ADEN & LANCASTERIAN. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., JANUARY 26, 1858.

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DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE. The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster county, will meet at Shober's Hotel, North Queen street, in this City, on THURSDAY, the 4th of FEBRUARY, 1858, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of fixing the time for the assembling of a County Convention to elect delegates to the ensuing State Convention.

H. B. SWARR. Chairman. The following named gentlemen compose the County

Committee, viz: H. B. Swarr, City-Chairman. S. W. W.-James People B. Swirr, City-Chairman. S. W. W.-James Peoples. damstown-Henry Stauffer. S. E. W. .-J. B. Kauffman. ecknock.-Beaben.Shober. N. E. W.-Ool. C. Carmany. Int-Horatio S. Korns. ay-John Denmy. John Denmy. John Denmy. John Denmy. Lampeter W.-Sanuel Long. Leacock U.-Dr. A. S. Bare. Manheim bor.-J. E. Cross. Manheim bor.-J. E. Cross. Manheim bor.-J. E. Cross. Manheim W.-J. Shiterine. Manheim bor.-J. E. Cross. Manheim W.-J. Shiterine. Manheim Strach. Shiterine. Manheim W.-J. Shiterine. Manheim Mart.- Mannel Manne-George G. Brush. Martic-William Wontz. Martic-Neison Maloney. ohn H. Smith. Martle-William Wentz. L-Jacob Spiese. Marietta-Neison Maloney. W.-Henry Funk. Mt.Joy bor.-J.H. Brenneman. --S. B. Moore. Mt. Joy twp.-J. Hiestand. Bamuel Ringwalt. Paradise-Dr. J. J. Strawn. --M. E. Stauffer. Penn-Hiram R. Holl. t-Henry Kafroth. Pequa-Houry Herr. -Gen. J. L. Gross. Ryto-Thomas Masterson. --J. S. Keener. Strasburg bor.-W. T.McPhall. anyr H. Breaman. Strasburg bor.-W. T.McPhall. anyr H. Breaman. Strasburg bor.-W. T.McPhall. den-Honry H. Broneman. Strabbing twp.-James Clark. alton-Samuel Wicks. Salisbury-T. W. Henderson. Lempfield E.-Dr. S. Parker. Sadabury-Wm. F. Baker. Lempfield W.-J.M. Weller. Warwick-Dr. Levi Hall. 19; N.W. -Capt J. H. Duchman. Washington-J. Charles.

THANKS-TO HOD. NIMROD STRICKLAND for a copy of the Canal Commissioners' Report. Also to Hon. Wm. MONTGOMERY, of Congress, to protect them in the enjoyment of their purfor a copy of his speech in opposition to the chased privilege, or to put them on an equality Fillibusters.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

ral Address of Governor PACKER. It is, in not as a matter of right and justice, that (in every respect, in matter and style, a highly the cities at least,) the law should be so creditable production, and we earnestly com changed as to allow any person of good moral mend it to the careful attention of the public. chara ter to have a license for a tavern, res-The Governor's views are sound, patriotic and turant or beer house, upon paying the amount statesmanlike, and his various suggestions in which may be assessed upon the house. A reference to a reform of the Banking System, law of this kind, with severe penalties guardthe suppression of small notes, a separation ing the good management and conduct of the of the Treasury from Banks, on the subject of house, and also against those who violate its Incorporations, the Sinking Fund, &c. &c, are , provisions by a sale of liquor without license. eminently wise and judicious, and particularly would not in my judgment, increase the numopportune at the present time. We have not ber of houses of the kind, or the number of the room, nor do we think it necessary, to persons who now frequent them. It would analyze this able and interesting document- put all on an equality, and the licensed would for such we consider it in all its parts-but take care that the revenue should not be desubmit it with the heartiest satisfaction to the frauded by the unlicensed who would come consideration of our readers.

THE STATE REDEEMED.

The inauguration of Governor PACKER, on the law and subject to its penalties." Tuesday last, puts the finishing stroke to Know Nothing and Black Republican rule in Pennsylvania. The Democrats are now in the ascendency in all the departments of government-executive, legislative and judicial; and we doubt not they will so administer the high trusts committed to their charge by the people. as that the interests of our noble old Commonwealth will be protected, and her progress in wealth and power accelerated. The three years misrule from 1855 to 1858 will long be remembered in the history of our State, and sage. The comments of the press upon this the feeble and inglorious administration of a Know-Nothing Executive will serve as a beacon light to warn the people against entrusting the reins of power a second time in the hands of men who are mere automatons managed criticism. and controlled by designing and unscrupulous leaders.

That the new administration will have that Mr. Buchanan was present in the House arduous and irksome duties to perform in during the reading, with his pockets full of bringing back the government to what it was prior to the advent of Know-Nothingism, we freely admit; but it is equal to the task. The great experience and undoubted ability of the new Executive, aided as he will be by sound, reliable and talented men, as his cabinet rest of the barrels on the passers by.counsellors, leaves no room to doubt the complete success of the administration. The wrote that part of the Message which cy laid down in the inaugural address of refers to his own movements, and insists on

The State Treasurer, in his Annual Report, makes some important suggestions relative to the Liquor Law. The present law appears to The January Term of the Quarter Sessions be considerably defective in several particulars, Court was held last week. The two important trials of the and modifications and amendments might be week were the Pennsylvania Railroad Robbery and the Manheim Tragedy, which will be found below, from the made to much advantage. In one particular Express' report, in full. especially it operates very unequally and un-Catharine Showber, alias Jones, who created such a sen justly, inasmuch as it has been found that sation by her bold robberies in this city, plead guilty to three indictments for severally robbing John S. Dougherty. nearly as much liquor is sold without license Esq., Dr. Henry Carpenter and Mrs. Catharine Pinkerton, as with license. This should be remedied in on each of which she was sentenced to five months' imprisonment, making fifteen months in all. at hard labor. some way. Then, again, we have always conin the County Prison. sidered the section apportioning the public John Trumpy, who turned State's evidence in the Pennhouses in a certain ratio as unjust, because it ylvania Railroad Robbery, was sentenced to only three did not put the people on an equal footing .-months in the County Prison :

THE LIQUOR LAW.

THE RAILROAD ROBBERY. MONON, January 18 The case of the Commonwealth or, Henry Levan, one of parties indicted for robbing the froit ht cars on the Penn-sylvania Railroad, was next called. District Attorney Dickey appearing for the Connouweaith, and Messer. Ford-ney and Kline for the defendant. Nathani-I Longmyer, of Philadelphia testified that on the 14th of August last, he sold and shipped a bale of "small goods," by the Pennsyl-vania Railroad Company to a Pittsburg foru, and that the next he saw of them was at the Mayor's office in this city. He commond the goods and their value, among which suspenders, sewing silk and twist, cravats, buttons, and varions other articles. He was present at the Mayor's office, when a small pedlar's pack was examined, and iden-tified some of the articles at hose which he sold to the Pittsburg form, some of them still containing the marks of the Philadelphia firm. [At this singe of the proceedings there was a general commotion in the court room, followed by a gederal rush to the doors and windows. In conservations of which the This matter had much better be left to the discretion of the Courts. We give an extract from the Treasurer's report, and it will be seen the argument in favor of a change is quite forcible

The Treasurer remarks, that "large amounts of revenue are lost to the Treasury by the refusal of persons to apply for tavern licenses, who prefer to sell without a license rather than pay a tax which does not fully protect them against comnetition from those who dis-At this stage of the proceedings there was a general commotion in the court room, followed by a general room to the doors and windows, in consequence of which the further examination of the witness had to be temporarily suspended. It was caused by "the murdrers" being taken into a private room to consult with their connset, but the crowd supposed they were taken up to prison, in which they were for the nonce, disappoint d., "The cross-examination of Mr. Longmire elicited nothing new. regard the law. It has been estimated that there are three unlicensed taverns and eating houses in Philadelphia to one which is licensed, and the same may be said of some of the other cities of the Commonwealth .--Justice to those who are willing and do pay pany testified to the shipping of a bale of goods to Erans & Holloway, Henderson, Kentucky, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and subsequently identified a portion of them in the tax assessed by the law upon their business requires that something should be done

with those who are allowed to pursue the same business without a tax. On our first page will be found the Inaugu- I would suggest, as a matter of revenue, if

