were favored with strong and, at times, very stiff breezes, The remainder of the that short time, sufficient was heard to warrant us in say, under which our good ship bowled along right merrily, day was spent in the discussion of the Kansas ing that she has come off the most victorious of any prima knocking off her sixteon knos, good measure, per hour, onna who has appeared on the stare in Lancaste and that, too, with our heavy propeller under her stern.-There is now no mistake but what the Minnesota is one of The enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds. Her course hereatter is onward and upward, and where it will end the if not the fastest sailing vessels in our navy, if not on futurity can alone determine. With her voice, which is the waters of the globe. As you shall no doubt have heard, long before this We hope | eaches you, of the revoit of the native troops in British India, I shall not attempt to give any account of it in this Notice.-By an advertisement in another etter, as you are cuabled, by means of the overland mail column it will be seen that "The Historical, Agricultural to England and theure to the U. States, to receive more and Mechanics' Institute" will hold their first annual full, early and accurate news of the state of affairs in Inelection for officers at Sprechers' Hotel, East King street, dia, than we are here, inasmuch as all the mail steamers on Monday next, at 2 o'clock, p. m. It is hoped that all connected with this port have been taken off for the pur the signers for the charter, and all others interested in the pose of conveying tro ps to the seated war. objects of the Institute, will be present, as matters of deep After we hid been to sea some thirty data and there being no prospect of our making any thing like a speedy LETTER FROM AN OLD "SALT."-The letter voyage, all houds, officers as well as mon, were placed on (short allowance of water. This, I can assure you, was by a another column, signed "JACK," is, as will be generally no means pleasant, especially as we had not as yet crossed understood, from our townsman, Mr. JOHN L. KEFFER, who is Yeoman on board the U.S. War Steamer Minnesota .the Equator. Suffering for the wherewith to quench my John is a ready and graphic writer, and his production thirst, suggested the following lines, which, should you will be read with great interest by his numerous friends in think proper, you can place in your paper:

by Congress, at the present session. The re port, taken altogether, is well worthy of

for the next fiscal year, is set down at \$14,616, THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.-This is a production of peculiar interest at the present. The whole strength of the army consists of about 17.984 men-the actual strength; on the first of June last, being 15,-

764. During the past year, in addition to their movements, the troops have been called upon to garrison sixty-eight permanent forts, and to occupy seventy posts, spread over an area of 3,000,000 square miles. Secretary Floyd thinks, in view of the rapid expansion of country, and the probable contingencies of an early future, the military force should be increased by five additonal regiments, and suggests the propriety of such augmentation,

half by the forty-seven Country Banks. In the City of New York alone the Banks have a specie basis of nearly \$28,000,000, or six times as much as all the Banks of Pennsylvania combined. Verily, there must be something "rotten in Denmark !"

JUDGE DOUGLAS IN PHILADELPHIA. Senator DougLas and wife passed their Christmas at the Girard House, Philadelphia, They arrived the evening before at a late hour, military bands. A large crowd of persons in the mean time had assembled in the street in front of the hotel, anxious to see the distinguished statesman. He was introduced to the assemblage by DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq. and made a short speech, which was enthusiastically applauded. In his remarks (we quote from the Press) Judge DougLas "deprecated the idea of hostility to the President, or to his Administration, and expressed his ently worthy of the high opinion formed of had elected him to the high office he now held."

At the conclusion of Senator Douglas' re marks, a call was made for Col. JOHN W FORNEY, who responded in a brief, but neat and appropriate address.

ANOTHER LIGHT GONE OUT.

The "Public Register and American Citi zen," of this city, which started as a Know Nothing organ, and gradually slid over to Black Republicanism, under the management of Walter G. Evans, Esq., has ended its transitory existence-having been bought out by Theophilus Fenn, Esq., and merged in the Weekly Times, by whom the consolidated concern will hereafter be published as "The Dollar Weekly Times, Public Register and American Citizen."

