ion Price, \$2,00 per annum To the Democratic Freemen of the City and County of Lancaster. In accordance with the resolution of the County Committee, adopted on Thursday last, you are requested to as semble in the several Wards of the City, and Boroughs and Saturday, the 20th day of February next,

then and there to elect not less than three nor more than ave delegates to represent such District in a general County n to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of FEBRUARY next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Fulton Hall, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent the Democracy of the County of Lancaster in the annual State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on Thursday the 4th day of March next. The several Ward, Borough and Township Comm are requested to give early notice, in their respective Disricts, of the time and place of meeting, for the election of delegates. In accordance with the established usage of the party, the several Districts will each nominate one person to serve on the County Committee for the ensuing political year; and also nominate their Ward, Borough and Townhip Committees, and place their names on their re credentials to the ensuing County Convention.

By order of the County Committee H. B. SWARR, Chairman. Lancaster, February 9th, 1858.

THE DELEGATE ELECTIONS. We trust that our Democratic friends will bear in mind the delegate elections on Saturday next. The delegates then elected in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will assemble in County Convention on the Wed nesday following, to elect delegates to the the Constitution in January. State Convention. This latter body will assemble at Harrisburg, on the 4th proximo, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Supreme Judge, in place of Judge Knox, resigned, and for Canal Commissioner, in place of Hon. Arnold Plumer, whose term

will expire in January next. These primary meetings of the Democracy should always be well attended by the people, and the best men selected to represent the different districts. It is unnecessary for us to speak of their importance at the present time. Our friends all fully appreciate it, and we therefore earnestly urge them to the prompt and faithful discharge of their whole duty in the premises.

WILL KANSAS BE ADMITTED: The question of the admission or rejection of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, is one of great concern to the American people at this time, and various are the surmises as to the result in Congress, when the final vote comes to be taken. By reference to the proceedings in the House of Representatives, on the question of referring the President's Message and the Constitution to a Select Committee, instead of the Committee on Territories, it would seem that the opponents of the Administration succeeded in their design .-But, we apprehend, this will prove to be but a short lived triumph, even admitting the voting to be a test of the relative strength of parties. We have no doubt there were several votes given in favor of the reference to a Select Committee, under the belief that it would be more satisfactory to the people generally,

than the other mode. But when the naked question of the admission or rejection of Kansas, under the Lecompton Constitution, comes before them, and when preliminary questions are no longer in the way, we firmly believe that the policy of the Administration will be sustained by a handsome majority-even in the House. As to the Senate, there never was any trouble in the passage of the Lecompton Constitution through that body. WAS IT ANTI-LECOMPTON, TOO : Will the Black Republican pettifogger, of

this city, who telegraphed the result of the Municipal election of the 2d inst., as an "anti Lecompton triumph," be good enough to inform ode, what kind of a triumph the Democrats of Lancaster achieved Receiver of Taxes, Superintendent of Water Works, Solicitor, Street Commissioner, Street Regulators, and Messenger? If the election of the 2d instant was a vic

tory for the Republicans, it was one entirely barren of results favorable to them, as we doubt very much whether the new Mayor has a single feeling in common with that party.-Besides-leaving the Mayor out of the question-the election of the 9th inst., in the joint Convention of Councils, gave almost the entire patronage of the City to the Democrats, where it rightfully belongs.

The account current stands as follows: ON THE ONE SIDE.

An Independent Mayor A Know Nothing City Assessor. ON THE OTHER SIDE. Democratic Clerks in both branches A Democratic Superintendent of Water

A Democratic Receiver of Taxes. A Democratic Solicitor. A Democratic Street Commissioner A Democratic Street Regulator. Two Democratic Assistant Regulators Democratic Messenger. A Democratic Reporter. And this will doubtless be followed with a

Democratic Engineer of the Water Works, as soon as the Water Committee have a meeting. THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Speaker ORR has appointed the following Committee of fifteen, under the resolution of the President's Special Message and the Lecompton Constitution, viz: Thomas L. Harris, Ill., (Auti Lecompton

Democrat \ Alexander II. Stephens, Ga., (Lecompton Democrat. Justin S. Morrill, Vt., (Republican.)

John Letcher, Va., (Lecompton Democrat. Edward Wade, Ohio, (Republican.) John A. Quitman, Miss., (Lecompton Dem-

Warren Winslow, N. C., (Lecompton Dem-Henry Bennet, N. Y., (Republican.)

Allison White, Pa., (Lecompton Democrat.)
D. S. Walbridge, Mich., (Republican.)
T. L. Anderson, Mo., (Lecompton American.) J. W. Stevenson, Ky., (Lecompton Demo-

Garnet B. Adrian, N. J., (Anti-Lecompton Democrat ) James Buffington, Mass., (Republican.)
William F. Russell, N. Y., (Lecompton

Democrat.) Eight of the committee are Lecompton men, and seven anti-Lecompton. It is a very fair committee on the part of the Speaker, and two reports—a majority and minority—may be expected in a short time.

PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION. The vote of the Democratic members of Congress from Pennsylvania, on the Kansas

resolution of Mr. Harris, was as follows: For the resolution, and against Lecompton. -Messr. Chapman, Dewart, Hickman, Owen Jones and Montgomery-5. Against the resolution, and for Lecompton -Messrs. Ahl, Dimmick, Florence, Gillis, J. Glancy Jones, Landy, Phillips and White-8.

Absent-Messrs. Leidy and Reilly. Had they been present, Mr. Leidy would have voted for Lecompton-making 9, and Mr. Reilly against it—making 6. The only Southerner who voted against

Lecompton was Henry Winter Davis, the Plug Ugly representative of Baltimore.

SUSTAINING THE ADMINISTRATION. The Democracy of Bedford county held a mass meeting, on Tuesday last, and adopted strong resolutions fully endorsing the policy of the National and State Administrations the Lecompton Constitution and all

CHARLES S. BOKER, Esq., President of Wednesday last, aged 62 years.

MORE FRAUDS IN KANSAS. It appears from the official returns of the election held on the 4th of January, in Kangreat adepts at cheating as anything they since transpired, how many of that majority have any claim to legality. Governor BIGLER, the other day in the Senate, thus called attention to this interesting question, in answer

to Senator Wilson's charge on the other side : official returns of the vote in Kansas, for delegates to Congress last October, and also the official vote against the Constitution on the 4th January. They exhibited a few singular or announcement that they had resumed specie 4th January. They exhibited a few singular facts which he desired the Senator from Massachusetts to explain. It appeared by these returns, that while the Republicans of Leavenworth city polled less than 700 votes for Mr. their candidate for Congress, last October, they had given nearly 1400 against the Constitution in January. Another extraordinary fact was, that in Shawnee, where Mr. Parrott had 749 votes and Mr. Ransom had 61 making in all 810, 1720 votes had been cast against the Constitution. In Doniphan and rown counties the vote againt the Constitution is almost double that given for Mr. Par-

rott, having increased from about 500 to 1000. Mr. Wilson did not attempt an explanation ; in fact, he could not. The fraud was too palpable. In these districts alone it is evident | Monday week, are creating quite an excitement abuot 2000 illegal votes were counted against