Rairoad, and subsequenily identified a portion of them in the Mayors office. James M. Riley, shipping clerk for the Penn's Rairoad Company, testified to shipping these boxes of goods in Car 1240, on the 24 th of August last; the one box' was directed to Fry, Ogle & Gimer, Pittsburg, and the other to Evans & Holloway, Ky. Mrs. Sarah Trumpy, (mother of one of the parties in prison to answor this charge) was the next witness galled. She resides in Bothelstown, and testified that early in the morning of the 25th of August they were wakened by "Hi-te Herzog" (Leavan, he being Jacob Herzog's hill brother) and her two sons, who had some goods they wished to lave there for some time. "Big Herzog" (Jacob Lawb Lawb Lawb Lawb were there for some time. "Big Herzog" is do became later in the morning and purchased the goods, packing up a hand-kerchief full of them himself. which he carried away.— Later in the day the remainder of the goods were taken away in a wagon; on cross-examination she could not say which they were brought or not. Levan and John Trumpy

Court Proceedings.

JANUARY TERM, QUARTER SESSIONS

THE RAILROAD ROBBERY.

Charles Honch, salesman in the house of Atwood & Com-

c. chara ter to have a liceans for a tavern, termination of the goods were taken and the construction of the goods were taken and the series of the goods were taken the series of the goods were taken the taken and the taken and the series of the goods were taken and the taken and the taken and the series of the goods were taken the taken and the taken and the taken and the series of the goods were taken the taken and the taken and the series of the goods were taken and the taken and the good were taken and the taken and t

The writes interesting intermediate in the by Mr. Dickey, give an interesting illustration of Jacob Herzo's manner of buying these stolen goods. For one lot he paid Transpy \$100 for goods valued at \$350, for which amount he re-cripted; for another \$15, receipted \$47; for another \$100, receipted for \$400; for another \$50, receipted for \$205, and so on. He was subjected to chose cross-examination, but his story was consistent throughout, and his versatily re-uained outlied was uppedent of the Harrisburg turnpike, testified to seeing the wagon go out and return, in a man-ner which excited his suspicion, and caused him to put Huffogle on the track of it—the particulars of which were published in the *Herpress* at the time. Mary K blues, a sister of Transp. living with her mother, corroburated her brother's statement in regard to the reception af the goods at their house, and further stated that Herzog cause in the back way, and went into the room reception given to the document, he shot at the clerk, the speaker, and several members of the opposition ; and then, on his way home

through Pennsylvania Avenue, emptied the

Charivari asserts that Gen. Walker himself that Herzog came in the back way, and went into the room

SENTENCE OF HENRY LEVAN

the guilt of the prisoner at the bar and his companion in the dock. He said it was unnecessary to communic dipon the butatily and enormity of the affence, but would con-tent himself by laying the acts of the affence, but would con-would leave no doubt in the mind of a reasonable man of the first state of the said offerer Huffargin ar-CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

the beaking vant according of the offence out would con-tent himself by laying the tesk-1 feets before them, which would eave no doubt in the mind of a reasonable man of the prisoner's guit. Dr. John L. Atles, jr. was the first witness called: he assisted at the post morgem examination, and accurately described the would: the skull was broken in showing such a circular hole as might have been inflicted with the pole of a hacket driven home with grat force; this alone would have been sufficient to produce death; the throat was also literally cut from ear to can down to the home; had been dowe with some sharp clean-cutting instrumant; his opinion was that their throats had been cut after they were knocked down, and that they had evidently been dragged late the room where he saw them after all was over; a hatchet was produced when the do-tor said would produce such wounds as were found upon the skulls of both the mardered women. . The crossestemination elicited nothing new; he made ne examination of the preduced when were laying in the posi-tion in which they were left by the nurderees. Dr. H. B. Bwean called; assisted in the first examina-tion; he found the bodied lying in a very indiciate position; the would in the neck combined frae mortal wounds, either of which hew were left by the nurderees. Dr. H. B. Bwean called; assisted in the first examina-tion; he found the bodied lying in a very indiciate position; the wound in the neck combined frae mortal wounds, either of which would have produced dusch he also described the wound on the heat referred to by Dr. Atlee, one of which had eriddity been made with a low from some blunt in-strument, and the others, in his opinion, with a club. On cross-examination he said the wound in the threat had been mide with a clean-cutting instrument the con-dition of the casualised from the blow on the crown of the head, which must have been inflicted by a blow from be-hind; he was of opinion that Mr. Garber vas the nin the action traver was found inthe threat had been mide Mr. Garber here ideutified several articles which had been in the prisoner's possession, such as crastas, handkarchief, ice, some as his own, others as his wife's and daughtor's; the shoes his wife used to wear to markst he identified. At this stage of the examination an unusually impressive and afforting incident occurred. When shown a black-barred neekurchief, he said it was his, and proceeded to take the one off his own neck, remarking *that* would show it; the two were laid together and proved to have been cut apart, the bars matching; he said his wife had cut them apart and heamed them for him; the one was taken out of his house and the next he saw of it was in the Mayor's office.

office. This witness was not cross examined, and when he took his seat all the efforts of his will to suppress his feelings

Susannah Garber, daughter of the deceased, was next

We duration that the second of the deceased, was next examined; she identified a number of raticles, among oth-ers a manifila, which she had laid away on the bureau about a week bafore the murder; the next time she saw it was in the Mayor's office; it had marks [of blod] on then which were not on it when she had it away; she also iden-tified a parawal, which had been haying on the mantilla. This witness was cross-examined as to the marks for blod, etc., in the rooms; she cafme home st three ofclock in the afternoon; was not the first to discover the nurder; we omit these descriptions as they will be more fully given by another witness this afternoon. The court then adjourned to half past two o'clock. For an hour before the adjournmant Dake street, around the priven van, was filled with an excited crowd, anxious to get a sight of the prisoners. The spectators lingered in the court room unit the prisoners were taken out of the private door, which was the signal for a rush out the front doors, and many persons got sever-uj simmed in the pros-sure. In their anxiety to get out to see the prisoners get

doors, and many persons got severely jammed in the pres-sure. In their anxiety to got out to see the prisoners get into the "black Maria". They were quickly put into the van, and driven off amid the jeers and hooting of an excited

populace. So great was the excitement, that, at one time during the trial, the jauitor was freely offered fifty conts a head for admission into the court room.

