CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES:

Subscription Price, \$2,00 per annum. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE. 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 Hon. A. E. Roberts, of Congress, will accept our thanks for a copy of the "Report on the Finances" for 1856-57.

THE ELECTION -- TO-DAY. get to attend the polls and discharge their duty actively and energetically. Our candidates for Mayor and High Constable are tried men, and have faithfully and honestly discharged the placed in nomination they deserve (as we have no doubt they will receive) every Democraticyote in the City. The other candidates upon the several Ward tickets are also honest and capable, and should likewise command the full vote of the party.

For the last two years, under the administration of Mayor Zimmerman, the finances of the City have been gradually assuming a sound and healthy condition. There has been a system of economy practised in every de partment of the government, which has had a most happy effect, and which cannot fail, if persevered in for a short time longer, to relieve the corporation from all embarrassment, and place it in a much better condition than it has been for many years. It is, therefore, clearly the policy of our tax-paying citizens to "let well enough alone," and especially is it the duty of every Democrat to lend a helping hand in keeping the government in its present safe and economical hands.

We subjoin the complete general and ward Democratic tickets, and urge our Democratic friends, one and all, to do their whole duty at the polls TO-DAY.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN. JOHN MYERS. NORTH-WEST WARD. P. J. KRAMPH. Common Coun JOHN REES, GEORGE L. BOYLE, BARNES BROOM, JOHN DITLOW, WILLIAM F. MILLER. JACOB GUNDAKER. JACOB FOLTZ.

Jacob Foltz.

4-sistant Assessors JOHN NIXDORF, HIRAM YOUNG. Judge. MAHLON H. MERCER WILLIAM A. LEWARS. NORTH EAST WARD. JOHN S. DOUGHERTY. J. J. SPRENGER,
BENJAMIN LICHTY,
CHARLES E. WENTZ,
JACOB HUBER. Alderman.

JAMES C. CARPENTER. WILLIAM COX GARRET EVERTS JOHN SOMERS, JOHN WAIDLER. FRANCIS GILLESPIE STRICKLER EVERTS. SOUTH-WEST WARD JUNIUS B. KAUFMAN. Common Council. GEO. SANDERSON, PHILIP FITZPATRICK, GEORGE M. STEINMAN

Assessor. GEORGE HITZELBERGER Assistant Assessors CHARLES MOYER, Inspector, HENRY P. CARSON SOUTH-EAST WARD. Nelect Council, JUNIUS B. KAUFMAN. Common Council, WILLIAM GUMPF, MICHAEL MCGONIGLE, PHILIP DEICHLER. City Constable. WILLIAM M. GURMLY. EUGENE HARKINS. HENRY HEGNER, BERNARD FITZPATRICK SAMUEL J. MORRISON.. JOHN HENSLER.

JOHN KUHNS

A NEW ATTEMPT TO GULL--A BLACK REPUBLICAN TRICK.

Those two organs of Black Republicanism in this city-the Daily Times, and Daily Express, both contain base and infamous attacks upon our worthy Mayor, and falsely charge him with the intention of smuggling in votes to-day without the payment of city taxes .-And why this foul and wicked falsehood? Because a self-constituted committee of Black Republicans were refused (and very properly too) the use of the Mayor's office for the pur pose of tampering with the duplicates. This is the true reason of the refusal-and not, as they allege, simply because they desired to "take a copy of the unpaid taxables." S_0 far as unpaid taxables are concerned complete lists for each of the wards will be furnished by the Mayor himself at the polls to-day, as he informed the above mentioned committee; and, not only so, but Receivers will be stationed there to whom the taxes must be paid prior to voting.

We caution our Democratic friends against the falsehoods and foul insinuations of a lying and unscrupulous enemy. No more honest man lives than John Zimmerman, and those who would accuse him of dishonesty or fraud know in their hearts that they lie-basely

After the above was in type, we received the following communication from Mayor ZIMMERMAN, which effectually clinches the

base falsehood: Lancaster, Feb. 1, 1858.

Masses. Editors:—Perhaps the following plain statement of facts will satisfy some of the gentlemen who called on me on Saturday morning last, and demanded a copy of the

me on Saturday morning last, and demanded a copy of the unpaid taxables.

Mr. William B. Wiley, one of the Committee of Five, had called on me twice before on the same errand. I stated to him each time that I was then proparing a list of delinquent tax-payers for each Ward, and would have a copy at each Poll on the morning of the election, and that an Assessor and Reselver of Taxes would be in attendance at each place. I further informed him that if I gave him a list or permitted him to take a copy, others would claim the same privilege, and that I had denied a similar request from my political friends. I also said to him that, even admitting that he had a correct list at the present time, it would be incorrect on the day of election, as a number of persons had called and paid their taxes within a day or two, and that I expected others would call before the election and do the same thing.

iwo, and that I expected others noted the committee of selection and do the same thing.

Had Major Ditmars, the spokesman of the Committee of Five, been a little more choice and gentlemanly in his language and less abusive in making the request, I should perhaps have given him a more lengthy explanation than I did of my reason for declining to give a copy of the list

of unpald taxes.

The only conversation I now recollect to have had as the amount of delinquent taxes, was with Mr. Philip S Baker, about the middle of last week, when he inquired one the probable amount of the out-standing taxes on the City Duplicates. I then stated to him that I believed ther more than \$1000 of out-standing taxes; but tha one-half of the amount could be collected, as a great many names were several times in the duplicates, through mistake, and that others had left the City.

J. ZIMMERMAN.

CONGRESSION AL.

Nothing of interest transpired in either branch of Congress during the past week .-The Army bill was up for consideration in the Senate, and that with Fillibusterism, the Public Printing, and a little sprinkling of Kansas, made up the sum total of the speeches in both houses. The Senate adjourned over for the week on Thursday, and the House of Representatives on Friday.

KANSAS .- THE CONSTITUTION. The official result of the vote on the 21st of December last, is stated to be as follows: For the Constitution with slavery....... For the Constitution without slavery...

