LANCASTER, PA., JANUARY 12, 1858.

CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES: BEORIPTION PRICE, \$2,00 per annun A meeting of the Democratic State Committee will be held at Buehler's Hotel, Harrisburg, on Tuesday evening the 19th

LEW. Chairman. THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE. The contested election case for Prothonotary, it is rumored, will be disposed of by the Court this morning. We sincerely trust that rumor is not again at fault. The Court has had the the honor conferred upon him, and promising case in hand since the 30th of November, and to use his utmost exertions to fulfil the duties in if they are not yet prepared to give a decision, an impartial manner. After the usual busithey never will be.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. This is a tremendously long and prosy document, but we give it in full on our first page, to the exclusion of our usual variety. The idea that a Governor, whose term of office is called, 97 answered to their names. On moabout expiring, should inflict six or seven tion of Geo. N. Smith, an election for Speaker columns of a Message upon the reading publwas held, with the following result: A. lic, is simply absurd, and we doubt very much | Brower Longaker, 67 votes; Thomas Struthwhether one third of the people will be willing ers, 28 votes; D. Lorma Imbrie, 1 vote. Mr. to tax their patience to wade through its al. most interminable length. Mr. Pollock had, Mr. Smith for Mr. Longaker. The latter transit routes across the Isthmus, in which during his administration, established for gentleman having received a majority of the we are so deeply interested, will have assured himself the character of being a very weak Executive, however much he may have been respected for his social and moral qualities, but this last official act of his caps the climax, and shows him to be not only imbecile but vain; for no sensible man, we think, under the circumstances, would have written a Message of one half the length of this.

It is unnecessary to criticise the document. It is sufficient to say that it is just such a production as a Know-Nothing Governor would appointed as Transcribing Clerks. No other be likely to close up his inglorious career with. There are some good points in the Message, such as his remarks in favor of the Common School System, an Agricultural Department of the Government, his acknowledgment of the Divine Goodness, and one or two other things of minor importance; but these are more than counter-balanced by his eulogy on the sale of the Public Works, his recommendation for a repeal of the Tonnage Tax, his high protective tariff notions, his Know-Nothing views in regard to the naturalization laws, and his Black Republican logic in refence to Kansas and Niggerism in general .-But our readers can judge for themselvesthat is, if they are blessed with a sufficient quantum of patience to give the Message a careful perusal.

GOVERNOR PACKER'S CABINET. The following selections, it seems to be pretty well ascertained, have been made by Gen. PACKER, the incoming Executive of the State, viz: Secretary of the Commonwealth-Hon. Wm.

M. Hiester, of Berks.

Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth—II.

L. Diffenbach, Esq., of Clinton.

Attorney General—Hon. John C. Knox, of

We need only remark that the above mer tioned gentlemen are all eminently qualified for the faithful and intelligent discharge of the duties which will devolve upon them, and we doubt whether the Governor elect could have chosen more competent men any where in the State to aid him in his administration. Of Mr. Hiester, we have already spoken in

terms of high approbation, as eminently qualified for the station assigned him; and with regard to Mr. DIFFENBACH, we do not exaggerate when we say that he is one of the most gifted and able men of his age in the State as was abundatly manifested during the time he managed the School Department under the administration of Governor BIGLER. The new Attorney General, Judge Knox, has, for several years, occupied a seat on the Supreme Bench of the State, and is admitted on all hands to be a man of eminent abilities as a Jurist, and of a courteous and obliging dispo-

With such distinguished men in his political household, Governor Packer will start his administration under the happiest auspices. and may we not safely predict that it will not only have the confidence of the people to a very large extent, but that its action will redound to its own credit and to the advantage of the Commonwealth.

The new Administration will be inaugurated on Tuesday next, the 19th inst.

DID THE MAJORITY VOTE !

The registry of votes made in Kansas pre paratory to the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention, last summer, showed that there were in the entire Territory, at that time, about nine thousand persons entitled to vote at the election. At the election held in the month of October last, for members of the Legislature and Delegate to Congress, (when great efforts were made by both parties, pro-slavery and free State men, the discharge of the duties of the office, and to carry the election,) the vote polled in the has a strong, clear voice, that reaches all parts entire Territory was scarcely twelve thousand of the Hall without any exertion. Mr. Long--or enly about three thousand more than had been registered months before, when, as is al leged by some, not over one half the counties in the Territory had been enumerated!

The presumption, therefore, is that ther are in all some twelve or thirteen thousand legal voters in the Territory-no more. If then, there were seven thousand legal votes power. We expect him to retire from the the Lecompton Convention, as is stated in the of the members, for we feel satisfied he will latest intelligence from Kansas, the inference allow no selfish ends to govern his actions, and is strong that a clear majority of the people always administer his duties in the most faithof the Territory exercised the right of suffrage | ful manner. We hardly know how either upon that occasion.

Another election, under an act recently | Harrisburg Herald. passed by the Territorial Legislature, was held on the 4th inst., at which a full vote of all parties was anticipated. There is no intelligence as yet from this election, and therefore it is impossible to predicate any argument upon it, at the present time. In a few days more we shall know all about both elections, and shall then be better able to judge of the relative merits of both sets of claimants to the

majority. It may, however, be well enough to observe that the only majority known to Constitutional law is the majority of the people who votenot those who refrain from voting. Did any other principle prevail, the amendments to our own Constitution, adopted at the October election, would not now be the supreme law of the State, for it is a well known fact that not over one-third of all the voters in the Commonwealth exercised their right of suffrage in regard to those amendments. .

RATHER SPUNKY. The lower house of the Maryland Legislature has refused, by a vote of 43 to 27, to receive the annual message of the Governor, on account of the sentiments (although true, every word of them,) contained in that document relative to the Baltimore election. The message having been published in advance of its being sent to the Legislature, the members thus obtained a knowledge of its contents, and the majority decided to vote against its recep-

INDIANA SPEAKS. The Indiana Democratic State Convention met at Indianopolis, last week, and after nominating State candidates, adopted resolutions strongly endorsing the policy of the National Administration on Kansas affairs.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE. Both Houses of the Legislature assembled on Tuesday last—the House at 11 o'clock, and the Senate at 3, p. m. The latter body was called to order by the Speaker, Hon. Darwin A. Finney. After the list of Senators had been called, and the new ones sworn in, the

Senate proceeded to elect a Speaker to serve during the session, which resulted in the choice of Hon. William H. Welsh, of York, who received 21 votes against 12 for Mr. Fininst., at 7 o'clock. By order of C. R. BUCKAney, the American and Republican candidate. Mr. Welsh voted for Mr. Finney, and the latter gentleman voted for Mr. Welsh. The Speaker was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Ingram and Finney, and proceeded to make some brief remarks, thanking the Senate for ness of appointing committees to wait on the