THE NATIONAL HOTEL .- This Hotel, at Washington, has again opened, and is said to be well filled with guests. A correspondent of the New York Evening Post states that many of the old boarders who suffered from this Hotel, have taken rooms there-among them Senator Hale and Mr. Burlingame .-The cause of the epidemic of last year will be investigated again by a Committee of Congress, as the proprietors intend to bring a claim upon government for the damage they sustained .--They allege that the closing of the mouths of the sewers on the avenue threw the effluyia into the house and caused the disease.

GOV. PACKER'S CABINET. The Reading Gazette announces that the Governor elect has formally tendered the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth to the Hon. Wm. M. Hiester, and that Mr. Hiester has signified his acceptance of the appointment :

The Gazette says that in making the selec-Governor Packer has handsomely ac--knowledged the political claims of Berks obstacles to interpose to their admiss, and per-county; while he has at the same time secured haps the South itself might not feel willing to rapidly. They will be valuable only for their a cabinet officer whose fitness for the post will be cheerfully admitted by men of all parties. Mr. Hiester's three years' experience at Harrisburg as a member of the Senate-including one year as Speaker of that body-has famil-iarised him with the affairs of the State Government, and woll qualified him to assume the duties belonging to the head of Executive Department. And when we add to these his well known character as a cool reasoner, a judicious adviser, and a firm, though conservative Democrat, we may, with go reason, congratulate the Governor upon the excellence of his choice, and rejoice that Berks county, in the person of one of her most esteemed citizens, has been honored in a manner correspondent to her deserts.

Baltimore Disnatch.

mer The compliments of the season to all our patrons.

is an unconstitutional dollar; and every legis of the military organization of the lator who votes for paper money violates his States. oath to support the Constitution of the United

ing the prices of provisions, fuel and rents.

When a crash occurs, they curse the system,

but soon return to their delusion, and lay the

We always have a set of sharks ready t

seize upon the credulity of the people, and

wheedle them, or their corrupt representatives,

foundation for another crash.

Report of the Secretary of the Interior.

SHALL WE HAVE AN INDIAN STATE : - This document gives a comprehensive view We are indubted to Mr. Buchanan for a new | of the territorial grandeur of the United States. idea in his message-an idea in which poetic | The public domain covers a surface, exclusive justice is mingled with practical philanthropy of water, of 1,450,000,000 acres acquired at and possible, nay actual, progression. The various times since the voluntary cessions of Indian, decade after decade driven farther the original thirteen States. The laws in towards the setting sun, and melting away regard to the acquirement and possession of and were handsomely serenaded by one of the like mists upon the mountains before the fierce private and public properties are distinctly blaze of civilization, has at length been sur defined, and are entirely satisfactory, both rounded, and finds the circle of fire approach- to the people and the federal governing him from the west as well from the east. ment in their practical workings .--Driven more and more togother, they have in The surveying system embraces twelve disone portion of our domain founded more com- tricts, the lines of surveys now extending pact colonies, and as a result, have worked out over more than one fourth of the entire public a portion of the problem of progress. In the domain. Our undisposed land amounts words of Mr. Buchanan, " the tribes of Chero- to 1,086,137,536 acres. During the fiscal kees, Choctaws, Chickasaws and Creeks settled year ending June 30, 1857, and the quarter in the territory set apart for them next to Ar. ending September 30, 1857, public lands have belief that Mr. BUCHANAN would prove emin kansas, are rapidly advancing in education, been surveyed and reported to the extent of and in all the arts of civilization and self-gov- 22,889,461 acres. During the same period him by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, which ernment." This Indian teritory is south of 21,160,037 acres have been disposed of as Kansas, and has a fertile, prolific soil. The follows: For cash, 5,300,550 acres; loca-

inhabitants have cotton and corn farms, settled ted with military warrants, 7,381,010; rehabitations, in short, are becoming imbued | turned under Swamp Land Grant, 3,382,476 with accumulative and money getting propen | acres; estimated quantity of railroad sities; some of these Indians are men of wealth | grants of March, 1867, 5,116,000 acres.and own large plantations, and, "tell it not The cash received on the sales of lands amounts in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Aska to \$4,225,908.18, being a falling off from last lon," numerous negroes. They are, in fact, year of \$2,322,145.99. The Secretary recomquite extensive slaveholders. The wealthier mends the establishment os a land office in the Indians, it is said, live in fine houses, and keep territory of New Mexico-thinks that settlers their carriages, and quite affect the airs of on unoffered land should make proof and paygrand seignors. They have schools, churches, ment within a specified time. Preemptions upon unsurveyed lands are now limited to and newspapers, and an organized government particular States and Territories. Many

