CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES: SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2,00 per annum. DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT: WILLIAM A. PORTER, Philadelphia. CANAL COMMISSIONER: WESLEY FROST, Fayette

THE NOMINEES.

We raise to our mast-head the nominees the State Convention, Messrs. Porter and FROST. They are both excellent men, in the prime of life, and full maturity of vicorous in tellect. Of unexceptionable moral and politic stem it, sink to rise no more. All who float cal character, they deserve and, we trust, will upon this tide move not with the same velocity. receive the vote of every Democrat in the Some are borne along with more speed than State.

the undoubted talents and brilliant qualifical borne along by a force which engulphs those tions of these gentlemen.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Thursday last, and was organized by the appointment of Col. V. E. PIOLETT, of Bradford, temporary Chairman. A committee consisting of 33 delegates was appointed to report permanent officers for the Convention. Messrs. H. H. BRENEMAN and JOSEPH Bucounty. The Committee reported the following officers, viz:

President-Hon. John L. Dawson, of Favette-and thirty-three Vice Presidents .-Among the latter were Messrs. J. E. Cross and A. Z. RINGWALT, from this county.

There were nine Secretaries-Charles J. RHODES, from this county, heading the list. The Committee on Resolutions consisted of B. Eldred Hon. WILLIAM A. PORTER was nominated

ballot-the vote being as follows:

Porter, Sharswood, Elwell,

Mr. Sharswood, in accordance with their instructions.

WESLEY FROST, Esq., of Fayette county, was nominated for Canal Commissioner, on the 3d ballot-he having received 94 votes.

Anti-Lecompton men (20 in number) declin ing to vote:

Ing to vote:

Resolved, That the principle involved in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and assetted in the Kansas-Nebraska Act, that the people of the Territories shall have the exclusive control over their domestic institutions, is the only sure guarantee against the agitation of the nation in regard to the local institutions of particular States and Territories.

to the local Institutions by particular bases.

Resolved, That by the uniform application of this Democratic principle to the organization of Territories, and in the admission of new States, with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect, the equal rights of all the States will be preserved, the original compacts of the Constitution maintained inviolate, and the harmony and expetuity of the Union of the American States be ensured.

Resolved, That it is the right of the people of any State or Territory to exercise their surenign power, through duly chosen representatives, and through them to enact such Constitution and Government as they may delegate to such representatives; the mere limited power to prepare that form of covernment, reserving to themselves the right to such representatives; the mere limited power to prepare their form of government, reserving to themselves the right of ratification, and that either mode of giving existence to State institutions is consistent with the dectrine of popular sovereignty and the established practice of the States of this Union.

Received. That the Kansas-Nebraska bill having asserted

ion. ed. That the Kansas-Nebraska bill having asserted Resolved. That the Ransas-Rebraska bilitarying assation and recognized the right of the people of the Territories to orm their own institutions in their own way; and the luly organized Government in Kansas having, by regular roccess, provided for a Convention of the delegates of the copie, with instructions and power to form a Constitution; and such delegates having assembled in Convention and such delegates having assembled in Convention and

and such delegates having assembled in Convention and enacted a Constitution under such instruction and power; such Constitution being republican, in favor of the Territory having the number of inhabitants to justify it, Kansas should be promptly admitted into the Union.

Resolved, That the people of Kansas, under the Constitution enacted by their Convention, may, "at all times, alter, reform or abolish their government in such manner as they may think proper;" that the provision contained therein as to a particular mode of alteration after the year 1864, does not forbid any other mode the people, by regular process, may choose to adopt, either before or after that time; and this construction is warranted by the practice of Pennsylvania and other States, and may be regarded as based upon a settled principle of constitutional law.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the time has come when the difficulties and troubles in Kansas should cease, and to determine whether the schomes of bad men are still to agitate that Territory; that the question should be local, not national; and that dangers are to be apprehended to the Union, and the cause of free government, by the further delay of her admission as a State.

ate.

Resolved, That if the Constitution of Kansas is not a

Resolved, That if the Constitution of Kansas is not acceptable in some provisions to the majority of the free State men of that Territory, their own obstinate conduct has produced the result; they have no cause to complain, and their mouths should be forever closed.

Resolved, That we have ovident reason to believe that the Abolitionists in Kansas and out of it have a much greater desire to overthrow the Democratic party of the nation, than to ameliorate the condition of the slave; and while they are bold in their protestations against what they call the slave power, they conceal a thirst and desire for political place, which they would grasp, at the cost of the broken and shattered bonds of the Union.

Resolved, Therefore, that we unbestiatingly do approve of the measures of Mr. Buchanan in his Kansas policy; and are rendy and willing to sustain him in all other measures of his administration thus far disclosed. We entertain the belief that he will not abandon an article in the Democratic creed.

measures of the belief that he will not assured the Democratic creed.

Resoluced, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania acknowledge with pride and commendation the able and timely support which the Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER has given in the U. S. Senate, to the policy of the National Administration His wisdom in council, his logical skill and talent in debate, his industry and integrity, constitute him a representative to whom the interests of his constituents may be

sy connection with the second of the State, the Democratic party have secured to profit the State, the Democratic party have secured to profit the State for its best interests. With an egged experience he combines administrative ability of read we have every confidence that ed, That in electing WILLIAM F. PACKER, as Gov ordinary character, and we have every confidence that have the sadvocacy of the true Democratic policy, securithe prosperity of the people and the honor of the Common

wealth.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Legislature of this
State such measures of reform and economy as will lesson,
as much as possible, the heavy burthens imposed upon the
people by taxation; and we particularly recommend such
a ravision of the system of bauking as may prevent, in the
future, the troubles and difficulties that the people of the State have lately encountered. The Convention adjourned in peace and

harmony, on Friday evening about 10 o'clock.

THE KANSAS QUESTION.

The bill for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, was discussed during the last week, in the U. S. Senate, by Messrs. Green, of Missouri; Collamer, of Vermont; Seward, of N. York; Thompson, of N. Jersey; Hammond, of S. Carolina; and Doolittle, of Wisconsin. The Senate adjourned over from Thursday until yesterday, when the discussion would be resumed.

THE EVENING ARGUS .- This sterling Democratic organ has been enlarged and otherwise considerably improved in appearance, being printed with new type on an excellent quality of paper. There is no paper on our exchange list conducted with more ability. Its editorials are characterized by great force, originality and sprightliness, and are, morever, soundly and radically Democratic. We are pleased at this evidence of the prosperity of the Argus, and trust that it may long continue to occupy its useful and responsible position on the watch-tower of liberty.

