INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, PA., JANUARY 19, 1858.

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THANKS-To President BUCHANAN for a copy of his Annual Message-also, to Messrs. BIGLER and DOUGLAS of the U. S. Senate, and to Messrs. Welsh (Speaker) and Shaeffer of the State Senate, and Mesers Pownall and McClure of the House, for public documents.

STATE TREASURER. In the Democratic caucus, held on Friday evening by the members of both branches of the Legislature. Mr. Magraw was nominated on the first ballot. The vote stood as follows: 56

Henry S. Magraw, Henry S. Mott, John J. Meany, 10 Mr. Workman, HENRY S. MAGRAW, having received a ma-

jority of all the votes given was declared the nominee of the party-and he was accordingly re-elected, on yesterday, by the Legislature, State Treasurer for the ensuing year, by a vote of 90 to 43.

THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER. The present number commences the 59th volume of The Intelligencer. The first number of the paper was issued by Messrs. WIL- the following Standing Committees: LIAM & ROBERT DICKSON, on Wednesday Isince November 2, 1802, it has been published on Tuesday] the 31st of July, 1799, at their Printing Office and Bookstore, in North Queen street. Those of our readers familiar with the history of the country at the close of the last century, will, therefore, perceive that The Intelligencer was ushered into existence during the stormy and perilous political period which eventuated in the election of Pracident Accounts—Messes, Ent. Glatz, Hayes, Dunlap, Ramed U. Lauman and Nichols. which eventuated in the election of President JEFFERSON, and which fully established the ascendency of Democratic principles in the in policy of the Government.

The Intelligencer, we believe, is the oldest Democratic paper now in existance in Pennsylvania, as it is one of the oldest in the United States. The Journal, which for many years, has been connected with it, is still its senior having been commenced by Mr. HAMILTON some four years previous. The consolidated paper is, therefore, in its sixty-third year, and may be fairly entitled to patriarchal honors among the newspapers of the day.

The Messrs. Dixon, the founders of The Intelligencer, have long since departed to that "bourne from whence no traveler returns," but the tree of their planting still lives and flourishes, and advocates the same sound and conservative Democratic principles which they so ably advocated and enforced during the Reign of Terror, and when to be a Democratic editor was to run the imminent risk of bonds. imprisonment, despoiling of goods, and even death itself. Thanks to a kind Providence and the wisdom and policy of the long line of the last two weeks, and is not hardly concluded. Democratic statesmen, from that time to the The prosecution proved that Smith entered present, the Democratic editors of the present | ed the St. Lawrence Hotel at noonday, accosted day, at least in good old Pennsylvania, have | Carter, who was then in conversation with his not the same trials to meet and troubles to nephew, and after a few minutes of parley encounter that our fathers had during the with him in a tone so low that persons sitting supremacy of the Alien and Sedition laws of close by could not hear, drew a pistol and shot the elder Adams. Those odious enactments him dead. have long since ceased to exist, and we can authority.

For fifty eight long years has The Intelligencer been an honored sentinel on the watchtower of liberty, and we presume it will not be to pledge the paper to a faithful and zealous man of unexceptionable character. continuance in the same line of duty so plainly marked out by the Messrs. Dixon in their insted in a horrible catelague of facts. Smith first issue, and rigidly adhered to by all their active friends throughout the county, to add a thousand new subscribers to our list, between this and the first of April. Will they make and ourselves? We shall see.

SLIGHTLY MISTAKEN. The Weekly Times of the 6th inst., had a long article on the subject of the contested | yers in Philadelphia. election, in which the editor says that he does not believe Mr. Carpenter would be declared

• fore, no such Court could come to that decision. afternoon. It was for the very reason set forth by the Times that we never had a doubt as to the result; and the fact that the Court was intelligent, and disposed to be honest and fearless. was the reason we felt satisfied they would not take the advice of those who control the Times and "treat the election [of Mr. Carpenter] as though it had never been held."

The Times closes its article by the broad and false allegation that, in this city, there are always a large number of fraudulent votes cast by the Democrats. How does the editor know support for Governor, at the last election, the this. There were, according to the opinion of the Court, ninety-four illegal (not fraudulent, as the Times has it) votes cast for Mr. Carpenter in this city, and twenty-six of the same relative proportions were about equal between the Democratic and Black Republican parties, so far as the city is concerned-for the vote between the two was nearly as three to one. Therefore, it comes with an ill grace from Mr. Fenn (that pink of honesty and purity) to charge fraud upon the Democratic party, and try to cover up the misdeeds of his own friends. But we venture to assert, that had all the illegal votes (under the rule of the Court) polled in the entire county, been ascertained, it would have been found that vastly more were given for the Republican ticket than were cast for the Democratic ticket-and we have good reason to believe so, from the fact that a large majority of the election polls of the county were controlled by Republican officers. Had all such votes been ascertained and rejected, we have not a doubt but that Mr. Carpenter's majority would have been nearer five hundred, than what it was declared to be by the Court.

Mr. Fenn, however, has found out, by this time that his prediction bas not been verified, and therefore we dismiss the subject. If he is still incredulous as to who is Prothonotary, we advise him to call at the office of that functionary in the Court House, and he can there have ocular demonstration that Mr. Carpenter is de facto and de jure the rightful occupant party has no need of the acquisition of such

A FAT TAKE!-The contract for printing the Post Office blanks, for four years, has been awarded by the Postmaster General to Col. RICE, of the Pennsylvanian. This neat little job is worth, at a low estimate, not less than \$100,000 for the term.

Numerous petitions are being presented to the Legislature for the repeal or modification of the Tavern License Law. We have no doubt some alterations will be made in it during the present session. The best thing, we think, the Legislature could do, would be to repeal the present law and restore the Buckalew law which it superseded.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE LEGISLATURE. SENATE. -On Monday of last week, the

Speaker announced the following Standing Committees: Finance.-Messrs. Buckalew, Coffey, Wright, Souther Judiciary.—Messrs. Wilkins, Finney, Bell, Cresswell and cofield.

. unts.—Messrs. Evans, Gazzam, Turney, Shaeffer and Knox.

Estates and Escheats.—Messrs. Bell, Scofield, Brewer
Souther and Turney.

Pensions and Gratuities.—Messrs. Gregg, Steels. Harris
Markelis and Francis. Library — Messrs. Randall. Francis and Miller. Corporations.—Messrs. Wright, Souther, Steele,

ffer.
—Messrs. Cresswell, Finney, Bell, Coffey and Canals and Inland Navigation.—Messrs. Ely, Myer, Craig. arris and Steele.

Railroads.—Messrs. Ingram, Gazzam, Cresswell. Turney
d Rutherford. n Districts.--- Messra. Scoffeld, Straub, Coffee Fright and Francis Wright and Francis.

Retrenchment and Reform.—Messrs. Steele, Finney, Wilsins, Laubach and Randall.

Elucation.—Messrs. Brewer, Harris, Wilkins, Gregg and

Miller.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures.—Messrs. Knox, Rutherford, Evans, Baldwin and Ely.