with constitution and laws modelled after our other facts of minor interest are to be gleaned own. Thus it will be seen that they have from this report, by parties desiring fuller already all the requisites for the formation of information than herewith presented. one of the sovereign and independent States LLAMAS .- The brig Drummond arrived at of our confederacy, and with Mr. Buchanan, New York on Tuesday of last week, having we may indulge the agreeable anticipation on board about forty Llamas, or Alapacas, that at no very distant day, they will be infrom Peru. A correspondent of the Journal

corporated into the Union. It is possible that of Commerce says : thus a remnant of that unfortunate race who The animals on board were purchased by : once claimed the whole country as their birth-French gentleman, sent out by a New York right may be represented in the councils of company to South America last spring, and the nation, and serve as monuments to mark are a choice lot of the breed called ' Au chania." The lama belongs to the groupe Ruminantia, which is divided into four famiwhat once was. It will be a singular and interesting sight to see the son of the red man, lies, the camel, giraffe, deer and antelopes and The genus Auchania differs from the the free rover of the forest whose fathers have oxen. camel in being destitute of humps on the back. The legs are shorter than in the camel. The been scattered like leaves befor the wind from the path of the white men, sitting in peaceful neck is long-more vertical. The ears and

companionship with the conquering race in companionship with the conquering race in hoofs are long. The toes are separated, or not united, as in the camel, by a callous sole The toes are separated, or of their origin but faintly discernible in the The actual species of this genus belongs to changes of civilization. Whether the Indians this continent exclusively, where they repre sent the camels of the Eastern. They are themselves desire to form a State and to be confined to the mountainous regions of South admitted into the Union, does not appear. Of America. The lama, the most common of the species, is as large as the stag, and was known course, the manifestation of such a desire would be a necessary preliminary. We have at the time of the conquest of Peru by Pizzaro, in 1534, and indeed it was the only domestino doubt that the new Indian State would be cated animal, being for the inhabitants of that creditably represented and creditably governed; country what the reindeer is to the Laplanders but the interminable slavery question would This importation, we perceive, is a speculation, the design being, no doubt, to introduce them among the elevated portions of New England, again be thrust forward. The Indians being slaveholders, the North would find a thousand

consort with such allies ; but as a measure of wool turdy justice as well as of humanity, we all should be willing to extend our hands to lift The same paper also says :--our Indian brother on to the platform of intelligence and civilization upon which we stand.

export is worth sixty cents per pound in Peru. So valuable are these animals considered in

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT. Peru and Bolivia, that their exportation from The steamship Northern Light arrived at those countries is prohibited. New York on Sunday, from California, with | in Equador, whence these animals were taken no such law exists. Lamas are found on the \$2,000,000 in gold on board. Among the highest hills of South America ; are only bred passengers is Gon. William Walker, the Nicarnear the perpetual snow line, and suffer much from heat. Their food is the coarsest herbage aguan filibuster, who, with one hundred and | from heat. fifty of his men, were captured by Commodore | found in the barren and inhospitable regions

traints whatever, in the exercise of the electiv franchise. If the civil power is found insuf-ficient for this purpose, the troops of the

United States should be employed in aid of it, and it may be a wise precaution to have them stationed in advance within reach of those places where, in your judgment, their services are likely to be required. lt is earnestly hoped that the use of the military power may be wholly avoided. Violence is always less likely to occur when the means are known to be at hand for its promt suppression. Should the military force become absolutely necessary to keep the peace, you will find full instructions with reference to the proper mode of employing it in my communication to Gov. Walker.