DIRECTORS.—The annual election

An immense mass meeting of the Democra cy of New York was held at Tammany Hall, on Thursday evening last, over which Hon. addressed by John Van Buren, Hon. R. M. first time, discovered who was that had become McLane, of Maryland, and others. Strong his tenant. Mrs. Cunningham thereupon ing the President in his Kansas policy. The meeting is represented as having been a powshe found other quarters, and this morning
evacuated the premises in Thirty-first street.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE TIMES. Great events have made men great, and they have also swept great men away, as with the bosom of destruction. Our own country is full of such examples. Upon them, says the Louisville Courier, the wise and prudent have floated over storm lashed political seas, and beneath them the foolish have sunk to rise no more. They have proved mightier than men and empires, and those have been the favored sons of fortune who have comprehended the world's

attained, instead of attempting to direct them. The poet has well said: "There is a tide in the affairs of men." Those who float upon it, ride proudly over shoals and quicksands, and those who dare to apportionment of delegates made by Secretary

great events, and followed their lead to sub

limer results than could otherwise have been

others, like vessels of different capacities upon We shall speak more at length, hereafter, of the ocean; but all who float are nevertheless who presume to resist its might. That tide is the great thought which ever and anon occupies the popular mind, and it is as irresistible The Democratic State Convention met in the as the great current of the sea or the movement of the spheres.

We are now in the midst of times pregnant with events capable of making great men or crushing them. In the popular mind there are great leading thoughts, which it were success to adopt and defeat to resist. He will be the wisest statesman who attempts not to lead the CHANAN were on the committee from this great events of these times, but rides upon them; who presumes not to direct the great popular thought, but, on the contrary, adopts as his own.

President Buchanan has found himself in power in the midst of these eventful times. The causes which have produced counties in Kausas, twenty-one of which were the effects now at work upon the popular represented. Thirteen of the others have little mind must be looked for in previous years, or no population. In these thirteen, on the The financial crisis that has come upon the Messrs. HB. Wright, Charles R. Buckalew, country is the work of past years. The tion. The four others had no registry, because F. W. Hughes, Alfred Day, Arnold Plumer, difficulties in Utah arose not this year, nor the officers were not permitted to make it William Hopkins, J. C. Dunn, George M. last. The Kansas embroglio dates back to They were driven away by force and threats. STEINMAN George W. Brewer, B. F. Sloan, other times. The Nicaraguan troubles are January, although arguing that a fair inter-R. J. Haldeman, Thomas Cunningham, N. not of this year's creation. Each and all of these disasters are the effects of causes that tionment made by Secretary Stanton, would have long been at work. They are the dis- show that the Constitution had not been for Judge of the Supreme Court on the first emboguement of the volcano which has been for years gathering the elements of a terrible eruption.

James Buchanan has had less to do with the causes that have produced these effects than others of the great statesmen of his times. Yet The delegates from this county all voted for he finds himself in a position in which he a vote of eight to seven. becomes the principal actor. He must rise or fall with the events that are transpiring understanding that Mr. Stephens would not around him. Other men may hold their tongues and remain at rest; but the President must both speak and act. He cannot escape the The following resolutions, reported by the crisis even if he would. He must speak and Committee, through their Chairman, Hon. H. act, and upon the wisdom of his voice and the await the action of the Senate. B. Wright, were adopted by 111 to 1-the justness of his action are suspended his glory or his shame.

So far the President has rightly comprehended events, and grasped the great popular Law of 1850, introduced into the Senate a few thought. He is riding upon the one, and days since, by Senator Wilkins, of Allegheny thinking with the other. His views of the county, is substantially as follows: Kansas question find a responsive beat in the nation's great heart. He thinks of Utah as the dividends of the banks to eight per cent. the people think. He has dealt with the People think. He has dealt with the The second section provides that the reserved Nicaraguan hero as a lawful people should have him deal. He has viewed the finances annually, and within three months after pub of the country in the only way in which he could rightly look upon them.

We know that he has enemies in the land. He would have them if he were an angel of light and spoke nothing but heavenly truth, and ties so deposited with the Auditor General to of the American Army at that point. did nothing but what celestial justice ordered. But the people are yet with the President. They think as he thinks and they approve of tion of said bank's bills. The third section his actions. The President is moving upon prohibits the purchase directly or indirectly, to conduct the expedition to Japan. The abilithe mighty events of the times; he is borne by any bank, savings fund, insurance or trust along by their irresistible power; he is think ing the great popular thought. Those who are with him in thought, and principle, and tion makes it unlawful for a bank to acquire action, will be forme across the storm-lashed its own stock, except in payment of debts political gulf into which the country is thrown, and will be landed safely at the haven of stock at the time of the passage of this act right; but those who do not coincide with him shall dispose of the same within one year, or will be borne down and submerged by the as soon as par can be obtained therefor. Sec. events which are now sweeping over that sea lation exceeds by three to one the coin. Sec. with a power more irresistible than wind and sail and steam and tide.

We know not what the future may bring forth, but the conduct of the President so far, augurs well. He has been thrown upon dangerous times, but he has shown himself equal bills of exchange to the votes of the directors to the danger that surrounds him. He stands, of the banks at stated or special meetings, and as it were, in the midst of a financial sea, over which the accumulated storms of twenty years have gathered to drive every thing to wreck and ruin. Into this boisterous ocean of a fixed percentage. Sec. twelfth makes it a finance Utah is pouring from the North a tur- misdemeanor in the officers of any bank to bulent stream of heresy, while Kansas disembogues another of fanaticism. Again, from the South, Nicaragua rolls a restless flood, boiling with the hot blood of the fillibuster. Into this turbulent deep, so full of storms, than the three streams named. But the Executive of the nation is in the midst of this commotion, and he cannot give up the comnand of his vessel to another mariner. He and act the nation's act, and all will be well. we have not a shadow of doubt.

BANK INVESTIGATION.

Col. PRICE, of the House of Representatives, has had a bill passed in that body, authorizsioners to investigate the affairs of the defunct Lancaster Savings Institution.

The following was the vote, by which the bill to remove the disability of witnesses on account of their religious belief, was finally

Yeas-Messrs. Bell, Brewer, Ely, Finney, Marselies, Myer, Randall, Scofield, Souther, Steele, Wilkins, Wright, Welsh-Speaker, 13. Naus-Messrs. Coffey, Craig, Cresswell, Evans, Fetter, Gregg, Harris, Ingram, Knox, Laubach, Miller, Schell, Shaeffer, and Turney

-14.The design of the bill was to make all persons competent witnesses in judicial proceedings, without requiring of them the test which has peen established almost from time immemorial, of a belief in God and a future state of rewards and punishments; and leaving the disbelief of a witness to affect credibility only.

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION IN TEXAS-The Pub ic Domain.—An important bill has been pass ed by the Texas Legislature, and has been signed by the Governor. It is an act opening the almost entire public domain of the State to sale at fixed prices. The Commissioner of pany took place on Tuesday, at the office of the Land Office is authorized to sell land scrips in quantities of 160, 320, 640, and 1280 acre tracts. The land in the Pacific Reserve to be sold at \$2 per acre; the alternate sections invades railroad and Galveston canal grants and lands on all the islands at \$1 25 per acre, and all other public lands at \$1.