If, then, in the above mentioned four disricts something like 2000 illegal votes were returned against the Constitution, is it not altogether probable that, in the whole Territory, double or treble that many were counted in the same way, by the Black Republican managers? We ask our readers to look at deposits, as well as the redemption of its notes

NEWSPAPERDOM. THE NEW YORK ATLAS. -- Last Sunday's introductory from Augustus G. SEAMAN Esq., late Superintendent of Public Printing, who has become associated with our friend Herrick

in the editorship and publication of that really ne plus ultrd of a Sunday paper. Mr. Louis FITZGERALD TASISTO, a gentleman of wellknown literary ability, will also contribute to the editorial department. This is a "strong We briefly noticed, last week, the discovery of team." and the New York Atlas, the oldest the body of Mrs. Mary S. Turiey, in Coal river, team," and the New York Atlas, the oldest and best of the Sunday press, has a bright fu-

receipt of several numbers of The AVALANCHE, who had been arrested immediately after a paper of the largest class, just established at of Democratic organs in that State. Its articles show the editors to be men of decided ability and Democrats of the most sterling kind, who in his endeavors to put down sectional agitation. With the Memphis Avalanche, Memphis Appeal and Nashville Union, as the leading | exponents, there is no fear of the Democracy joining hands with the fire enters, filibusters, &c. We tender the proprietors of The Avalanche our best wishes for their success.

ANOTHER VETO-RIGHT! Governor PACKER is doing his duty fear-Iron Company," in the counties of Centre and Clearfield.

up as follows: First-It is unnecessary so far as it relates simply to the business of not to be given to any corporation for any on Tuesday last when the Councils elected the purpose whatever. Thirdly—This bill proposes to exempt the individual corporators from a portion of the liability imposed upon stockholders of all similar companies organized under the general law of the Common-

> The Governor is right, and the people will abundantly sustain him in his course. We hope he will persevere to the end in his opposition to all such special grants to monopolies of every kind.

ANTI-LECOMPTON MEETING. The Anti-Lecompton Democrats had a mass meeting in Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening last. Col. John W. Forney, presided. The meeting was addressed by F. P. Stanton, late Secretary of the Kansas Territory, and others. other obstructions to remove. The resolutions passed at the meeting declare, that whilst the Democrats of Philadelphia have unabated confidence in President Buспанан, they dissent from his Kansas policy, and call on their immediate representatives in Congress to oppose the Lecompton fraud-as

they are pleased to term the Constitution. The meeting was composed of Democrats and Black Republicans, and is represented as being large and imposing in numbers.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are navigable order during the coming season Mr. Harris, of Illinois, to which is referred than it has been for years. The Cambria Tribune says that the sections in the neighbor hood of Johnstown are being cleared of all Water will be let into the channel at as early a day as the season will permit.

In the United States Senate the President's Special Message and the Lecompton Constitution have been referred to the Committee on Territories, of which Mr. Douglas adelphia Press. is Chairman. This was an act of courtesy on the part of the majority of the Senate, which the majority of the House might have very well copied after-but they refused to do it by

a vote of 113 to 114. SALE OF THE STATE WORKS.

bill in place, in the House, on Wednesday last, providing for the sale of all the Canals still held by the State, viz: North Branch, West Branch, Delaware Division, and Susque. hanna Division, to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, for the sum of \$3,500,000.

DEATH OF BISHOP WAUGH .- We regret to learn that the venerable Bishop Waugh, the Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal | York mercantile agencies, that there are 204, Church, died at his residence, in Baltimore, on 061 stores in the United States, that this would years of age, and had been connected with the Ministry of the Methodist Church nearly three. fourths of his life. He was truly a good man and a "Master in Israel," and his loss will be severely felt by the Church and by the community generally of which he was an orna-

ment and a guide. REPORT ON SLAVERY, &c .- We are indebted invested—the grateful pursuit of agriculture to H. H. HAYNIE, Esq., Chief Clerk of the Texas House of Representatives, for a copy of A Report and Treatise on Slavery and the Slavery Agitation," made to that body on the 24th of November, 1857.

THE MCKEESPORT MURDERERS HUNG-Two of the McKeesport murderers, Henry Fife and that his voice was inadequate to address the Charlotte Jones, were hung at Pittsburg, on erowd in open air, but if a hall was procured, he Friday last. They both confessed their guilt, but exhonerated Monroe Stewart (who is to lowed him to the New York Hotel, where he the Girard Bank, died at Philadelphia, on be hung on the 26th inst.,) from any partici- was again called out, when he made a few pation in the murder.

PARTIAL RESUMPTION.

The Philadelphia Banks have themselves announced as resuming specie payments, but eas, that the Black R publicans are quite as avoid to mention the fact that it is only on their circulation, which amounts to about one mil have alleged against the Democratic party. The lion of dollars for all the banks in Philadelmajority against the Constitution, it will be phia; having been reduced from five to near one recollected, is returned at about 10,000, but it million since the suspension. But they pay remains in very great doubt, from what has no specie to their depositors, with whom they have made special agreements to draw no coin until the 10th day of July next; nor do they pay coin to country Banks with whom they had accounts before the suspension, and to which they are largely indebted-hence it is Mr. BIGLER arose, at the conclusion of his only a partial resumption, calculated to deceive irade, and stated that he had before him the the people at large. Some of the Banks have paid sufficient coin all the time to relieve the payments.

The Evening Argus, in alluding to the statement, says: - " The morning papers say that the banks of Philadelphia resumed specie payment vesterday. This is a mistake, at least so far that bank one fourth per cent. premium for have transpired since the formation of gold in exchange for notes paid us at its own counter. Rather a singular resumptioncharging a premium for specie in exchange for promises to pay."

The following resolutions, offered in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives on

among the banks of the State: Resolved. That the twenty fourth section of the act approved the 16th of April, 1850, entitled "An act for the better regulating banks," which imposes a forfeiture of the charter of any bank incorporated by the laws of the Commonwealth for refusing to redeem its notes and pay its liabilities in gold and silver coin, demand, shall be, and hereby is, construed to mean a repayment, on demand, of all its

Resolved. That any agreement that may have been made since the suspension of specie payments, or which may hereafter be made, by Atlas appeared with a modest but well-written any bank or savings institution, for the purse of posponing the payment of its deposits in specie beyond the second Monday of April next, shall be deemed a violation of the said twenty-fourth section, and shall work a forfeiture of the charter of such institution as effectually as would the refusal to pay on demand any of its notes of circulation