Millia.—Messrs. Straub, Gregg, Fetter, Harris and Shaefler.

Roads and Bridges.—Messrs. Laubach, Baldwin, Ely. Souther and Craig.

Compare Bills.—Messrs. Myer, Laubach, Knox. Fetter and Randall. nd Randall.

Vice and Immorality.—Messrs. Miller, Gregg, Straub Baldwin and Evans.

Private Claims and Damages.—Messrs. Schell, Finney
Buckalew, Myer and Ingram.

Public Printing.—Messrs. Gazzam, Brewer, Scofield. Turney.

New Counties and County Scats.—Messrs. Craig, Francis, Ingram, Fetter and Schell.

House. -- On Tuesday the Speaker and nounced to the House that he had appointed

Ways and Means.—Messrs. Calhoun, Jackman, Struthers Melloy, Smith, (of Cambria,) Crawford, Turner, Rhodes and Imbrie.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Goepp, Nill, Chase, Jenkins, Smith,

(of Borks.) Lawrence, Owen, Calhoun and M'Clure.

Fasions and Gratuities.—Messrs. Smith. (of Cumbris,

Warden. Castner, Bower, Ebur. Askin and Bruce. Claims.—Messrs. Abrams, M'Clure, Hay, Garrett, Miller, Woodring and Pownall.

Agriculture.—Messrs. Kincaid, Wolf, Witmer, Shields,
Will. Roland and Gililland.

Lauman and Nichola Lauman and Nichola.

Vice and Immorality — Messers. Ramsey. Dunlap, Warner.

We'lure, Rupp, Irwin, Price. Weaver and Hitleras.

Militin System.—Messer. Rupp, Mangle, Dodds, Warden,
Donowan, Gritman and Himrod.

Election Districts.—Messers. Hillegas, Voeghly, James
Donnelly, Stephens, Babcock, Schields and Dodds.

Binks.—Messers. Hodgson, Abrams, Foster, Dohnert,
Lloyd, Pownall, Hamel, Ent and Whomald.

Estates and Escheats.—Messers. Junkins, Gritman, Williton, Hipple, Armstrong, Rose and Goepp.

Rouds and Bridgat.—Messers. Arthur, Wolf, Roland,
Bower, Sharp, Castiner and Wells.

Groporations.—Messers. Vearsley, Hammel, Strathers,
Brandt, Evans, Christy, Warner, Kirkpatrick and Bierer.

Local Appropriations.—Messers. Maugle, James Donnelly,
George, Gilliand, Arthur, Kirkpatrick and M Donald.

Lands.—Messers. Numemacher, Spyker, J. H., Donnelly,
Have, Glatz, Ramsey and Miller.

Divorces.—Messers. Smith, (of Wyoming.) Wharton, Babcock, Hipple, Armstrong, Williston and Houtz.

New Counties and County Scatz.—Messers. Brandt, Irwin,
Nichols, Yearsley, Ebur, Benson and Hay.

Compare. Bills.—Messers. Lovett, Donaho, Rose, Evans
and Negley.

Library.—Messers. Smith, (of Berks.) Donahort, Crawford. orality --- Messrs, Ramsey, Dunlan, Warner

Compare Bills.—Massrs. Lover, and Negley.

Library.—Massrs. Smith, (of Berks.) Donhert, Crawford Library.—Massrs. Smith, (of Berks.) Donhert, Crawford Ministry.—Massrs. Houtz, Weaves. Library.—Messrs. Smith, 107 Berks., Donhert, Crawfor. Cunds and Inland Navigation—Messrs. Houtz, Weave George, Donahoe, Himrod, Rhodes and Shaw, Railroads.—Messrs. Westbrook, Jackman, Lawrenc Laumau, Wilcex, Williams, Shaw, Melloy, Smith. (e Wyoming.) Donovan, Pownall. Askin and Benson. Printing.—Messrs. Bierer, Foster and Hodgson. Public Buildings.—Messrs. Wharton, Witmer and Gar

THE GREAT MURDER TRIAL.

The trial of Thomas W. Smith for the mur der of Richard Carter, at the St. Lawrence Hotel, a few months ago, has occupied the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Philadelphia for

The defense is insanity, and a large number now speak and write the honest sentiments of of witnesses have been examined. It has been our minds about the public men and public proven that the prisoner's father was insane, measures of the day, regardless of the frowns and in that state wandered off and has nevel or threats of those in authority or out of since been heard of. Also, that his father's sister and three of her childrenn died in an insane hospital, and that for three months previous to the shooting of Carter the prisoner's conduct betokened insanity. In out of place for us, at this period of its history, addition to this, he is proved to be a young

The motive which induced the murder original married a young girl—a Miss McCauley—set forth in the third section of the act, and does not invalidate those provisions in the act successors down to the present day. In car whom Carter had volunteered to educate; but which direct a difference in the terms of payrying out this pledge, may we not hope for an only four months had elapsed after the marrial ment, and in the security to be taken in case enlarged patronage from the Democracy of age when she gave birth to a full grown child Lancaster county. The paper has now a large of which Carter, by her own confession, was circulation-larger, perhaps, than it ever had the father. Smith, according to the testimony before—but still there is much room for was passionately attached to his wife, and the improvement in this respect; and it would discovery of the deception she had practised million of dollars per annum thereafter, until require very little effort on the part of our upon him broke him down and drove him crazy. In this condition of mind he found Carter in the parlor of the St. Lawrence Hotel not applying to a purchase by that Company. on Chesnut street, and killed him. There is a an effort to accomplish this end, inasmuch as strong sympathy manifested for Smith, and it would be mutually beneficial to the party there is but little doubt, under the circumstances, of his acquittal by the jury. He is defended by David Paul Brown, Esq., one of the ablest and most successful criminal law-

The testimony in the case closed on Friday evening, and the counsel occupied the whole elected for the reason that the Court was of Saturday without concluding. We suppose "intelligent, honest and fearless," and, there- the case was given to the Jury on yesterday

A HIGH TARIFF--EH !