> MRS. CUNNINGHAM STILL LIVES.—The world has for some time lost track of Mrs. Cunning ham of Burdell murder and bogus baby noto riety. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger ranks her to the surface

in the following paragraph:
On Friday last she hired a house in Thirtyfirst street, near the Third Avenue, and was moving into it—when the landlord, for the received notice to quit, but she vigorously remonstrated and threatened to appeal to the law for protection. Nevertheless, next day

REPORT ON KANSAS AFFAIRS. The majority of the committee of the House

of Representatives, to whom was referred the is Hon. A.G. Brows, of Mississippi. His late Kansas difficulty, have prepared their report through their chairman, the Hon. A. S. Ste phens, of Georgia. It is spoken of as being exceedingly able, elaborate, and conclusive It embodies all the laws, facts, and proceed ings in relation to the Lecompton Constitution, bearing upon the question of admitting Kansas as a State. They embrace the following South noints:

First.—The law taking a sense of the people upon the expediency of calling a Convention. Second-The law providing for the call of a Convention in pursuance of the popular will expressed.

Third-The registration of voters, and the Fourth-The assembling of the Convention at Lecompton and their action in submitting

the slavery question, the only one in controversy, to the people.

Fifth—The Constitution formed by the Convention so assembled. Sixth-The action of the people on the ques

tions submitted to vote on the 21st of December. These are all the essential facts embraced in the call. Perfect legality and regularity mark every step of the proceedings. should not the State be admitted? as

The report then takes up and answers the objections which do not arise on the face of the record. No Constitution can be valid which is not first ratified by a popular vote. This position of Gov. Walker is shown to be untenable, both on principle and authority. None of the Constitutions of the old States were thus ratified, and many of the new have not been. The second objection-the want of an enabling act—is shown to be untenable by numerous precedents, the case of California in Another objection is as to the particular. fairness of the registry and apportionment. This is fully answered. There are thirty-eight 4th of January election, there was less than one hundred votes cast against the Constitu-The report ignores the votes of the 4th of

defeated even then. The report is very elaborate, and covers all the points, and closes with an able argument for the admission of Kansas as recommended by the President. This is urged as best for Kansas, as well as the peace and harmony of

pretation of that vote, upon the basis of appro-

the whole Union. The report and resolution were carried by

The Committee adjourned sine die, with the present his report to the House for a few days, allowing the minority time to prepare theirs. It is understood there will be two minority reports, as in the Senate-one from the Douglas Republicans, and the other from the Black Republicans. The House will probably Republicans.

BANK REFORM BILL.

The supplement to the General Banking

The first section of the bill proposes to limit or contingent fund shall be published semilication shall be invested in the loans of this State or those of the federal government, and deposited with the Auditor General, who shall collect the interest and nav it respectively to be sold by public sale whenever the banks suspendr so much as any bank suspend ing deposited—to be applied company, of any of the notes of the incorpora-ted banks of this State at less than par, under a penalty of \$500 to \$1000. The fourth secitself, in which case such stock shall be sold within ninety days. Banks holding their own sixth prohibits the banks from receiving bank notes of less denomination than ten dollars. Sec: eighth makes perpetual the provisions the law of October last, requiring the banks to make and publish weekly and monthly state-Sec. ninth confines the discounting of to bills not having more than ninety Sec. tenth, to obviate the complaint that the banks discount too largely in foreign bills of exchange, proposes to limit the amount to allow any overdrawing by checks or drafts.

DEATH OF FREEMAN HUNT.-Freeman Hunt editor of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, died at more unkind waters could not have poured Mr. Hunt, says The Brooklyn Eagle, was born in Quincy, Mass., March 21, 1804, and was consequently fifty-four years of age. He served Worcester, Mass., and afterward worked as a must continue to navigate for himself. If, how- | journeyman. He was careful of his income, ever, he continues to think and act as he has and saved the surplus of his earnings. He done so far, he will think the nation's thought afterward went to Boston and there followed his profession. He obtained employment in That he will continue so to think and so to act | a newspaper office, and his contributions appeared in the paper as communications addressed to the editor, who was ignorant of their authorship. He finally became the acting editor. He was chiefly instrumental in starting the first Ladies' Magazine ever published in ing the Governor to appoint three Commisthe country, and was one of the proprietors of The Child's Paper, published in Boston. He was financial manager of the Penny Magazine, published by a number of engravers. In July, 1839, he started The Merchants' Magazine, which has been a successful project from the first. He edited and published, within the past two years, two volumes of the Lives of American Merchants and a volume entitled Worth and Wealth. He has for many years been a resident of Brooklyn. He had been confined to his house for many weeks, gradually failing, and finally died of congestion of the

> How to Promote Health .- American mothconsideration of affectation, duty, and the preservation of a healthy posterity, should prompt the heads of families, and others, to assist in out door exercise, by purchasing and using one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines, by which they have been enabled needle to the joyous exercise of the largest liberty, has had the happiest effect upon the health and tempers of the fair possessors of the GROVER & BAKER machine, and every woman who is practically familiar with their regards them with great favor, as the only Missionary Agent that is at all likely to emancipate the sisterhood from the slavery of

> THE NEW YORK MERCURY .- Our readers which for the past ten years has held a leading position in the Metropolis of the Union. It will be seen that its corps of writers embrace and it is got up in the very best style for a character, and the public can rely implicitly upon their making good their promises. Read the announcement.

AN ELOQUENT PASSAGE. Amongst the ablest men of the U.S. Senate speech on the Kansas question was a masterly

eloquent appeal to Senator DougLAS Let me say, Mr. President, to the Senator from Illinois, that on him rests a fearful re sponsibility. He is the author of this measure. He has stood by it until he has brought to its present condition.—He sees a whole united arrayed on the one side and he has thrown himself into the nothern scale. he mean to array a whole united North against the whole united South? If this result shall ever be accomplished, it will be done, in my opinion, over laws violated, constitution trampled under foot, and compacts flagrantly outraged. I will not be responsible for the consequences when this state of things shall be brought about. Let not the Senator from Illinois suppose that I have meant to assail him; that I have meant to join in any cry against him. Let him not suppose that I am pursuing him with any of the instincts of a bloodhound. Heaven knows I would to day much rather embrace him as a friend than regard him for a solitary instant as an enemy. He knows how much I have loved him in the past. He knows with what fidelity I have followed his flag, and with what joy I have witnessed the rising star of his glory. is not in the name of these that I would appeal to the honorable Senator. We have a country, a common country, a country dear to him and to me; to you, sir; to one and to all of us. That country is in peril. The hearts of stout men begin to quail. Thousands and hundreds of thousands of our people believe that the Union is even now rocking beneath our feet. The Senator has it in his power to put a stop to all this agitation. If he will but say to the angry waves, "Peace, be still," calmness will settle on the great deep of public sentiment.— Whether he thinks so or not, he is the very life and soul of this agitation. If he stood now where he stood at the passage of this bill, with his Democratic friends, supporting the strong arm of a President who dares to do his duty in the face of every danger, there would not have been a ripple on the surface: or if there had been, it would have subsided and died away in the great ocean of oblivion where other ripples have gone, and we should almost without an effort introduce Kansas into the Union. Sir, the Senator from Illinois gives life, he gives vitality, he gives energy, he lends the aid of his mighiy genius and his powerful will to the Opposition on this question. If ruin come upon the country, he more than any other and all other men, will be to blame for it If freedom shall be lost-if the Union shall fail-if the rights of man shall perish on earth-if desolation shall spread her mantle over this our glorious country-let not the Senator ask who is the author of all this, lest expiring Liberty, with a death rattle in her throat, shal to him as Nathan answered David,

DEATH OF COMMODORE M. C. PERRY. accomplished officer of the United States Navy. died on Thursday morning, at his residence in New-York, after a severe illness. He represented the third generation of the name of Perry in the American Navy, his uncle having been the distinguished Oliver H. Perry, whose father was Raymond Perry, first a merchant captain, and afterwards a Captain in the Navy of the young American Republic.