AFTERNOON SESSION : Long before the hour for openin to obtain sents. A large crowd had also collicated on the outside of the court house, to see the prisoners brough

outside of the court house, to see the prisoners brought down. Levi Summy, Coroner, testified that the hatchet jexhibton o'clock; there was blood on the handle and on the pole; witness handed it over to Mr. Dickey soon after it came into his possession: the stains of blood still appeared on the

J. L. Sharp called : lived on the Litiz pike; on the morn ng of the 15th of December. Anderson and Richards came of its house and went on in the direction of Garber's, it was half past into citoket. Henry Landis saw them be-ween nine and nine and a half of dock; met them on the oad loading from the Litit; pilot to the Manheim read; about half way between them; they were going towards the Manheim roub; the black fellow had a club about three feet long; they had no bundle; the yellow fellow had a chinney scraper; on cross examination witness said he was positive this was the man; Richards had the club.— A map of the county was here produced position of the roads referred to. Henry Buckwalter called saw them showing th position of the roads referred to. Henry Buckwalter called: saw them on that morning on the old Manheim road, going out in the direction o

iterity buckwhere critect, saw them on the intermining on the old Manheim creat, going out in the direction of Garber's a little more than half-way from the city to Gar-ber's that was about 90 or 00 of orbock: I passed Mr. Kel-ber on the read. Emanuel Keller, called: saw them about three miles out,

communication of the same direction, near 10 of lock: without three miles out, going in the same direction, near 10 of lock: without way working along the side of the road, neither of them had a bundle as he saw; an confident the prisoner was one of them; he had on a cap and the other flad on a white hat; were going in the direction of tharber's; saw them that

retted Ambresh and Richards about Gur o'clock in the afternorm of the murcher, found this cravat on prisoners most_saud this handkorch'ef in his preket: these shoes (Jabash) wave on Richard's feet (the same Mrs. Garber wave to market.] Anderson had the money in this bag under his clothest next to the skin: the clothing witness got at the "Spok House." Geo Fu & called: Identified the rezor as one he left at the house of his sister (Mrs. Garber) > Hest shawed fremmenty with a way no shifty it was his

the house of his fister (Mrs. Garber) >> 'Had shared equantly with that was positive it was his. Chord Garber, re-called: Two butcher knives were wri-d away from the premises; the hatchet did not belong him. Snean Garber, re-called: Identified the ear-rings as erss withor she or Mr. Zihn wroth her name in the hor; is do there with him as the tracket in the hor;

here: either she or Mr. Z thin wrote ner name to the here: either she or Mr. Z thin wrote ner name to get repaired. Mr Ob-r. necalled : Saw sereral blood-spots on the papers in and scattered around the chest on the evening of the murder : called the attention of the District Attorney to the murder : called the strength of the distribution of t

to it. The District Attorney here stated that they had more witnesses, but as their t-stimmay would be only cumulative. It was itself recessary to onnume further time in hearing them. He would therefore close the case so far as the Commonwealth was encorrect. to go with him: I asked him where he was going; he would not give me any satisfaction. Alec's wife still we had better stay at home: I thought so too and stepped back and said I would not go; he insisted I should: I asked him wo hather there was anything so par-licular that made him so antious to get me along; he said that was his business. He never would tell any : an what business he went away on. We came over to Mr. Binkley's, and got there on Mon-day evening about 6 or 7 oclock: got a drink at the pump; got the man's consent (with some reluctance) to lay in his baru; Alec got up soveral times in the night and walked up and down the floor in an excited mauner. asked him what was the matter. the said it was none of my business. coared

Mr. HATTS, for the defense, such they have no exclusion of offs: the prisoners were poor men, and without the means of preparing a defence: still in view of his position as one of the connect assigned by the Court to defend the cause of these unfortunate and friendless men. In feil it to be his duty to say something to the jury. He admitted that

If the control has a signed by the Court to defend the cause of these unfortunate and friedless men, he falt it to be his duty to say something to the jury. He admitted that the array of circumstantial evidence axainst the prisoner looked formidable, and he know the feeling of the commu-ity was strongly against his client. But in view of the fact that a great multitude of the perpise of Ponnsylvania are averse to capital punishment and believe that it should be abrogated; and in view of the uncertainty of circum-stantial evidence, it was his duty to show to the jury, that there was a possibility of even this man being innocent. Mr. Harris thin gave some instances in point of where the wrong men had been convicted and the death-pennity bad been imposed upon them. In one instance, a man stole a pony, and finding that he was pursued along the public highway, asked a stranger whom he met to hold his hores a moment, while he stopped by the ways ide. for which he gave a reasonable excuse. The hores was found in the stranger's possesion, who had no means to prove his innoisence, and he was convicted. He related another case where a man was missing and two me were accused to his murder, arrasted, tried and convicted of murder in the strong reason here to not be a strong the public highway. accused of his murder, arrested, tried and convicted of murder in the second degree-mpose their own routlession-and yet they were the wrong men, the person supposed to have been murdered having subsequently reappeared.— This he regarded as a stronger case of circumstantial evi-dence than even the one they are now trying. For si-though the prisoners have been traced to that house, and back to the city, no mortal creature knows what transpired there between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock. There is a possibility—he would not say a probability—that this horrible crimowas not committed by these men; and there is a possibility that area these clocks may not be ciarbor's norring crime was not committed by takes men; and there is a possibility that seen these clothes may not be Garbor's. The community was in a faver of excitoment over the de-tails of the outrage; the newspapers hurled it forth with turious z-al all over the land, that these men were the i turious zeal all over the land, that these men were the guilty parties, they were tried and convicted in advance in the public mind; and under such ein unstances wit-nesses may become so much excited as the even mistaken In the identity of persons and things. He would not say this was so in this case, but he wished the jury, in an issue involving the live of a human being, to act cautionaly upon

involving the life of a human bring, to act cautiously upon the presumption of guit. Mr. Harris then went on to define numder, showing that there must be premediation to constitute the crime of murder in the first degree. There might not have been premediation in this case. By way of Illustration, suppose, said he, that these men had gone there without any spe-cific interior to take life, and while there a fraces was raised between the parties, and in the heat of blood the prisoners killed the vomen, this would not be morder— [Mr. Harris was here interrupted by a startling volicy of biases and ground form the spectrator, which can be as

b—h that comes with me and don't help me. I will murdler you too if you tell on me. I said I had no malice against the women, and would tell. He dragged me down on my knees, and his bloody hand stained the wrist-band of my shirt; that was the way the blood got there. He again said if I told he would kill me; and made me promise be-fore he would let me up. He said d—n the old Dutch far-mers have got money enough, but thay won't give any of it to the pror; I salitated their old —s and I've got their money. He offered me half the money not to tell—so help God this is the truth and nothing but the truth. While he had me choked he nut the shows on my fart and the shows he was the to be hed me choked he nut these one. We fart and then

fully to make a true deliverance between the prisoner at the bar and the Commonwealth, without regard to whether the law be right or wrong or whether the people are for or variant it. The jury have nothing to do with the conse-quences; that rests with the court who will will pass sen-tence, and the (fovernor who will sign the death warrant Mr. Dickey then briefly and clearly reviewed the testi-ment obvious the courter of the testi-Mr. blockey then briefly and clearly reviewed the testi-mony, showing the complete connection of all the links in the chain of circumstances which pointed to the guilt of the prisoner at the bar. He showed that such wounds could not have been inflicted in a synable or self-defence: the blow on the crown of the head must have been struck, as one of the witnesses stated, *from behind*. It was just such a crime as must have been done in cold blood. It tild not require a long time for that deliberation which is the element nurder of the first degree. The human mind acts with the quickoess of thought itself—the electric flash cannot be compared to it—the four intention may be con-ceived in a mionte, a moment, a point of time, there could be no doubt they designed to do the deed, and here [hold-ing up the bag of money] is the motive for the double crime. The prisoners were traced to within eight paces of Gar-ber's door, then back to the "spock house," avoiding outer

nmortal soul. Mr. Dickey concluded by saying it was no pleasure for

VYERS, for High Constable

Vided between them, and Richards was seen with a butcher knife in his pocket and a parasol in his bosom, which was taken from a drawer in the house where the murder was committed. Mr. Dickey then traced the murders from Lan-caster to farbers and back, connecting every link of the THE INAUGURATION .- The Inauguration of vernor PACKER, on Tuesday last, was a brilliant affair .-In company with the Fencibies, a jovial set of fellows, we left Lancaster in the Lightning Train, at 4 o'clock, on Monday afternoon, and arrived at Harrisburg at $5\frac{1}{2}$. The Foucibles were received at the Depot by the National supervision of the court, in which the law was after the charge of the Court, in which the law was gain laid during and the facts reviewed, the case was given ithe jury about six o'clock, and were out twenty-five inducts, when they restance & averdite of "Guilly of Mur-inutes, when they restance & averdite of "Guilly of Mur-Guarda of Harrisburg, and an immense concourse of peo ple, and were excerted to their quarters at the magnificent r in the Arst degree " The jury, at the request of prisoner's counsel, were called id each one answered as above. Jones House, accompanied by a great crowd anxious to see the movements of this crack company. On Monday eve-