SHOCKING MURDER IN KANAWHA COUNTY Kanawha county, Va., with a heavy stone attached thereto, by a rope. An inquest was subsequently held, and a verdict rendered that THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are in she was murdered by her husband, P.S. Turley, body was found. The Kanawha Republican furnishes the subjoined details of this shockthe growing city of Memphis, Tennessee. It ing affair: He had made no attempt to escape, is an able auxiliary to the already strong corps no doubt testing quite satisfied that he placed the body in too secure a place to be found, indeed he had put out an advertisment offering a reward of \$50 to any one who would find his wife, dead or alive. She was highly esteemare battling manfully for President Buchanan ed by her neighbors, and was of an excellent family in Putnam county, by the name of West. From the time she was missing, great excitement prevailed in the neighborhood, and especialy during the inquest of the Jury-any decided movement towards lynching of the of Tennessee deserting the good old ship, and husband in custody would probably have carried by the large crowd present. Suspicion had from the beginning attached to Turley, for murdering his wife. He is in our jail, and will have his examination at the County Court on the 15th inst. Pres. S. Turley had, for several years been a preacher in the Baptist Church and enjoyed the confidence of his lessly. He has vetoed the bill entitled "An acquaintances; but about two years ago, he Act to incorporate the Trout Run Coal and got out of the church, commenced a grocery, and selling liquor, drinking it to excess, gambling and keeping bad women; his virtuous wife was in the way, and we have the result His objections to the bill may be summed of his fall, and his short, but rapid career of vice and crime. Since he has been in jail, he has confessed that he put the body of his wife mining and vending coal or other materials. she had committed suicide by hanging berself, Secondly-The powers proposed to be confer- where he found her in her room on the night red in addition to those enumerated in the of her disappearance. They had three small

> PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. -The Pennsyl ania Railroad is profiting by the favorable senson, and the receipts are very large as compared with those of last winter. The receipts for the month of January, 1858. were

> Same month in 1857 Increase in January, 1858 . \$ 81,503 69 There is no one of the great through roads onnecting the East and West, that makes so favorable an exhibit as this. Indeed, on the New York lines there has been a heavy falling off. Besides these increased receipts, the expenses of the road are very much reduced: partly by the general system of economy lately adopted, but especially by the circumstance that there have been no snow drifts or

> > MATTERS IN MEXICO.

Confusionworse confounded rulesparamount n Mexico. On Wednesday General Comonfort, lately Dictator, arrived at New Orleans, a fugi Elevated to nominally sovereign power by aid of his soldiers-just as the Roman legions used to raise a favorite leader on a shield, and hall him as Imperator-the me ment that aid was withdrawn Comonfort fell. Abandoned by the military, he left the City Mexico on the 21st ult. He had opposed the ruling authority of the Church, and it was too strong for him. It is impossible to say, om the imperfect authori y before us, who is making preparations to place the Canal be-tween Johnstown and Pittsburg in better supported Comonfort in his coup d'etat for the ictatorship, a few months ago, was elected Provisional President by the Congress of No tables. Juaraz, under the Constitution, would properly be President, de jure, in Comonfort's absence, as President of the Supreme Court. obstructions and thoroughly repaired, and land had actually assumed the functions of the similar work is in progress all along the line. claims, and a civil war seems inevitable. office. Other leaders were asserting their Meanwhile, if he will only pledge himself not to attempt any appropiation of clerical property to national purposes, Santa Anna may step in, and once more become Autocrat of Mexico. But no man can rule permanently or felicitously there who is content with being merely mouthpiece of the clerical party. - Phil-

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER".n ornamental article of household furniture. if also useful, gives double pleasure. especially the case with GROVER & BAKER's Sewing Machine, which is a beautiful parlor ornament, and is a gentle and industrious seamstress, that will do more work in a give Mr. Jackman, of Clinton county, read a time than a dozen pairs of hands, and will do it better, too. It sews a seam that will not rip; sews it stronger than by hand; is easily managed and kept in order, and what is more important, gives leisure for the cultivation of health by out door exercise. Offices of exhibition and sale 495 Broadway, New York; 18 Summer street, Boston; and

©730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Business Overdone.—The Albany Journal reviewing the statement of one of the New Tuesday last. Bishop Waugh was about 70 be about one store to every one hundred and

twenty-three inhabitants of all kinds, adds: Here, in a nutshell, is the whole theory of the incertainty and fatality which do so characterize trade in America. It contains the strongest argument in favorof cashtransactions between importers and merchants, and ought to be potential in driving out of trade half of its devotees into a pursuit that always makes generous returns upon the capital and labor

The New York Anti-Lecomptonites. NEW YORK, Feb. 12 .- The Anti-Lecompton meeting was not held to night the directors of the Academy of Music refusing to allow the building to be used for that purpose. Hon. Frederick P. Stanton made a remarks on the steps of the building, stating

would be happy to address them.

LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION IN CON-GRESS.

House of Representatives, Feb. 8. After prayer by the Chaplain, the Clerk was proceeding to read the journal of Friday, when Mr. Greenwood of Arkansas, moved tha the further reading of the journal be dispensed with Messrs Phelps, of Missouri, and Letcher, of

Virginia, objected, and, at 25 minutes past 12 o'clock, the reading was completed. THE LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION The House then resumed the consideration

of the message of the President in relation to the Lecompton Constitution, the question be ing upon the following amendment of Mr. Harris. of Illinois, to the resolution of Mr. Hughes, of Indiana, that it be referred to a select committee of thirteen, upon which the previous question was demanded: Resolved, That the message of the Presiden

wants of the community, without any flourish enclosing the Constitution framed at Lecomp ton, in the Territory of Kansas, by a conven tion of delegates thereof, and the papers accompanying the same, be referred to a selec committee of fifteen, to be appointed by the Speaker, and that said committee be instructed to inquire into all the facts connected with the formation of said Constitution and the laws under which the same was originated as one of the banks is concerned. We paid at and into all such facts and proceedings as Constitution having relation to the question of the propriety of the admission of said Ter-ritory into the Union under said Constitution, and whether the same is acceptable and satis factory to a majority of the legal voters of Kansas, and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

The question was taken on the previou question, and it received a second-ayes 110, ioes 105. The main question was then ordered—year

113, nay 107 The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, that the message be referred to the Committee on Territorie and it was not agreed to-yeas 113, nays, 114

-as follows: —as follows:

YES.—Mesars. Abl. Anderson. Arnold, Atkins, Avery,
Barksdale. Bishop. Borock, Bowie, Boyce. Branch, Bryan,
Burnert. Burns, Caskie, Clark of New York. Clark of Missouri. Clay, Clemens. Clingman. Cobb. John Cochrane of
New York. Corning, Craig of Missouri. Craigs of North Carolloa, Crawford, Curry, Davisloon, Davis of Mississippi. Dimmick, Dowdell, Edmundon, Elliott. Bustis, Faulkner, Florunce, Garnett, Gartrell, Gillis, Gilmer. Goode, Greenwood,
Grey, Hatch. Hawkins. Hill Honding. Bloston. Hughes. Gregg, Hatch, Hawkins, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Hugher Huyler, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Jones of Theorem Greeg, Hatch, Hawkins, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Huyler, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Jones of Tennessee, J. Glancy Jones of Pennesylvania, Keitt, Kolly, Kunkel of Marviand, Lauar, Landy, Letcher, Maclay, WQueen, Marshall of Kentucky, Muson, Maynard, Miles, Miller, Millson, Moore, Niblack, Peyton, Phelns, Phillips, Fowell, Quitman, Ready, Reagan, Ricaud, Ruffin, Russell, Sandige, Savage, Scales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Shaw of North Carolina, Shorter, Sickles, Singleton, Smith of Tennessee, Smith of Virginia, Stallworth, Stephens, Stephenson, Stewart of Maryland, Tabbot, Taylor of New York, Taylor of Louisiana, Tripp, Underwo, d. Ward, Warren, Warkins, White, Hy, Wilsel-w, Woodson, Wortendyke, Wright of Georgia,