Thou art the man."

Commodore Perry entered the Navy March 1st 1809, as a midshipman, and served through the war of 1812, being promoted to lieutenancy in 1813. His commission as a captain dates from Feb. 9th 1837. His first important service, in that rank, was in the Gulf of Mexico. in 1846, when he successfully led the expeditions against the towns of Tobasco and Laguna, and afterwards as the successor of Commodore Conner in the command of the Gulf squadron, conducted the hombardment of the city of Vera Cruz, rendering efficient service in the landing

In the year 1852, Commodore Perry was appointed to the command of the East India squadron, and in this post it became his duty ty with which he discharged this peculiarly elicate and important trust, and the complete success with which it was rewarded, are yet fresh in the recollection of the American people. His success opened the way for the English and Russian expeditions, and he has lived just long enough to hear that Japan has determined to send an envoy to the great States of America and Europe-the crowning triumph of his admirably managed mission. Commodore Perry was nearly seventy years

THE DEATH PENALTY .- The following is the bill to commute the Death Penalty, reported in the House of Representatives from the Judiciary Committee : --

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That when in any case of conviction and sentence for murder the first degree, facts shall come to the knowledge of the Governor which raise a rea doubt as to the guilt of the person sonable convicted, but not sufficient in his judgment to justify an absolute pardon, it shall be ful for him to commute the penalty of death for that of imprisonment in the State penitentiary of the proper district, there to be kent in solitary confinement at labor during the nathis residence, in Brooklyn, on Thursday last. | ural life of said convict, and fed, clothed and treated, as provided in the act entitled further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to reform the penal laws of this Commonwealth. approved the twenty-third day of April, as apprentice to the printing business in Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred

THE LOST DAUGHTER, by the late distinguished American Authoress, Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chesuut street, Phila'da Price \$1 25, bound in cloth, or \$1 in paper cover.

We have received from the Publishers an advance copy of the above work, and after having given a cursory gland at its contents, are fully prepared to endorse the following

notice of it from Godeyls Lady's Book:

"HEZ LOST DAUGHTEN; AND OTHER STORIES OF THE HEART.

"By Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz author of "Linda,"
"Love after Marriage," ect., ect. The lamented auther of
the charming story that gives its title to this attractive
volume has left behind her many lasting and beautiful souvenirs of her literary triumphs. But
among them all, there is not one, perhaps, more worthy of her reputation than the affecting story of "The Lost
Daughter." We are not called upon, we are aware, to repeat here all that able critics have so often and truthfully
said in praise of the dramatic powers displayed in the notice of it from Godeyls Lady's Book : peat here all that able critics have so otten and trunning said in praise of the dramatic powers displayed in the writings of the late Mrs. Hentz—of the ease, correctness, and gracefuluess of her style—of the purity or the strength of her moral principles—or of the applicability of her less sons and examples to the prudent regulation of the affair of every-day life. Like her works, those high opinions of the affairs here become household words among American of every-day life. Like her works, those high opinions of the critics have become household words among American readers. But there is still room for the spread of the authoress' reputation, and for the extended influence of her writings, which are so well calculated to elerate and enlighten the minds of those who may not yet have had the pleasure to peruse them. It is due also to the worthy publisher, who keeps these works before the public that he should be remunerated for his labor and enterprise. Exclusive of "The Lost Daughter." this volume contains no less than nine of the authoress' most delightful stories.

UNITED STATES DEMOCRATIC REVIEW. Conrad Terms, \$3 per aunum. The March number is embellished with engraved likeesses of no less than three distinguished men, viz : Gen. ers are doomed to early graves, in consequence
John A. Quitman, member of Congress from Mississippi,
of their sedentary in door employment. Every
CHARLES JAMES FAULENER, member of Congress from Virginia, and ITHAMAR W. BEARD, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Boston, accompanied with biographical sketches averting results so disastrous to the well-being sion of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, and a society at large. Thousands of house-wives | number of other able and interesting productions in prose have recently found ample leisure for healthy, and poetry, all of which go to make the March number one A prospectus of the Review will be found in our advertis

ing column to do all their sewing, in a stronger and more beautiful style than they could have done by hand. The transition from the slavery of the THE NEW YORK EXCELSIOR. By Albert Palmer, 385 Broadway, N. Y. Subscription price \$2 per annum.

The Excelsior, just started in New York, is a first-class. family journal, beautifully illustrated, and devoted to Lit erature, News, Morals, and general Miscellany.

The inducements held out to subscribers are very great, and we cheerfully recommend the paper to the public.

For prospectus see advertising columns.

ZODIACAL LIGHT-From this time until the close of March, a beautiful exhibition of the Zodiacal light may be seen in the heavens. The Washington National Intelligencer states that as soon as the night has fairly set in, (at will observe, in our advertising columns, the present about seven o'clock,) this light may prospectus of this popular weekly paper, be seen in the shape of a sharp pyramid, passwhich for the past ten years has held a lead ing upward from the western horizon, by Jupiter, and thence by the Pleiades, beyond which it is lost in the Milky Way. On the the most celebrated and popular of romancists, eastern side of the Milky Way it can again be traced, but it is faint, appearing like respectable family newspaper. The proprie white gauze along the sky, and can be detected respectation standy newspaper. The properties of the Mercury are men of ability and only by a careful comparison of that portion of character, and the public can rely implicitly the heavens on either side. In the West it is a beautiful yellow light, looking as if the sun

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

THE HOWARD EVENINGS-REV. Mr. KRO-EL'S LECTURE ON THE POWER OF THE PRESS."-A full and overflowing house greeted the Rev. G. F. KROTEL, on the effort, and he concluded it with the following dalivery of his lecture on "The Power of the Press." at mon with the rest of the vast audi-nee, were pleased is no with the subject and the highly-gifted lecturer. The high putation of the reverend gentleman as a pulpi orator had, no doubt, much to do with the immense suse bla e present. We expected something good, but listened to and were most agreeably surprised at the gentleman's intidefence of the "Art Preservative of all Arts" was able, eloquent and masterly, and the only fault to be found with the lecture was that it was entirely too short. The Press of this city owe the reverend gentleman a deep debt of gratitude for his manly and eloquent vindication of "Th Power of the Press." We are sorry that we have not the time nor room to notice the lecture farther. We trust that Mr. Kroyst will be requested to lecture again on this or o him in the delivery. A half hour is too short a spa of time for the sound logic, good sense and eloquence of a