It is enough to disgust the most inveterate demagogue, to hear the Abolitionists crying the public works. ploughs didn't they try to establish a "high the law officer of the Commonwealth, was retariff" when they had the control of Congress quired to appear on the other side. In the tariff" when they had the control of Congress, if they consider it a measure of so much importance to the country? Why, if they believe the doctrine they are now preaching, did they lower the duties imposed by the Democratic tariff of 1846? Why did they bitterest and most uncompromising anti-tariff man in the Union? Instead of agitating the subject of a "high tariff," when in the last Congress they had a solid working majority kind for Mr. Martin-thus showing that the they consumed their time in fighting about "Bleeding Kansas," and in settling for bribes with railroad companies to which they had made extravagant grants of public lands. Instead of raising the duties authorized by the Democratic Revenue Tariff of 1846, they lowered them, so that now the Government is compelled to give its paper in payment of Abolition debts, there not being a sufficient revenue. Instead of supporting a "tariff man" for Governor, they nominated and voted for the only British free trade Tory in all Pennsylvania." Beautiful fellows to talk about a high tariff," to be sure.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR. On Friday both branches of the Legislature met in joint Convention for the purpose of opening and counting the returns of the election for Governor. The official vote was

announced as follows: William F. Packer. 188.846 David Wilmot, -146,139 Isaac Hazlehurst. 28.096 Packer's majority over Wilmot, over both. 14.611

The Examiner comes up manfully to the support of its black republican friends in the County Prison. Mr. DARLINGTON ought to know, however, that the great Democratis worthies, notwithstanding the defection of a few of its numbers on the everlasting Kansas welcome to all the benefit he can derive from

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT. We are indebted to Auditor General FRY for a copy of his very lucid and satisfactory report of the Finances of the Commonwealth,

Col. Jesse Reinhold, formerly of Schoeneck in this county, has been appointed to which place he removed nearly a year ago. drank.

for the year ending November, 30, 1857

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT. The State Treasurer made a report to the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, in reference to the amount of funds on hand, where deposited, &c. The total amount on hand, December 31, 1857, was \$658,200 64. Of this sum the Banks of this county have as

follows: Farmers' Bank

Total..... \$19.205 B6 From the same officer's annual report, we extract the following paragraphs in reference to his action growing out of the sale of the Main Line :

On the 30th day of July last I was called upon by the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, who claimed to be the pur chaser of the main line of the public works, at a sale made in pursuance of a law passed at the last regular session of the Legislature. He tendered to me certain bonds of that com pany, and desired that I should sign a receipt for the same on the deed to be executed under the great seal of the Commonwealth, as provided for in the seventh section of the act.— The receipt recited that the bonds were the consideration expressed in the deed. Having been restrained as to certain things by a decree of the Supreme Court, rendered in a proceeding initiated by the Canal Board to test the validity of the law under which the sale had been made, and not being clear as to my duty in the premises, nor desiring to set myself up as a judge in the matter, involving interests of such magnitude, to determine a point which should have been decided by the court, I declined to sign the absolute receipt, and gave the following certificate:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, PENN'A,) Harrisburg, July 30, 1857. }
"I do hereby certify that J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania railroad company, claiming to be the purchaser of the main line of the public works, at a sale made by the Governor of the Commonwealth on the 25th day of June last, under the provisions of an act of Assembly, passed the 16th day of May 1857, entitled "An Act for the sale of the main line of the public works," has this day delivered to me bonds executed by the said company, in the aggregate sum of seven millious five hundred thousand dollars, which the proportion or sum of one hundred thousand dollars will become due and payable on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1858 One nundred thousand dollars on the 31st day of July annually thereafter until the year 1889.

olusive.
One million of dollars on the 31st day of 1893, inclusive, and the residue, or the sum of three hundred thousand dollars on the 31st day of July, 1894, with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid on each of the said bonds on the 31st days of Jan uary and July in each year, and the first payment to be made on the 31st day of January 1858. Which said bonds I have received and deposited in this office, subject to any and all objections that may or can be made now or hereafter on behalf of the Commonwealth to the same, and to the regularity and validity of said sale and the transfer in pursuance

"H. S. MAGRAW, State Treasurer " thousand dollars, the amount stipulated in the returns. first proviso of the third section of the act, to "deposited" in eash or State bonds at the time of the bid "in the hands of the Governor, respective parties. They were of several classes. or some person duly authorized by him to The Governor of the Commonwealth, the officer entrusted with the execution of the law, informed me that the purchaser was entitled to have the deposit returned to him, that it was not intended as a payment, and that it could not reach the Freasury, ex ept by farfeiture, upon the nonimpliance by the purchaser with the terms To sustain the purchasers in their view of the case, with reference to the mode payments, the following opinion of the Attorney General was handed

HARRISBURG, July 30, 1857. Hon. H. S. Magraw, State Treasurer : Court declaring the parts of the act of 16th that Company becomes the purchaser. I think, therefore, that the Company is entitled to a conveyance upon the delivery of their bonds for the payment of one hundred thousand dollars per annum, till the year 1890, and of one the whole amount of seven millions and a half

Very respectfully, yours &c.,
"THOS. E. FRANKLIN. " Attorney General If my action in the matter had been in violation of the decree of restraint made by the Supreme Court, or not in accordance therewith then either of the parties litigant could upor motion, have brought me before that tribunal for any further order which might have been

deemed proper in the premises. In the statement of expenditures for the last year, various sums are charged for payments to counsel. The sum of three thousand dollars, paid to Messrs. Meredith, Hirst, Buckalew and Walton, was for services rendered as the counsel of the State, employed by the Canal Board, to test in the Supreme Court, the validity of the law for the sale of This employment was jus out for a "tariff." Why in the name of shovel tified by the fact, that the Attorney General, decision of this case, the Supreme Court held that the Canal Commissioners, as public officers, had a right to institute the suit. Having that right, they were entitled to have counsel learned in the law, to represent them, and their counsel were entitled to be paid by the State for their services. The practice of the government heretofore, had been to recognize and pay counsel employed by the Board, and when their bills were presented to the accountant department, they were "audited,

allowed, approved," and paid. A SOBER SECOND THOUGHT. The South is not unanimous in condemning Commodore Paulding and applauding General Walker. At New Orleans, we see by the papers, a subscription has been opened for the purpose of presenting to Commodore Paulding a sword of honor, and to the officers and crew of the frigate Wabash a flag, as an evidence of the approval of their acts on the part of those who subscribe. Several influential Southern papers are defending Paulding, and the friends of Walker are becoming less fierce and demonstrative than they were. There has, especially, been a change in the tone of many Southern Democrats since the President and Cabinet have pronounced against Walker.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. PAC KER. Gen. WILLIAM F. PACKER, the Governor elect. arrived in Harrisburg, on Saturday at noon. He was received by a committee at the cars, and escorted to his lodgings at Omit's State Capitol Hotel.

Mr. HIESTER, the newly appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth, reached Harrisburg on Friday. The contested election, it is estimated,

vill cost the county in the neighborhood of

\$2500. There were nearly 700 witnesses in

attendance. The tax-payers have to "pay

very dear for the whistle." PROMOTED .- Our excellent young friend, THOMAS J. ALBRIGHT, Esq., for several years question. Our very good neighbor is perfectly a Clerk in the Interior Department, has been appointed by the President to the responsible and honorable post of Assistant Secretary to sign Land Patents, at a salary, we believe, of \$1500 per annum. We congratulate Mr. A. on his gook luck, and we are very sure the President could not have conferred the place

on a more trust worthy or deserving man REGULATING THE SALE OF LIQUORS .- Mr. Calhoun has introduced a bill into the House of Representatives, regulating the penalty for the sale or gift of spirituous or malt liquors, Postmaster at Meyerstown, Lebanon county, wines or older, or permitting the same to be

In the matter of the Contested Election of Pro-

thonotary for the County of Lancaster, on the second Tuesday of October, 1857. Notwithstanding the prolonged examination f the testimony and the ample discussion of the counsel, the Court considered it due to iselves as well as the cause, to review the whole ground with care and deliberation.