THE PRISONERS SENTENCED TO BE HUNG-THEY MAKE SPEECHES AND SOLEMNLY ASSERT THEIR INNOCENCE, BLAMING EACH OTHER WITH THE CRIME. ning the Fencibles' Band serenaded Governors Pollock and Packer, and Senator Shaeffer, and we have copied the fol-lowing from notice of it from Tuesday's Harrisburg Tele-Restriction, business business of the origin within the Henry Richards was then called up for sentence, and be-ng asked by the Court whethor he had any thing to say thy sentence of death should not be passed upon him, pro-eeded to make a long statement strongly declaring his in-bacence of the crime of which he had been convicted. His statement, stripped of its vorbosity, was substanti-lly this: I will tool you the whole truth and nothing but he truth, ach is on a Monday morning Anderson asked me or go with him: I asked him where he was going; he would on give me any satisfaction. graph, preferring to give the opinion of an impartial ob erver rather than our own :

graph. preferring to give the opinion of an impartial ov-server rather than our own : Distinguished Hoxos --The band of the Lancaster Fen-cibles called upon Gov. Pollock at his lodgings at the Jones Houso, last evroling, and complimented him with a delightful serenade, to which His Excellency responded in a very happy manner, thanking them for the compliment, and expressing a lively recollection of the kindness he had ever received from the "Old Guard." The Band then passed round into Market street, beneath the rooms occu-pied by Hon. B. A. Sheaffer and his accomplished lady, where they paid their respects to their able and popular Senator, in strains of delicious music. Col. Sheaffer being loudly called for, appeared on the balcony and mide an eloquent and feeling reply. The occasion was a happy one, and Col. Sheaffer fidd it ample justice.--The band is a very fine one--indeed one of the finest we have ever seen. The company to which they are attached attracted general attention by their perfaction of drill and their noble, manly appearance; and Capt. Dachman and Lieut, Franklin have won great credit by the company which they command. After leaving the Jones House, the Band also called upon the Governor elect, and were received with the cordisity and kindness which distinguish and render him so popular.

barn. Also got up several times in the high and down the floor in an excited manner, asked him what was the matter, he said it was none of my business; coared him to come and ile down-what would the man think if he should see him acting in that manner; he replied 'd-m the man'" he was thinking about his own business. In the morning we got hreakfast at the house, and the woman gave us three apples; were well treated. On the way to Roseville Alse got a chimney to clean, for which he got a levy; at Roseville he got a flass of liquor; Alse drank nearly all of it and did not give any of it; he poured out what was left and gave the empty flask to car-ry. We then went across in the direction of the Litiz pike, Alse asking for chimneys to sweep and I for work. When we got to Vr. Kauffman's, Alse asked his wife or daughter for bread and meat; she gave us bread. Alse said something in Dutch, at which I laughed—it sounded so funny. On Tuesday morning the Fencibles made a street parade and, it is needless to say, we felt proud of them and glori ous old Lancaster. They nobly sustAined the reputation which had preceded them to the seat of government. In the general military display they were assigned the right post of honor. The two finest companies on parade, in our opinion, were the Lancaster Fencibles and Reading Rifles. The Fencibles left for home in the 7 o'clock Train on Tuesday evening At the Depot, Col. Shauffer, Col. Wells

Coverly, proprietor of the Jones House, and several other gentlemen, ware cheered most lustily as a parting blessing. The inauguration ceremonics at the Capitol grounds were witnessed by a vast number of people. Many prominent

id sughter for bread and mat; she gave us bread. Alec said something in Dutch, at which I laughed—it sounded so funny. We then went to Garbar's. Alec went ahead and I followed, alec, after bidding Mrs. Garbar the time of day, asked her for a climmey to sweep: abe said they had none they wanted swept he then asked for something to eat; she then gave us bread and apple butter, and asked us if we liked buttermilts; she gave us some. Mrs. Garber knew Alec and talked with him; she said her had been round it was there before with another man, but she bad nover seen me (Richards) before. Alec said he had been round that neighborhood of then. There was another old laily in the room; both said they had seen Alec before: I went out and left Alec talking to then; went sarces in the direction of another house to get something to eat; what hungr; digs shew must hare bear; but when some distance of I wondered what key Laes soing at the boars: I went back, when he met me in front of the door with his hands all bloch; he held is butcher knift by the bals be head any of the head bear in the rame of the head bear marker; he said the had any other sen of a boar it wondered is a butcher knift by the balse between his teeth I asked him what in the name of the head bear it more is a said the wonder; it was about to cry murder; he said d-m you and any other sen of a boar it wonderen, and would tell. He denored me down an word. gentlemen of the State occupied places on the temporary platform erected in front of the Capitol grounds. A great number of ladies also graced the windows, halls and por -among the number we observed the two handsome and accomplished daughters of Governor PACKER. We presume these young ladies will do the honors of the Execu tive Mansion.

Whilst in Harrisburg we called on several old acousting tances-among others, BEN. WHITMAN, the sprightly and rood-looking editor of the Harrisburg Herald. We ac knowledge the many kind favors of our friend whilst a the Capital

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. LIFE OF DR. KANE.

Dr. Elder's life of Dr. Kane has just been published by Messes, Childs and Peterson, 602 Arch street, Philadelphis It is a nearly bound volume of some 400 pages, printed with excellent type on a fine quality of paper, and cannot fail to be highly interesting to all who have admired th heroic and self-sacrificing conduct of the distinguished Arctic explorer.

God this is the truth and nothing but the truth. While he had me choked he put the shoes on my feet and then started off. The miserable wretch having got to the end of his ram-bling plea, which was delivered with great guato, the Court said there was nothing in this statement to invalidate the strong testimony which had been elicited in a fair trial by a jury of their own selection, and proceeded to pass sentence as follows: Mr. ELIAS BARR, of this city is the sole agent for the sale of the work in Lancaster and York counties. The price is \$1.50, and we cheerfully recommend the book as worthy the most extended patronage. as follows: Henry Richards, for the offence of which you have been convicted by a jury of your country, the sentence of the Court is that you be taken from there to the Lancaster County Prison, whence you came, and there be hung by the neck until you be deal-this sentence to be carried into effect within the yard or prison walls, agreeably to the act

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, Jan. 19.

SENATE.-Mr. Ingrum presented a petition from the stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, in favor of the Senate bill in relation to the Bank.

Also, one from the holders of meadow lands in the Twenty-fourth Ward of Philadelphia, praying for an alleviation on the rate of taxes. Mr. Laubach presented a petition from Easton, asking a modification of the auction laws. Mr. Wilkins read a bill to extend the charter of the Merchants, and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburg.

On motion, the vote on the act incorporating the Grand Council of the Independent Sons of Malta was reconsidered, and the bill then passed finally.

The Senate then took a recess to attend the Inauguration ceremonies.

House.—Mr. Arthur read in place a bill for the better regulation of the State militia. Mr. Atkins read in place a bill to incoepor

ate the Gray's Lane Plank-road Company. Mr. Owen read a further supplement to the et consolidating the city of Philadelphia The House took a recess, and after attend

ing the Inauguration reassembled, and, on motion, ordered 10,000 copies of the Inaugu-ral Address of Governor Packer's to be printed. Adjourned till to-morrow.