A discussion on the subject of the lecture then one which was participated in by Rev. Dr. Hodgson, Maj. A. D. Ditmars, John Wise, Esq., Capt. Geo. Sanderson, Rev. H Harbaugh, O. J. Dickey, Esq., Dr. John L. Atlee, Rev. Pro The discussion was very interesting, and the attention of the audience during the whole of it was unabated. The next lecture of the course will be delivered, on Friay evening, by Hon. A. L. HAYES. We have not learned one, and treated in an able manner. HON. EDWARD EVERETT. - The distinguished tatesman and scholar, EDWARD EVERETT, has consented to deliver a lecture in this city some time during the present week. One of the largest audiences which has ever as

sembled within the walls of Fulton Hall will, we predict, be present to listen and do honor to one of the greatest men of our own or any other country. A BONFIRE. -On Saturday last, the Mayor nd a committee of Councils, under the authority vested in them by resolution, consigned to the flames, at the Mayor's Office, City Hall, a large number of cancelled conpon and other bonds, and also a considerable quantity of blank shinnlasters, in sheets of the denomination of 50 June 18, 1841, were a portion of the batch issued at that

time by the City and with s, payable one year after date with one per cent, interest. They were placed in the vault of the Lancaster Bank for safe-keeping, and have remained here ever since. OUR COTTON MILLS .- Cotton Mill No. 2 recommenced operations on yesterday morning with a full omplement of hands, and will, we understand, run on on Monday next. This is cheering news, indeed, to the

winter months. Davlight is just beginning to break in WATER WORKS' ENGINEER .- Mr. JOHN FRANCISCUS has been re-elected, by the Water Committee, Engineer at the City Water Works. A first rate man, and

THE WEATHER.—The weather was intensely cold during the past week. On yesterday, however, it began to moderate, and also to snow, and it was still contin-Commodore Matthew C. Perry, a gallant and | uing in that state at the hour of going to press (3 o'clock,

> Ordinance, having reference to a proper regulation at fires was presented to the City Councils, at their stated meeting, n Tuesday evening last, signed by Messrs. Jesse Landis, Lorentz, Daniel H. Heitshu and Wm. Aug. Atlee, a comment, to draft such an ordinance. In the Select Branch the rules were suspended, the ordinance put upon its sev laid over until next stated meeting: An Ordinance regulating the Fire Department of the City of Lancaster.

An Ordinance regulating the Fire Department of the City of Lancaster.

Sec. 1. That the Mayor of said city be, and is hereby anthorized and required to procure and furnish, at the expense of the said city, to each fire company, a rope of sufficient length and strength, with a hook attached to each end, to be stretched across the streets in the vicinity and at the times of fires, so that all persons, not members of the fire department, may be prevented from intruding upon the firemen while engaged, except such as may be holders of property in the vicinity thereof.

Sec. 2. That the Mayor be and is hereby authorized and required to appoint three special policemen from each company in the city, to be nominated by the said different fire companies, whose duties it shull be aid the city police in stretching the ropes in times of fire—prevent intruders from crossing them—and in all other respects keep order during the times that the work at the fire is progressing.

Sec. 3. That the Mayor of said city be and is hereby anthorized and required to furnish, at the expects where and city, each special policeman with a distinctive badge or medal to be worn when on duty.

The Horntcultureal Society.—The Horti-

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY .- The Hortiltural Society held its stated monthly meeting at Cooper's Hotel, West King street, on the 1st inst. Prof. Wm. G. Waring, of Centre county, and Dr. Ely

Iollinger and David Pancoast were hars of the Society. and Jacob Stauffer, Esq., of Mount Joy, Botanist. On motion of Messrs. Henry M. Engle and C. H. Lefevre the following preamble and resolution were adopted :

nion, which makes it articipened informed and any regule opinions, unaccompanied with any scientific seri-city; therefore

Resolved, That the Lanca-ter papers be requested to pub-lish, and be furnished with a copy of said communication from Dr. Lee to the Genesee Farmer, on the subject of from Dr. Lee to the trenesee Farmer, on the subject of making sugar and syrup from the juice of the Chinese Sugar Cane; and that the editors of said papers are hereby requested to call the attention of inventors and machinists to the urgent importance of furnishing suitable mills for grinding said Sugar Cane.

On motion of Dr. Shelly, it was Resolved. That the members of this Society are hereby recommended to take notes of their Horticultural experience, and observations during the ensuing season, and communicate the same to the Society, at such times as they communicate the same to the Society, at such times as the may deem proper.

The Committees appointed at the last meeting, who wer

to make a report at this meeting, were excused from doing until the next meeting on the first Monday in April Levi S. Reist, Esq., delivered an interesting address on Horticulture and Agriculture, the views and sentiments Society, and a vote of thanks unanimously adopted Mr. Henry M. Engle spoke of the importance of forming Horticultural Clubs in different parts of the county, as one of the most successful means of diffusing the benefits of But alas! how short-lived are some connubial

Horticultural science.
On motion of Mr. C. H. Lefevre, the President, Hon. John Zimmerman, was authorized to act as Chairman of the Fruit Committee, for the purpose of concluding the unfinhed business thereof. Messrs. J. H. Hershey, Henry M. Englo and Levi S. Reist

vere appointed a committee to audit the Treasurer's ac-

On motion of Messrs, C. H. Lefevere and Casper Hiller i Resolved, That the Fruit Committee of the late Lanca County Agricultural Society, so far as it existed independing of said Society, be merged into the Lancaster (and County Horticultural Society, and that the Treasu

d County Horticultural Society, and that the Tressurer said Fruit Committee is hereby ordered to pay the funds, maining in his hands, to the Tressurer of said Horticulunral Society, reserving an amount equal to the legal claims the from said committee; said funds having been raised independently of the Society of which it was a branch. WASHINGTON AND MARYLAND LINE RAIL-OAD -At an election held on the 1st iust., the following

named gentlemen were elected officers: President-J. B. Haines, Fulton twp.; Directors—J. J. Eckart, Port Deposit, Md., Joseph Ballance, Fulton, Jeremiah Brown, Jr., Fulton, ames McSparran, Fulton, S. W. P. Boyd, Fulton, John Long, Drumore, William Idal, Martic, J. K. Manning, Washington Bor., John A. Sheaff, Lancaster city, Thomas Baumgardner, do., John Black, do., John C. Walton, do.-Jeremiah Brown, Jr., was duly elected Secretary, and Jos THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—The Executive

Committee held its regular weekly meeting on Thursday vening, in the Common Council Chamber, City Hall, when the following report of operations up to Wednesday, March 3d, was made:

832 214 The following resolutions were adopted Resolved, That the Block Committees be instructed to

their orders of corn meal and fuel, and tha again issue orders from this date.