They have done so; and they will give the result in their decision. In relation to the motion to quash the petition. on the ground, that three of the persons who signed the same, were not qualified electors of the County of Lancaster; it appearing to the Court that in addition to those three persons there were thirty or more, viz: 36 qualified electors who signed the complaint in writing of the alleged undue election or return in this case, the said complaint is sufficient under the Act of Assembly, to initiate the inquiry; and the motion to quash, which it was agreed, should be disposed of after the investigation, is over-The first question to which the Court gave

their attention in this inquiry, was in regard to the returns of the Second Election District, Dru-The objection to these returns, was that they were vitiated by the fact, that the box con taining the County ballots, was abstracted from the custody of the Judge and Inspectors, after the close of the polls, and while they were engaged in counting the ballots from another box. Diminished by the votes submitted by the The evidence was that after the officers began to count or immediately before, two of the boxes were set up on end before an open space in the window, from which a pane of gla taken to allow the voters to hand in their votes from the outside; these boxes very nearly covered the space and prevented the cold air from rushing into the room; and a hat was placed upon the boxes resting partly on each; that some of the officers sat with their backs to Steele, feeling the cold air upon his neck turned around and perceived that the box in question was gone—the hat remaining on the end of the other box. The alarm was immediately given, and after some time, a young man who had been also quietly sitting upon the stove in the room went out and found the box on the ground just under the window. The lid was closed: there was no appearance of a bruise or dint on any part of window; nor was-any noise heard, as if had fallen. Among the persons in the room, in which the officers of the election were performing their duty, were some boys, who being rather noisy were several times reproved .-When the box was brought in, the Judge and Inspectors believing that the contents had not been handled or touched, proceeded to count them out, and made return accordingly. After a careful review of the testimony, we are of opinion that their conclusion was right, and our July 1890. One million of dollars on the 31st lown judgment is, on consideration of all the day of July annually thereafter until the year circumstances, that the removal of the box from the place where it stood on the window sill, was a bovish trick meant to create a momentary alarm, that it had been quietly taken and placed under the window where it was found, that the ballots were not disturbed, and that it was recovered almost immediately after it was taken away. We think the officers of the election acted correctly in returning the votes counted from this box, and concur with the body of the Return Judges, who received and confirmed th

The returns of the elections throughout the county, gave to William Carpenter a majority of ten. On examining the official list, two errors were discovered; errors of calculation—the correction of which adds twelve more to his A demand was made by me for one hundred | majority, making it twenty-two upon all the

Having reached this point, the Court proceed

ed to investigate the illegal votes given for the

Some illegal voters who were examined declare

on their oaths, that they did not know for

whom they voted as Prothonotary, nor for what ticket, nor from whom they obtained the tickets they voted. Such votes could not be regarded as cast for either of the contestants. testified, that they intended to vote a particular ticket-a democratic, a union, or an American ticket, but that they did not examine the tickets they actually voted, and knew not from whom they got them. Such votes could not be count-ed. Some testified that they intended to vote a democratic, a union, or an American ticket. and believed they had done so, having their tickets and satisfied themselves from the head of them that they were right though they DEAR SIR:—The decision of the Supreme had not read every name. In these instances ourt declaring the parts of the act of 16th May, 1857, for the sale of the main line, which proffer the sale to the Pennsylvania Railroad of the tinkets. Others had desired to vote tick-company on terms different from those on ets of a particular party character, had asked which it is offered to other parties, unconsti- for and obtained tickets from persons whom is, in my opinion, limited to the they named, and voted the same without examintended sale of the exemption from faxation set forth in the third section of the act, and inshed the tickets were called upon the stand, and when they testified to having given to the voters the tickets asked for—the votes were counted as having been given for Mr. Carpenter or Mr. Martin according to the party complexion of the said tickets. Others again, testified that they had examined their tickets, and voted, some for Mr. Carpenter, and some for Mr. Martin, whose names they saw upon their tickets respectively. These were cases, without diffi culty, as to the party for whom they should the whole amount of seven millions and a half is paid, and bearing interest as directed by the third section of the act, the fourth section not applying to a purchase by that Company. Lancaster there were ninety-four illegal votes given for William Carpenter, and one illegal vote given for him in Columbia, making ninety-

five in all: and that in Lancaster there were twenty-six illegal votes given for Peter Martin, and two illegal votes given for him in Columbia making twenty-eight in all. Having arrived at this point, the Court took up the question of the Election Boxes of the Districts that had been brought in agreeably to the order which they had issued, to aid trying the merits of this election." The first difficulty was to determine which of these boxes were to be considered as entitled to any weight as evidene. In the manner of disposing of them and keeping them, there was diversity. Many of them were not delivered to any justice of the peace at all; some were not delivered for weeks after the election; some were left at the place of election in no special charge whatever, and removed from the room in which the vote were received by the family occupying the house, and laid away in the garret, or an open closet, or cupboard, without any pretence of securing the tickets deposited in them—in short, no one requirement of the law for the safeguard of the tickets appears to have been obtained with respect to about one half the districts whose boxes have been produced. To such boxes the Court could give no credit whatever They were manifestly entitled to none. After carefully and deliberately reviewing the testimony relative to the boxes brought in, the Court came to this conclusion: That where-ever it appeared that the tickets had been collected and deposited in the ballot boxes and such boxes closely bound round with tape and sealed by the officers of election, had within one day thereafter been delivered to the nearest justice of the peace—the said boxes ought to be regarded as evidence of the actual vote given in the districts to which they belonged, there was nothing to discredit them, and it was shown, that from the time of their deliveery, they had been kept in the same condition as when they were received. test to the boxes brought in, the following were selected from the whole, as those only which could truly aid in trying the merits of the election in question, namely: Brecknock, Elizabethtown borough, Earl, Strasburg bor., Manheim bor., Mayfown, Cærnarvon, Bart, Mount Joy, Petersburg, Washington borough Strasburg twp., Paradise, East Lampeter, Upper Leacock, Penn, Clay and Providence, do not mean to say that these boxes were all sealed as they ought to have been; though the manner in which they shall be sealed is not specified in the Act of Assembly. Some of them were more securely sealed than others; few of them were so sealed as to render them perfectly secure (if that were possible) but they were all so sealed as to evince the disposition and intent to comply with the law, and being bound round with tape, and

Warwick, Marietta, Sadsbury. delivered in due time to the nearest justices. and by them kept in the same condition in which they brought and delivered them to the Court, we believe they honestly contained the tickets that were deposited in the respective districts from which they were brought, and neither more nor less than those tickets for Prothonotary. It may not be improper to add, that on determining this point, the Court were wholly uncertain what the result of the count of these boxes would be ceeded to compare the official returns of the votes for Prothonotary in those twenty-two election districts, with the recount reported by the tellers; and the result was a gain for Peter Martin, of one in Mount Joy; and a loss of two in Brecknock, seven in Elizabeth Borough, two in Strasburg Borough, one in Maytown, five in Canaryon, three in Warwick, fifteen in Marietta, one in Petersburg, two in Strasburg township, one in East Lam peter and two in Upper Leacock, making forty one; gain for William Carpenter, of seven in Elizabethtown Borough, two in Earl, one in Maytown, four in War-wick, sixteen in Marietta, one in Petersburg, one in