THE CONSTITUTION AT WASHING-

The Lecompton Constitution reached Washington City on Saturday night. It is accompanied by a letter from Mr. Calhoun, the President of the Kansas Convention.

vote, said to have been rejected by Calhoun, because returned to Governor Denver, was the vote on the Constitution alone, and not for State officers. The Constitution, it is said, will be sent into Congress immediately, accompanied by a message from the President giving his

views on the subject. The people will, therefore, in a few days have this whole Kansas business officially before them, and they will then be able to judge intelligently as to who is right and who is wrong in the premises. The municipal election takes place to day.2- | Heretofore, the discussions on the Kansas We hope our Democratic friends will not for- question were a groping in the dark, and therefore, entirely premature.

A CALCULATION. Speculations are rife as to the probabilities all hands. The following calculation on the give it to our readers for what it is worth:

Republicans

Maryland — Davis, Harris and Ricaud.

Maryland — Davis, Harris and Ricaud.

Kenlucky — Jewett, Clay and Stevenson.

Pennsylvania — Hickman and Montgomery.

Indiana. — English, Davis, Niblack and Foley.

Minois — Morris, Harris, Shaw. Smith and Marshall...

Ohio. — Cox, Oresbeck, Pendleton, Cockerill, Hall, Millar Burns and Lawrence.

The ninety-two republicans embrace Blair, of Missouri, Morris, of Pennsylvania and Campbell, of Ohlo. Mr. Caruthers, of Missouri, is absent from the country, which reduces the number of members to 23% making 119 votes duces the number of members to 236, making 119 cessary to a choice in a full house. By the above often, the opposition would have three majority, et to say that I believe the Administration, with werful patronage already at work, can remove that the "."

The calculation, it will be observed, embraces seven members from Slave States, viz : 1 from Missouri, 3 from Kentucky and 3 from Maryland. It is scarcely probable that all or even a majority of these will go with the Republicans-consequently the three votes of an estimated majority against the Lecompton Constitution can hardly be relied upon by the opponents of the Administration.

We incline very strongly to the opinion that the Lecompton Constitution will be that Kansas will be admitted as a State under that instrument during the present session.

GOV. POLLOCK AND BANKS. Governor Pollock, a few days before hi term expired, sent a message to the Legislature, announcing that the following bills passed at the last session of the Legislature, and presented to him less than ten days prior to their final adjournment in May, 1857, and not having been returned by him with his laws, agreeably to the Constitution, in like manner as if he had signed them:

An act to incorporate the Octorara Bank. An act to incorporate the Monongahela Valley Bank at McKeesport, Allegheny coun-

A supplement to the act to re-charter the An act to incorporate the Milton Savings'

An act to incorporate the Bank of Phonix-An act to incorporate the M'Kean County

No Governor since the days of the "Kitchen Cabinet" maker, says the Clinton Democrat, a species of local currency, upon the credit of has so utterly dispersed the congress without the congress with the corporation, to be distributed in small has so utterly disregarded the general welfare of the people, as has the apology for an Exec of the people, as has the apology for an Executive who has recently vacated his seat at laws of the State. The act of 12th of April, Harrisburg. Daring the last three years, the 1828, entitled "An act concerning small notes banking capital of this State has been increased uld allow no banks to be chartered which being concacted continually at Harrisburg, to proposed.

The objections to small notes apply with defraud honest men of their rights and enable villainous speculators to enrich themselves by stealing from the "mouth of labor the bread it has earned."

THE SUPREME COURT.

It will be seen by reference to the Legisla. tive proceedings published in another column. that a bill has been introduced into the House for consolidating the sessions of the Supreme Court at Harrisburg. This, we understand, is the desire of the Supreme Judges themselves, and we believe it meets with general favor among the lawyers of the State, outside equally and generally throughout the Com-If the Supreme Court is required to continue holding sessions at Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Sunbury and Pittsburg, as at present, then we opine the Legislature will have to increase the salaries of the Judges, which we think would the finances. But as it seems to be a settled fact that the sessions of the Court are to be consolidated at some one place, we do not sustains the course of the President, and condoubt that the Legislature, looking to the con- cludes with the following resolutions: venience and interests of the public, will adopt the bill and fix upon the seat of Government as the proper and most central point. MORE GOLD.

The steamship Moses Taylor arrived at New York on Wednesday evening, from As-

oinwall, bringing \$1,500,000 in gold. A slight shock of an earthquake was experienced at San Francisco on the morning of

the 24th of December. Downieville was destroyed by fire on New

Eighty-two divorce cases have been brought n San Francisco during the last year-a large majority being commenced by wives against their faithless husbands.

the Red House, about four miles from San Times, announcing the arrival of the U. S. Francisco, on the night of Dec. 22. The proorietor, named Sylvester Murphy, aged 27, a native of Pittsburg, Pa., murdered his houseteeper, named Mary Ann McGlinn, aged 23, native of Ireland, by shooting her with a pistol and then cutting her throat; after which he took his own life by inflicting with a small knife eight stabs upon his left breast. and also by cutting his own throat.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

The School Department has been removed rom the Executive office to a room in the Capibul next the Canal Commissioners' office, which has been refitted, and is much better suited for that Department than the old quarters—which have also been renovted and fitted up for the Attorney General. That officer will, therefore, be always in readiness to communicate with the Governor. The arrangement is an admirable one, and will be a great convenience to both the School Department and Attorney General's office. The State Superintendent has made the following appointments: JOHN M. SULLIVAN, Deputy Superintendent.

CLERKS—GEO. W. CRABB, of Harrisburg, and James G. Sample, of Crawford county.

THE KANSAS QUESTION AT HAR-RISBURG.

The Kansas question, introduced into the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, by the Republicans, has been referred to a special committee of seven, (five Democrats and two Republicans,) consi-ting of Messrs. Calhoun, Goepp, Lerchman, Miller, Rhoades, Lawrence and Turner. When the committee make a report, which will hardly be very soon, we suppose any number of speeches will be made for bunkum.

UNPATENTED LANDS.

Mr. Rowe, Surveyor General of the Com-Senate, concerning the unpatented land of the in relation to Kansas affairs: State, the spirit and object of which deserve commendation.