Resolved. That the donation of Five Dollars from a poor man, in the N. E. Ward, by the hands of C. M. Howell, be acknowledged thr ugh the Press, with the thanks of the Committee to the generous donor.

FIRE IN LAMPETER TOWNSHIP-BARN, CORN SHED AND CARRIAGE HOUSE BURNT-INCENDIARISM, &c.-On her for life. His wife is his own son-Friday morning, at a few minutes after 6 o'clock, the barn f Mr. Abraham Dieffenbach, near Greenland Mills, in East ampeter township, was discovered to be on fire. Mr. D. had just got up, and was going out to feed his cattle, when he saw the flames bursting out of the roof with great rapidity and fierceness. The alarm was immediately given, and the neighbors soon assembled to assis' him, but as the wind was blowing very hard at the time, all their efforts to save the building were fruitless. The cattle and horses were saved with great difficulty; all the grain and hay was destroyed. The corn shed and carriage house next caught, and although the most strenuous exertions were made to save their contents, still they were unsuccessful A new rocksway, which had just been placed in the carri age house on the preceding day, was burnt. A new

threshing machine was also destroyed. This property formerly belonged to Mr. Henry Doner, who moved away last fall. Mr. Diffenbach purchased it, and, since it has come into his hands, has made numerous improvements. The carriage house and corn shed wer improvements. The carriage hause and corn shed were but lately built. We learn that the barn, which was a large one, was insured, but we cannot learn the amount. This loss will fail heavily upon Mr. Dieffeubach. No cause can be assigned for the fire, unless it be ascribed to incendiarism. No person of Mr. D's family had been about the barn with any light or fire of any kind; it seems that it must have been set on fire at about 4 o'clock, as the whole of the upper part of the barn was burning, when it was discovered.—Saturday's Times.

TRAVEL WESTWARD .- During the months January and February, this year, there has been a greater am out of travel, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, than during the same months last year. From the begin ning of the year, 1858, 1605 emigrants have passed over the road, which is 74 more than during the same time in 1857. The following figures show the number for January and February, 1858: For January, 84134, having with then 12,615 pounds of extra baggage. Of this number, 411/2 were way passengers, 201 went to Pittsburg, and 6061/2 to point sburg. The number in February was 7631/2. having with them 18.861 pounds of extra baggage; 586 were destined for points west of Pittsburg, and the renainder for Pittsburg and places east of that point. Of the whole number, during the past two months, \$261/2 were

TURNPIKE ELECTION .- The following genlemen were, on Weanesday last, re-elected officers Manor Turnpike Company: President-Daniel Harman Managers—Jacob M. Frantz, Jacob Bausman, Abraham Peters, Jacob K. Shenk, John Lintner, Samuel Bausman; Pressurer-George F. Breneman.

COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.-We glean the followone "items" from Saturday's Spy:

Financial Statement of the Borough.—A statement of
the financial condition of the Borough, to which we call
attention, shows our indebtedness a light one. We trust
that a wise and careful expenditure of the public funds
will keen it within a reasonable limit. We advocate nece-

attention, shows our indestreamess a light one. We trust that a wise and careful expenditure of the public funds will keep it within a reasonable limit. We advocate necessary improvement, such as the thorough repairs of the streets now in progress, but deprecate any recklessness in incurring a heavy borough debt.

COLUMBIA BANK STATEMENT.—From the statement of the Columbia Bank. which we publish to-day, it will be seen that that Institution steadily improves in position. It shows an increase in Specie, and a decrease of \$107.140 of notes in circulation, since last month's statement, leaving but \$155.145 of Columbia Bank uotes now out.

The STRIKE ON THE PENNSTLYANIA R. R.—On Tuesday morning there was considerable excitement in our borough, owing to a reported strike by all the employees on the entire line of the Penusylvania Railroad. A stoppage of trains was anticipated, and as the mail train became due some anxiety was expressed as to the chances of an interruption of our communication with Philadelphia, but the

the western Duvision of the P. R. R. in the Times, con-demning Mesers, Pavson, J. C. Myers and J. W. Myers, all employees of the Philadelphis Division of the road, and who all performed their duties promptly and regularly, without any moti in towards a strike. We understand that there is no cause of collision between the compasy and the employees on the Philadelphis Divis-ion, and trust that none may occur. From our knowledge of the Superintendent, Mr. Franciscus, we anticipate no difficulty which cannot be smiceably settled without the intervention of the enforcing argument of a strike. ntervention of the enforcing argument of a strike

SENSIBLE RESOLUTIONS .--

Resolved. That we heartily approve of Dr. Kayser's Pectoral Syrup, prepared at 140 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa., and that we have used it in our families for coughs and colds with great benefit.

Resolved, That we hall it as one of the most salutary medicines known for the cure of Asthma and Bronchitts.

Resolved. That we will encourage its use among the people for the reason that it cures so speedily, and costs so little. ittle.

Resolved. That one dose of Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will great deal.—the clothing not even having been all burnt from cure a slight old, which if neglected might terminate off, whilst his head was nearly severed from the main trunk, Resolved, That we will go to Heinitsh's Drug Store. 13
East King street, and buy a bottle.

From the Shippensburg (Pa.) News, Feb. 27 ROMANTIC.

has been felt in some circles in this community, A FIRE ORDINANCE.—The accompanying in reference to an affair in humble life, the particulars of which we cannot permit to pass to stand between the supposed murderer and "Judge by unnoticed. So far as we have been able to Lynch." Lewis Haldy, Jacob S. Duchman, Frederick Nixdorf, John gather the facts of the case, they appear to be as follows:

About three years ago, George Fry. of this vicinity, became enamored of a beautiful Gip sey girl, who, in company with a number of her people, had encamped in a wood near this Mr. Fry's love was fondly reciprocated place. by the fair Gipsey, and she consented to marry him. But "true love never did run smooth," and so it happened in this case. The consent of the father of the lady could not be obtained to her marriage with "a man not accustomed to gentility! However " Love laughs at locksmiths

When Mr. Fry found that he could not win the favor of the old folks," he set about planning ways and means to steal the object of his affections. In this he was not unsuccessful, One night, when the hard hearted old man was wrapped in the arms of Morpheus, and all around was lonely and drear, Mr. Fry approached the camp of the wanderers, and was met by her for whom his heart had long in agony sighed! After fondly embracing her, he so-licited her to accompany him, without delay, to a village a few miles distant. Without hesitation she complied with his request, and on Parry, S. S. Rathyon and John F. Heinitsh, of this city, The rage of the old Gipeey when he found that his daughter had "sloped," can better be imagined than described. Nothing could the following day they were married. were elected honorary members. George T. Greider, Cyrus soothe his temper save the return of his child. In vain he sought for her. Nothing could be

heard from her. Finally, when he found that he himself Whereas, A communication from Dr. Lee, to the Journal of Commerce, appeared in one of the Lancaster papers, week before last, on the use of the Chinese Sugar Cane sa a fourty plant, for which purpose it is not commanded in said communication. Justice to said plant, however, demands of use ask the publication of a communication from the same munication which appears in the Genesse Farmer, from the pan of said Dr. Lee. Said last named communication being based on actual successful experiment and close observation, which makes it altogether more reliable than any varue conjulous, unaccommanied with any scientific series. nappers," he exhibited large quantities of gold In the absence of Mr. Fry, they wrested her away and delivered her over to the hands of a love. Immediately the entire groupe of Gipsies fled from the country. Rumor said that they had returned to England, from whence they