Governor, House of Representatives, &c., the Senate adjourned without electing a Clerk House.—The House was called to order by Col. Zeigler, Chief Clerk, and the roll being

Longaker voted for Geo. Nelson Smith, and votes cast, was declared duly elected, and was protection. taking the position. Colonel Jacob Zeigler, to make war upon the Clerk of the last House, was on motion of Mr. M'Clure, unanimously elected Clerk, who appointed as his Assistant, with the unaninous approbation of the House, Wm. F. Picking, Esq., of York. E. R. Brady, John S. Magee and George W. Shawda were then

business of special importance was transacted. The following additional officers were elected on Wednesday, viz: In the Senate-

Clerk-Wm. H. Miller, Harrisburg. Asst. do.-F. M. Hutchison, Philadelphia Transcribers—J. S. Africa, of Huntingdon
B. Davis, of Montgomery; and Nelson

Sergeant at-Arms-Theophilus Snyder, Asst. do .- Wm. P. Brady. of Clinton. Doorkeeper—Lewis Frank, of Berks.
Asst. do.—S. D. Brobst, of Luzerne,

In the House-Sergeant at-Arms-Jacob Glassmeyer, Phila Doorkeeper-Samuel Taylor, Carbon

THE STATE LEGISLATURE. Nothing of interest, except the election

officers, has yet transpired in the Legislature. Friday last being the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, both branches adjourned over from Thursday to Monday, (yesterday,) for the purpose of celebrating the day, and also to enable the Speakers to appoint the Standing Committees. Of course, until the Committees are announced, no business of any consequence can be introduced and acted upon, and therefore nothing has been lost by this temporary adjournment.

The election of State Treasurer will take place on Monday next. The prominent candidates are HENRY S. MAGRAW, Esq., the present incumbent, and Col. HENRY S. MOTT, 1ate Canal Commissioner.

The inauguration of Governor Packer will take place on Tuesday. Immense preparations have been made for the occasion.

THE TWO SPEAKERS.

As will be seen by reference to our Legis ative proceedings, the Senate of Pennsylvania has chosen, as its Speaker, Hon, William H Welsh, of York county, and the House, Hon. A. Brower Longaker, of Montgomery. Both these gentlemen are Democrats, and were elected by the clear vote of their party. Mr. Welsh is quite a young man, not having, we suppose, arrived at over thirty, if that. He has served two years in the Legislature, and during that time has obtained a very deserved popularity, not only among the members of his own branch, but also among those of the other house, and all who have had occasion to transact legislative business with him. person Mr. Welsh is about five feet nine, sparely built, and although he possesses a very prepossessing countenance, it far from expresses the great talent which is unanimously admitted to lie under it. He has ob tained a considerable reputation for the beauty and force of his speeches. We predict that he will make one of the most efficient and popular speakers that ever presided over the

Senate. Mr. Longaker, the House Speaker, is many respects the direct opposite of the presiding officer of the Senate. He is tall and well formed, his bearing is admirable, and he has a high, full forehead, that stamps him at once in the eyes of a stranger as a man of intellectuality. He possesses all that promptness and readiness of perception so necessary for aker has served in the House two or three previous sessions, and ever taken an active part in the debates, in which he has always exercised a strong influence. Though not a fancy, he is regarded as a speaker of high ability, and one who always wields a strong House could have made a better selection.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The present Legislature, says the Valley Spirit, will have an important work to perform -the work of reforming the loose Banking system of Pennsylvania. The people demand the adoption of stringent measures to prevent Bank suspensions in future, and the honest Banking institutions join in the demand. A few corrupt City Banks caused the suspension of all the rest, and brought upon us the evils with which we are now afflicted. Some plan to compel all Banking institutions to do a legitimate Banking business only, and to break up the association of Banks with Brokers, must be devised. Fortunately we have an unusual number of able and honest men in the Legislature, which gives us a strong hope that we will this winter be blessed with what we so seldom get-wise legislation.

We trust that the Legislature will not con sume time in the discussion of subjects which do not legitimately belong to it. Doubtless some brainless demagogue will endeavor ko gain notoriety by bring forward resolutions in relation to Kansas. "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread," and notwithstanding we have an unusually good Legislature this year, there may be a fool in it ready to "rush in on the Kansas question. We hope the Dem cratic members will unite in putting down any "instructing resolutions," indeed any resolutions whatever, that may be offered on the Kansas question. Our State Legislature has nothing to do with that subject. The THOMAS C. HAMBLETON, (both of Bucke co.) members were not chosen with reference to it. and they have no business to meddle with it.

Ex-Governor Powell (Dem.) has been elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Legislature of Kentucky. He is said to be a gentleman of considerable ability. MR. BUCHANAN'S NICARAGUA MES-SAGE.

The President's Nicaragua Message sent to the Senate on Thursday, caused a warm debato in that body. The document is a plain and frank statement of the case, and reflects great credit on Mr. Buchanan. While the President says that Commodore Paulding committed a "grave error," in arresting Gen. Walker on the soil of Nicaragua, he thinks it is quite evident that that gallant officer was actuated by patriotic motives, and was desirous of promoting the interests and vindicating the honor of his country. Nicaraugua sustained no injury by the act, but was rather benefitted. She alone would have the right to complain of the invasion of her soil; but he (Mr. B.) was quite certain that she would never exercise that right. The conclusion of the Message is as fol-

lows: "It is beyond question the destiny of our race to spread themselves over the continent of North America, and thus at no distant day, should events be permitted to take their nat ural course, the tide of emigration will flow to the South and North, and nothing can eventually arrest its progress, if permitted there peacefully. Central America will soon contai an American population which will confer blessings and benefits as well upon the natives as their respective governments .-Liberty under the restraints of law, will preserve domestic peace, within the different

Nothing has retarded this happy condition escorted to the Chair by Messrs. Struthers and of affairs so much as the unlawful expeditions Smith, and made as usual a few remarks on which have been fitted up in the United States Central American States. Had one half of the number of American citizens who have miserably ished in the first disastrous expedition of Gen. Walker, settled in Nicaragua, settled as peaceful emigrants, the object which all desire would ere this have been in a great degree accomplished. The expeditions have caused regard us with dread and suspicion. It is our policy to remove this apprehension and conrince them that we intend to do them good and not evil. We desire, as the leading Power on this Continent, to open, and if need be, to protect every transit route across the Isthmus, not only for our own benefit, but for that of the world, and thus open a free access to Cen tral America, and through it to our Pacific This policy was commenced possessions. inder favorable auspices, when the expedition under the command of General Walker escaped from our territories, and proceeded to Punta Arenas. Should another expedition of a simlar character again evade the vigilance of our officers, and proceed to Nicaragua, this would pe fatal, at least for a season, to the peaceful settlement of these countries, and to the policy of American progress. The truth is, no Ad ministration can successfully conduct the foreign affairs of the country, in Central America or anywhere else, if it is to be interfered