The Territorial Legislature doubtless convened on the 7th inst., and while it remains in session its members are entitled to be secure and free in their deliberations. Its rightful action must also be respected. Should it

authorize an election by the people for any purpose, this election should be held without nterruption no less than those authorised by the Convention. While the peace of the Territory is preserved, and the freedom of the election is secured, there reed be no fear of disastrous consequences. The public journals contain reports of an intended movement by a portion of the residents of Kansas to organize a revolutionary government, under the Topeka. Constitution. It is hardly probable that this Constitution. report can be well founded ; but should an attempt be made and lead to practical rebellion with the Territorial authorities, the authority of the government must necessarily be maintained, and from whatever quarter it is attempted to interfere by violence with the election authorized by the Constitutional Conreation which may be authorized by the Legislature, the attempt must be resisted, and the security of elections maintained.

Your firmness and discretion to give effect o these instructions is relied upon. It is vir tually important that the people of Kansas, and none others than the people of Kansas, should have determination of the questions now before them for decision. It is important also, that in securing to them the protection to which they are entitled, great care should

be taken not to organize any illegal authority. No action of the Territorial Legislature about to meet, can at all interfere with the elections of the 21st of December and the 26th of January, in the mode and manner prescribed by the Constitutional Convention T are si-Constitutional Convention. your obedient servant. LEWIS CASS.

100 The following article, which we copy from the Washington States, of the 17th inst., puts to rest a false and mischievous rumor which originated in that city and has been extensively copied into the Black Republican prints throughout the Northern and Eastern portion of the country :

A report, engendered in this city, has been circulated through some of the opposition jour nals, to the effect that Robert B. Randolphwho, it will be recollected, offered an indignity to President Jackson many years ago-had been appointed to the superintendency of the new Washington Arsenal by the Secretary of War. It is time to stop this malicious and unfounded rumor. There is not a word of truth in it. The superintendency of the arsenal has been committed to the charge of a major of ordnance. Capt. Randolph has never received or been tendered that or any other appointment by any department of this Administration. The indignity he once offered to the great old hero and statesman-for which The indignity he once offered we have understood he has ever since repented in "sackcloth and ashes"-has sealed his fate in that respect. The report of his appointment recently may have originated in consequence

of his having obtained some temporary ployment, which only lasted a few weeks, and which was really given as an act of common humanity.

THE FLORIDA WAR .- A dispatch from Augusta, Ga., gives important intelligence from Florida from which it would seem that the Indian war was assuming a serious aspect .---The United States troops have been able, by forced marches, to come up with Billy Bow legs' Seminoles, and several smart engagebe conveyed to Norfolk. be conveyed to Norfolk. contact the north east to the north east to the conveyed to Norfolk. contact the north east to the north east to the north east to the conveyed to Norfolk. contact the north east to the north east to the north east to the north east to the conveyed to Norfolk. contact the north east to the north east

ohnson, of Tennessee. policy of the President's message, in which Messrs. Fitch, Douglas and Clay participated -Mr. Stuart still retaining the floor on that bject. After the consideration of executive d-ridedly clear and strong, her fortune is made. business the Senate adjourned.

House .-- The House took up, in Committee she will be induced to give another Concert. of the Whole, the bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes; which was discussed by Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, Mr. Smith of Virginia, Mr. Adrain of New Jersey, Mr. E. Joy Morris and Mr. J. Glancy Jones of Pennsylvania. The debate was then closed ; when, after sev-eral inffectual attempts to amend the bill, it was passed by a vote of yeas 118, navs 86 The joint resolution from the Senate to ad ourn from the 23d instant to the 4th of Jan uary was then taken up and agreed to; when the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23.

SENATE - Among other morning business this his native city. We hope John will favor us us with bill was introduced by Mr. Davis, authori more "news" when the Minnesota reaches her place of des zing the establishment of a navy yard and depot at the harbor of Ship Island, in Missistination. Hong Kong, at which in all probability she has arrived by this time. The letter is decidedly Kefferish all sinni. After some discussion, the several over, partaking of the genial good humor and strong sound sense for which our friend is noted. tanding committee were authorized to employ clerks during the session of Congress. The consideration of the President's message hav Ball of the Fencibles will take place, at Fulton Hall, on the evening of the 8th of January, the 43d Anniversary of the ing been resumed. Mr. Stuart spoke at some length in opposition to the admission of Kan Battle of New Orleans. It will, doubtless, be the ball of the sas under the Lecompton constitution. On the season. Keffer's Cotillion Band has been engaged, and the conclusion of remarks, the debate was contin assemblage present will also be favored with music from ued by Messrs, Broderick, King, and Doolittle; the Fencibles' superb Band. and, Mr. Brown having obtained the floor, the further consideration of the subject was postponed until the 4th of January. After the of young men of this city, amateur ethiopean performers