> Two years noiselessly glided by and nothing was heard by Mr. Frv from his absent wife, although he long cherished the hope that she would escape from her "tyrannical parent," and return to him whom she loved. Time how ever, gradually rusted Mr. Fry's love for his Gipsey wife. He felt that it was "not good to be alone" so long, and at the end of two years he again united his destinies with another of Eve's fair daughters. Suffice it to say, with the latter he experienced no visible difficulty. Things moved smilingly along—Mr Fry lived happily with his wife and the rest of mankind. combinations! Last week Mr. Fry's first wife -his Gipsey wife-in company with "George Fry the second," arrived in this place, in search of him! By the assistance of Officer Shade, she was successful in finding him.

Limited space forbids us from entering into details, at this time, of the excruciating sufferure from this place. The intelligence of her husand's second marriage was a severe shock to her, but she emphatically declares her exclusive right to him. It appears, by the way, that her husband went to California some years ago, and soon after his arrival there, it was rumored that he was murdered. A few weeks since a letter was received from him by her, wa have been informed, in which he states that he will return in the next steamer, &c. What the finale of this romance will be power of human ken.

A MARRIAGE AS IS A MARRIAGE.—Ther were married at Durham, Canada, on the 30th January, an elderly gentleman and lady, involving the following connection: The old gentleman is married to his daugh-

ter's husband's mother-in-law, and his daughter's husband's wife's mother. And yet she s not his daughter's mother, but she is his grand children's grandmother, and his wife's grand-children are his daughter's step children Consequently, the old lady is united in the bonds of holy matrimony and conjugal affec-tion to her daughter's brother in-law's father in-law, and her great grand children's grandmother's step father, so that her son in-law may say to his children: Your grandmother is married to my father in law, and yet he is her husband and the partner of her fortunes. not your grandfather, but he is your grand mother's son in-law's wife's father. This gentleman married his son-in-law's father-in law's wife, and he is bound to support and protect children's grandmother, and his son in law's sister-in-law's grand children's great-grand

COURT MARTIAL OF COL. SUMNER. Washington March 6.—A General Court Martial is ordered to assemble at Carliste Barracks, on the 10th inst., to investigate the charge brought against Col. Sumner, under charge brought against Col. Sumner, under the 25th article of war, which provides for the cashiering of any commissioned officer, who sends a challenge to duel to another one. The New York Times' correspondent says:

It is surmised in the army circles, that the prosecution will fail, because Col. Sumner's was not strictly a challenge, although it was inferred one, if Gen. Harney would have followed him out of the District; and also because Col. Sumner was at the time under a sentence of Court Martial suspending from his command, rank and pay, which it is arged that it takes his conduct from under the articles of war. This is the first case in the history of the Government, where a charge has been brought against an officer for duelling.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. The Weather—Navigation—Astounding Developments—Arrest of the supposed Murdere and Incendiary—The Pacific Hotel Tragedy the Work of an Incendiary—Taylor
and three or four others Arrested on a Charge of Compiracy, Murder and Arsom—Their Examination—Great Excitement—The Faneral Cortege—Disposition of the Bodies,
dr.—Steamheat Fire at New Orleans—Two more Boats
Sint.—de-

Sr. Louis, March 1, 1858. The weather continued cold up to Thursday last, when it moderated, and is now quite mild. For two or three days we had most excellent sleighing, and those who were for frolic and fun, enjoyed it. Heavy ice has been running in the Mississippi opposite our city, and navigation in the upper rivers remains suspended. Several boats have arrived from the South, and to day or to-morrow navigation in that trade will be resumed. Business in the city is extremely dull-the wheels of commerce seem to have be me clogged; but this state of affairs cannot last long; the upper country is a perfect warehouse of grain and ovisions, awaiting the opening of the spring trade, which will be upon us in a few weeks.

Very little business doing on 'Change, and no material difference is apparent in prices since our last report. There have been about 100,000 hogs cut in this city during the

The city is enjoying its usual good health. We stated in our last, that St. Louis was the scene of a most frightful conflagration and terrible loss of life; since which time horrors have accumulated, and our city has een suddenly thrown into unusual commotion and wild excitement, caused by the arrest, on Thursday last, of a man named Charles Taylor alias Sanders, on a charge of murder and arson-which caused the destruction of so

many lives and the burning of the Pacific Hotel. The circumstances are about as follows: It appears that a man by the name of Ephraim Doane, of Chicago, whose remains were exhumed from the ruins of the fire, had in nis possession on the night previous to the fire, some \$4,000. Doane had been stopping at another hotel, and in some way or other Taylor made his acquaintance—(who was a boarder at the Pacific Hotel)—and persuaded Doane some anvitely was expressed as to the chances of an interprise of our communication with Philadelphia, but the arrival of the mail. On time. Ont are generally understood that no strike had taken place on the Philadelphia Division, and that the difficulties on the Middle and Western Divisions of the road were satisfacturily arranged.

A correspondence from this place, published in the Inland Daily Times, of Thursday, reports a meeting of the encincers and firemen, presided over by Oliver H. Paxen, held at the Green (Tree!) Hotel, Columbia, at which resolutions of co-operation with the striking operatives of the other Divisions of the Pennsylvania R. R. were adopted. A correspondent in to-day's Spy puts another face on the action of the meeting, which would seem to be corroborated by the appearance of an advertisement of the engineers of the Western Division of the P. R. R. in the Times, condemning Mestrs, Paxyen, J. C. Myers and J. W. Myers, all employees of the Philadelphia, Divisions of the P. R. R. in the Times, condemning the proposed of the Philadelphia Divisions of the Vestern Division of the P. R. R. in the Times, condemning of the Philadelphia Divisions of the Partition and the ceiling, but leaving some 2 or 3 feet between the top of the partition and the ceiling. At one o'clock of the same night, Taylor was seen in the street in company with Sharp, and a man by the name of Torrence, and at a employee of the Philadelphia Division of the P. R. R. in the Times. quarter past three, thout a half hour before the fire broke engaged a room for the balance of the night, and is represented as having gone there in his stocking feet, which is some tweive or lifteen blocks from the Pacific. left the Townsley Hotel, blood was found on the sheets of the bed which he had occupied, and upon examining his person, no cut or bruise could be found from which blood could have issued. Early in the morning, and almost before the fire was extinguished, Taylor left the city for Beileville, Illinois, and returned the same evening. All these proceedings were rather suspicious. When the body of Dashe was found, it was in bod, where he had laid down the evening before, and appeared as though he had met his doub without a strucyle. His body was not burnt a off, whilst his head was nearly severed from the main trunk, and so badly burned and disfigured, that he was not at the 'time recogniz. d. The bed upon which he lay was also saturated with blood. With all these circumstances staring Taylor in the face, it caused such strong suspicions against him, that a warrant was issued for his arrest .-You may well imagine the excitement among our citizens, For some days past considerable excitement | and the thousand and one rumors that spread like wild fire throughout the length and breadth of the city. All kinds of tortures were in preparation for Taylor, but we are happy to have it to say, law and justice were allowed