> THE OREGON ELECTION. By the California mail we have later re turns of the election in Oregon on the State Constitution. Official returns from nine counties, and unofficial from one other, show the following result: For the constitution, 4597; against it, 1844; for slavery, 1322; against it, 5161; for free negroes, 650; against them, district. It says: 5479. Reported majorities in six other counties, give for the constitution 1113 majority; against slavery 1196. This gives 3826 majority for the constitution, and 5019 against slavery. The Oregonian newspaper, which opposed the constitution, says of the result: "A few voted against it (the constitution) from principle, while thousands voted for it under the conviction that, by voting for the constitution and against slavery, it would settle the question of slavery forever. The opposition to slavery carried the vote in favor of the constitution. Had it not been for that the constitution would have

with at every step by lawless military expe-

ditions, "set on foot" in the United States.

been rejected by an overwhelming majority. LATE FOREIGN NEWS. The Collins steamship Atlantic arrived at New York on Wednesday evening, with Liv-

ernool dates to the 23d

Nothing later from India has been received. There was a better feeling in the London money market, and discounts were readily made at 8 per cent. Breadstuffs and provisions generally were

An earthquake had occurred at Naples,

causing great damage and loss of life The East India Company have been formally notified of the Ministers' intention to terminate the double Government of India. The London times endorses the financial views of President Buchanau, but in relation to Central American affairs, says that England should not abrogate the Clayton Bulwer treaty without a guarantee for the re-enactment of its important provisions

The London Post characterizes the Message as highly creditable to the moderation, judgment and public spirit of President Buchanan. The London Daily News praises the foreign and financial policy, but condemns the President's views on Kansas affairs.

Commercial affairs at Paris are improving. The earthquake in the kingdom of Naples was severely felt in the towns of Salermo. Petenga and Nold. Numerous villages are half destroyed, and the telegraph dispatch says that thousands of human beings have perished. This, it is hoped, will prove an exaggeration.

A DEAD LOCK IN MINNESOTA .- The people of Minnesota have adopted a State Constituman of great imaginative powers or poetic tion and elected State Officers and a State Legislature. The Government is all ready to go into operation, and the Legislature has assembled at St. Paul, but there matters come to a cast on the 21st ult., at the election ordered by | Speakership, bearing with him the plaudits | stand, for the reason that nothing can be done until Congress admits Minnesota as a State. No laws can be passed, for there is no Territorial Legislature, and the State Legislature cannot act. Should their admission be long deayed, the people of the Territory will be put to serious inconvenience.

> The Pittsburg Post says that J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has accepted the position of Chief Engineer of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, with a view of proceeding at once to the completion of the eighty nine, miles from Plymouth to Chicago. The closing of this gap will complete the chain from Philadelphia to Chicago. Of these eighty-nine miles, forty are already graded and prepared for the rail.

> The Weather. Montreal, Canada, Jan. 7, 1858. A large quantity of snow fell here last night. The weather is cloudy this morning, and at 8 o'clock the thermometer marked 6 degrees above zero.

Quebec, Jan. 7.—At 8 o'clock this morning

the mercury indicated 6 degrees below zero. Snow is falling fast and an east wind is blow PORT HOOD, Jan. 7.—The weather here is mild, with a northeast wind. There is an appearance of snow.
Picrou, Jan. 7.—The sky is overcast, and

the weather calm and very cold.

Boston, Jan. 7.—The weather is clear and pleasant, with quite good sleighing.

HALIFAX, Jan. 7.—The weather is clear.

and this morning the thermometer marked 15 degrees above zero. . The wind is blowing from the northwest It is snowing hard this morning at St. John. Eastport, Calais and Bangor.

APPOINTMENTS.-Messrs. John Wall and have been appointed Foremen on the Delaware Division of the Public Works under the charge of favor at the hands of Mr. O.

THE UNWRITTEN HISTORY.

The Kansas Herald of Freedom, a leading anti-slavery journal, in speaking of the recent election in Kansas, has the following significant paragraph:

"Had the Free-State party consulted their best interest, instead of standing on etiquette, as they did in June last, they would have pitched in and elected every delegate to the Constitutional Convention. Then, if they had wanted the Topeka Constitution as the fundamental law, they could have clothed it with legal sanction, so far as appearances are concerned, and now we could have been half way out of the woods, instead of being surrounded with difficulties, which, at times, seem insumountable. We have a long chapter to write on this subject some day that will put a differ ent face on the statement from that now seen by many of our readers.

This looks, says the Pittsburg Post, as though the truth were coming out at last. It will be a curious political chapter, and will show that the refusal of the free State men, to vote for delegates to the Lecompton convention, was entirely a Black Republican movement. It will show that there was concert of action among this party, and that it was deemed unadvisable to settle Kansaş difficulties then, because that important elections in our State, as well as Ohio, New York, Wisthe very existance of their party, that Kansas should be kept bleeding. The Democracy have ever desired the admission of Kansas as a State, and that the question should be decided. They have used all fair and honorable means to attain this end, but the Black Republican players, in making their moves upon the Kansas board, have endeavored to checkmate the Democracy at every move. Puppets have been made of the people of the States, as well as those of the Territory. They pretend that they wish to have Kansas admitted. If they are sincere in their pretensions, why, the people of the Central American States to in the name of goodness, do they refuse to participate in any action which would lead to this desirable end?

This "chapter of unwritten history," will perhaps inform the community of the ends and aims which have actuated their course.

CONFESSING THE TRUE CAUSE. In his message to the late special session of the Kansas legislature, the true cause of the recent excitement in that Territory is thus stated by Acting Governor Stanton:

"At the election for delegates to the vention, on the 15th June last, the great body of the people refrained from voting. refusal of the majority to go to the polls was too unfortunate to be now denied. produced all the evils and dangers of the pres ent critical hour. It has created the present profound excitement."