Trippe, Uoderwo, d. Ward, Warren, Watkins, White, Whiteley, Wilnis, W. Woodson, Wortendyke, Wright of Georgia,
Wright of Tennessee, and Zollicoller—113.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Adrian, Andrews, Bennett, BilIlluchurst. Binznam, Blair. Bliss, Brayton, Buffinton, BurIllugame, Burr-ughs, Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Chapman,
Clark of Connecticut, Clawson, Clark B. Gechrane of New
York, Cockerill. Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cox, Cragin, Curtis,
Damrell. Davis of Maryland. Davis of Indiana, Davis of Massachusetts. Davis of Iowa, Dawes, Doon, Dawart, Dick, Dodd
Durfee, Edie. English, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foley, Föter,
Giddings, Gilman, Geoch, Goodwin, Granger, Groesbeck,
Grow, Hall of Ohis, Hall of Massachusetts, Harn, Haris of
Grow, Hall of Ohis, Hall of Massachusetts, Harn, Haris of Durree, Edie. Logish, Fariaworth, Fonton, Foley, Foster, Giddings, Gilman, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Groesbeck, Grow. Hall of Ohis. Hall of Massachu-etts, Harlan, Haris of Illinois. Haskin, Hickman, Hoard, Horton, Howard, Owen Jones of Pennsylvania, Keiogz; Keisey, Kilgore, Knapp, Kunkel of Pennsylvania, Lawrence. Leach, Leiter, Lovejoy, M'Kibbin, Mar-hall of Illinois, Montgomery, Morgan, Morrill, Morris of Pennsylvania, Morris of Illinois, Mores of Maine, Morse of New York. Mott, Murray, Nichols, Olin. Palmer. Parker, Pendelton, Pettit, Pike, Potter, Pottie, Partisince, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Shaw of Illinois, Spinner, Stanton, Stewart of Pennsylvania, Tappan. Thayer, Thompsun, Tompkius, Wade, Walbridge, Waldrou, Waldon, Washburn of Illinois, Washburn of Courring upon the amend-

The question recurring upon the amendof Mr. Harris, of Illinois, it was taken, and decided in the affirmative-yeas 114, nays 111. as follows :

ats follows:
Yess-Mossis, Abbott, Adrian, Andrews, Bennett, Billinghurst, Bingham, Blair, Blist, Brayton, Buffinton, Burliniame, Burroughs, Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Chapman Ezra Clark Clawen, Clark B. Cochrane, Cockerptl, Coffax, Coulins, Covode, Cox, Cragin, Curtis, Damrell, H. Winter Davis, John G. Davis, Timothy Davis of fowar-busatis, Timothy Davis of fowar, Dawes, Dean, Dewart, Durfee, Edis, English, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foley, Foster, Giddings, Gilluan, Good, Goodwin, Granger, Crossback, Grow, Law. imiony Davis clows, Daws, Best, Best, Burles, Ede, English, Fariasworth, Fenton, Edy, Koster, Giddings, Gilman, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Grossback, Grow, Lawrence W. Hall, Robert B. Hall; Harlan, Thomas L. Harris, Haskin, Hickman, Hoard, Horton, Owen Jones, Kelloge, Kelsoy, Kidzore, Knapp, John C. Konkel, Lawrence, Lessh Leiter, Lovejoy, WcKiben, Samuel S. Marshall, Mangomory, Morgan, Mortill, Edward Joy Morris, Isaac N. Morris, Freeman H. Moise, Gliver A. Morse, Mott, Murray, Niblack, Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pettil, Pika, Potter, Pettle, Purviance, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Aaron Shaw, John Sherman, Judson W. Sherman, Robort, Smith, Spinner, Stauton, William Stewart, Tappan, Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Judson W. Sherman, Robort, Smith, Spinner, Stauton, William Stewart, Tappan, Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Walbon, Cadwalader C. Washbure, Elibu B. Washburn, Israel Washburn, Wilson and Wood—114.

Nava—Nessrs Ahl, Anderson, Arnold, Atkins, Avery, Barksdde, Bishop, Boeck, Bowle, Boyce, Branch, Bryan, Burns, Caskie, John B. Clark, Clay, Clemens, Clugman, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cerving, James Craig, Burton, Crasle, Crawtord, Curry, Davidson, Rauben Davis, Birden, Cartell, Gillie, Goode, Greenwood, Gregs, Gartell, Gillie, Goode, Greenwood, Gregs, Forenwe, Garnatt, Gartell, Gillie, Goode, Greenwood, Gregs

Florence, Gowaria, Salmidossin, Editot, Lustis, Fadikner, Florence, Garnatt, Gartell, Gillis, Goode, Greenwood, Gregg, Uatch, Hawkins, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Huyler, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Gso. W. Jones, J. Ginary Jones, Keitt, Kelly, Jacob M. Kunkel, Lamar, Landy, Letcher, Maclay, McQueen, Humphrey Marshall, Mason, Maynard, Maclay, McQueen, Humphrey Marshall, Mason, 'Maynard, Miles, Miller, Millson, Moore, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Quitman, Ready, Reagan, Ricand, Ruffin, Russell, Sandidga, Savage, Scales, Scott, Scaring, Seward, Henry M. Shaw, Shortter, Sickles, Singleton, Samuel A. Smith, William Smith, Stallworth, Stephens, Stevenson, James A. Stewart, Talbot, George Taylor, Miles Taylor, Trippe, Underwood, Ward, Warren, Watkins, White, Whiteley, Winslow, Woodson, Wordendye, Augustus R. Wright, John, V. Wright, and Zulicoffer—111.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, moved to reconsider the vote last taken, and that the motion to re-

\$335.384 12 the vote last taken, and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to—yeas 115, nays 111.

The resolution of Mr. Hughes, of Indians as amended, was then agreed to-year 115 nays 111. Mr. Harris, of Illinois, moved to reconsider,

and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table ; which latter motion was agreed to. The Speaker stated the business next it order to be the resolution submitted by Mr Warren, of Arkansas, on Monday last, to hold night sessions on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays : when

Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, addressed the House as follows: Mr. SPEAKER: - I ask the House to indulge me a moment in a personal explanation. The House will remember that its proceedings during the session of Friday were broken with an unpleasant incident. It is due to fair dealing that I should assume upon myself all the responsibility for the violation of its order, lignity, and decorum. I was the aggressor, and whatever of responsibility attaches to the act properly belongs to me alone. It is also due to justice that I should make whatever reparation is in my power to the dignity and decorum of the House thus violated. I do that in the expression of profound regret at the oc currence. Personal collisions are always un pleasant, very seldom excusable, rarely justifiable, never in a legislative body. I feel, then, the full force of the responsibility which I asssume in saving that I was the aggressor, and that the entire responsibility belongs to me. In this connection, I have but one other remark to make—and that is, whether any blow was struck at me is more than I can say. I am at least utterly unconscious of having received any. With this explanation, I par

with the subject. Mr. Grow, of Penusylvanaia, then spoke as allows: Mr. Speaker :- I have been taught, from my childhood, that all fights among men are dis-graceful to human nature and to a Christian community, and especially when it occurs among the law makers of a people in the midst of their deliberations. The judgment, sir, of my riper years has fully satisfied me that my education, in this respect, at least, has been good and true. Yet, sir, the law of self defence I recognize as one of the inalienable rights of man, to be exercised upon all occasions and under all circumstances, where it is necessary to protect life or person; and, sir, at the last sitting of this Ho ise I found myself unexpectedly engaged, for the first time in my life, in a personal conflict. To the House I tender most cheerfully whatever of apology is due for this violation of their order and decorum, and no one can regret more than myself that there should have been any occasion for a violation

of either And then, on motion of Mr. Curtis, of Iowa. (at 20 minutes to 3 o'clock, P. M.) the House adjourned.