The Union is informed that the free State The Surveyor General says that there are six millions of dollars outstanding, due the Commonwealth from individuals who have taken up public lands. This is not in the hands of debtors of doubtful responsibility, but is secured, so to speak, by first mortgage on real estate. These six millions of dollars could be collected if the proper laws were passed by the Legislature, and the Surveyor General very properly remarks, if it is not intended to let the arrearages of land run on and accumulate fore:er, the work of collecting them may as well be commenced now in earnest. The present revenue from these lands consists of the insignificant sum of \$21,000 per year. The graduation act of 1835, relating to the State lands, expired, by limitation, in last December. It would be well if the of the passage of the Lecompton Constitution Legislature would now pass a law by which duties of their offices, and as they were fairly through the House of Representatives—its the State could reap some benefit from this passage through the Senate being conceded on extensive source of revenue. Perhaps the collection of the full amount due the State subject we copy from a New York paper, and | from these lands would be attended with many cases of extreme hardship, and no one would counsel the Commonwealth to deal harshly with its citizens; but if but two millions of this sum could be collected, it would be of considerable assistance in reducing the State debt.

The Surveyor General closes his communica tion with the following suggestions:-" Doubtless the number of patents for land taken out annually would be greatly increased if the people were rightly informed of the requirements of the law. Much of the neglect heretofore displayed is probably attributable to a want of proper knowledge. Coupled, therefore, with any legislative enactment on this subject, there ought to be a law authorizing the Surveyor General to publish the act, or a in any manner they may see fit. law is to excuse no man, then the law ought to be printed where all men can see it."

A GOOD BEGINNING. Governor PACKER, it is apparent, has no love either for small notes or shinplasters. An endorsed by both branches of Congress, and act passed both branches of the Legislature, a few days ago, which under the guise of providing work for the poor of the Borough of Scranton, Luzerne county, was really intended to authorize the corporation to issue a batch of shinplasters. It was snaked through the Legislature, but could not escape the vigilant eye of the Executive, who at once discovered the "cat under the meal." The following extinguisher was immediately put on the bill EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28, 1858. objections, within three days after its meeting in extra session, in October last, had become the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN:—I berewith return to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the hill entitled " An act relative to

orough of Scranton," without my approval. This bill proposes to authorize the Burgess and Council of the borough of Scranton, in Luzerne county, "to issue orders on its Treasurer for the payment of Laborers employed by said borough, and pledge the taxes street and borough purposes for the year 1858 for the payment of said orders, and otherwise anticipate the revenue of said borough for the same year for the purpose of providing work for the destituie and unemployed laborers

during this winter." The evident object of this bill is to create amounts among the laboring population. for the payment of money," and the resolution of the 24th of June, 1842, established a genabout nine millions of dollars, although Mr. eral policy, which it will be wise to maintain Pollock promised in his inaugural that he I am not aware of any recent attempt to depart were not demanded by the public necessities. He opinion which would sanction it. The ob-Yet soon forgetting his good intentions, (if he laboring population with a sound currency, ever had them,) he lacked the nerve to forbid and in my opinion, their true interests wil the many schemes of plunder which were not be promoted by laws of the character nov

peculiar force to those issued by mun icipali ties, depending for their prompt redemp tion upon the uncertain revenue policy of the Corporation, and partaking generally of the imperfections of paper not redeemable on demand in coin, they are liable to sudden and

great depreciation This bill is also liable to the general object tions which apply to special acts for particular localities, exempting them from the operation of general laws. Our laws relating to Boroughs are believed to be liberal, and sufficient for all legitimate purposes. If they should be found to be imperfect, the true remedy is to amend them by provisions which shall operate

CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS. Senator Mason, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, has made a report to the Senate on the subject of Central American hardly be good policy in the present state of affairs. After reviewing the facts of the ease respecting the arrest of Gen. Walker and his fillibusters by Commodore Paulding, it fully

> First, that no other provisions of law were necessary to confer authority on the President to cause arrests and seizures to be made on the high seas for offences against the neutrality laws of 1818; because such power was necessarily implied from the 8th section of that act. Second. That the place where Wal ker was arrested, being out of the jurisdiction of the United States, the arrest was without the warrant of law. But viewing the circumstances and results, the act did not call for censure except from Nicaragua. The further consideration of the subject was postponed until the 9th of February. A bill also accompanies the report authorizing the arrest of fillibusters on the high seas. Senator Douglas, a member of the committee, dissented from the report.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO CHINA. - The A horrible murder and suicide occurred at Hong Kong correspondent of the New York

steamer Minnesota, says: "Mr. Reed and suite are quartered on the ship. He was received very cordially by the authorities and people here, and has been called upon by Lord Elgin, Sir John Browning, Admiral Seymour, and other dignitaries. Numerous military honors have been show ered upon him; for a while the amphitheatre formed by the mountains around Hong-Kong smoked like a battle field in consequence of the powder burnt in his honor.'

KANSAS LETTER WRITERS.

The Herald of Freedom, published at Lawence, Kansas, the oldest and most consistent free-State paper in the Territory, thus speaks of the letter writers who fill the columns of such papers as the N. Y. Tribune. Under date of Dec. 19th it says :-

We say frankly, that our difficulties have been complicated, and the cause of freedom in Kansas almost ruined, by the falsehoods of the pensioned letter writers in Kansas. But for them the free-State party would have elected the delegates in June last to the Constitutional Convention, and prevented the consequences which have followed!

A Two MILE BRIDGE.—The Victoria Bridge across the St. Lawrence, at Montreal, which has been in course of erection for several years, will be the largest and finest in the world. It is to be two miles long. The total amount of masonry in the bridge will be 3,-000,000 cubic feet, which at 131 feet to the tun, gives a total weight of about 22,000 tuns. Fourteen of the piers are completed, and it is expected that eight more will be finished next senson, leaving only two to erect in 1859.— The total weight of iron in the tubes will be 10,400 tuns.

A CANDID ADMISSION.