OPINION OF THE COURT IN THE CON-TESTED ELECTION CASE. Paradise, a total gain of thirty-two: and a loss of two CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. in Cærnarvon, two in Sadebury, two in Mount Joy, one in Washington, one in East Lampeter, one in one in Washington, one in East Lampeter, one in Upper Leasock and one in Providence, being a loss of ten in all. There were several tickets taken from the boxes by the tellers, which they declined counting for either of the contestants, not being entirely clear for which they were cast, and these were reported by the tellers as submitted to the Court. of these there were six taken from the above mentioned boxes there were six taken from the above mentioned boxes, one of which we have determined to believe the Williams. one of which we have determined to belong to

liam Carpenter, and five to Peter Martin.

The final result of our inquiry is as follows, viz
Wm. Carpenter's majority by official returns is
To which add mistakes in calculation on the face of the returns, viz : West Earl, .

Add net gain, on re-count of adm'd boxes, viz Add vote submitted by tellers and adjudged to From which deduct Illegal votes in Lancaster

ter and Columbia.

Less by Peter Martin's illegal votes in Lancas boxes, viz: tellers

Which leaves a clear majority for Wm Car-

And adjudged to him.....

And now, to wit; January 12, 1958, it is adjudged, etermined and decreed by the Court, that the said Villiam Carpenter was duly elected Prothonotary of

A statement of the comparison of the Official Returns of the votes for Prothonotary in twenty-two Election the box to indicate that it had fallen out of the Districts, with the recount of the votes returned into the

	Offici Returns		Recount.		lar'n	Car'r	
	For Mar'n	For Car'r	For Mar'n	For Car'r	Loss	Gain	Loss
1. Brecknock	102.	105	100;	105	.,:	_	
2. Elizab'h bor		171		178	. 7!	7	
3. Earl	2:37	187		189		2	
4. Strasburg	53	93		93	2.	-	
5. Manbeim br	164	174	164	174	-:	1	
6. Maytown	85	107	S4 ·	108	1	1.	
7. Carnarvon	131	153	126	151		- 1	2
8. Bart	61	111	61	111:	- "		
9. Coleraiu	88	153	88!	153			
0. Warwick	254	152	251	156	- 3-	4	
 Marietta 	181	141	166	157	1.5	16	
2. Sadsbury	156	76	1.561	74	-		5
3. Mt. Joy	247:	254.	348	252	1	- :	2
4. Petersburg	102	99	101	100	1 1	1	
5. Washington	104	123	104	122		- 1	1
6. Strasb'g twp	171	75	169	75	2	. !	
7. Paradise	138	150	138	151	! -	1	
E. Lampeter	103	120:	102	119	1.		1
9. U. Leacock.	114	159	112:	158	. 2		1
0. Penn	79	119		119			
1. Clay	161	57	161	57	: 1	i	
2. Providence.	105	110	105	109	- ! :		1

P. Martin's gain on recount 1, his loss 41, nett loss 40 The Court also read a lengthy Opinion in the case of the rnle to show cause why a mandamus should not issue against the Directors of the LancasterBank, dissolving the rule at the cost of petitioners

EXECUTIVE MANSION .- On Tuesday, Mr. Buckslew, chairman of the committee appointed to consider the suggestions of the Governor relative to an Executive Mansion, made a report. He opposes the erection of a building for this purpose, on account of the expense which would thereby be entailed upon both the Commonwealth and the Governor himself and the isolation which the site that would be necessary to select, would cause the family of the Executive. He, however, recommends the purchase of a building and lot, such as the Secretary of the Commonwealth may select, on Front street. A bill to this effect, and appropriating \$11,000 for the object, passed the Senate on Tuesday. In the House, on the same day, Mr. Lawrence, presented a bill, which has been referred to the proper committee, providing for the erection of a Mansion upon the site now occupied by the State Arsenal.

THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

The Philadelphia papers of Tuesday last published the first regular statement of the average condition of all the city Banks for a week, being for the one which closed with the Saturday previous. The aggregates are an-

counts, \$21,302,374; specie in banks, \$3,770,-701; due from other banks, \$2 191,618; due to other banks, \$4,453,394; deposits, \$11, 465,253, circulation, \$1,011,033. The amount of specie in bank continues to

Capital stock, \$11,294,095; loans and dis

rise steadily, while the notes in circulation

The steamship Star of the West arrived at New York on Wednesday evening, from Aspinwall, with \$1,607,000 in treasure, the semi-monthly Pacific mails, and news from Utah Territory, California, Central America. New Granada, the Sandwich Islands, the South Pacific and Jamaica.

The general intelligence from California is uninteresting. The yield of the mines was about equal to the average of corresponding seasons in previous years. The semi-monthly shipment of gold amounted to \$2,034,000 .-Business at San Francisco was completely stagnant, but the money market was compar-

atively easy. SETTLE UP. In various quarters, the advice is given to persons who are indebted and have the means, to settle up their accounts as quickly as possible. This is, indeed, the true policy under existing circumstances. How many individuals are there at this moment, who are suffering severely, in consequence of the indisposition of their debtors to pay up, and who, if they could only collect their various claims, would be in a comparatively easy position .-This is especially the case with printers, mechanics, storekeepers, manufacturers and business men generally. They are compelled from time to time to give credit, for such is the system of the country. But they have a right to expect payment within a reasonable period, particularly from those who have enough and to spare. There are, nevertheless, not a few persons who, with abundant resources, will never pay their obligations until the very last moment. This is a false and selfish policy, and it is often attended with deplorable consequences. Again, therefore, we urge it as a duty on the part of all who have the means, to settle up their little accounts as speedily as possible, and thus to contribute to the relief of those to whom they are indebted. What may seem a trifle to them, may prove a matter of more than ordinary importance to the needy creditor.

The Harrisburg Patriot d: Union is published semi-weekly during the session of the Legislature, and once a week the balance of the year-at \$3 per annum. For the session. \$1. The paper contains a full and accurate report of the proceedings of the Legislature, and we can therefore cheerfully recommend it to those desirous of having the Harrisburg news during the session.

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. ENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL. Edited and pub-lished by Thomas H. Burrowes, Lancaster, Pa., at \$1 per annum, in advance.

annum, in advance.