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA. - A meeting of the stock holders of the Pennsylvania Bank was held on Wednesday afternoon, when it was announced that Mr. Allibone, the late presi dent, had assigned his property for the benefit of the Bank. The resolution for an assignment by the bank, was adopted. Also resolucensuring President Allibone, and tions Daniel Deal as colluding together in the common plunering of the bank, and declaring that whatever punishment the criminal law

inflicts on such dishonesty should be enforced. The proceedings at the annual meeting, together with the report on the condition its affairs, occupies several columns of the Philadelphia papers. The exhibit altogether was a very deplorable one, although it is believed that most of the liabilities—not including stock-will eventually be paid. It looks, however, very unlikely. The report exhibits the assets to the 5th of Nov. last, as \$2,791,11457, and the liabilities as \$2,228,246, Leaving an apparent surplus of \$562, 767 59. To the liabilities is to be added the capital stock, surplus fund, and other debts,

which leaves a deficiency of \$1,319,478 75. Bishop Potter, of Philadelphia; is lying very ill, at Pittsburg, from an attack of ap-

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

DELEGATE MEETINGS .- The Democrats of the ity will meet at the following named places, on Saturday oring next, the 20th inst., between the hours of 5 and o'cl ek, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County

North West Ward, at Trout's Hotel, East Orange at, North East Ward, at Miller's Hotel, East Chesnut at, South West Ward, at Fitzpatrick's Hotel, South Queens South East Ward, at Jinison's Hotel, South Queen at, Br Order of the Ward Committee.

ELECTION OF CITY OFFICERS-INAUGURATION F MAYOR BURROWES.—The Councils met on Tuesday last n their Chambers, City Hall, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the rpose of electing the City Officers, and inaugurating mnonneed in the respective bodies by the Presidents:

SELECT COUNCIL. Finance—Messrs. Zahm and Barnes Street—Messrs. Leman and Harmar Water—Messrs. Zecher, Barnes and Carpenter. Market—Messrs. J. B. Kaufman and Jack. Fire Engines and Hose—Messrs Harman, J. B. Ka hanan Relief—Messrs. Zahm and Carpenter. ce—Messrs. Zecher. J. B. Kaufman and Jack

Police—Messrs. Carpenter and Harman and Jack.
Lamp—Messrs. Carpenter and Harman.
City Property—Messrs. Leman and Jack.
COMMON COUNCIL.
Finance—Messrs. Steinman and Ranch.
Street.—Messrs. Swartzwelder and Lechler.
Water—Messrs. Sanderson, Deichler and Yeisley.
Market.—Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Filenbaum.
Fire Engines and Hoss—Messrs. Fellenbaum, Ba d Gumpf. Buchanau Relief—Messrs. Rauch and McGonigle. Police—Messrs. McGonigle, B. H. Kauffman and Doro -Messrs. Lechler and Swartzwelder. Property-Messrs. Steinman and Bauman.

IN CONVENTION. The Councils then met in Convention, in the Com ouncil Chamber, for the purpose above named. The Chamber was crowded almost to sufforation by citizen nxious to witness the deliberations of the "City Fathers and the inauguration of the Mayor. The President of Selec-Council took his seat on the right of the President of Com mon Council, and presided over the Convention. The following officers were elected:

SIGNING Officers were elected:
Receiver of Taxes—HEXRY C. WENTZ.
City Solicitor—Samuel H. Reynolds.
Superintendent of Water Works—John A. Messenede.
Street Commissioner—Neal Donnelly.
City Assistant Superintendent Willet.
Street Regulator—James C. Cappenter.
Assistant Regulator—George Albright, John Ross.
Messenger—George Albright.

The Convention took a recess for fifteen minutes, and the ouncils re convened in their respective chambers for the As received, read and approved. Upon the re-assembling of the Convention a committee as appointed to wait upon the Mayor elect. Hon Thomas H. Burrowes, and inform him that Councils were met in

convention for the purpose of his inauguration, and

ommittee was also appointed to wait upon ilon, A. L. layes, and request his attendance to administer the oath of office to the Mayor elect. Both committees, after a short absence, returned with these gentlemen. The Mayor elect was accompanied by Mayor Zimmerman. The eath of office having been alministered, by his a vast crowd surrounded the Prince street front of the Honor, Judge Hayes, the President of the Convention, building, and our readers may judge that the attendance David G. Eshleman, Esq., congratulated Mr. Burrowes was quite extensive, when we inform them that some three upon his election and induction into the honorable and hundred couples joined in the "misty mazes of the dance."

Mayor Burrowes then stepped forward to the President's never before assembled in that spacious and magnificent bers of Councils and his fellow-citizens generally. We clip the Express' report of

the Express' report of

He commenced by remarking that in deference to a practice which has grown into a custom requiring the Mayor, upon entering on his official duties, to make an introductory address he would, with their permission, make a few remarks. When he left frome about three hears ago he had arranged some matters in his mind, to raik about, but the lateness of the hour now admonished him that it would be improper to indict a lengthy speech upon them It generally happens when a change takes place in the administration of a government, whether national, states or municipal, involving the performance of paportant diet is to the public, much more is expected in measures of reform, than is often within the power of the differ, looked to for such results to secure. And he feared B. Keyinski. The mules offerer, Band that it is not necessary. the affairs of the city government, his fellow citizens should discover any short-comings, they may be consoled with the issurance that the evil will not be of long continuance; while in any beneficial results which may bow from his efforts to advance the lifterests of the city he himself. our good city, the chief power is invested in the Select

and Common Councils. They legislate for the city—originate and enert all ordinances—the Mayor having neither the power to recommend nor to veto—be is only the agent to carry out the laws and enforce the regulation which they make. They also derive their power from the next, and strictly enforce them to the

pointments he would recognize no party distinctions, but look solely to qualification and merit. True, he believed with Madison, that the distinctions of party and a proper party spirit are as necessary to the preservation of our free institutions and forms of republican government, even as air is to the support of combustion; but the domain of party politics has also its limits. It has no legitimate business in the administration of the affairs of a municipal government. In State and National affairs, where great questions of federal policy are involved, party action is eminently proper for canvassing the policy and qualifications of candidates and platforms; and in that sense and to that extent he himself had been a partizan from his youth up.