The Kansas Herald of Freedom unites in this admission, and does not even lay any stress upon the disfranchisement of fifteen counties, the new fact dwelt upon at length by Gov. Walker. On the contrary, it admits. with Mr. Stanton, that the disfranchised counties contained very few inhabitants, and claims that the abolitionists could have elected their own delegates to the convention in every

"Had the free-State party consulted their bests interest, instead of standing on etiquette as they did in June last, they would have 'pitched in' and elected every delegate to the constitutional convention. Then, if they had wanted the Topeka constitution as their funds mental law, they could have clothed it with legal sanction, so far as appearances are con-cerned, and now we could have been half way out of the woods, instead of being surrounded with difficulties which at times seem insur mountable. We have a long chapter to write on this subject some day that will put a different face on this statement from that now see by many of our readers.

A QUESTION FOR OUR FRIENDS. We have a question to put to any of our Democratic friends who may feel like taking sides against the administration on the Kansas question. We ask-Did you ever know a great question? We have often known a great clatter to be raised and kept up but the people always decided that the administration was right. There was a Bank clatter in Jackson's time, a Sub-Treasury clatter in Van Buren's, a Tariff clatter Polk's, and a Nebraska clatter in Pierce's.-Each of these clatters scared a few timid Democrats, but the sober second thought of the set everything right in time. have a Kansas clatter now, and some of our friends are afraid Buchanan is not right.-We repeat to them the question—Did you ever Democratic administration to do wrong !- Valley Spirit.

For the Intelligencer.

JUDGE DOUGLAS vs. THE ADMINISTRATION. TRATION.

The Black Republican organs and mouth-pieces are just now over zealous in trying to create the impression that Judge Douglas has arrayed himself in opposition to the Administration of President Buchanan. They would have us, the people, believe that the difference is so wide, that it has

now over zealous in trying to create the impression that Judge Douglas has arrayed bimself in opposition to the Administration of President Buchanan. They would have us, the people, believe that the difference is so wide, that it has become impassable—that Judge Douglas and every body, will in the end land right square is to the sooty arms of the Black Ropublican party. In endeavoring to bring about this result and having the people believe in the disruption of the great Democratic party, they set affect the most improbable stories concerning Douglas's position, and fain would have all believe, that President Buchanan and Cabinet are wrong in the position as taken by the President in his Message, and that Judge Douglas is right in what he says as represented by their organs.

Those, however, who have candidly read and considered iffe late able message, do not, and can not see this "wide spread spilt." this "impassable difference." between the position of the Administration and that of Judge Douglas on the "Kansas question." as they term the expediency or inexpediency of submitting a Constitution to a Territory for the inhabitants thereof to act on it previous to presenting it to the General Government and asking it to be constituted a State corporate. It is conceeded in President Buchanan's Message, that the instructions to Governor Walker looked to, the submission of the antire Constitution. and more certain still, that those instructions were framed in the hope that the Constitution would be thus submitted; further he expresses his trust that in all future cases this would be done, as in the case of Minnesota. It is also notoriously true that on the general question of the expediency and policy of the submission of Constitution fully and fairly to the people of the Territories, when applying for admission as a State, there is no difference—not a particle—between the President and Senator Douglas.

What is the actual difference then, between them, and of which we hear so much? It is simply this: The Presidont,

hand, the Black Repussed momentous character, that a possibility for harmonious action between Mr. Douglas a the Administration is forever precluded. They had bet cease their puny at tempts at cajoling Senator Douglas' sition, or they will find their efforts revert back upon the strong was a sition, or they will find their efforts revert back upon the process of the strong was a sition, or they will find their efforts revert back upon the situation. cease their puny attempts at cajoling Senator Douglas' position, or they will find their efforts revert back upon themselves. The Democracy have every national man can not help seeing that the course now pursued by it is right and proper. Why, Senator Douglas himself said, in reply to the speech of Senator Fitch of Indiana, that sixty days may see the entire Democratic party acting in unison on this question! Does this look alarming! Where is all the opposition to come from while Mr. Douglas speaks thus composedly! If the differences be thus slight and unimportant, "is the Democratic party splitting, breaking, dividing!" The Democracy is composed of "sterner stiff" than this—In short, there is not the least show for even one half the consequences as predicted from Mr. Douglas' "stand against the Administration," by those very organs who, a short year ago, predicted and even urged civil war should Mr. Buchann be elected on the principles of the Kansas Nebraska Act.

short year ago, predicted and even urged civil war should Mr. Buchanan be elected on the principles of the Kanasa-Nebraska Act.

It is the province of the Black Republican organs to misrepresent, and at the present time they are busily engaged in their old practices. What they expect to gain by this course is hardly to be seen from the well known results of former occasions; surely they are not so blind as they would seem to be; neither can they expect the people to gulp down such messes as they prepare from week to week for them. We know that there are involved in the presentation of the Lecompton Constitution to the United States Congress, questions of much subarrassment—questions on which Democrats may honestly differ, and questions that naturally would call forth conflicting opinions. We, therefore, apprehend no serious results from those diversities of opinions now existing, but safely trust to the prudence and wisdom of the President for a speedy and amicable adjustment of the existing misunderstandings, and the result will fully justify the high and patriotic sentiments with which the people were inspired when they placed Mr. Buchanan in the Presidential chair as the nation's Chief Executive.

RESUMED SPECIE PAYMENTS,-The Mer will probably follow suit in a few days.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Monday, Jan. 4.

SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate message from the President of the United tates, in answer to a resolution of the Senate calling for copies of any correspondence which may have taken place between the State Department and the Minister of Bremen in relaon to the claims of citizens of the Hanse Towns to indemnity for losses sustained by the bombardment of Greytown. On motion of Mr. Fitzpatrick, a resolution was adopted caling on the President for the correspondence. structions, orders, &c., to the United States naval forces on the coast of Central America onnected with the recent arrest of Genera Walker and his associates at or near the port f San Juan, in Nicaragua. Mr. Davis introduced a joint resolution to extend and define the authority of the President under the act of January 16, 1857, amendatory of the act to promote the efficiency of the navy, in respect to dropped and retired naval officers. Mr. Pugh "to provide for the admission of Kansas into the Union" under the Le compton constitution, with certain conditions. Mr. Brown took the floor to speak on Kansa affairs, but was compelled to give way on account of an attack of vertigo, hoping shortly afterwards the Senate adjourned

able to resume his remarks to morrow; and House-Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, presented a resolution calling upon the President for all the information in his possession relative to the late seizure of General consin and Iowa, rendered it necessary, for and his followers at Nicaragua, together with the instructions given to naval officers and other officials pertaining to the subject .--Some discussion occurred on the adoption of the resolution, and several amendments were offered, enlarging the field of inquiry, all of which, with the original resoluti agreed to. A very large number of bills were then presented and appropriately referred.— Numerous resolutions of inquiry were introluced and adopted. TUESDAY, Jan. 5. SENATE.-Mr. Houston presented joint reso-