The January number is mainly filled with the proceed. ings of Institutes and other school meetings-which will doubtless be interesting to the friends of common school education. The learned Editor's "Thoughts on the Eng lish Language," the first of the series appearing in this number, cannot fail to be highly instructive and interesting to the readers of the Journal generally, as well as to all those more immediately connected with the subject of edu

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK For February is a real gem; its list of embellishments. tales and sketches is more interesting than usual. Every No. increases the attraction of this Magazine. "The Old Style," is a peculiar and beautiful engraving. The Fashion plate will especially resommend itself to the ladies

WARD MEETINGS .- The Democrats of the City are requested to meet at the following places, on Saturday evening next, the 23d inst, between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, to settle candidates, to be supported at the this city mening election on the 2d of February, for the offices nen, and Select and Common Councils. At said meetings each Ward will appoint three delegates to meet in conven tion the same evening, at 9 o'clock, at Messenkop's Hotel, East King street, to receive and add up the returns fo Mayor and High Constable, and declare who the nominees

PLACES OF MENTING.
N. W. Ward—Trout's Hotel, West Orange street.
S. W. Ward—Fitzpatrick's Hotel, South Queen street.
N. R. Ward—Mille's Hotel, East Chesnut street.
S. E. Ward—Jimison's Hotel, South Queen street.

BY ORDER OF THE WARD COMMITTEES The Democrats of the city are requested to meet at the above mentioned places, on Wednesday (to-morrow) evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be supported at the ings on Saturday evening.

THE ELECTION CASE DECIDED. - After a proracted and painful gestation of several weeks, the mountain labored and brought forth a mouse, on Tuesday last, at 40 minutes past 2 o'clock, p. m., precisely. In other words: the Court of Common Pleas, after keeping the Prothonotary elect out of his office for more than a month, at a loss to that gentleman of some three hundred dollars of the emoluments alone, to say nothing of the expenses to which he was subjected in defending his right, have at long last decided, what every body else knew months since. that WILLIAM CARPENTER, Esq., the Democratic candidate, was duly elected, by the people, on the second Tuesday of October last, Prothonotary of Lancaster county, for three years from the first Monday of December, 1857. The opinion of the Court, as delivered by Judge Hayes, will be can see for themselves by what process their Honors arrived at the sage conclusion they did. That the Court erred in taking into the account two classes of "illegal voters." we being present. firmly believe-we allude to the third and fourth classe specified in the opinion-but we shall not occupy time or room by arguing these points, insemuch as the decision in its result, is the same as though the majority for Mr CARPENTER had been figured out one hundred votes instead growing out of this Black Republican effort to "treat the election as though it had never been held." and which the ax-pavers of the county will have to foot up, doubtless to

their very great satisfaction morning-just thirty-nine days after the time specified in the law. He will make a most capable, intelligent and obliging officer, and is a worthy successor to Mr. Bowman who, it is proper to say, was a general favorite with ever long period he was connected with it as principal and subordinate. We also bear testimony to the uniform kind-ness and gentlemanly bearing which has characterized the

Deputy, Mr. GERARDUS CLARKSON Mr. CARPENTER has appointed as Deputies. Messrs. Chas R. FRAILEY, of this City, and W. SEEGER DARROW, of New Holland-than whom two more competent or deserving young men could not be found any where. They are both ctive, intelligent and thorough-going Democrats, and their appointment will give general satisfaction to our friends throughout the County. Mr. CLARKSON is also retained for

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR-SUICIDE OF JACOB Herzog .-- On Sunday morning our community was startled by the announcement that this centieman had committed suicida. On Saturday night he wrote a note, placing it on a table in at schamber, at his residence in East Chesnut street, stating that he would hang himself, and also saying that his body would be found at the old Steam Plour Miliin Shippen street. He must have gone there, and failing to accomplish the object returned to the house and wrote second note, stating that his body would be found at the lot in the rear of his store, in North Queen street. His wife missing him, about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, and observing these notes, immediately sent for Mr. JOHN LIPPING COTT, who resides opposite, and that gentleman, with Mr. LEWIS HALDY, proceeded to the spot designated in the second note, and found him, with a three-eighth of an inch cord or rope around his neck, suspended to an apple tree. and life extinct. Coroner Summy held an inquest on the

body at 6 o'clock. Our readers are familiar with the space Mr. Herzog has en filling in the public mind lately. It is supposed that his trial, which was to have taken place this week, together with the persecution to which he was harshly subjected, preyed so heavily upon his mind as to cause him to commit the deed. Mr. Herzog, until his recent troubles, always e the reputation of an honest and unright man in all his dealings, and although he may have been guilty of the charge for which he was to be tried, we do not believe he befriended on more than one occasion, would make him .-He has gone to meet his God, and whether guilty or inno-cent of the charges laid at his door, He alone knows. Mr. Herzog leaves a fond and devoted wife and several children, who are prostrated under this heavy blow. emains were interred on yesterday afternoon.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION. - Operation of the Howard Association for the week ending January 16:

K. E. Ward—33 families of 140 persons to amore W. Ward—75 do. 2%; do. [E. Ward—81 do 202 do.]

W. Ward—55 do. 232 do.] The thanks of the Association, in behalf of the poor of the city, are tendered to the members and contributors of the Mozart Society for their donation amounting to \$31.03.

At a meeting of the Executive Committe, on Thursday

evening, in the Common Council Chamber. City Hall, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved. That the supply of shoes being exhausted the Block Committees are respectfully requested to give no orders for shoes for the present; that orders for coffee be only given in the most extreme cases; and that corn meal be substituted as much as possible for wheat flour.

Resolved. That in view of the rapid diminution of the funds of this Association, and the length of time yet to provide for, the Block Committees are respectfully urged to account of the provider of the second of the se evening, in the Common Council Chamber, City Hall, the provide for, the Block Committees are respectfully urged to increased circumspection in the giving of orders. Resolved, That the Block Committees be respectfully requested to canvass their respective blocks for the sale of tickets of admission to the Lecture for the benefit of the Society, on Wednesday evening next, by Col. Forney—which tickets will be supplied to the committees by their ward chairman at an extended.

QUARTER SESSIONS' COURT .- The January Term of the Quarter Sessions' Court commenced vesterday

-Judge HATES presiding. I. O. R. M .- The Fourth Annual Ball of Ee-shah-ko-nec Tribe, No. 22, I. O. R. M., will take place, at Fulton Hall, on Friday evening, February 12th. This Tribe's soirces are always gotten up in the right style, and Cetillion Band has been engaged, and, of course, delicious

the receipt of a complimentary invitation "SUN ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANY, No. 1." -The following officers were elected on Friday evening ast, to serve for the ensuing year:

President—William F. Shuler.
Vice President—Henry M. Elcholtz.
Szerdeny—John L. Atlee, jr.
Trasurer—Win. Aug. Atlee.
Chif Engineer—Robers L. Elcholtz.
Engineers—Sumuel Shroat, Eben Kendig. Henry M.
Shrainer Chittan Snyth

Engineers—Samuel Sarout, Toben Kendig, Henry M. Shreiner, Chistian Snyder.