The New York Times, a leading Black monwealth, has sent a communication to the Republican journal, has the following article

> "The Kansas question is substantially settled. The points that remain to be adjusted may have importance and interest upon grounds of principle, but so far as practical results are concerned, they are of very little consequence. Congress may adopt or reject the Lecompton Constitution—may admit or exclude Kansas, under that instrument, it can in neither case seriously or permanently affect the State, or the character of its political institutions. The people of Kansas are now in possession of their rightful sovereignty, they can mould their own institutions to suit themselves, and neither Congress nor the Federal Executive can much longer postpone a result which dispassionate men have for a long

time seen to be inevitable.
"In October last, the Free State men elected a majority of the Territorial Legislature, will have full legislative authority if Kansas is not admitted into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution. On the 4th of January the same party elected the State Legislature, for which provision is made in the Lecompton instrument, and which will have supreme control if Kansus should be admitted and become a sovereign State. In either therefore, the Free State party has political possession of the Territory. It has a two-third majority in each branch of both Legislatures, and is thus entirely independent even of the Governor. In either event, there-fore,—upon the admission or rejection of the Lecompton Constitution—it has only to order a new Convention, and frame a new Constitution, which shall embody the sentiments and represent the interests of the people of Kan-

"It may possibly be said that if the Lecompton Constitution should be adopted, it could not be changed or superseded until after 1864. We apprehend, however, that this objection would have no weight whatever, either with the people of Kansas or with the country at large. In the first place there is in the Constitution no express prohibition of its amendment previous to 1864, but only a direction how it shall be done after that date; while the Bill of Rights expressly recognizes the right of the people to alter, amend, or supersede their Constitution at any time and synopsis of its provisions, in nearly all the without any such provision, the right of the newspapers of the State. If ignorance of the people to do this is fundamental and inaliena-It has been exercised in many States. and in regard to Kansas has been distinctly recognized by all the leading organs of public pinion in all sections of the country and without distinction of party; and more than all this, if the people of Kansas were to exercise this right, there is no power that can interfere to prevent it.

"Under existing circumstances, the Kansas debate in Congress must lose much of its interest and importance. We are afraid Senator Brown, of Mississippi, will not find affairs propitious to the completion of his speech; nor can we see upon what grounds any very strenuous efforts can be made either for or against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. The leading figure in the drama has disappeared. If the play goes on the ghost may enter, but the part of Hamlet must be omitted.'

This, from a Black Republican journal, is quite as much as we could reasonably expect. It admits that the policy of the President, his wisdom, sound judgment and great political sagacity, have been crowned with perfect success. The farce in Kansas is ended-the play is over, the audience is about to disperse, and "Othello's occupation" of agitation, mischief and fanaticism, is gone forever. The President has stood by the law, the people, and the Constitution, and he will triumph

PARTIES IN KANSAS.

We copy from the Albany Argus, the folowing letter from a member of the legal Kansas Territorial Legislature, Alson C. Davis. It throws light upon the question as to who is responsible for the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. Davis was formerly a resident of Albany. In reply to an address of a portion of his constituents, who wanted to know his views, he wrote the following letter :-

WYANDOTT, K. T., Dec. 5, 1857. Aiken, McAlpin, Quirk, Wise, Drake and others:-

GENTLEMEN-Your favor is before me. have but a moment in which to reply. I have always been in favor of having the organic for the state of Kansas submitted to a full and fair vote of the bona fide residents of the territory for their free approval or rejection. Acting upon the conviction that such a submission was eminently just and democratic, I voted against the members elected to the Le compton convention from this district, because I understood that they did not agree with me upon this point : and voted for candidates who

rere pledged to such submission.

I did more. I earnestly urged upon other free state men the propriety of joining with me in sustaining the candidates who were thus pledged. The result of that election showed conclusively that, had all the REGIS-TERED voters come to the polls on election day, nearly every district in the territory could have been carried by the party opposed to the non-submission theory adopted by the convention. If the object of the meeting to which you refer is to inquire what peaceful and legal action may be taken to secure the object so needlessly trifled away by the non voting policy adopted at the June election, then I am deeply interested in your investigations and will join you most heartily, either officially or in private, in the execution of any feasible plan of operations. We should, however, examine carefully every step we propose to take.

In our endeavor to extricate Kansas from one set of difficulties, it is all important that we do not plunge her in other and more dangerous ones; neither violence nor disregard of aw should be resorted to, to repair the errors

f unfortunate party action.

Permit me to say in conclusion that I do not deem the democratic party in any way responsible for the acts of the late constitutional That party, so far as I am informed, is the only one which took any action by means of party resolutions, or otherwise, to induce the convention to comply with what was believed to be the popular wish. No party could stand more free to adopt any possible policy in regard to this matter, promising good to Kansas, than does the democrati party at this moment. Very sincerely,

Your obedient servant ALSON C. DAVIS.

THE GOLD COINAGE OF THE UNITED STATES .-Since the establishment of the Mint in 1792. according to the American Almanac, the amount of gold coin issued, to the close of olution: 1849, was \$79,923,202; from 1850 to the close of 1857, it was \$425,889,738; making a total gold coinage of \$505,812,94.

At the commencement of 1850, the amount of specie in the United States was estimated to be \$114,000,000; the amount of gold received from California, to the close of 1857. has been estimated to be \$630,000,000; the amount of specie brought into the country by immigrants during the last eight years, is estimated to be \$100,000,000; making a total of \$844,000,000. Within the last eight years, according to the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, there have been exported in specie (less imports) \$200,993,860; leaving the amount existing, at the present time, in the United States, in the shape of coin, bullion, plate, jewelry, &c., of \$643,016,140.

Prior to the discovery of the California mines, the United States were importers of the precious metals; but since that event the position has been reversed.

PORK PACKING.—The Cincinnati, (Ohio) Gazetic says, the number of hogs packed at Vincennes, Ind., is estimated at 20,000, being an increase, as compared with last year, of 2, 000. The Indianapolis Journal reports the number packed at that place larger than the whole murder cut last season. From Terre Haute we learn that hogs are arriving quite freely, and that the number in the Wabash Valley, which, a short time ago, was supposed would be short, will be in excess of last year. The packing at St. Louis, Mo., was The bridge will cost about \$5. ville, Kentucky, estimating a deficiency in the than the United States, issued 2115 during the past year.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27 SENATE .-- Mr. BELL, from the Judiciar Committee, reported with an affirmative reg ommendation, the bill relative to annulling the marriage contract of Thos. Washington Smith and his wife. Elizabeth D. Smith

These are the parties who have been before the public so prominently for some time, in connection with the St. Lawrence Hotel trage

Among the bills read in place of a public it inture, was one presented by Mr. GAZZAM, relative to notices by notary publics of protests

cities and towns The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill entitled a "supplement to the act relative to the election of District Attorneys in The bill has reference to the repeal of the law authorizing the election of two District Attorney in Phiadelphia.) After some slight debate the bill was laid over.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the orders of the day-viz: Bill entitled, Reso lution relative to the prohibition of a small note currency among the several States." After considerable debate, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to

morrow. House.-The most important feature of the proceedings in the House of Representatives resterday, was the reading of the following

ills in place: A bill to repeal the law for the assessment and collection of collateral inheritance tax. A bill to make the sessions of the Supemi Court permanent at Harrisburg.