itions of the legislature of Texas in favor of he incorporation into the navy of the United States of one of the officers of the late Texas navy. A number of bills were introduced, in pursuance of previous notice, among which was the French spoliation bill, and a bill to uthorize the improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, and Arkansas rivers by contract, and making appropriations for the same Mr. Davis stated that Mr. Brown would not be able to address the Senate to day on the subject of affairs in Kansas; and upon his motion the further consideration of that subject was postponed until Monday next. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive ousiness, and after some time adjourned. House.-The House took up in Committee of the Whole the President's annual message, when Mr. J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania offered a series of resolutions referring the different parts thereof to the appropriate standing committees. Mr. Quitman, of Mississippi, proposed to refer that portion of the message elating to the neutrality laws to a special committee, upon which a discussion arose relaing to Walker's expedition to Nicaragua. Mr. Stephens of Georgia. Mr. J. Glancy Jones of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bocock of Virginia, Mr. Quitman of Mississippi, Mr. Stanton of Ohio, Mr. Maynard of Tennessee, and others, particinated in the debate. Mr. Quitman finally modified his motion so as to refer this portion

of the message to the Committee on the Judi-

Without final action, the committee rose and

the House adjourned.

ciary, which was accepted by Mr. Jones.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6. SENATE. - Mr. Hunter and Mr. Toombs both asked to be excused from service on the select committee appointed yesterday to consider the subject of French spoliations; but the Senate did not think proper to grant their The resolutions introduced on the 19th ult. by Mr. Crittenden in relation to an increase the duties on imported goods, and a system of home valuation, were taken up; and after a few remarks thereon by Mr. C. and others on motion by Mr. Clay they were ordered to lie on the table. The bill to detach Selma, Alabama, from the collection district of New Orleans, and make it a port of delivery in the collection district of Mobile, was considered and passed. Mr. Mallory introduced a joint resolution to extend the time for the restoration of retired or dropped naval officers in certain cases to the 15th day of April, 1858; which was considered and postponed until tomorrow. After a long executive session the Senate adjourned.

House,-Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania ted from the Committee of Ways and Means the annual appropriation bill for the support of the Military Academy. On motion of Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, resolutions were adopted calling upon the President for certain correspondence with the governments of Para-guay, Brazil, Spain, and New Granada. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the reference of the President's message to the standing committees : when the discussion on the neutrality laws and Walker's expedition to Nicaragua was resumed. Mr. Sickles of New York, Mr. Bliss of Ohio, Mr. Haskin of New York, Mr. Stephens of Georgia, Mr. Bocock of Virginia, Mr. Gilmor of North Carolina, aud others participated in the dis-Without final action on the question reference, the committee rose, and the of

House adjourned. THURSDAY, Jan. 7. SENATE.-The President to day sent to the Senate his Message in response to the call for nformation relative to the capture of Gen. Walker and Central Americau affairs generally. While the President says that Commodore Paulding committed a grave error in arresting Gen. Walker, he thinks it is quite evident that the Commodore was actuated by patriotic motives and desired to promote the interests and vindicate the honor of his country. Nicaragua sustained no injury by the act, but was rather benefitted. She alone would have the right to complain of the invasion of her soil; but he (Mr. Buchanan) was quite certain that she would never exercise that right. An exciting debate took place on the Message, in Messrs. Seward, Doolittle and Pearce sustained the President's views, while Messrs. Davis, Douglas, Toombs, Pugh, Brown and

Crittenden took the opposite side. In executive session the Senate resumed the consideration of the nomination of Mr. Sedg-vick as District Attorney of New York in place of John McKeon. After strenuous opposition the nomination was confirmed by a vote of twenty-eight against twenty-four, Mesers. Douglas, Broderick and Pearce, of Maryland, at one stage of the proceedings, oted to lay the nomination on the table.

House.-In the House the neutrality laws nd fillibusterism were discussed by Messrs. Thayer, of Massachusetts, of Virginia colonization celebrity, Adrian, of New Jersey, and others. The House adjourned till Monday, n order to celebrate the anniversary of the

ANOTHER BANK DEFALCATION. - We learn rom the Cumberland (Md.) Telegraph, that the trustees, in overhauling the books of the Mineral Bank of Maryland, have discovered that funds to the amount of one hundred and that funds to the amount of one hundred and twenty two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars, had been drawn out by the President of the bank, on fifteen several bills of exchange on the tenth day of February, 1854. The President was also found to owe the bank some \$28,000 additional, making the whole defalcation about \$150,000. The President's name is Joseph II. Tucker, and the trustees say that he left the place some two weeks previously, for the purpose, as it is alleged, of defrauding his creditors. It is also stated that the institution was clearing, by its business, from \$25,000 to \$30,000 a year, and yet it failed. The private property of the President had been attached.

Saturday evening of each week. The numbers of members are presented for the relief.

Cocamico Lodes, No. 408.—This lodge meets in the village of New Holland on Wednesday night of each week. It numbers a membership of 70, with a revenue of \$306.56; of which was expended for the relief of members. Furnor Lodes, No. 420.—This lodge meets at Oak Hill, in Little Britant township, on Saturday evening of each week. It numbers been been started that the institution was clearing, by its business, from \$25,000 to \$30,000 a year, and yet it failed. The private property of the President. twenty two thousand seven hundred and sixty dent had been attached.

LEBANON VALLEY RAILROAD.—The track on his road has been completed to within three niles of our borough. Should the weather running order by the 18th inst., when it will be formally opened for trade and travel. The temporary depot building now in progress of construction at the foot of Market street, will also be completed in the course of a week or two.—Harrisburg Herald.

JOHN GRUBER, Esq., founder of the wellchants' and Manufacturers' Bank at Pittsburg known Hagerstown (Md.) Almanac, and one about 250. One of the Encampments is located in this city of Wm. Overfield, Esq., the Supervisor. These | formally resumed the payment of specie on all | of the oldest printers of the United States, died | and the other in the borough of Columbia. The revenue of Wm. Overfield, Esq., the Supervisor. These formally resumed the payment of specie on all gentlemen are both active and thorough-going its liabilities on Tuesday last, thus taking the recently in that Borough, at the advanced age of these was about \$1200; of which \$750 was expended in relief. No person can be a member of the Patriarchal Democrats, and they richly merited this mark lead of all the banks of Pennsylvania. Others of 91 years. Mr. G., we believe, was a native branch without he is in possession of the Scarlet Dogree, of Lancaster county.

CITY AND COUNTY APPAIRS.