consideration of executive business, the Senate adjourned until the 4th of January next. of New Year, Friday next, for the benefit of the poor. They HOUSE.-A long discusion occurred on resolution introduced by Mr. Warren, of An kansas, directing the Committee on Territories to investigate the condition of affairs in Utab. and to inquire into the expediencev of the im mediate exclusion of the delegate from that Ter tory, which was finally adopted. A report from the special committee upon the accom of negroes who have been frequently seen in Reading .modation to reporters and others was adopted.

The decease of Hon. Samuel Brenton and Hon. James Lockhart, members elected to the pres ent Congress from Indiana, was formally nounced, when the House adjourned to the 4th of January, 1858.

From Kansas. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 23, 1857.

as follows: The Democrat has news from Lecompton that the Legislature passed an act submitting commodation Train. press Mail. the Calhoun Constitution to the vote of the Vay Train..... Tast Line..... people of the Territory on the 5th of January, Through Mail ..

in three forms, viz : 1st. Constitution with slavery ; 2d. Constitution without slavery ; 3d. Against the Constitution. Stringent measures have been adopted for watching the polls on the 21st. Committees were appointed in each precinct to take the names of all voters, so as to detect false returns. A good many Missourians were going

CITY TAX PAID AT THE RECEIVER'S OFFICE. An exciting affray occurred at Doniphan be Receiver of Taxes, Dr. S. Welchens, at No. 27 North which a free State man named Latham had Queen street, up to December 1, was \$27,742 10. Of this

been murdered. amount \$21.277.79 was paid before the 7th day of July, 1557, and an abatement of 5 per cent. claimed. From July The report of General Lane's death was false.

to September 1, the amount was \$2.942.75; and from Secretary Stanton had rejected the Militia September 1 to December 1, \$3,521.56. Five per cent. was and other obnoxious bills, which were not ! added to the taxes paid after September 1. nsisted on by the Legislature.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The amount on the duplicate remaining unpaid on the 1st of December was \$14,807.55. This amount includes The Democrat has further advices from \$4,000 assessed on the assets of the Lancaster Bank. and Cansas, stating that the Legislature has \$700 assessed on the assets of the Lancaster Savings' Instipassed an act repealing the law authorizing tation. he Constitutional Convention. DEPUTY CORONERS. Coroner SUMMY The Militia law was passed over acting

lovernor Stanton's veto. Gen. Lane is appointed Major General, with

ight Brigadiers; also an Adjutant, and a ull military organization.

new An action for debt by a wife against ier husband, to recover money loaned by her o her husband, being property after marriage, was tried in the Common Pleas of Perry ounty, Pa., a few days ago, Judge Grahan presiding. The question was whether a wife could maintain a suit against her husband. The Court decided that she could, and the pointed, the Coroner will attend himself. jury delivered a verdict for the plaintiff for \$2508.

nor The Treasury Notes are to bear an nterest of three per cent. The amount of six or, per you can place in your paper: Oh, would that I were back again In muse own snug little cot, From the watry mann I'd sure refrain, And content rest with my lot; For I've enough of a sailor's life, And wish no more to 10am-But would happy be 'long side my wife, And the good oid pump at home.

For our water 's short-the "butt" is dry, For our water's short-the "but is dry Our allowacco mighty scant-Well may we sigh, for no land is nigh, Where to fill our empty tanks. Then pleased 1'd be to leave the sea, With its silvery crested foam, And rather be 'aeath my own par tree, And the old pump at home.