A bill regulating the rate of interest. [This bill repeals the present Usury Laws, and gives money-lenders the right to make their own contracts. A bill to subject certain real estate to taxa-

tion. [Abrogates the law exempting Church, College and other religious institutions from taxation.]

THURSDAY, Jan. 28. SENATE.—In the Senate, the Speaker preented a communication from the Canal Commissioners inclosing a letter from Wm. R. Moffit, resigning his post as Superintendent of the North Branch Canal, which was read, and 500 copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

orders of the day—viz: Bill entitled "Resolution relative to the prohibition of small note currency among the several States," and after proposing several amendments, and consideraole debate, it passed as follows: Yeas-21.

Nays-9.
The following is a copy of the bill as pas

WHEREAS, By our present Banking system the bulk of the circulation is thrown into the hands of the masses, in every case, precipita ting a commercial crisis, and common justice equires that the people should be protected from the slightest risk in the use of a circula tion the benefit of which accrues mainly to the

banks. AND WHEREAS, The great obstacle to the prohibition of a small note currency, and to the introduction of gold and silver as a circu lating medium, is the independent legislation of the different States, the federal government having no power to interfere in such a case

Be it Resolved, &c., That the Governor hereby requested to open a correspondence with the Chief Executives of the several States in the Union, suggesting and urging upon their consideration the importance of action, so as to procure the passage of a law n each and all of said States, prohibiting the issue by banks of notes of a small denomination, and suggesting the propriety, if though expedient, of appointing a certain number of persons, from each State by the Executive thereof to meet in convention and agree upon the least denomination of paper currency to be adopted, and to assimilate in all other respects the banking system of the several States, and report the same as a recommendation to

the Legislatures thereof. Provided. That such delegates shall not be ppointed unless at least one half of the tates of this Union shall appoint delegates to said convention contemplated by this act. House. -- Various resolutions were introdueed calling on the Special Committee to whom was referred the consideration of the Kansas resolutions, to report—one within ten days, another to the next Legislature, in 1859—all of which were defeated by a strict party vote.

Mr. Williston, of Tioga, offered a resolu on to instruct our Senators and members of Congress to vote against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. Lost-Yeas—29. Nays—66.

SENSIBLE REMARKS. The Chambersburg Valley Spirit has the ollowing sensible remarks on the recent mur-

der trial in Philadelphia, in all of which we heartily concur: Some persons justify the killing of Carter by Smith, on the ground that the law furnished the latter no adequate remedy for the wrong done him by the former. We deny the right of any man to take the law into his own hands under any circumstances, and we deny that Carter ever wronged Smith. What are facts? Carter had put a girl, of whom he had the care, at school at Wilmington. Smith's sister was a teacher in the school. Smith visited his sister; saw the girl; fell in love with her, like a fool, at first sight; and a few months afterwards, without taking much pains

her. He got more than he bargained for, as sometimes happens with people who neglect to look before they leap. His wife presented him with a child four months after their mar riage, and told him it was Carter's. Carter had grievously wronged the girl and er family, but he had done no wrong to Smith. It was not Smith's wife he seduced for the girl was ruined before Smith met her. And Carter, so far from being instrumental in fastening the ruined girl upon Smith, when he learned of their intended marriage, endeavored to dissuade her from marrying, writing to her that, in view of her condition, she ought not to

to ascertain who or what she was married

think of doing so. It was shown on trial that Smith had seen this letter, but he married the girl in spite of it. Instead of applying for a divorce, as he should have done, and leaving the woman and child to be taken care of by Carter, Smith armed himself and took Carter's life; and pecause he did it "with a flourish," Judge Allison and his incomparable jury acquitted nim. And now Smith seeks to end the matter where he should have commenced it. He has pplied to the Legislature for a divorce. He es not deserve to have his petition granted. Neither he nor anybody else who sets the law t defiance by taking up deadly weapons to redress his wrongs, be they imaginary or real,
deserves sympathy from the public or relief of
a just compliment to a worthy and efficient officer. any description from the representatives of the people. It is time to put a stop to the use of

INSPECTOR OF LIQUORS.

In the Senate, on Tuesday last, Dr. Gazzam. from Allegheny, introduced the following res-

Resolved. That the Committee on Vice and mmorality be instructed to report a bill establishing the effice of Inspector of Liquors for ach county, or for districts composed of several counties; said bill to provide for the compensat on of said Inspectors out of the funds raised by licenses granted to wholesale and retail dealers in liquors; and also providing for the confiscation of all adulterated liquors offered for sale, and imposing such other penalties for selling or offering for sale adulterated iquors, as the committee may deem proper.

Passed finally—yeas 24, nays 3, as follows

Yeas—Messra. Bell, Brewer, Buckalew, Craig, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Francis, Gazzam, Harris, Ingram. Knox, Laubach Marselis, Miller, Rutherford, Scofield, Shaeffer, Straub, Turney, Wilkins, Wright, and Welsh, Speaker - 24.

Nays-Messrs. Coffey, Gregg and Myer-3. THE PATENT OFFICE. -- It appears by the Pat-

ent Office Report for last year, just submitted to Congress, that there have been 4771 appligranted, of which 42 were to citizens of foreign countries. The number is 408 more than the year previous. The largest number of patents was granted to citizens of the State of New York, being 855 in number; to Massachusetts 421; to Pennsylvania, 314; to Kansas, 1. The receipts of the office were \$196,132; expenditures, \$211.582. There is a balance from the patent fund of \$39,719. France is the only country in which a greater number of patents has been granted than in the United States. With a population of nearly thirtysix millions, there were issued 6187 patents in the United States, with a population of nearly twenty-three millions, 2910. Great

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

DEMOCRATS, BE AROUSED!-The vilest aticks are being made on our candidate for Mayor, through the columns of the professedly neutral daily papers. Jon MMERMAN is too well known for his honesty and integrity, and it will not do at this late day to attempt to injurcharacter of such a man before the citizens of Lancas ter. Democrats, sea to it that the dirty spirit of Black Resublicanism, which is being manifested under the guiss of a "Citizens' Ticket," be crushed out and thus receive s final quietus in our good old city.