ABOLITIONISM EXEMPLIFIED!-There are now, we understand, a large number of prisoners in our has been appointed Clerk. Jail. of whom some thirty-ris (or about one-third) are NEGROES! These black Republicans are caged for various crimes and misdemeanors, such as murder, arson, robbery, some bill for the tax-payers of the County to liquidate.-There are also a goodly number of the same class in the Poor House, who have to be fed and clothed at the public

It will thus be seen that the good people of Lancaster very in the Union. Should slavery be abolished in the now have in Lancaster county, we should then have thousands, and our Jail and Poor House would have to be enlarged in a corresponding ratio to accommodate them with boarding and lodging at the expense of the County Treas-

The above facts should open the eyes of the community to the danger which menaces us, and to the effect which would be produced if the doctrines of Black Republicanism should once gain the ascendency.

THE CITY ELECTION.—The annual election or City Officers takes place on Tuesday the 2d of February next. The Mayor and High Constable's Proclamatic will be found in the advertising columns, and our city readers can see what offices are to be filled in the differen wards.

nmenced operations on full time yesterday morning. t is probable that the other Mills will resume soon. Religious.-In the Duke Street M. E. Church, (Rev. Dr. Hongson's,) on Sunday last, the Annual Missionary Collection was taken up, which amounted to John I about \$130. This, considering the "times," is certainly a munificent sum. Dr. Hodgson preached with his usual

Rev. Mr. FENNEY, who has been for several years a severe labor in that far-off region, will preach in St. James P. E. Church, corner Duke and Orange streets, on Sunday morning next, and in St. John's Free Church, Spring Garden, in the evening. Doubtless his sermons will b exceedingly interesting.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION .- Operation o he Howard Association foa the week ending January 6:

N. E. Ward—30 families relieved to amount of \$27.4 N. W. Ward—55 do. do. 50.4 S. E. Ward—55 do. do. 73.0 S. W. Ward—56 do. do 60.9 Total 206 \$212.78 The distribution in the four wards, among the 206 fami lies, was: Coal, 81/2 tons; wood, 31/2 cords; flour, 135714 lbs.; corn meal, 211/2 bus.; potatoes, 15 bus.; coffee, 100 lb tea, 1% lbs.; sugar, 7 lbs; beans. 50 qts.; rice, 41 lbs.; bar lev. 4 lbs.: bread, 297 loaves; meat, 293/ lbs.; turnips, pecks; shoes, 49 pairs; clothing, \$21.20. Total, \$212.78.

ation, there has been given in the \$ 80.27 193.70 210.73 178.32 N. E. Ward— 85 orders amounting to N. W. Ward—196 do. do. S. E. Ward—189 do. do. 8. W. Ward—174 do. do. 643 **\$**653.02

During the four weeks the Association has been in ope

LECTURES ON NATURAL SCIENCE.-Rev. Dr. WITHES' lectures on Natural Science, delivered in the Duke of last week, were exceedingly entertaining and instructive and the only regret is that more of our citizens did not embrace the opportunity furnished them of hearing the lectures. The Dr. is evidently master of his subjects, and quirements. Of pleasing address and prepossessing manknowledge undoubted, he is admirably qualified in Reeso, and while there was forced or persuaded to lie upon every respect for a popular lecturer, and we hope he may richly deserves.

THE FENCIBLES .- The Fencibles celebrated the 43d Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, on Friday morning last, by a full-dress parade, accompanied by heir splendid Band. Volleys of musketry were fired at different points on the route. The company looked finely and marched and manauvered exceedingly well. In the evening they gave their second Annual Ball at Fulton Hall. A large assemblage of the youth and beauty

four city was present, and "all went merry as a marriage bell." The music of Keffer's Cotillion Band was superb. It is likely the Fencibles will take part in the Inaugura tion ceremonies, at Harrisburg, on next Tuesday. If they do, we are confident that Lancaster will bear off the palm for having the finest-looking and best-drilled company or the ground

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE.-The Winter Term of this Institution commenced on Thursday last, on which occasion the Opening Address was delivered by Prof. A. L. KEPPEN, in the College Chapel, before a large udience of students and citizens, including a number of adies. The address was distinguished for the well-known researches of the learned Professor in history, and was lis

OUR BANKS.—The following is a comparison of the condition of the Banks of this county as shown by the November and January statements: fold and Silver.. FARMERS' BANK. lold and Silver... Lanc's County Bank old and Silver . 82,893 115,113 93.196.55 125,372.06

From this statement it will be gratifying to he Banks of this county are rapidly strengthening themselves preparatory to a resumption of specie payments, and phia Banks are prepared to lead the way. The impression now is, in certain quarters, that a general resumption will take place before the time specified in the act of the Legislature. We hope this may be so,

ODD FELLOWSHIP IN LANCASTER COUNTY -The following comprises a complete list of all the working County of Lancaster, with the order in which they were instituted, the time and places of meeting, the number of contributing members, the amount paid for relief and the revenue for 1857, as reported to the Grand Lodge of Penn

LANCASTER LODGE, No. 67.—This is the oldest lodge in the

SUSQUEHANNA LODGE, No. 80.—This lodge is located at Columbia, and meets on Monday evening of each week.— The number of contributing members is 144, and the amount expended for relief during the year \$393,50; of which \$197.00 was for the relief of sick or members in dis-

amount expended for relief during the year \$333.50; of which \$19.70 was for the relief of sick or members in distress; \$13 for relief of widowed family, and \$30 for burying the dead. The revenue of the lodge during the same period was \$739 61.

ELIZABETHTOWN LODGE, NO. 128.—This lodge meets on Thursday evening of each week in the borough of Elizabethtown, and numbers 58 members. The revenue for the year \$303.23; of which \$150 was expended for the relief of members, viz: \$107 to sick, \$13 to widowed family and \$30 for burying the dead.

DONEGAL LODGE, NO. 129.—This lodge meets in the borough of Marietta on Tuesday evening of each week. The number of members is 62, and the revenue for the year \$321.26; of which \$31 was paid for the relief of sick members.

PRUER LODGE, NO. 161.—This lodge is located in the village of Paradise, and meets on Saturday evening of each week. The number of contributing members is 26, and the revenue for the peat year \$149.20; of which \$50 was paid for the relief of members.

MONTEREY LODGE, NO. 242.—This lodge is located in the city, and, with the exception of No. 67, is the wealthicst in the county. The meeting night is Friday of each week.—The number of contributing members is 140, and the revenue of the last year \$506.13; of which \$212.50 was paid for the support of sick members; \$31.87 for widowed families, and \$50.50 for the burial of the dead. Total amount of relief \$324.87.