He would not, therefore, look to party in the clit of the few offices at his disposal, except, perhaps, in the sincle lustance of two candidates being presented for the same office whose qualifications were so nearly equal that he might not be able otherwise to decide between them; but in any case where there was but one candidate, possessing

nimit not be able otherwise to decide between them; but in any case where there was but one candidate, possessing the requisite qualifications, he shall have it, no matter to what party he may belong. On the other hand, the duty of removing officers for cause will be fearlessly discharged. Whenever a neglect of duty or abuse of official privilege is shown; or whonever an incumbent makes use of his office for the promotion of partizan ends; or where he neglects or prejudices his duty at the public expense, in laying schemes to secure his reelection; in all such and similar cases, if the facts were only developed on the last day of his term, the offender would be instantly dismissed. He considered it entirely out of place in a servant of the people to use the time and opportunities afforded by his official station in the furtherance of partizan and selfish purposes.

Mr. Burrowes next referred to the duty devolving upon the Mayor of drawing warrants upon the City Treasury, in payment of claims against the municipality, and on this important topic addressed himself specially to the Council men present. He said it occurred to him that, with the admirable legislation recently had on the subject of city finances, with the arrangements of standing committees to calculate and recommend the necessary specific appropriations, and superintend the disbursement of the same, there ought not to be any default in the payment of claims against the city. Under so complete a system of specific appropriations, when each committee has the means of knowing just how much money is wanted for their respective departments, and the power to confine their expenditures within the limits of the appropriation. surely mortal or the same and the proper and the services when the surely appropriation, when each committee has the means of the complete and the services of the judicial powers of the city disclosured before the expiration of the year, and invited the attention of Councils to the indicial powers of the city and to discourage as much

clivation which we sil can see is running to a rapid and, i dangerous extreme. Profanity grates upon the ear at every street corner; we know it to be wrong, both legally and morally, and being, to a certain extent, the custodiams of the public morals, we ought to take measures to correct the vice. This sharming demoralization of the young may be in a great measure owing to a lack of that strict parental discipline and control which characterizes all good family government, and were such paronts beld responsible for the consequences, in themselves and their children, perspara the avil might be checked.

aps the evil might be checked.

In view of these facts he had been induced to think, for In view of these facts he had been induced to think, for some years past, that some good might be done by such an administration as he had pointed out. He might not be able to do nearly all that is expected of him or even what he might desire to do; but he would try; asking and relying upon the hearty cooperation of Councils and his feilow-citizens, he should undoubtedly use all the powers vested in him to these ends. He paid a compliment to the integrity and fidelity to duty of his worthy predecessor, Mayor Zinmerman, and concluded by thanking those present for their kind attention, and again asking the aid of all, without which no man can succeed.

much applause, Mayor Burrowes received the congratulations of Mayor Zimmerman, Judge Haves, and a number of Councilmen, and was escorted to the Mayor's Office by his predecessor. The Convention then adjourned, and the Forgery .- An unknown scamp, who must be well acquainted with Mr. Francis Mylin's business,

At the conclusion of the address, which was greated with

forged an order and presented it to the firm of Steinman & Baker, of Philadelphia. The order called for \$85, which was paid without any suspicions whatever. It stated that or scale upon their carts, so that those who Mr. Mylin having bought a pair of mules from bearer. lacked \$85 of enough money to pay for them; and it being too late to go to Lancaster, he [Mr. Mylin] wished them to Providence Mill, Jan. 21st., signed by Francis Mylin, and It will prevent such mistakes as sometimes ven to Thos. Coats. It will be well for merchants and others to keep a sharp look-out," as this is a lesson. Every one doing business

Bank, or with Philadelphia merchants, should have a rivate mark in the body of the note, check, or order, so hat they could not be counterfeited. Mr. Mylin did not buy mules of any one.

icined eloquant and profound remarks were made, in the louse on the 4th inst., by the able and distinguished Representative in the State Legislature, from this City, LIEUTENANT COLONEL SAMUEL II. PRICE, whilem Aid to his Excellency, the late Governo We humbly beg the pardon of our learned and crudite military friend, for having deferred the publication of this his first and only speech, so long; but really w could not find room for such a wonderful concentration icas any sooner. We presume it is an authentic copy. as we take it verbatim from the Examiner of Wednesday last. which paper is known to be the mouth-piece and organ of "Mr. PRICE thought that it was ne

ate additional offices, as the election held in Lancaster on Tuesday last, the 2d inst., had deprived them of several fat

After this brilliant and elaborate effort was concluded, we regret to learn that our worthy friend became completely exhausted—extinguished—so much so, that his colagues from Laucaster county wore under the necessity of leading him out into the Rotunda that he might "coo off" and, at the same time, inhale a little fresh air. We are happy to be informed that this act of wisdom and forethought on their part had the desired effect, and that the Colonel was soon restored to his wonted health and usefulness! It is to be hoped that the result of the election for the various City officers, on Tuesday last, the 9th inst., will not similarly affect the nerves of the learned gentleman, and bring on a renewal of his paroxism. It would certainly be a great public calamity, inasmuch as the good people of Lancaster county could ill afford to lose the valnable services of so eloquent and influential a Representative

at this important crisis in public affairs. N. B. Since the above was in type, we had the exquisite cleasure of seeing Lieutenant Colonel PRICE, in this City and, notwithstanding the election of Democrats to the various offices, by the Councils, on Tuesday last, was doubtless a bitter pill—a regular old-fashioned for him to swallow, yet, although he looks a little thin. after its purgative effects shall have fully worn off, we are of the opinion that his general health will be very much improved. Such, we are pleased to be informed is the opinion of the learned Physician, up East King street, who

has been consulted in the case. N. B. No. 2. Lieutenant Colonel Price is entirely convalescent and left home on vesterday, for Harrisburg, to resume his laborious and important legislative dutiesirmly impressed with the belief (from the result of Tuesday's proce-dings in the City Councils) that "there's many

Brilliant statesmen, such as he.

THE RED MEN'S BALL .- The fourth annual Ball of Ee shah-ko-nee Tribe, No. 22, L.O. R. M. at Fulton of the kind which has taken place in this city for a long while. Long before the hour of commencing, (9 o'clock.) esponsible position of Mayor of the City of Lancaster .- A larger collection of beauty, at a similar gathering, was table and addressed a few extempore remarks to the mem. hall. At 9 o'clock, precisely, Keffer's superb Cotillion Band struck up a grand promenade march, and the sight was a cheering and beautiful one. Then commenced the polkas

to praise. We will merely remark that it was rendered in such style as Keffer and his noble assistants only know how. This Ball will long be remembered by the many young ladies and gentlemen who had the pleasure of par ticipating in its enjoyments.

THE HOWARD LECTURES -The first lecture of the course for the benefit of the Howard Association will be delivered this evening, at Fulton Hall, by Mayor Burrowes. He has chosen for his subject-" Lancaster: Its former condition: Its growth and prospects: Or, Lancaster all our citizens, and will, doubtless, be ably handled.

MAYOR'S CLERK -- WILLIAM B. WILEY, Esq. Alderman elect of the N. E. Ward, has been appointed colice Clerk in the Mayor's Office. Honors are being show ered thick and fast on our brother Typo.

STILL ANOTHER SUICIDE IN LANCASTER. -On Friday evening, about 4 o'clock, Mrs. Susanna Sintlinger, wife of the Rev. Michael Sintlinger, Paster of the Sales Evangelical Church, in Water street, between Orange and Chesnut streets, was seen to jump into a well near by her residence. The alarm was given and she was immediately pulled out, but the vital spark had fied, her head being crushed in the fall. A short time before she committed the act, Mrs. Stintlinger was seen entering and yath of the post of his judgment and ability.