REPEAL OF THE LICENSE LAW .- Petitions re in circulation in this city and county for the repeal of he present License Law: Large numbers of signatures have been obtained. The petitions will be forwarded at once to the Legislature.

THE JUNIOR BACHELORS' CLUB. - This once werful organization, now dwindled down to the insignificant number of two by the desertion of the President eaid its respects in a body, accompanied by a superb band f music, to Mr. ABRAHAM GIBBS, the Into President afore sald, and his accomplished bride, at the residence of Mr. JOHN FONDERSMITH, in East King street, and were received with all the cordiality and warmth of our former bachelor friend, and their visit made doubly agreeable by the kind ttentions of the fair and levely bride. Congratulations were given with hearty good will to the young and happy ouple. We wish Mr. GIBES and his lady a safe and pros perous journey through life.

THE POLLS.—The Polls in all the wards en at 8 a. m., and close at 7 p. m., to-day.

AN OPPOSITION TICKET .- The following is the "rag tag-and bob-tail" ticket settled by a few Black Reablicans, "opposed to mingling party party politics with e affairs of the City Government." How patriotic! They not opposed, however, to mingling party politics with the affairs of the government of the County. We would rely remark-that Messrs. Darlington, Dickey and Wise. the leaders in this praiseworthy movement, must laugh in their sleeves at the supposed gullibility of the voters of mocratic Lancaster. After to-day, we opine, these worthies will be for "treating the election as if it had not en held." Couldn't you get up another Contested Elecion Case? Do: it would make times somewhat brisk in er now distressingly dull city. Gentlemen, you will have wait awhile before you can accomplish your ends-the emocrats of this City being not quite so green as you ould have them to be. They are quite content with the prepared by Dr. Keyser, Wholesale Druggist, of 140 Wood affairs of the City Government as administered by honest ld John Zammernan and the Democratic Councils. Here, has become justly celebrated in the removal and cure of s the ticket:

North West Ward.—Select Council, Daniel Harman; Common Council, Rudolph F. Ranch, George Yoisley, John Dorwart, sc., Jeremiah Bauman; Assessor, James Wiley; Assistant Assessors, Godleib Sener, Samuel Killian; City onstable, George Huffnagle; Judge, Frederick A. Albright ispector, John F. Huber.

NORTH EAST WARD—Select Council, Joshua W. Jack, Common Council, Wm. G.: Kendrick, David Fellenbaum, Anthony Lechler, J. B. Swartzwelder; Alderman, Wm. B. Wiley; Assessor, George B. Mowrey; Assistant Assessors, George P. King, John Shertz; City Constable, Philip S. Baker; Judge, Euden Franklin; Inspector, Robert A. Evans. SOUTH WEST WARD .- Select Council, William P. Brooks

COURTH WAST WARD.—Select Council, William P. Brooks: Common Council, William Whiteside, Gideon Arnold, John H. Remley: Alderman, Peter G. Eberman: Assessor, Car-penter McCleery: Assistant Assessors, Samuel Carmony, Henry Gast: City Constable, John Beckel: Judge, William Wright: Inspector, George K. Reed. SOUTH EAST WARD .- Select Council, William P. Brooks; Common Couucil, Conrad Silvius, George F. Rote, Benedict: Assessor, B. F. Cox; Assistant Assesso Aise, Jacob Bartie: Judge, Henry Gorrecht: In

INSTALLATION OF REV. D. STECK .- The intailation of Rev. D. Stuck, as Pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, West Orange street, took place on Tuesday evening ast. The installation sermon was preached by Rev. G. F. KROTEL, of Trinity Lutheran Church, Duke street, and the charge to the Pastor elect and the congregation was delivred by Rev. C. J. EHRHARDT, of Middletown. The everchurch was filled by an attentive and deeply-interested udience. Mr. Steck has made a decidedly favorable im pression on all who have had the pleasure of hearing him.

a is spoken of as an able and elequent pulpit orate

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS .-- At a meeting of e Infantry Corps of the Lancaster Fencibles, held in the Armory, Fulton Hall, on the evening of the 25th ult., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: ARMORY OF THE LANCASTER FENCIBLES, 1
Fulton Hall, Lancaster, Pa.
at the generous attentions and the kin Resolved, That the generous attentions and the kind diffraternal spirit with which we were received, by a

in training were placed in communication during our visit the Capital of the State at the late imanguration, were such a character as to call for a formal acknowledgemen of our congation, and a public expression of our gratifuda-tin an especial manner our thanks are due to the public pirited Presidents of the Pennsylvania and Harrisburg saliroads, and their courteous and efficient Superintendent, I. C. Franciscus, Esq., for the facilities afforded us in our assage over their roads. To Col. B. A. Shasffer, our talented and patriotic sunator,

we take great pleasure in expressing our heartfelt obliga-ions for his constant and unceasing endeavors to make our visit pleasant and agreeable, and we will cherish the remembrance of his noble and munificent hospitalities as r fellow-citizens, Gen. Geo. M. S synolds, Esq., and of our former

eynous, requant and bleut. Herr of the National Guards, not the citizens of Harrisburg generally, we are indebted or their many courtesies.

By our host, Wells Coverly, Esq., the gentlemanty pro-By our host, wells towardy, Eaq., the gentlemanly pro-prietor of he "Jones House," we were abundantly sup-plied with every thing which was necessary for our com-plete comfort and convenience, and we tender him our thanks, in this public momer, as justly due for his assidu-ous care and attention to our welfare. Resolved, That these resolutions be placed upon the min-ntes of the company are published in the city papers, and a copy of the same zent to each of the parties named.

EMLEN FRANKLIN.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION. - At the regular Hall, on Thursday evening, the following report of the doings of the Association for the week ending January 27, was submitted :

199 " 212 " 227 " After hearing the report, the following prodings took

By invitation a number of gentlemen were present to hear and exchange rises upon the subject of getting up lectures and dobutes.