Oh, would that good old pump were here, Placed midships in our ship---We'd hall it with a goodly cheer, And "freshen up the nip." Or had I but a breaker full Of "FRANKS," with its creamy foam, It might help as well my thirst to iull, As that good old pump at home.

now definitely settled that we "top our booms" and leave this to-morrow for Hong Kong, at which place w xpect to arrive some time about Christmas next, so that when you are about partaking of your dinner on that day, we shall, most probably, be fast locked in the embraces o Morpheus, having had the advantage of you in time by some twelve hours-it being meridian with you in the United States, when the day is gone and it is midnight

with us in China. During the last weak our Ship, whenever the weather would permit, was througed with visitors, who could not help but express their admiration of the completeness of her internal arrangements. Our engine, however, was the chief point of attraction, and, indeed, with all its brass and bright work shining brilliantly in the light, was really very, very pretty to look at, and that was sufficient for pres

time table on the Railroad. The cars now leave this city ent purposes-but, nevertheless, with all her beauty-she a poor one to work. Yesterday, however, was the dayt being the one selected for the visit of the British Gover nor of this colony, and his suite, accompanied by the Con suls of Portugal, Austria and Russia-Johnny Crapeau, for what reason I know not, being absent. During the grea .11.25 a.m. er part of the day, all parts of the ship were crowded with the dignitaries of the land, and their numerous attaches, besides hosts of natives who followed in their wake, for the purpose of "seeing what they might see." After par-In addition to the above arrangement there is also a car in between this city and Columbia, coming down at 3.40 taking of a collation provided for the occasion, by our kind p. m. with the Altoona Way Train, and returning at 3.50 and gontlemanly Commander, Capt. Dupont, and our Min-

ister, the courteous and affable Wm. B. Reed, the Governor left, when the yards were manned and a salute of seven teen guns fired for him. The several Consuls were also The amount of Consolidated City Tax for 1857, paid to saluted with the respective number of guns to which they were each entitled, so that there was a good deal of powder burnt on the occasion. As to the amount of edibles and drinkables consumed-"not knowing, can't say." On the whole, the visit to the Minnesota has been productive of much good feeling towards the Unifed States, and backed as it will be, by the appearance of the Mississippi, will do much towards inducing the natives to divest themselves of the belief that England is the greatest nation on the

face of the earth. Be pleased to send me copies of the Intelligencer occasionally, particularly those containing the Election returns, as I shall be highly gratified to learn, as soon as possible after reaching China, of the complete overthrow, through-out the State, of the Black Republicans and their allies, and also of the resonantion of good old Lancaster county, and its emancipation from the thraldom of the political elique, who have for so many years past, nom made those whom they chose, county officers long before

the day of elsetion by the people. Give my best respects to Col. Wm. B. Fordney, and tell him I will certainly bring a sumpper along for him, should we touch at the Gallapagos Islands. JACK.

the Townships of Drumore, Martic, Littu Druain, editor, and Colerain, and, residing at New Holland, for the Town-ships of Earl, East and West Earl, Garnaryon, Brecknock, Adamstown, Ephrata and East Cocalico. Daase Myors, Earl of Birseburg twp, for the Townships of Strasburg, Drudence, Bart, Eden and Sadebury, Jacob Sonders, Eag, or Strasburg the Apringville, for the Nonders, Town, or Manhethuwn borough, Marietta Townships of Mount Joy, Kiraheshtown borough, Marietta Sorough, East and West Donegel, Concy, and part of Rapho. Dr. Longer, Eag, of Manhethu borough, for Manheim Denough, West Cocalico, City, Elizabeth, and part of Rapho. In these Townships in which no Deputies have been ap-SEVERE LLINESS .- We regret to learn that Mrs. Col. Wynkoop has been dangerously ill In these Townships in which no Deputies have been apsince the sudden death of her husband. Her naturally delicate constitution has given away under the terrible shock she has experienced TIMELY ADVICE, --- To: thuse who are subject and the constant and undivided attention of o coughs and colds, and those various Pulmonary Diseases

incident to our climate at this sension of the year, we would her family in Pottsville is required to sustain advise the trial of a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, her. It appears that the Colonal at the time her. It appears that the Colonel, at the time by this time well known to our community, and a medicine of the fatal accident, was endeavoring to pro

' In Guavouil

where sheep and alpacas flourish. This ani mal is extremely hardy, and is said to breed If the breed can be introduced into the United States, it must be of immense benefit to the country, for the wool, as an article of