In filling the few offices which were at his disposal, Mr. B. said he would endeavor to carry out the will of the post of his pulled off her shoes and toro up the covering of the well, places expressed in the late election. In making his applie, as expressed in the late election. look up to the sky, and make peculiar gestures, and then suddenly leaped down into it. In her fall, her head is supposed to have struck the wall of the well before she reached the water, which must have caused her immediate death.

as far as known, are:

Capt. Cheever, St. Louis.

H. T. Bixty, pilot, St. Louis.

Robert Duffy, onglueer, St. Louis.

Thomas Duffy, onglueer, St. Louis.

Mrs. Sintlinger was a hale, hearty woman, 45 years of a sge, and is said to have labored under occasional attacks of deraugement, that unfitted her for the time from attanding to her duties. She was a very worthy, charitable lady, and much estemmed by her acquaintances. The blow is a severe one to her husband, to whom she was much nuch attached, and by whom she was greatly beloved .-After she was taken out of the well, the blood from the yound in her head continued to flow for several hours .-Saturday's Times.

THE BELL RINGERS .- The Peak Family, or Lancashire Bell Ringers—consisting of eight performers will give two of their inimitable Concerts, at Fulton Hall, on the evenings of Thursday and Friday. They will, doubtless, attract crowded houses.

ESPECIAL NOTICE.—Those of our readers who have been troubled with Coughs and Colds, Bronchial or Throat Diseases, so prevalent at this season of the year, we advise to try one bottle of a very agreeable medicine called "Pectoral Sprup," prepared by Dr. George H. Keyser, Wholesale Druggist. of 140 Wood street, Pittsburg. Pa., which is as much superior to the various nostrums with which the country is filled, as one medicine can be to another. You can get it at Heinitsh's 13 East King street

WASHINGTON CORRESPUNDENCE. Washington, D. C., February 12, 1858. The many interesting questions now before the National however, needs confirmation. A letter dated Jan. 30, says the whole Democratic ticket has been elected, and that egislature, attract crowds of strangers daily to the galeries of the Senate Chamber and House. The "Kansas imbroglio," the all absorbing question, is, for the time peing, quietly deposited in the hands of the Committee on Territories, of the Senate, and in the House with the Select Committee of Fifteen. The political complexion of the House Committee, formed under the resolution of Hon. T. . Harris, of Ill., and announced vesterday is as follows :-Miss., dom.: Winslow, N. C., dom; White, Pa., dem.; Ste reuson, Ky., dem; Russel, N. Y., dem; with Thomas derson. Mo., American ;-making a majority who will

report to sustain the Administration The opposition, as follows :- Messrs, Harris, Ill., dem., (Chairman :) Morrill, Vt., ren.; Wade, O., ren.; Bennett, N. Y., rep; Walbridge, Mich., rep.: Adrian. N. J., dem. Buffington, Mass., rep., seven.

The Investigating Committee in the House make very Lawrence & Co. case, has refused to answer certain interrogatories, and yesterday a resolution was adopted, author izing the speaker to issue his warrant for the arrest of the

The report of the Committee on Elections, to whom red the contested case of the 3d Congressional District of Ohio, is looked for with no little degree of interest. The general impression, however, is that the Hon. Lewis Campwhite House on Tuesday last was certainly a magnificent as an infan ous swindle—as the first step towards the disaffair, and the President, notwithstanding the particidal solution of the Union, a violation of a sacred and common attempts of certain of the Congressional Delegation from compact—as unconstitutional, &c. The opposition opposed the Keystone State, looks well, and kindly welcomes each it, as they say, on "principle," whilst Judge Douglas adand all with the pleasant nod of head, and cordial grasp of hand which have characterized the Sage of Wheatland.

bility that a majority thereof should report a bill for the are found in the ranks of those who might truly say :

"But of this be sure,
"But of this be sure,
"Ill never be our task, To do aught good will never be on But ever to do ill our sole delight, A caucus of Democratic members has been announced

for Suturday night, when Kansas will be the subject, and some mode of action determined. Yesterday was decidedly the coldest day of the season, and some hopes were entertained that Boston ice would be superseded. This day opened with wind from the northeast and snow, and appearances now indicate that "Old Boreas" has at last been aroused to some purpose.

WEIGHING COAL .- A bill has been introduced into our Legislature, making it the duty of those who sell coal to have a register purchase may be satisfied that they receive the quantity they have paid for. No one can that unfortunate Territory, but the country at large would er the said amount. The order was dated New | object to such a regulation, if they are honest. happen, of two or three hundred weight short in a ton. It ought to pass.

THE STATE INTEREST .- The semi-annual interest upon the State debt was paid, by Treasurer Magraw, at the Girard Bank, on MEETING OF COUNCILS.—A special meeting of Councils will be held in their Chambers, City Hall, this specie or its equivalent.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. COL. PRICE'S SPEECH!-A BRILLIANT EF-The Weather—Markets—Local Items—Explosion of the Stramer Oil. Crossman on the Misclastippi—Terrible Loss of Life—Brad and Grago a Trials Loss—St. Louislans Lost but the Explosion—Names of some of the Lost and Saved—Lutest from Kansats—Rumars of another Explination of Kansas on "Principle"—Who's Who, do. RT!!-GBEAT SENSATION IN THE LEGISLATURE!!!-The sub-

8r. Louis, Feb. 8, 1858. In the early part of last week-atter our letter hal been written—a slight sprinkling of snow fell, sufficient to cover the ground, which we believe was the deepest snow of the winter months. On Tuesday last the weather turned somewhat cooler, and we began to think Old Winter was ounding the corner, but it has considerably moderated, and the past day or two was mild and pleasant. The chances for filling our los-houses are decidedly poor, and we have almost made up our minds to emigrat

The rivers were all in good navigable stage, but the re ceipts of produce from the upper country continues light.
Our market quotations of Saturday 6th were—Flour \$4@ \$4 75; Wheat 621/2 1 05, as in quality and condition Corn 31@33c; Oats 37@38c; Barley 83c; Pork \$13 per bbl.; Lard 8c; Whiskey 16c; Hay 75@80c per 100 lbs. In Tobacco, Hemp and Lead nothing transpired. changed in price-ranging from \$4 25 to \$4 50. Something here. At Louisville and over 90,000 head have be around the Falls about 253,000; at Evansville, Ind., 10,500; at Chicago an increase of 52,000 over last year; at Keckuh

Iowa, 23,000 head had been packed. There were sixty interments in the different cometerie during the past week, thirty of this number were children

of five years and under. Meek, for the murder of Tysack, was on trial; but the jury not being able to agree as to the verdict, were discharged and Meek was released under bail. Meek is the office who shot Tyenck to save the life of Watson-so he says .-Bassett, the policeman, for the killing of Sullivan, will