The President stated the object of the invitation, and gave his views how such lectures might, if properly conducted, prove profitable and instructive as well as beneficial to the treasury of the Association; the project being that a person be appointed to deliver a lecture or essay, not exceeding thirty minutes in length, after which a debate would be had, when any one would be permitted to take part, confining each to a limited; a price to be charged for admission, and the proceeds of which to go the Howard Association. By invitation a number of gentlemen were present to

Association.

After which, Judge Hayes, A. H. Hood, Esq., Rev. Dr. Bowman. Dr. John L. Atlee, sr., Rev. Prof. Gerbart, Rev. B. owman. Dr. John D. Autes, Fr., 409. [70]. Genart, Rev. B. eenna and a number of others gave their views, agreeing the main with the project stated by the President. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to urry out the object proposed, and present such subjects as ay seem boxt adapted to such lectures and debates, viz: Judge Hayes, Rev. Dr. Bowman, Rev. Prof. Gerhart, Dr. John L. Atlee, sr., Rev. Mr. Harbaugh and Messra. Hood and McConomy.

The committee were requested to report at a meeting to be held to-morrow evening.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.-The new Board of Commissioners, as constituted on the retirement of William C. Worth and the accession of Daniel Good, organized on yesterday week, when Mr. Peter G. Eberman, the former worthy incumbent, was unanimously re-appointed Clerk, and Emlen Franklin, Esq., Solicitor of the Board. These are both fitting appointments and will be eminently satisfactory to the public and all who have business at the Commissioners' office. Mr. Joseph C. Snyder

was also re-appointed Janitor of the Court House. This is MEDICAL SOCIETY OFFICERS .- At a stated meeting of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society. held on the 20th ult., the following officers were elected for

the present year: President—Dr. John K. Raub. Vice President—Dr. Adam Sheller, Dr. Sam'l Parker. Recording Secretary—Dr. John L. Atlee, jr. Corresponding Secretary—Dr. Thomas Ellmaker. Transurer and Librarian—Dr. J. Aug. Ehler. Crasor—Dr. Ely Parry.

The following persons were elected Delegates to attend the American Medical Association that convenes in the City of Washington next May, viz: Drs. P. Cassidy, H Carpenter, J. Ream. B. Rohrer, S. Parker, J. K. Raub and F. Hinkle.

ANOTHER SUICIDE. - Last evening, about 5 clock, the people in the vicinity of the upper end of East King street were thrown into much excitement by the report that Frederick Bausman, long a resident of the neighborhood, had committed suicide by hanging himself. The neighbors on repairing to his home found the report only true. Mr. Bausman, it is said, was in the habit of going on occasional aprees, and yesterday, it seems, he had been indulging very freely, and repaired to his home about four o'clock in the afternoon. After having a few unplement words with his sister, he went up stairs with the intention it is thought, of sleeping, but as he did not appear at the usual suppor hour (5 o'clock) his sister went to his room to call him, but not finding him there, she proceeded to the garret, when she discovered him suspended from a collar-beam. Shocked at the sight, she screamed, which attracted the attention of the neighbors, but before assistance arrived she succeeded in cutting him

Coroner Summy, who happened to be in the city at the cations for patents during the year and 2910 time, was immediately called in and summoned a jury, the verdict of which was in accordance with the above facts. Mr. Bausman was about 55 years of age, and was well known throughout the city, more familiarly by the sobriquet of "Squire Bausman,"

> having intimated any intention of destroying himself .-The funeral of the unfortunate man will take place sometime to morrow (Saturday).

-Since the above was in type, we have heard a report that Mr. Bausman has lately been laboring under a depression of apirits, owing to a difficulty in paying some oney on the property in which he lived. It seems the his sisters and himself bought the house jointly, some years Since, and were to pay a certain amount on the same an nually, which they did, until recently, when they were unable to raise the amount required. Threatened with executions on the property, and fearing it would pass from their hands, it weighed so much on his mind that, maddened with the flery cup, he put an end to his troubles.
Friday's Express.

CITY COUNCILS.—The last meeting of the

Chambers, City Hall, at 7 o'clock. CURIOUS INCIDENT IN NATURE.-Mr. John Formey of West Earl township, this county, has a breeding now, which, on the 12th ult., had a litter of nine pigs, and on the 23d ult., eleven days afterwards, had another litte died, but fourteen were still living on Monday week, and doing well. This is certainly the strangest incident in nature we ever heard of. The number of pigs is not so much to be wondered at, as the time when they were littered. What will our naturalists say to this?

COLUMBIA AFFAIRS .- We glean the follow-

ing "items" from Saturday's Spy:

First.—A fire occurred on last Tuesday morning, at the Columbia Manufactoring Company's Machine Shop, which, but for its fortunate discovery by the conductors of the Express Freight train, would most probably have destroyed the works. The train arrives at 1½ A. M., and at that the conductors of the specific property of the conductors of the strength train arrives at 1½ A. M., and at that the conductors of the specific property of the the works. The train arrives at 1½ A. M., and at that time the roof was beginning to blaze. Mr. Harper and Mr. Simon Fisher jumped from the train, and giving the alarm, succeeded, with the assistance of a few of the neighbors, in extinguishing the fire. No material damage was done, although, from the late hour at which the fiames were discovered, there had been ample time for serious work—The hands had finished casting at 1½ o'clock on Monday ovening, and no one had been in the shop afterwards. The fire must have been communicated from the stack, as it was confined to the floor and weather-boarding above the casting house, adjoining the cupols stack.

ras confined to the floor and weather-boarding above the asting house, adjoining the cupola stack.

Electron of Officers.—At the annual election, held on the 11th inst, by the steckholders of the Columbia Manufacturing Company, the result was as follows:

President—Harford Fraley.

Managers—George Bogle, Hiram Wilson, T. R. Supplee, N. Rochlar, Z. Supplee, I. Pussy.

The By-Laws proposed by the former Board of Managers were unanimously adopted.

The President and Managers elect, held a meeting on Friday evening, Jan. 224, 1858, at which time T. R. Supplee was chosen Secretary, and George Bogle Treasure.