MOUNT JOT LODGE, NO. 277.—This lodge meets in the

MOUNT JOY LODGE, No. 277.—This lodge meets in the porough of Mount Joy on Tuesday evening of each week. The number of contributing members is 46, and the revenue for the past year \$261.12; of which \$42 was paid for relief

for the pass year. Some of members.
CONESTORA LODGE, No. 334.—This lodge meets in the village of Safe Harbor on Saturday evening of each week. The number of members is 50, and the revenue during the year \$550.60. Of this amount \$114 was paid for the relief of sick members:
STRABBURG LODGE, No. 361—This lodge meets in the borough of Strasburg on Tuesday evening of each week. The number of contributing members is 28; the revenue for the year \$10.06; and the amount paid for relief \$21.
Kosciusko Lodge, No. 374—This lodge is located in Martic committee.

tic township, and meets in the village of Rawlinsville on Saturday evening of each week. The number of members is 73; the revenue for the past year \$318.41; of which \$29

surely. The distrust with which it was at first viewed is beginning to judge of its inward life by its outward merit. The following recapitulation will show at a glance the condition of the Order and the work which it has silently bu effectually done during the past year:

Revenue for the year \$2,088.75 726.62 838.50

Total amount of relief\$3,651.87 In addition to the above there are two Patriarchal

branches of the Order in this county, with a membership of and a member in good standing in a subordinate Lodge.

COUNTY TREASURER .- Daniel Herr, Esq., Peques.) the newly-elected County Treasurer, took pos sion of his office on the 1st inst. Mr. H. N. Bren-

County Prison - At a meeting of the Board of Prison Inspectors, on the 4th inst., Edward Weigand, of New Holland, was elected an Under-keeper, in place of John W. Reeting. Several ballotings were had for Keeper, until the 1st of April.

but the Board adjourned without being able to make a ction. Mr. Locher was subsequently re elected to serve THE ALMS HOUSE .- The Board of Directors county have already a practical exemplification of the great of the Poor, at their meeting on the 2d inst., re-elected benefit that would result from the entire abolition of sla-

ment, Drs. John L. Atles, sr., John L. Atlee, jr., and J Augustus Ehler, Visiting Physicians to the Hospital, and James K. Alexander, Solicitor. SHERIFF'S SALES .- The following properties

were sold by Sheriff Rowe, at the Court House, on Saturday last, for the prices annexed: Dr. J. H. Kurtz's property— No. 1. Spring Dale Farm, 78 acres, to Nathaniel Ellma

ker for \$5000.

No. 2. House and Lot, corner of North Queen and Walnut sts., and lots adjacent, to Zuriel Swope for \$3500.

No. 3. Tavern house, in Safe Harbor, [Manor side.] to B. Mishler for \$500.

No. 4. 71 Acres, in Conestoga twp., to A. D. Ditmars for \$500.

\$8000.

No. 5. Interest in Eden Paper Mill to E. Shober for \$300.

No. 6. Four Town Lots to B. Mishler for \$150.

No. 7. Interest in 1200 Acres of Land, in Elizaboth twp., to B. Mishler for \$5000.

Interest for \$5000.

Interest for \$5000.

Interest for \$5000.

Interest for \$3.050.

No. 2. 14 acres to Amos Wade, of Eden, for \$3.050.

No. 3. 6 acres to Amos Herr, W Lampeter, for \$135.

No. 3. 6 acres to Amos Wade, Eden, for \$45.

I. Shaum's property, in Manor street, to H. B. Swarr, for \$350. RESUMED.—Conestoga Steam Mill No. 1 rege Martin's property, in Brecknock twp., 403/ acres, to Peter Good for \$3000.

to Peter Good for \$2000.

acob D. Keller's property, in Brecknock twp., 40% acres, to John G. Bowers for \$1800.

fohn F Shroder's property—

No. 1. A house, in Dorwart st., to Geo. K. Reed for \$155.

No. 2. S acres and 35 perches, to Hon. I. E. Hiester, for \$1210.

No. 3. Interest in 5 acres, in West Lampeter twp., to Hon. I. E. Hiester for \$625.

Election of Officers.-The first annual setting of the "Agricultural, Historical and Mechanical Institute" was held on the 4th inst., at Sprecher's Hotel East King street. There was a large attendance from the ity and county, and all present manifested a deep interest in the objects of the meeting. On motion of Edw. C. Darlington, Esq., John Wise, Esq.,

was elected temporary Chairman. The charter was read and accepted, and the meetin proceeded under the same to the election of permanent officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows

President—Hon, Thaddeus Stevens.
Vice Presidents—Hon, Force Brinton, A. L. Henderson, sq., John Landis, Esq. Hon, Tho, H. Burrowes. Corresponding Secretary—E. C. Darlington Recording Secretary—B. F. Baer. Treasurer—David Bair, jr.

Treasurer—David Bair, jr.

Librarian—George F. Breneman.

Board of Managers—John W. Jackson, City; Hon. John

trohm, Providence: Hon. A. E. Roberts, City; Col. Samuel

hoch. Columbia: Maris Hoopes, Conestoga: Simon Stavona,

ity; Christian B. Herr, Manor: Pater McCouomy, City; H.

Swarr, City; John B. Warfel, Paradise; Chas. M. Howell,

ity; John N. Russell, Drumore; J. H. Hershey, W. Hemp-Ulty, John N. Russell, Drumore, J. H. Hershey, W. Hemp-field; Jonathan Dorwart, City; Emanuel F. Gast, City; Dr. Henry E. Muhlenberg, City; Jacob Bausman, East Hemp-field; James Black, City; Henry Carter, Fulton; Jacob Griel, City; E. C. Darlington, City; Dr. S. Keneagy, Strasburg; Dr. P. S Klinger, Conestoga.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE UPON A YOUNG GIRL. -() us of the most disgusting and infamous of all the heart less offences we have been ever called upon to record, was perpetrated a few days ago in Providence two., in this county, the particulars of which are thus given in The Examiner, and corroborate i by other sources. The parties implicated in the affair are John Fisher, David Rosse, Abr. Isenberger, Jonn Reese, and Albert Reese and wife. The circumstances of the outrage are briefly these: A young zirl named Hetty Ann Hummel, who is represented as being of imbeclie mind, was on a visit to the house of Albert the floor and unclothe her person. While in this position some of the above named parties procured a lighted candle placed it upon her breast and proceeded to play cards upon her person. While engaged at play-either accidentally or by design-the candle was upset, instantly setting fire to ner. Upon the outrage becoming known, complaint was made and two of the above named persons were arrested They were taken before Esquire Myers of Strasburg, who after a partial hearing admitted them to bail. Since then insufficient, other parties have interested themselves, and are determined to bring the perpetrators of the dastardly act to punishment—a determination in which we feel assured District Attorney Dickey will heartily co-operate. The father of the young girl thus ruthlessly assailed and ill-treated, was killed in the Mexican war, and through the humane exertions of Hon. John Strohm, a yearly pension