Directors—Thomas Lawrence, Henry Shearer, Henry C. Biggs, James G. Thackera, John Dean, Lewis Rudy, Reed Electing Committee-R. L. Eicholtz, Jacob Metzger, Henry

N E. WARD ALDERMAN .- WILLIAM CAR EXTER, Esq., our new Prothonotary, having resigned his position as one of the Aldermen of the N. E. zens of that Ward will have to fill the vacancy at the ensuing municipal election, as will be seen by reference to the Mayor's proclamation in our advertising columns. On the Democratic side of the house we have heard but one for several years the very efficient Clerk of Select Council. and City Regulator. A more competent gontleman or better Democrat cannot be found in "Cedar Ward," and we trust the vacant Aldermanic honors will be conferred on him Our neighbor, and brother Typo, WM. B. WILEY, offers himself as an independent candidate for the same office.

Col. Forney's Lecture .- Col. Forney's heme, at Fulton Hall, on to-morrow evening, for the benefit of "The Howard Association," will be "The American tatesmen." From the Col.'s well-known abilities, both as a writer and popular orator, the subject will, doubtless, be ably handled. We have every reason to think that the Col. will be greeted by a full and appreciating audience.

THE FENCIBLES .- The Fencibles, Captain DUCHMAN commanding, accompanied by the Band, paraded yesterday afternoon, and left for Harrisburg in the Light-

MAYOR'S CLERK .- Mayor ZIMMERMAN has appointed CYRUS W. CARMANT, Clerk, in the room of Alderman Musser, resigned. Mr. C. is a son of our much esteemed Democratic friend, Col. CARMANY, late Collector of Tolls on the Columbia Railroad, in this city. He is a young gentleman of fine attainments, and will make an efficient and courteous police clerk. JURGES .- The following is the list of Jurors

serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing on

ield; Adam Dœrstler, sr., Manor; Joseph Deniinger, Wes Hempfield; Joseph Engle, Conoy; Christian Frank, Wai wick; Christian Urube, Manhom; Jonas Good, jr., Breck nock; David Hostetter, Penn; Iraac Hinkle, West Hemp wick; Christian Wittee, Annioni, Sonia Good, Jr., Hemfield; Christian Horshey, Peni; Christian Hiestand, East
Hempfield; John M. Hiestand, East Donegai; Isaac Houser,
West Lampeter, Abraham Hackman, Warwick; Edward
House, Washington bor; Peter Johns, East Lampeter;
Abraham Kaufman, Washington bor; Vincont King, Little Britsin; John Long, East Hempfiel; Daniel Lefever,
Drumore; Jesse Line, East Earl; Watson H. Miller, City;
Abraham Miller, Pequea; Jonas Mussalman, Brecknock;
Joseph Überholtzer, Brecknock; Leonard Pickle, Bart; John
L. Patterson, Little Britsin; Emnauel Shirk, West Cocalico;
William Showalter, Drumore Peter Shirk, Earl; Henry Voneida, Brecknock; J. C. Worth, Conestoga; Jacob T. Whitson, Sadsbury; George H. Watter, Salisbury; John Winters,
West Lampeter.

Jurors to serve in the same Court, commencing Monday

February Ist:

Jacob Bumberger, Warwick; Poter Bruner, Warwick, James II. Barnes, Cit); George W. Bear, Upper Leacock; John Breuner, Lancaster: Amos Bushong, East Lampeter; John D. Clinton, Cit; Henry K. Dellinger, Manheim: Samuel Grove, Columbia; William Gable, Leacock; Samnel Groff, Leacock; William P. Glven, Columbia; Jacob B. Hess, Elizabethtown; Benjamin F. Houston, Salisbury; Daniel Hoover, Providence; Joseph P. Dutton, Drumore; Joseph Hood, Bart; George Mullon, East Hempfield; Christian Musselman, Leacock; James Rossborough, Salisbury; Richard J. Rutter, Leacock; Jacob L. Stoner, West Hempfield; George Shimp, ar, East Cocalico; Amos B. Shuman, Manor; Lytle Skles, Salisbury; S. P. Spencer, Lancaster, Henry H. Stehman, Manor; John L. Sharp, Manhelm; Jacob Spangler, Warwick; Andrew Robinson, Cærnarron; Stephen Wiggins, Providence; Jacob Weaver, West Lampeter; David Zook, Rast Donegal. February 1st:

WITHDRAWN .- Rev. H. HARBAUGH, of the First German Reformed Church, Orange street, has with-drawn his resignation, as Pastor of said church, which he tendered some time since. This will be good news to the

LANCASTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. -The Lancaster County Agricultural Society held a regular

stated meeting at Shenk's Hotel, South Queen street, fuesday last. Hon. John Strohm, President, in the chair. and Casper Hiller, Secretary, pro tem.

B Herr, Esq., moved that the officers of the past year be

re-elected. But Mr. Strohm declining to serve any longer as President, and C. H. Lefevre declining to serve as Treas urer, Mr. Herr's motion was negatived. John B. Warfel, Esq , moved that the funds, papers and

books of the Laucaster County Agricultural Society be given to the Morticultural Society. Mr. O. H. Lefevre noved to amend the motion by making it read as follows: Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to con-fer with a similar committee appointed by the Lancaster City and County Horticultural Society to make arrange-ments for the union of the two Societies. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Warfel, and the

solution, as amended, was adopted The chair appointed Messrs. Warfel, Reist and Herr, said committee. The committee on the part of the Horticultural Society consisted of Messrs. J. B. Garber, Casper Hiller and C. H. Lefevre. The joint committee having retired for a short time reported as follows:

It is hereby agreed by the Committees, respectively ap-pointed by the Lancaster County Agricultural Society, and the Lancaster City and County Horticultural Society, to unite said two societies on the following terms and condiunite said two societies on the following terms and condi-tions, viz. That the said Lancaster County Agricultural Society will join in with said Horticultural Society under the prescut style or title and organization of the latter. It is also agreed that the officers of said Horticultural Society shall retain their offices subject to the provisions of the constitution of said Horticultural Society, and that the library, the funds, the books, and the papers bolon the Laucaster County Agricultural Society shall beered, as soon as practicable, into the hands of the officers of said Horticultural Society. This report was signed by Messrs. John B. Warfel, Levi

S. Reist, Casper Hiller and C. H. Lefevre; Mr. Garber no On motion, it was unanimously-

Resolved. That the above terms of union agreed upon by the committees appointed by the Lancaster County Agri-cultural Society, and the Lancaster City and County Hor-ticultural Society, for that purpose, are boroby confirmed and ratified by this Society, reserving the funds until all legal claims on this Society are paid. On motion, adjourned sine die.

Election. - At a meeting of the Managers of the Lancaster and Susquehanna Slack Water Company, n the 6th ms: , Lewis Hustord, Esq., tendered his resigna tion of the Presidency of the Company, which was accepted. At an election, subsequently held the same day, James L.

BACK AGAIN. - The Manheim Sentinel Which was removed to Lebanon about a year ago, is back again at its old quarters in Manheim. We wish Mr. Ensminger much success in his old home. He publishes a nest and interesting paper.