Friday evening, Jan. 22d, 1888, at which time T. R. Supples was chosen Secretary, and George Bogle Treasurer. Dr. McCRox's Lecture.—On Monday verning last quite a large and appreciative audience assembled at Odd Fellows' Hall, to hear the lecture by Rev. Dr. John McCron. His and bject, as before announced, was "Elequence essential to Republican Institutions," and in delivering the lecture he occupied over an hour and a quarter, and was listened to with the most profound attention, being frequently greated with loud applause. Should Dr. McCron again lecture in this place, we have no doubt, he would have an overflowing house. RESPIRATION IN DISEASES OF THE LUNGS .-In Diseases of the Lungs, respiration is always imperfectly always obstructions in the brouchial tubes and air cells which hinder the free passage of the air. These obstruc-tions are readily removed by a very pleasant medicine,

FOREIGN NEWS.

reet, Pittsburgh, Pa., called "Pectoral Syrup," and which

incipient Lung Diseases. You can buy it at Heinitsh's, 13

Fast King street.

The latest arrivals from Europe bring intelligence of the death of Gen. Havelock, in India: Field Marshal Radetzky, of Austria; Redschid Pasha, Prime Minister of Turkey; and Mademoiselle Rachel, the great tragedienne, of France. The papers are filled with the details of the

intelligence from India. Sir Colin Campbell has evacuated Lucknow. General Outram remains at Alumbagh with

a strong division. General Windham, after defeating the Gwalior contingent, was himself taken by surprise, and his camp destroyed. The Gwalior mutineers subsequently were beaten by General Campbell, and again by General Grant, with the loss of all their guns, stores, &c. The Oude insurgents were pushing to the

All was quiet in the Punjaub. ENGLAND.—The Leviathan was moved 20 feet on Tuesday, Jan. 12, and it was expected that she would be at the bottom of the launching ways on Wednesday, when she would be hauled off by Trotman's anchor. She had been moved over thirty feet in the last two

The Prince of Prussia is to visit England to be present at the marriage of his son with the Princess Royal.

The ship Philadelphia, which arrived at Liverpool on the 11th, was struck by light-ning. Two seamen were killed, and three MUTINY IN THE BENGAL ARMY .-

The 34th and 73d regiments of the Bengal army had mutioid, thus extinguishing the army. Two companies of the latter had been cut up by sailors at Dacca. Twenty four thousand European troops were

in the Bengal Presidency.

The steamer Great Britain, with a thousand troops, had reached Bombay.
INSURRECTION AT KOLAPORE.—An insurrection had broken out at Kolanore, but was speedily suppressed.
Jung Bahadorr, with 9,000 men, was on bis

way to assist Sir Colin Campbell.

The dates are from Calcutta to the 11th, and Bombay to the 18th of December. The death of Gen. Havelock is confirmed. The victory of Sir Colin Campbell, over the

Gwalior mutineers, was decisive. The mutineers had 14,000 men, and were pursued fourteen miles. The fugitives were ubsequently fallen in with by General Grant, as they were beginning to cross the Ganges, and after a sharp firing, fifteen guns and all their stores and amunition were cantured -Gen. Grant was slightly wounded, but he lost no men in the action, although the loss of the

enemy amounted to about one hundred.
FRANCE.—A despatch to the London Times, dated the evening of the 14th, says: The Emperor was fired at this evening, at weekly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Howard half-past nine o'clock, while entering the Ital-Opera House, in Rue Lepellier. Some ian persons in the streets were wounded. Emperor showed himself to the people at the doors of the Opera House, and was received with enthusiastic cheering. He remained till the end of the Opera. On his return, at midthe end of the Opera. On his return, at mid-night, he was hailed by the enthusiastic cheers

of the immense multitude who were waiting \$156.60 in the streets to greet him." The Moniteur of the 16th says: "On their Majesties arriving at the Opera, three explosions, coming from hidden projectiles, were heard. A considerable number of persons who were stationed before the theatre, including some soldiers of the escort, were wounded two of them mortally. The hat of the Emperor was pierced by a projectile, and General Roguest, aid-de-camp of the Emperor, was Roguest, aid-de-camp of the Emperor, was slightly wounded in the neck. Two footmen also wounded. One of the horses attached to the Emperor's carriage was killed, and the carriage was broken by the projectiles." The latest advices say that sixty persons were wounded and three killed by the shells which were thrown at the carriage

The conspirators are Italians, and many arrests have been made. The Emperor and Empress suffered nothing from the event, and the following day attended solemn mass, accompanied by the Minister of State.

THE WILL OF THE REV. CHARLES AVERY .-The Pittsburg Gazette publishes the substance of the will of the late Rev. Charles Avery, who died leaving \$700,000 worth of property: .

The most of this fortune he has devoted to the good of his fellow-men by his will. About \$20,000 he devoted as a fund for the support of superannuated clergymen of the Meth The property thus devoted is in the stock of Monongahela Navigation Company, and pays good dividends. \$20,000 he left to the Oberlin Institute in Ohio. This pequest is very valuable property in the city of Chicago. \$5000 are given to Mr. Passavant's Infirmary—a noble, bequest to a noble institution. \$5000 more are devoted to the Insanc Asylum for Western Pennsylvania. The African Church in Pittsburg is endowed with a handsome sum. The school which he founded for colored children in Allegheny, and which he has sustained for a long time, he has now placed upon a permanent basis forever. \$25,000 are set apart for it. Very many churches of the Methodist persuasion have been remembered by him. All his relatives, almost without exception, have been named in his will, and those who were most

in need generally received most. After all these specific devises to institu tions, charities and friends, the residue of his estate is divided into two portions one half of which is to be devoted to the civilization and Christianization of Africa, and the other half to the elevation of the colored people of the Free States and in British America. not sure, as we write simply from memory, whether the bequest last mentioned refers to the colored people of the United States or of the Free States. All that part of this will in which the public is interested will doubtless be made public in due time. Hon. Thomas M. Howe, President of the Exchange Bank, and W. M. Shinn, Esq., are named his executors. It will surely be no small task to decide upon and carry out a plan for the civilization of Africa. The late Mr. Avery has, however, left this princely sum in hands that will not weary in carrying out his purposes as expres-

sed in his will. THE VOTE OF JANUARY 4TH. Governor Denver and the two Speakers of the Territorial Legislature, have issued their proclamation announcing the result of the

election of the 4th of January: Against the Lecompton Constitution.
For the Constitution with slavery.....