THE DIFFENBACH ROBBERY .- At length the obbers of Mr. Diffenbach's store, in this Borough, have been found out, and three of them committed. The ring leader was that desperate negro named Fisher, who was drowned, on Friday morning of last week, in trying to escape from the Wrightsville police by jumping into the canal, at that place, intending to swim the tow-path and thereby make good his escape. Watkins, his (Fisher's) accomplice, has been arrested and committed by Esquire Auxer, of this Borough. Watkins makes a "clean breast of it" by unraveling the whole affair, implicating a negro family named Bear, living on the opposite side of the Susquebanna, and two white men, yet at large. Bear and one

Go to Heinitsh's .- "Go to Dr. Keyser's they say, in Pittsburg, to those who cough and are troubled with Lung Diseases, "his Pectoral Syrup will cure you."— In like manner we say to our readers, go to Heinitable 13 East King street, and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectors Syrup for fifty cents. It is cheaper than to run all winter with a cough, which before March sets in will have fastened upon your lungs, and become incurable. Try one bottle, and if that don't help you don't try any mare, that's all. COLUMBIA AFFAIRS .- We glean the follow-

ing "items" from Saturday's Spy : ing "items" from Saturday's Spy:

EDUCATIONAL MERTING.—On Tuesday evening last, on the occasion of the visit of Rev. John 3. Crumbaugh, County Superintendent, to the public schools of the borough, an impromptic meeting was convened in the lecture room of the Lutheran Church, which was well attended by those interested in the cause of education, and very great interest was manifested by the audience. The meeting was addressed by Rev Mr. Crumbaugh, who was followed by Jos. D. Nichols, principal of the Washington Institute, Jos. W. Fisher, Esq., Rev. J. H. Menges, H. M. North, Esq., and Morris D. Wickersham, Teacher of the Columbia High School. chool.

We are glad to see this sign of awakening on the part of

We are glad to see this sign of awakening on the part of our clitizens on the question of education, and trust that the hastily called meeting of Tuesday evening will be followed by some regular organization which shall have for its end the calling forth and maintaining of a proper degree of interest in the great cause of educational advancement and reform. Who will move in the matter? Election or TRUSTERS OF COLUMBLA PUBLIC GROUND COMPANY.—At an election held at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 2nd inct, Daniel Herr, Michael Clepper, and Dr. Win. S. McCorkle were elected Trustees of the Columbia Public GroundtCompany, for the enging very.

S. McCorkle were elected Trustees of the Columbia Public Grounds(Company, for the ensuing year.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Nathan C. Grove has racceived the appointment of Dispatcher on the Pennsylvani Railroad, at this place. We congratulate the Company rather, than Mr. Grove. He will prove an addition to the corps of active and popular employees on the road, and will make an efficient officer.

THEIT.—On Monday last, James Farley was arrested and brought before Justice Welsh on the charge of stealing ropes from the out-let locks. The evidence against the accused was very strong, and in default of ball he was committed for trial. The stolen property was recovered by the constable J. W. Hamilton, in the Blue Front Oyster Saloon where the prisoner harbored.

We understand that the proprietor of the oyster cellar has been held to bail on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

goods.

There has been much of this kind of pilfering about the canal, and from boats, but Justice Welsh is posted in the There has been much of this kind of pilfering about the ranal, and from boats, but Justice Welsh is posted in the matter, and will keep an eye on these wharf rats. They will find him awaks, and very apt to be down on them. Columna Bonouro Electron.—The annual election took place for borough officers on Monday last, and resulted in the choice of the Union ticket with the exception of the standidate for High Constable, Richard Derrick, the present incumbent, being elected over John Eddy. The following as the names of the officers elected: Chief Burgoss, John Hippey; Town Council, J. C. Paler, Peter Fraisy, Isaac Puscy; School Directors, Dr. B. Rohrer, William F. Giyen; High Constable, Richard Derrick.

Police Items.—On Friday, the 1st inst., Thomas Flood, a youthful rowdy, Il years old, assaulted Wm. Strickler, 12 years old, assaulted Wm. Strickler, 12 to the property of the control of the same one of the juvenile party engaged in calchrating New Year, with martial music, procession, &c. These basin boys had been supplied with a bundance of liquor from some quarter, and a number of them, Flood among others, were shamefully intoxicated. On bearing of the circumstance, a warrant was issued by Justice Welsh, for the arrest of Joseph Conkiln, John Dorwart, Dennis Collins and Thomas Flood, but the yeung rowdless had become alarmed and have not been heard of to this date.

The basin region of our borough is a fine field for missionary labor.

On Monday, the 4th inst., four Germans were brought be-

sionary labor.

On Monday, the 4th inst., four Germans were brought before Esq. Welsh charged by Christian Breneman. of Henry Clay Furnace, with chasing and frightening his children. The children, on return from school, reported having been Clay Furnace, with chasing and trightening his children The children, on return from school, reported having beer pursued by four men, in the woods through which they passed. A posse of men immediately started from the furnace and found the defendants in the woods, arrested them and brought them before the Justice, who held them to bail for a further hearing on Saturday, 9th instant.

THE UTAH CAMPAIGN. Washington letter writers state that Gen.

Scott is busily engaged with the Secretary of War in arranging the campaign against the Mormons to be commenced in the spring. Orders are issued and will be despatched imnediately for the First Cavalry and the Sixth Infantry, now in Kansas, and the Seventh Infantry, now in Texas, to hold themselves in readiness to march by the first of April to reinforce the army in Utah. Troops from the Pacific side will also be ordered. The War Department has determined on sending imme. diately large reinforcements to the army now serving in Utah. This force will consist of four full regiments, which will be composed of both cavalry and infantry, with two light batteries of artillery. It is expected they will concentrate at Fort Leavenworth and take up their line of march at an early day.

MURDER IN NEW YORK .- On Thursday night last a special Deputy Sheriff, named Michael Wogan, jr., got into an altercation with two men named Michael Casey and Edward Kennedy, in a house of ill fame in James street. Wogan shot both of them; Kennedy died in a short time after he was shot, and Casey died while being removed to the Hospital. Wogan was arrested and taken to Fourth Ward Station House to await the Coroner's inquest.