The Inauguration of Governor Packer. HARRISBURG, January 10.-Both Houses assembled at the usual hour this morning, but took a recess to be present at the Inauguration ceremonies and on the arrival of the procession proceeded to the platform erected front of the Capitol.

"s door, then back to the "spook house," avoid the city by a public thoroughfare; the good ir possession are identified; there out shows and under the cupboard, with this blotch of blo the jury | and these also shown | which Mrs. Garber

normity of the circumstances attending the murder of two innocent women. He differed with Mr. Harris, who ad-ranced the idea that a majority of the people of Pennsyl-ranis were conceed to capital bunishment; the continued

Mr. Dickey concluded by saying it was no pleasure for the Commonwealth to take the lives of her citizens, black or white; but when such flendish crimes were perpetrated in open day, the laws must be 'undicated and society pro-tected. Judge Hayes, in his charge, alluded to the grave import-ance of the case, the solemn daty before the

existence of the law on the statute book disproves in

Esq. officiated as Secretary. The following returns were received and read :

Zimmerman's maj

The Chairman then declared JOHN ZIMMERMAN and JOHN | Committee of the two carriages, drawn by beautiful grays. The heads of departments and numerous MYERS the Democratic nominees for Mayor and High Constable, after which the Convention adjourned. members of Congress were also in the line in DEMOCRATIC CITY NUMINATIONS .- The folng are the Democratic nominations for City and Ward carriages. The appearance of the Governor elect in the Officers, made at the elections on Saturday evening Capitol grounds was hailed with the most en-MAYOR. JOHN ZIMMERMAN. thusiastic cheers. JOHN MYERS. The band stationed on the platform struck NORTH WEST WARD. Select Council. up Hail Columbia. The oath to the Governor elect was adminis-Select Council. F. J. KRAMPH, Common Council. JOHN REES, GEORGE L. BOYLE, BARNES BROOM, UNIVERSITY, tered by the Speaker of the Senate, and the delivery of the Inaugural address was proceed ed with. After the reading of the Address was con-JOHN DITLOW, WILLIAM F. MILLER cluded, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives repaired to their chambers, and formally adjourned. The Governor and JACOB GUNDAKER. Asse JACOB FOLTZ. Ex-Governor were escorted back to their Assistant Assessors. JOHN NIXDORF, HIRAM YOUNG. MATLEON lodgings. The weather is delightful, with a bright sun and balmy air. The assemblage was immense Judge. MAHLON H. MERCER. in numbers and enthusiastic in spirit, and the DANIEL TREWITZ. scene presented during the inaugural proceedings was animated and exciting. The military display of the procession was NORTH EAST WARD. grand and imposing. The companies were arranged in the following order: Select Council. JOHN S. DOUGHERTY. Common Council J. J. SPRENGER, BENJAMIN LICHTY, GUARD OF HONOR. Brigadier General Keim and staff ; the Penn-CHARLES E. WENTZ, JACOB HUBER. ylvania Dragoons; the Lancaster Fencibles; Alderman. JAMES C. CARPENTER. the Norris City Rifle : the National Guards the Lebanon Artillery ; the Altoona Guards. WILLIAM COX. Assessor. GARRET EVERTS. A BODY GUARD. Gen. Williams and staff-The Black Huzzare Men followed the carriages containing the Goveonor, Governor elect, Special Committees WILLIAM ELLMAKER. Inspector. STRICKLER EVERTS. of the Legislature, Heads of Departments, etc. SOUTH-WEST WARD. CIVIC PROCESSION. Preceeded by General Sailor, Marshal and Select Council. JUNIUS B. KAUFMAN. Aids; and the Newport Artillery, Fisherville Guards, Reading Rifles, and Valley Infantry. Common Council. GEO. SANDERSON, PHILLIP FITZPATRICK, Among the many bands of martial music in GEORGE M. STEINMAN the line, were the Beck's Band, of Philadelphia: Alderman. CHARLES F. VOIGT. Barracks Band, of Carlisle; Hazard's Harmony Band, of Philadelphia; the Fencibles' Band, of Lancaster; and the City Band, of JOHN KUHNS. Assession. GEORGE HITZELBERGER Reading. Assistant Assessors CHARLES MOYER, HENRY GIBBS. Despatches from the Utah Expedition. WASHINGTON, January 23.—Despatches have been received at the War Department Judge. SAMUEL HUBER. Inspector JACOB HAAG. from Col. Johnston, dated November 30th, which confirm the previous reports of exces-SOUTH-EAST WARD. sive suffering and great loss of the draught JUNIUS B. KAUFMAN. animals by snow storms, cold and starvation. A sufficient number of oxen, though poor, have Common Council. WILLIAM GUMPF, MICHAEL McGONIOLE; been saved to supply the proportion of the PHILIP DEICHLER rations for six days in the week, and there is City Constable. WILLIAM M. GORMLY on hand bacon sufficient for one day in each week, for seven months. There is also flour Assessor. EUGENE HARKINS. and small rations for the same period. Assistant Assessors. HENRY HEONER, BERNARD FITZPATRICK. The storms deal roughly with Col. Cook's command. He lost half of his horses besides SAMURL J. MORRISON a number of mules. A further advance towards Salt Lake City cannot be made without a new JOHN HENSLER. Supply of such animals, to produce which, Capt. Marcy has been despatched to Now Moxico, for use in the early spring when the Con. FORNEY'S LECTURE. - The locture of ol. JOHN W. FORNEY, on Wednesday evening, in aid of the army, with a volunteer force of 2000 men, will resume the march as soon as as supplied with Howard Association, was largely attended-Fulton Hall wing well filled with ladies and gentlemen. The them -"The Statesman of America"-was handled with the horses and mules, and the grass on the mounshility and eloquence for which the distinguished lecturer is noted, and during its progress he received frequent tains is sufficient to support them. Two volunteer companies have been muster marks of approbation from the audiance. He vividly and ed into service for nine months, and it is exruthfully contrasted the statesmen of our own country pected that in a few days two more companwith those of England, and showed that whilst the latter ies will be mustered in. uberited their distinction, and were trained and educated The troops have borne the dangers and for the positions they occupied, the former were, as a genprivations of the march with patience and cheerfulness, and are in fine health, though eral thing, of obscure and humble parentage, having had very little advantages of education or training, and were some of the regiments are still suffering from therefore thrown upon their own energies and resources and the hold which they could obtain and keep on the frosted limbs. Another letter from an officer of the army popular mind. His sulogies of Washington, Franklin Jefferson, Jackson, Webster, Clay and Calboun, were just says that the Mormons are afraid of the moun ted men. They are a set of cowards, like all and appropriate, and his reference to President Buchapan Judge Douglas, and the statesmen now upon the stage of action, was well-timed and felicitous. The lecture was assassing and robbers, and he fears that their leaders, and those who have no clame in the valley, will run away, requiring their deluwell-written, chaste and concise in style, and creditable alike to the head and heart of its author, and we were ded followers to destroy their property, lest it gratified at the warm and enthusiastic reception with which may benefit the army. was received by the audience.

nenced on Tussday last. The Way Train now leaving here

at 1.40 p. m. (instead of 3.40 as heretofore) will carry an

by the mail which arrives here at 2 o'clock in the morning

A GOOD SELECTION. - THOMAS D. CARSON,

Esq., formerly of the Lancaster Bank of this city, has been

chosen Cashi r of the Gettysburg Bank, in place of J. B

O, although a very toung man, having had much experi

ence in the Banking business. He is a son of the late Rob'

D. Carson, for many years Cashler of the Lancester County Bank.

. Icth

on decay t. This is an excellent selection, Mr

 $\frac{77}{204}$ $\frac{582}{297}$ 285 A unanimous vote was cast in all the

MAYOR.