It is a remarkable fact that one steamboat accident, on the Western waters, follows close upon the heels of another
—we have scarcely ever recorded a disaster, but what in the next letter, if not in the same, we had another to announce. It was only last week that we gave to your readers an account of the terrible explosion, on the Ohio river, of the steamer Fanny Fern, which caused a terrible slaughter of human beings, and great destruction of prop To-day, we regret to say, it is our duty to write the par

ticulars of the explosion of the steamer Col. Crossman, which occurred on the Mississippi river, about one mile above the town of New Madrid. The Crossman was a new boat, having run but a short time in the Missouri river and was on her first trip on the Southern waters. She left New Orleans on Wednesday last for this city, and on Thurday evening abou 7 o'clock, when a mile or two above the town of New Madrid, exploded what is called, her nigger boiler. The violence of the explosion carried away the fore part of the cabin, instantly killing Mr. Alexande Martin, of this city, and several others. No sooner had this dreadful mishap occurred than the cry of "fire" was raised and it was quickly discovered that the boat was or fire, and the only alternative left to those on board, was to leap overboard and brave the angry waters, or perish in rapidly spreading flames. The captalu escaping injury from the explosion, at once ordered a boat to which was done, and in the twinkling of an eve was filled by deck hands and firemen, who would not vacate it, not withstanding the entreaties and threats of these who wished the boat to be filled with the ladies and children They had possession of the boat, cut her loose, and left the helpless women and children to their own fate-one of two things was inevitable, either to perish in the raging ficmes, or seek a watery grave. Another boat was lowered. into which nineteen persons leaped—including four or five ladies. At this time the flames drove all the remaining into the river. Captain Cheever remained at his post unti every human being had deserted, then and not until then. did he cast himself overboard, to battle with the swift cur rent. The water was very cold, the temperature being 150 below the freezing point. Boats from the shore were brought into requisition, and one after another was picked The surface of the water was dotted with buman beings, and the light from the burning wreck added to the scene of terror and death. Capt, Cheever was picked up just in time to be saved—a few minutes more and all would have been over with him. He was carried to New Madrid, and efforts were successfully made for his resuscitation .-The boat was under way when the explosion took place The burning wreck fi sted down the current, and lodged on a bar two or three miles below New Madrid, where she burned to the water's edge. There is no telling how many persons have been lost by this sad accident—the books and papers were all destroyed, and the clerk blown into eter nity by the explosion. There were a great many St. Lou islans on board, and at the present writing none of the dead or wounded have been brought to the city; but the wildest excitement prevails, not only among the relatives of those known to have be a lost but among those who have relatives and friends in the South, and expecting their return There is no way to get at the number, or who was aboard or who or how many were lost by this dreadful catastrophe As far as is positively known, the following are amon THE LOST.

Ephraim L. Cheever, St. Louis.
Capt. Couverse, St. Louis.
Mrs. Daniel G. Taylor, St. Louis.
Saliis Taylor, (youngest child of Mrs. Taylor,) St. Louis.
Jeannie Wall, (daughter of N Wall, of Wall & Widen,)

ouis. r. Durkin, Chicago. een, residence unknown.

THE SAVED, Mrs. N. Wall, St. Louis. Mrs. Jackson St Louis. Jackson, St. Louis.
Noel, lady and son, Memphis.
Daniel G. Taylor, daughter an
O. Ferrell and lady, Dubuque and servant, St. Louis

Mr. John Hart, New Orleans.
Mr. Jones, New Orleans.
George W. Miller, St. Louis.
Kirk Mense, Louisans, injured.
J. B. Jones, St. Louis.
J. E. Woods, St. Louis.
Mr. George, St. Louis.
Mr. George, St. Louis.
Thomas Mitch, St. Louis.
Thomas Mitch, St. Louis.
J. McKee, Peru, Illinois.
Captain Hill, St. Louis. Mr. E. L. Cheever, among the lost, was a brother to the Captain, and one of the firm of Warne, Cheever & Co hardware merchants of this city. It is generally conceded that not less than twenty or twenty five lives were lost .-The beat was owned by the captain and one or two others, valued at \$45,000. She was but eight months old. Our intelligence from Kansas is of no importance. It is rumored that the Abolitiquists contemplate attacking Fort Scott, and that troops have been ordered there. The report,

the Democrats have a majority on joint ballot, if Stofer whom the other party tried to kill, should recover. But they may kill somebody else, which the Lawrence Herald of Freedom suggests would be right! The people of Kansus seem to desire that Congress should at once admit her into the Union as a State. They want to manage their own affairs in their own way, and think s care nothing about the Constitution-that they will fix to

suit themselves when they become one of the States. It is certainly amusing, and actually ridiculous, to look around and notice the different and various constructions put upon PRINCIPLE and more particularly the "principles" of the Kansas Nebraska act. We in the first place find men, grave Senators, laying down a line of policy, and claiming that it is "principle" to stand by that policy; such, for The investigating committee in the holes make very last it is graphed by uglas in the defence of his Kaneas. Lawrence & Co. case, has refused to answer certain inters. Subraska Bill, and all those who then advocated it, did so, if we were to take their word for it. "through pure motives of principle" But what do we find now? We find Judge Donglas contending against the very "principle" he advo cited heretofore, and has the effrontery to declare, in the face of his former acts, and the face of the country, that he now opposes the admission of Kansas on "principle." When this bill was first brought up in Congress, the whole oppo vocated it on "principle," and the Democracy claimed it but right and justice. The opposition opposed the passage of the Nobraska Bill upon the plea of right, "principle" Kansas Committee are tossed to and fro, with but little honor Judge Douglas now turns from his former position regard. Thrests are made that if there is the least probation "principle," whilst the Black Republicans, or the oppo sition to the Democracy, turn right around from their for admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, mer position, advocate what Judge Doug as did at the time that a more direct blow will be given to the Administration | of the pussage of the bill, and acknowledge that Douglas by balloting for a Committee who will report in opposition | was right; but they only opposed it, at the time, on "prin to the Message; and PENNLTLYANIANS, too-Democrats!- | ciple,' and now acknowledge the justice of the bill, but oppose the admission of Kansas under that bill, through

pure motives of "principle." We think it high time that such childs play, and wasting of gas on the different constructions put upon the prince ples of the Kansas Nebraska Bill, and all such tomfooleries indulged in by some of the grave Senators, should be kept out of Corgress. All this talk about "principle" is mere moon-shine—amounting to nothing more in the end, than a selfish desire to accomplish some political point-perhaps

a four years' residence in the White House Kansas never can present a more acceptable Constitution than the one now before Congress, and all attempts to de feat it, and to send it back for correction, revision, and a submission to the whole people—which ordeal the Lecomp' ton Constitution has already gone through, and if not received now, will only be the means of prolonging a territorial government, adding fuel to heated discussions—continuing the agitation of this everiasting slavery question; opened the doors of the Territory for renewed civil war ; imposing upon the Government an enormous expense in keeping and maintaining troops, unnecessarily; for were Kansas at once admitted, peace and quiet would reign, not only in

feel its good effects. We hope, upon the vote to admit Kansas, that no Demo crat will flinch or evade the responsibility resting upon him. Every Democratic Representative from Missouri will be found on the right side of the President, and contending to the end for an early and final settlement of this vexed and already too long deferred responsibility—the admission

of Kausas.

Admit Kansas now—we care not whether it is under the Lecompton or any other Constitution—and we expect every Democratic member of Congress to vote for its admission at the first opportunity offered. He who falters now, in the hour of trial, must account for his treachery before the bar of public opinion and an offended people.

Yours,