It was also deemed advisible to arrest all who were seen in company with Taylor the night previous to the fire, and consequently one of the lessees of the hotel, Dr. Daniel W. Strader, Charles Waldrup, Sharp and Torrence were taken Rumor also has it that Strader has been desirous of selling out his interest, but could find no purchaser, and that a feud has for some time existed between him and his part

Taylor is represented as a bad, reckless man, having been once before arrested in this city for robbing a stranger at the Missouri Hotel, but was released owing to the bsence of the stranger from the city, and not appearing against him. Report likewise says, and with some show of truth, that he served a term of years in the San Francisco penitentiary, and after his release was run out of the State by the Vigilance Committee. His general character, as known here, is bad, being that of a gambler, take and inebriate. Were it possible for any body to escape through the entrances from the hotel—of which there were a great many-Doane's room was so situated, that he could-(had he been alive) been among the first to get out. There is not a doubt but that foul play was the cause of this terri ble disaster. Taylor has been undergoing an examination before a magistrate on Friday and Saturday, which, in all probability will not be concluded inside of another week The Justice's office and the streets in the vicinity on both days were crowded with people, all anxious to learn some thing of the affair; whilst all manner of wild and excit-

ing rumors were put afloat. Wednesday last was a solemn day in St. Louis, a day pressive and touching, the procession was formed. Thousands had congregated from all parts of the city to the streets along which the funeral procession was to pass, occupying the street, sidewalk, doors and windows, and every available spot from which a view could be had.

First in line came eleven hearses, bearing the dead, then the friends of the deceased, in carriages, followed by the City Authorities, the Committee of Arrangements, the different Fire Companies and all the Benevolent Societies the of the city. The engines, flags and banners were draped in mourning, as was every one who joined the line of proprobably 21% or 3 miles.

Subscriptions were solicited by a committee appointed ather unsusceptible of the divine feelings of or the purpose, who, before the day of the funeral, had collected about \$3000 for the purpose of obtaining a suita-ble lot in the Bellefontaine Cemetery, defraying the expenses of the funeral and relieving the sufferers, who lost all earthly possessions and were rendered destitute. In this sad and melancholy affair, our citizens displayed their usual generosity and liberality, and showed every mark of respect to the memory and remains of the dead. At some future day a monument will no doubt be erected. If Taylor is guilty of this awful affair, how could he

look upon the solemn scene of Wednesday last without showing signs of guilt? There were eleven bodies buried on

nine more remain unreclaimed and unrecognized, and two others have been added to the list of dead—that of Mrs. Hubbard, who, with her husband leaned from the window. She died at the hospital. The other is Mr. Francis W. Geary, Local Reporter of the St. Louis Leader; he is an Englishman by birth, but has been in this country some twelve years, and the last two years a resident of this city. His remains were placed in a metalic coffin, and await the arrival of his brother from Pottsville, Pa. The remains of Mrs. Hubbard will be taken to Boston for interment. The child of Mr. Jones was buried in the Cemetery. The remains of Bruce McNett will be sent to Pennsylvania.— Those of E. J. Watkins have been shipped to Columbus. Ohio. He was a member of the Odd Fellows' Society, and his remains were taken in charge by the Order and sent ing Mrs. Fry has undergone since her depart as above stated. Mr. Ammi Lord was transported to Cincinnati. The son of the deceased arrived a few hours before the public funeral. The remains of Mr. Doane is now at the rooms of the undertaker, and will continue there until the arrival of some one to take charge of them The bodies of Messrs. Strong and Rochester have been sen t to their friends in New York. Several others are still in charge of the undertakers awaiting the arrival of their

> Pacific Hotel disaster, whilst some fifteen or twenty others are suffering from injuries received—three or four will probably die. Of the twenty-two whose bodies have been covered, only the following have been recognized:

T. Hart Strong, son of Judge Strong, of Rochester, New York. James F. Geary, Reporter of the "St. Louis Leader," Clifton, England. H. M. Gregg... Miss II. Hunter. Charles Davis

Miss H. Hunter.
Charles Davis
William Cunningham.
Little Johnny Jones.
George Grane.
Henry H. Rochester, New York.
H. J. Watkins, Columbus, Ohio.
Bruce McNett, St. Louis.
Amini Lord, of Chicinati.
Ephraim Doane, of Chicago.
Mr. Hubbard. Boston.

There are also some five or six missing whose names are The heart-broken and distracted wife of Mr. Hayes, one of the victims, arrived whilst the body was on its way to its last resting place. The scene which followed, can better be imagined than described, when she was told it would

Since the arrest of Taylor for the supposed murder and arson, the greatest excitement has prevalled, and large comstantial evidence is very strong against the prisoner

determine. Miss Sallie Babcock was severely burned a few days since by her clothes taking fire from a grate, and has since died from her injuries.

A large steamboat fire occurred at New Orleans in the

early part of last week, destroying some five or six boats. We have heard of no lives being lost The Steamer Nettie Miller sank a few days since in the Cumberland river, and the boat and cargo are reported a total loss. The boat was valued at \$6,000, and the loss on cargo about \$15,000. No lives were lost, but some of the ssengers became frightened, jumped overboard and swam

The Steamer J. E. Woodruff sunk in the Mississippi beow this city, on Friday last. She first grounded upon a sand-bar, broke in two and filled with water. She was on er way from New Orleans to this city, with a heavy freight, most of which will be recovered in a damaged ondition. The Woodruff was a new boat and cost \$65,000. She is reported as being a total wreck.

Alexander M. Robinson, of this State, has been appointed Chief Superintendent of Indian affairs, in this quarter, ice Governor Cummings, of Utah. A rather singular and dangerous shooting match is to ome off at Louisville, Ky, on the 15th of June next, be-

tween John Travis and Samuel A. Sydam of New York,

JOHN A. DIX presided. The meeting was resolutions were unanimously adopted sustainerful demonstration.

defeated in the State Senate .

Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Comthe Company, on Walnut street, above Third, Philadelphia. The following is the ticket voted for without opposition, and elected: J. Edgar Thompson, Washington Butcher, Wm. R. Thompson, Josiah Bacon, Thomas Mellon, John Hulme, G. D. Rosengarten, Wistar

A GREAT DEMONSTRATION.