COLUMBIA AFEAIRS. - We glean the following "items" from Saturday's Spy:

Ing "items" from Saturday's Spy:

Police Frens — Complaint was made before Justice Welsh, on Saturday last, by William Hunter, e-bred. Tow Hill, charging his stepson, Charley Williams and Joe Stiles, with violent assault and battery, committed on the paternal person, at his home near the correct of Elbow Lans and Stambach street. A warrant for the arrest of the unnatural youths was placed in the hands of Constable Hollingsworth, and on Monday they were by him captured and brought into the Magisterial presence, accompanied by a cloud of femide witnesses. The evidence was wandering and complicated, that of the complainant being particularly obscure, he laboring at the time under outraged step-parental feelings and three cent whiskey. In the crowd, however, anxious and valuable testinony on almost any subject of general interest was to be had for the swearing. From the mass offered, the Justice, by careful sifting, succeeded in extracting the small portion that bore directly on the case before him, and this went to prove Williams a boarder at the Tow Hill establishment, instead of hisband and father, as he claimed to be: that he stail out "late o' hight," coming home towards morning upreserious, to the great searched of the moral and decorate neighborhood. With a discrimination (generally called for in Tow Hill cases) that

coming home towards morning uprourious, to the great scandal of the moral and decorous neighborhood. With a discrimination (generally called fer in Tow Hill cases) that deserves all praise, the Justice discharged the defendants, and sent the plaintiff down for thirty days at hard labor. We regret the late of the defendants.

On Monday last a young woman residing on Chesnut Hill, near the borough, was arrested by deputy Patton, and brought below Eegitre Welsh, on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretonces. It was alleged that she had defrauded the proprietor of a show store, in Front street, of three plairs of small shoes, by representing herself as in the employ of one of our citizens, by whom, as she stated, she had been sent for the shoes for the purpose of trying them on a child, the pairs not fitting to be returned. The shoes not beling forthcoming within a reasonable time led to inquiry which revealed the imposition. Suspicion attached to the prisoner, and she was artested, but not being positively identified by the plaintiff, was discharged. The fact of the defendant having a sick child at home was a strong ples with the tender-hearted "Squire, and we imagine he was not sorry to temper justice with mercy in this case.

The four Germans, mentioned last week as having been arrected and bound over for a urticle reacting, on a charge of filightening the children of Mr. Bremenna, appeared on satunday last before Justice Welsh, and were honorably discharged, no laste of evil intentions having been extablished.

An assault and battery, occurring on the 29th uit. ea-

discharged, no facts of evil intentions having been estab-lished.

An assault and battery, occurring on the 20th ult, ea-caped our notice at the time, but as the case will come up before the January term of Court, we give the particulars: The complainants, George Schnoidea and Courad Shroyer, charged that John Lear, in the employ of Joseph Mack, at his Brewery, corner of Fourth and Union streets, had as-saulted him with dubs, fiets, ac. On examination of wit-ness it appeared that Schneider and Shroyer, with some friends, had drank lager at Mack's, which developed itself musically. Mr. Mack, with an eye to good order in his establishment, has prohibited singing, and it was politely intimated to the vocalists that they must either "dry up" or leave. Not giving head to soft persuasion, Lear was inor leave. Not giving heed to soft persuasion, Lear was invoked, and "made schedule to the resent," hustling the sweet singers into the street with little ceremony. Deeming themselves badly treated, they "took the law of him," before Justice Weish, who, from the evidence, judged that for Justice Welsh, who, from the evidence, judged that unnecessary violonce had been used in serving the ejectment, and held the defendant to answer the charge of assanlt and battery at the January term.

Shapper Agats.—This Ethlopic, Operatic, Terpsishoric, Semi-levteric, Banjole immense favorite came upon us on Thursday evening, and brought down the town. On Friday evening he "shewed" again—on both occasions to good houses. It is individual performance would galvanias the remains of the Pilgrim fathers, if in "the presence," and his company is such an one as he always travels with; he has the "big pig." the "little pig," and counts himself the "whole hog or none." To-night he gives his last performance, "with entire change of programme."

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE Acz.-Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, prepared by him at 140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa., is surely a great remedy, at least we believe so, from the many testimonials in its favor The Dr. is a regular physician of the old school, and knows how to cure a cough without sickening, blistering or purg ing, as well as any man we wot of. If you don't believe u the first time you get a cold or cough go to Heinitsh's, 13

ATTORNEY GENERAL BLACK. The Washington correspondent of the North American states, that the debut of Judge Black before the United States Supreme Court in his official capacity of Attorney General, attended by the beauty and fashion of the city. Keffer's and his argument in a case of importance, was a complete triumph. We quote from the letter the history of the case and the admirable sketch of the bearing of the distinguished gentleman, whose success will be gratifying to

> every Pennsylvanian: The case-United States vs. Henry Cam buston-pending was one of importance both in value and in principle, being an appeal from the United States District Court of Cali fornia in a land claim, the decision of which may involve a precedent of large concern to the public and the government. fraud and forgery were charged as forming the basis of this claim, and as the means by which it had successfully eluded the scruting of both the Board of Commissioners and the Court below. In these respects it was well calculated to call out what may not be inaptly called, and will be quickly appreciated I those who know his forte, the surgical ability of the Attorney General.

Without stopping to preface the cause by any of the personal references so common and so misplaced on first occasions, he went at once directly to its legal examination, reviewing and analyzing the testimony with searching precision, exposing its weakness, tearing aside the flimsy covering of false pretence, and with scorching sarcasm cauterizing the wounds so mercilessly opened. The legal propositions seemed to be uttered with an abrupt consciousness of assured authority, and the points were presented in forcible, jerking, and sinewy sen tences, that almost startled from their fresh ness of style, and the absence of accustomed prosy formality. What appeared most to fix the attention of the court and audience, was the continuous and consistent logic, in which the argument was sustained in all its parts holding the mind of both with eager and excited interest from the premises to the conclu

sion.
There was some apprehension from Judge Black's long association with the bench, and his limited experience in the forensic field of the profession that some training would be needed to fit him for the encounters of intellect that must be expected in this great theatre, where only the master minds are engaged Indeed, when his allotted time expired to day, he unconsciously admitted as much; saying, in a manner peculiarly his own, to Judge Taney, when notified of the fact, "I have had no experience in this business-at least, none that I now remember." But the ability and skill exhibited in this opening effort fairly relieved all anxiety, and have established his position where it may be contemplated with pride and satisfaction by the people of Penn-sylvania; for, whatever may be their differences f political opinion, the reputation of an eminent citizen is something to be cherished above all such considerations, and as an honored part of the property of the State. The Court and bar united in testifying their appreciation of the argument, assigning it a rank to which high ambition might well aspire.

THE SUPREME COURT .- At the meeting of the Supreme Court of this State, last Monday, Justices Strong and Thompson drew lots for the priority of succeeding to the Chief Justice. ship, as provided by the amended Constitution. The drawing resulted in favor of Justice Thompson, who will accordingly be Chie Justice next after Judge Knox.