John Zimmerman. 178 123

207

Anderson being called up and asked if he had anything

to say, replied: That he had plead innorent before the Mayor and would plead innocent now. He said he had been acquainted with Mrs. Garber, and when he went in that day, she says to him, Alec. you have been drinking, you had before go and hay down. I started out and open-d

wards for Jour The Governor and Governor elect, with the

you had better go and lay down. I started out and opened a gate by the hog pon, and was passing through when Henry came to me and binded me a bag of money and 1 put if in my pocket; on the way out he handed me the other things, and as he did not ask me for them again 1 kept them. I had occasion to go to Delang's--so help me God, gentlemen, I am innocent of the murder of them poor women. They aware about my cap being bloody; but there was no blood on it; they uguit to have brough it here to be shown to the jury. There was blood ou my womens, but it got there from y none, which had been bleeding. I am innocent, gentlemen, but as the sentence of death must be passed I am willing to go and suffer; but, gentle me of the Court, I am innocent of the murder. of the Court, I am innocent of the murder. Iderson as he finished, began to shed tears, and ap-ed much more affected than Richards. He was then sentenced in due form, and the prisoners were then remanded to jail. DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION .--- The Democratic City Convention, for the purpose of receiving the roturns of the nomination for Mayor and High Constable, mot at Messenkop's Hotel. East King streat, at 924 o'clock, on Saturday evening. DAVID REESE, Esq., of the N. W Ward, was appointed Chairman, and JAMES C. CARPENTER,

o market on the feet of the prisoner's companion, which had taken the place of his own: could the jury have any loubt of his guilt with such evidence? They told Mrs. Delang this money was hard sarned! Yes,

vas earned with the price of his

was hard-earned; well might this man say say so, for it as earned with the price of his life and the peril of his

Governor PACKER will, doubtless, be rigidly adhered to, and we are safe in predicting that, in pursuing such a course, he will be abundantly sustained by the people of Pennsylvania.

The following appointments were made by Governor PACKER, after the inauguration ceremonies were over, viz :

Secretary of the Commonwealth-WILLIAM M. HIESTER, of Berks.

Assistant Secretary of Commonwealth-II. L. DIFFENBACH, of Clinton. Attorney General-Join C. KNox, of Tioga.

JOHN A. INNIS, of Northampton county, First Amendment.

has been appointed Confidential Clerk in the State Department.

GOVERNOR PACKER ON THE KAN-SAS QUESTION.

Some anxiety has been manifested by the public in regard to Governor Packer's views on the Kansas question. The inaugural, we Philadelphia, and issued an address to the think, is explicit upon that issue. It holds public. He denies in toto the charges of that "when elections are so frequent, and the right of suffrage so liberal, as in this country, it is peculiarly the duty of a good citizen to obey existing authorities, and even objectionable laws, knowing that the former can be changed, and the latter modified and repealed. guilty parties. Some rich developments may within a very brief period." And in alluding to the difficulties attending this peculiar case, the Governor says that "it is to be hoped, that Congress will make such provision for other Territories that the present difficulty will have no repetition in the future."

If we are not mistaken in our construction of the above extracts from the inaugural address, then it is clear that Governor Packer takes precisely the same view of the case, as that taken by President Buchanan in his annual message. They both enjoin the necessity of obeying "existing authorities, and even objectionable laws," and, further, they both tion shall go into full effect. The consummarecommend that, in future, such provision will be made by Congress, for other Territories, as that the present difficulties may be avoided; in other words, that, hereafter, constitutions formed by conventions in a Territory, shall be submitted to the people prior to their transmission to Congress. This is the dostrine of the annual message, and of the inaugural-and it is also sound Democratic doctrine. But, so far as Kansas is concerned. both President and Governor are evidently in favor of its admission into the Union as a sovereign State under existing laws, and this too, is the wish of a large majority of the people of Pennsylvania.

The Governor has appointed Hon. WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia, to be one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, to

fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Knox. This appointment will hold good until the first Monday in December-the people in the mean time will elect on the second Tuesday of October. Judge Porter is a jurist of distinguished ability, and will do credit to the high station for which he has been could think of marriage in her situation? selected.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

O. BARRETT, Esq., of the Harrisburg Key stone, to be Superintendent of Printing.

CHARLES BARNETT, Esq., to be Scaler of Weights and Measures for Alleghany County. JOHN MECKLIN, Esq., to be Flour Inspector

at Pittsburg. .The following gentlemen have been appointed to Clerkshins in the State Department, viz: been too late to be thought of."

John A. Innis, Northhampton Co; B. F. Chandler, Harrisburg; Richard Hogeland, the President sent to the Senate the Consular Harrisburg ; B. F. Irwin, Franklin Co.

A petition has been presented to the credited. Legislature, by T. Washington Smith, (the murderer of Carter,) praying for a divorce from his wife.

treating the President as a confirmed fillibuster.

THE AMENDMENTS.

that Herzog came in the back way, and went into the room i where the goods were, subsequently asking them for some-thing to pack the goods in: they gave him bed ticking for that purpose, and he packed them himself; a boy hauled them away to his store. Other Baker assisted in the arrost of Levan, and took his pack of goods to the Mayor's edited, where many of the articles were identified by Mr. Longmire as those stolen 'from the cars. It is all there are infree boxes of goods at the Mayor's office, all of which were obtained at Herzog's on a search warrant. On Tuesday last, the Senate met the house in joint convention at Harrisburg, to count the votes cast last fall upon the adoption of the (10) on a search warrant. Officer Huffnagle testified to the tracking of the wagon and the finding of the broken boxes under the bridge. Samuel Young, of the Pennsylvania Kailroad Company, proposed Amendments to the Constitution. Mr. Speaker Welsh took the chair and an-

13,653

20.396

Samuel Voung, of the Feinsylvan is Kairoud Company, testified that they had on them the names of the Pittsburg and Kentucky firms to whom the goods had been shipped. The Commonwealth having made out a clear case, defen-dant's commonwealth having made out a clear case, defen-dant's common wealth any ing made out a clear case, defen-dant's comes, after a few moments consultation with each other and their client, concluded to make no defense, and the case was submitted to the jury, who lu a short time returned a verdict of *pully*. During the examination of Trumpy, the proceedings were again some what interrupted, by a general moving for the doors and windows on the eastern side of the court room, which was caused by the taking of Anderson and Richards Lack to prison. nounced the object of the convention, Mr. Cresswell acting as teller on the part of the Senate and Mr. Jenkins on the part of the House : Against.

 $122.657 \\ 117,143$ Second Amendment. 21.412Third Amendment. -114,660 14.382 Fourth Amendment. 113.605

RETURN OF MR. ALLIBONE.

On Wednesday the District Attorney stated that Henry Levan and John Trumpy were in the dock for sentence; lant at the request of Trumpy's counsel, who extand that Col. Shardfer, solicitor for the Pennsylvania Railroad Con-pany, desired to make a statement to the Court in his be-half, his sentence was deferred for the present. Leaven being called up desired to make a statement to the court, and was heard: I be briefly stated that he could only say that he had nothing to no with the robuser both THOMAS ALLIBONE, Esq., late President of the Bank of Pennsylvania, has returned to Philadelphia, and issued an address to the public. He denies in toto the charges of fraud and mismanagement charged against him by the Directors and Stockholders of the Institution, and more than hints that these attacks upon him were made for the purpose of screening others—the really guilty parties. Some rich developments may be expected before a great while.
THE SOUND DUES QUESTION.—The President publishes his proclamation, declaring the agreement entered into, with Denmark to discontinue the Sound Dues, has gone into discontinue the Sound Dues, has gone into the opening of the subcition of American vessels through the Sound and Belts is forever secured. The United States agree to pay to the govern ment of Denmark, once and for all, the sum
The Sound and Belts is forever secured. The United States agree to pay to the govern ment of Denmark, once and for all, the sum
The United States agree to pay to the govern ment of Denmark, once and for all, the sum of the short ime it was found and belts in the to the court. The prisoners, Auderson and Richards, were brought and and eleven dollars in United States currency, at London, on the day when the said convert

enacted. The District Attorney stated that as there might be some difficulty whont obtaining a jury, rendering it necessary to at London, on the day when the said conven difficulty about obtaining a jury, rendering it necessary to a special centre, he would now take up the case of Alexan-der Anderson, and while a ventre was issuing they could tion of this great measure is due to the United Late up some other basiness. The Sheriff was then directed to bring in Alexander An-derson, which was the signal for a general rising of the spectators to get a glauce at the prisoner as he entered the bur. Anderson walked into the bar; in his usual sullen and

States. GUBERNATORIAL MANSION .- The House, on Monday week reconsidered a second time the hill for the purchase of a Governor's Mansion when it finally passed by a vote of 49 to 38. In accordance with its provisions, a joint Committee of the Legislature, in connection with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, State Treasurer and Auditor General have made a contract with Thomas J. Worrel, Esq., for the purchase of the dwelling now occupied by him on Front street, in consideration of the sum of \$10,100.

TRIAL OF T. W. SMITH.

The Philadelphia Ledger, in commenting upon this trial and its extraordinary result ваув :

upscrupies such as would prevent you from rendering a va-dict in a cnew where the prenity is death, provided the law and the evidence justified such verdict? By the Prisoner-Have you at any time formed or ex-pressed an ophilon, such as may lutterce your conduct as "There is one point which should be borne n mind in regard to Mr. Carter, as the best mitigation that can be suggested in regard to a juror? Have you any bins or prejudice against the prisoner al the bar? the memory of the dead. He had evidently nothing to do with *promoting* that unhappy marriage. He clearly wished it put off, and

seems to have anticipated the consequence. He wrote to the girl herself to ask, " how she

That marriage was probably the thoughtless, reckless expedient and deception of one who felt on the verge of open ruin, and who thus

Have you any bias or prejudice sgainst the prisoner at the bar? Do you, then, in every respect, according to the best of your knowledge and belief, stand perfectly indifferent be-the standard of the Common wealth. During the progress of empanueling a jury, it was found that the phan of letting in one person as another went out would not work, the "outside pressure" being so great as to overpower the tipstaves. After two or three general rushes, in which a number gained admittance, the doors were kept locked. After eight jurors were sworn the regular panel was es-hausted, and the Sheriff directed to issue a special venitie. Of forty-three jurors called of the regular panel, swen were percomptointly challenged for cause. One juror, in reply to the Commonwealth's interrogatory, said that he had some conscientious scruples, but would have less in sitting upon this case than in any other. This reply of course was not satisfactory to the prisoner's course, and he was chal-lenged for cause. leaned in madness into a depth of calamity nd of crime, the termination of which she little dreamed of. But Mr. Carter perhaps did, as he said, regard the whole of what she proposed as a joke. While saying, as he did,

this case than in any other. This repty of course was not satisfactory to the prisoner's counsel, and he was chai-lenged for cause. At elseen o'clock the special venirs of twenty five jurors, summoned from the court room, was announced, and after the defence had exhausted eighteen out of their twenty premptory challenges, the following persons had been duly qualified as the jury to try the cause: 1. David G. Swartz; 2. Aberaham Frisman; 3. Alexander Shnitz; 4. Henry Kurtz; 5. Abraham Peters; G. John S. Mellinger; 7. Joel L. Lightner; 8. William Kinkel; 9. William Wirkle; 10. Alexander Danner; 11. Martin Nunemacher; 12. Eman-uel Cassel. that he had objection to the young man, he yet seemed, by one excuse or another, to have wished the marriage put off until it would CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.—On Wednesday

uel Cassel. District Attorney Dickey then read the bill of indictment to the jury, and proceeded to define the orime of murder as laid down in the authorities, land briefly narrated the leading facts by which the Commowealth expected to prove their case and fasten the guilt of the horrid tragedy of the 16th of December. Although there was no new fact in the history of the crime enunciated, further than already published, Mr. Dickey's opening was a clear and concise narration of the train of clacumstances which pointed to" appointments. It is understood that only ber sons were selected who could speak the language of the country to which they were ac-

Stones L. Roberts, of Bucks county and Mr. Sarmiento, of Philadelphia, were the only spipointments from Pennsylvania.

evening in the Mayor's office. Wrn, McHhenny call-1 is aw them beyond Mr. Keller's quarry ; they were going out towards Garber's; an confi-dent this is one of the men, though he had other clothes on then; had a scraper but no handle; he called at my door; the other stood back. Jacob Lawrence, called : Saw them at the same place Mr. Henny did; they were together; that was about 10 o'clock. Jacob Stump, called; saw the prisoner and Richards at Fruitville, on the old Manhelm road, about 20 of a milo from Garber's, going in that direction; this was about 10 or 11 o'clock.

11 o'clock. Edward Gruba, "called: lives about 300 yards from Gar-Edward Grubs, celled: lives about low parts from car-or's: they were at his house about 10 o'clock; when they sh, they went in the direction of Mr. Kauffman's: is con-dent that Anderson is one of the men who was at his Use. Isaac Kauffman, called : on the morning of the 15th of Isaac Kauffman, and Richards came to his house, near

Issae Kauffman, called : on the morning of the 15th of December, Anderson and Richards came to his house, usar Garber's about 10% o'clock; saw them going away: straight in the direction of Garber's house; saw them go within eicht feet of the kitchen door; when the corner of the house hid them from his view; was standing in a position from which he could see them cross the mendor and pass the corner of the house; about one o'clock, two hours after they left, he first heard of the murder; went over and found them murdered, and the house in confusion; saw a club standing by the door of the kitchen, where the women were lying.

bar. Anderson walked into the bar in his use effected the bar. Anderson walked into the bar in his usual sulleu and degged manner, and being directed to stand up. District Attorney Dickey read to him the bill of indictment, which contained two counts. The first count charges Anderson with the nurder of Ann Garber, by cutting her throat with a kulfe, and the second with committing the set with a cibb aut hatchet, the wound being described with the usual minuteness of such documents. The prisoner during the reading of the indictment stood unmoved, and answered the questions put to him by the clerk in a first, entotheless voice. Clerk—To this fudictment, Alexander Anderson, what is your plea, guilty or not guilty? Clerk—If we do you what to he treat t

your press gains or not gains? Friesner- Not Guilly. Clerk-How do you wish to be tried : Friesner-By God and my country. The prisoner having been duly arraigned took his seat between his counsel, Messea, Harris and Pyfer, and the te-dious process of empanneling a jury was proceeded with, the prisoner being informed by the score that he had the right to twenty peremptory challenges and as many more as he could show enuse for. The Commonwealth has no right of peremptory challenges. The bound questions were put to each juror as he came up-

Earniel Unndaker, called: Is watchman at the Cones-toga bridge about two celock on the day of the mutder, saw them come down the rairoad towards the "shauty;" Anderson asked witness whethor John Delang was at home; I said be was not; he then asked was bis will at home, she will do as well; I replied I do not know, he should go and see; they then went is that direction \times My first acquisi-tance with Anderson was when he lived in the room in the Cottage last spring; he had lived there; about two months; then moved to Lubanon had not seen in the cottage last spring; he had lived the origing the murder; Anderson had a bundle with him. \rightarrow Different know he followed chinner sweeping.

The more dust if that afternoot, the digred the murder holeron had a bundle with him. If Highest knows a since the training durbers money shown and identified to the murder between one to colork; Anderson and Richards came to the set and so a bag of money (split) and the murder between one to colork; Anderson and sold they had earned the three it is been and sold they had earned the three it is been and sold they had earned they more durber in Lebanon; winness remarked they must have a solution of the bed and sold they had earned the three it is been and identified of with the man they worked hard to earne so much money ; they said, yes, they had our let very hard for if; are witness the earning in bother tor a present; said they got clothing in pay for works at haderson, and hey dot it that he ad one so—and the solution oney. Hey said, yes, they had worked to rap resent; said they got clothing in pay for works at heas much they and solut them and sout them as the same they had on the bed in the Cottags]. Anderson with twith thim thim—the to cot it with thim as the same they had on the bed in the Cottags]. Anderson with the cont is gain : they told her they had solve for the underson with the solut if with the same they had on the bed in the Cottags]. Anderson with with same in the solution the work of the same they had on the bed in the Cottags]. Anderson with with the same they had on the bed in the Cottags]. Anderson with the same they had on the bed in the Cottags]. Anderson with the same they had on the bed in the Cottags]. Anderson with the same they had on the bed to cottags in the solution they took it. [To Mr. Her is the same they had to they again : they told her they had be the shows got under thouse two months has a same they had to ront again : they told her they had be the bed to the state to officer Baker. They left the clothes it they took it. [To Mr. Her is they had be they took it is they had be they took it is they had be they took it the bouse when the deed was consther had the her that w

with that they othing to do; no matter what the community may think the law must be executed. His Honor referred to the position of Mr. Harris, counsel for the prisoner, and said how a entitled to much credit for the faithful manner in which he had discharged the duty

The hadron manner in which he had discribinged the duty assigned him by the court. It would have been a scaudal to have allowed these men to go to trial for their lives without coursel, they not having the means of preparing for defense. The course in this case had not rolunteered their services, but merely acted at the request of the court, who felt it to be their duty to assign coursel. The Judge then had down the law and reviewed the tes-timony, after which the jury retired. They were out only a few minutes when they returned a variable of G(dt)(x).

timony, after which the jury retired. They were out-only a few minutes, when they returned a vertice of "Guilly of Mirider in the first degree," During the remarks of connect and the charge of the court, the prisoner seemed to realize his position, and several times we noticed tears rolling down his checks, though he oridently made strong efforts to appear composed.

THE TRIAL OF HENRY RICHARDS.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22. This morning the trial of Henry Richards for the murder of Mrs. Garber was called up. Mr. Pyfer taking the case in charge as counsel-in-chief for the prisoner. The indictment is substantially the same as in the case of Anderson. The prisoner an blue assisted as a second statement of the same as the same as in the case of Anderson.

they left, he first heard of the murder, which your and the function of the prime of the murder of an distribution of the promises published in "The Daily Evening Express" of December 1th, produced witness made this diagram from murder; the explanations attached are correct.
E. B. Ober, called : Diagram of the ground plan of the premises published in "The Daily Evening Express" of December 1th, produced witness made this diagram from murder; the explanations attached are correct.
Examination of the premises on the evening of the evening the description of the clab, badies, &c. from the diagram from the before him, which was then handed to the court and jury dualified to try the case. I. Heory Martin 2. Aaron H. Summy: J. Lewis Hadly; 4. H. E. Slaymaker, 5. Thos. W. Maybew: 6. Benjamin Lichty; 7. Jacob Aker, 8. Wm. Hiling; 9. Barnes Broom; 10. Edward Wiley; 11. John Mark Mary Ann Kesha, (daughter-in-law of one of the withers stelf thome between 9 and 10 of clock; and found the two women murdered and gave the alarm.
W. Harrif examination of the the formiture where the bodies with confusion in the kitchen furniture where the bodies nucle of the article trist were found; and whother the chairs were knocked over indicating that there had been a struggle; witness left near out of the class and before twelve; there with a board and worked the prisoners when they wont across to Garber's was, not were found on the doors and bed clothes, and durys, knows the mouse jury market Mrs. Garber counted it over and they sent the withes the whad to active the shade to the count of the senting was blood on the doors and bed clothes, and draws, knows the mouse jury market Mrs. Garber counted it over and they sent the withes the waked to get the cooking of the dimer out of the climmery; he stude the family were going to have the climmery is the mouse it they does and other sent minutes. Joera they cance and they for a private sent where the bodies mother the chains were found the try family they a

nucleo that particularly: there was a clock in one of the rooms: it had topped it to have the minutes, between selection of the duers and duest and draw; knows the money was kept in the close tand draw; knows the money was kept in the close tand draw; knows the money was kept in the close tand draw; knows the money was kept in the close tand draw; knows the money was kept in the close tand draw; knows the money was kept in the close tand draw; knows the money was kept in the close tand draw; knows the money of it to have the cooking of the dimension often showed it to heat descense her mother had from the house: amoung the articles was a pair of ear rings with the name of susan Garbor written inside the bury the nouse cancelled. With the name of susan Garbor written inside the bury with the name of susan Garbor written inside the bury containing them.] Mary Meese, called : lives about 200 yards from Garbor and the distribution of Garber's house. A Never saw prisoner before that day and on Tuesday last, hal a kind of a green coat and a cap on when he burde. A when arrested were produced, and the balf of a circular between right no key set to convict him without any firther testimory. The testimory for the Cammon wenth closed about four ocicok, and the defence set up by Mr. Harris was insanity, and two witnesses were called for this purpose, but the thory wouldn't bring the answers, as the principal witness for defence sail klichards was easily led, slow to calculate the consequences of an act. A life was rational enough, with read coming to Lancaster; witness was breaking stones on the read when they passed. Sumuel Longuecker; witness was breaking stones on the read when they passed. Sumuel Longuecker; witness was breaking stones on the read when they passed. Sumuel Longuecker; witness was breaking stones in passel them, twice on the read (witness having stones in the direction of Lancaster; witness was breaking stones in the read when they passed. Sumuel Longuecker; witness was breaking stones in passel them tw

office, in the same the state source of them. There was blood on it: also source out one of local was the state of them. David Ford, culled: saw Anderson and Richards on the state of th shout "murder," whon Anderson caught him by the throat and tore his shift and blooded if in the manner you see it [shift held up] and throatened to murder him too if he did bot promise to say nothing about it. Anderson then made him take off his shoes and put the others on. [Mr. Dickey —How did the blood get on the old ones?] Mr. Harris-Richards says Anderson took the shoe in and dabbed it in the blood. He said this this afternoon. [Mr. Dickey—he never attempted to explain that before; he only formed it since the trial commenced.] On their way home Anderson forced the \$1.50 of money upon Richards, which was found in his posserion when arrested. This line of dofnee was precived by the har with considerable merriment, and by the audience with evident marks of anesines. Mr. Harris went on to argue that this man was more probably innocent than Anderson, and he believed litch-ards was the victim of the other. Mr. Pyfer, in addressing the Court, said that whon he was assigned as councel in this case, he felt it to be his duty to all in his power for the unfortunate prisoner. Ho fue that he had discharged his duty to the lest of his ability, and that he cannot be cours: and he was fully satisfied that he had discharged his duty to the lest of his ability, and that he cannot be consured for not making a speech to the jury. Mr. Dickey then summed up for the Commonwealth in a brief speech of great power, in which the statement of Richards as detailed by his councel was a perfectly early.

extra mail, the mail closing at 1 p.m. By this arrange ment persons writing to Philadelyhia, can receive answers

DE Bow's WEEKLY PRESS.—Such is the title of a journal just established in Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the able and popular editor of the Southern Review—whose, NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT .--- A new mail arrangement between Lancaster and Philadelphia comreputation is sufficient guarrantee of its excel-We quote an extract from his introence. duction :

"As the Press is to be regularly sent to all of the present list of subscribers of the Review, it will begin with a circulation exceeded by no other sheet in the Southern States, and especially in the States of Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, Louisana, Texas, Mississippi, and Arkansas, a circulation we are inclined to hope which will rapidly increase, not only in that quarter, but in other quarters of the Union"