WESLEY FROST, Fayette. DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE. In pursuance of the resolution passed by the State Convention, authorizing me to appoint a State Committee, to consist of not less than one from each Senatorial District, I have appointed the following gentlemen: R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Cha

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS:

1st.—Philadelphia—Jonn Hamilton, jr. Lewis C. Cassidy,
J. D. Campbell, N. B. Browne, Hugh Clark, John. H. Doh-

ert. 2d.—Chester—John B. Rhodes.

2d.—Ohester.—John B. Rhodes.

7rd.—Montgomery—Fivence Sullivan.

4th.—Bucks—Robert Tyler, Esq.

5th.—Northampton—C. A. Gooper.

6th.—Berks—Samuel L. Young.

7th.—Schuylkill—F. B. Kaercher.

8th.—Monroe, &c.—Ass Packer.

9th.—Bradford, &c.—William Elwell.

10th.—Luzerne—Steuben Jenkins.

1th.—Lycoming, &c.—Geo. White.

12th.—Northumberland &c.—Med. I. Co. 12th—Morthumberland, &c.—Maj. J. Cummings. 13th.—Tioga, &c.—F. W. Knoz. 14th.—Cumberland, &c.—J. B. Bratton. 14th.—Dauphin and Lebanon, Gen. W. H. Miller, Cyrus

loninger.
16th.—Dr. John K. Raub, H. M. North.
17th.—York—W. A. Stahle. Ath.—Fork—W. A. Statle.

18th.—Franklin, &c.—Samuel Robinson.

19th.—Somerset, &c.—J. H. Coffroth.

10th.—Cambria, &c.—J. R. Crawford.

11st.—Armstrong, &c.—J. K. Calhoun. .—Armstrong, &c.—J. K. Calhoun.
—Fayette, &c.—T. B. Searight.
—Washington, &c.,—W. Workman.
.—Allegeny—J. P. Barr, David Lynch, James A.

25th.—Beaver and Butler.—H. McKee.
25th.—Mercer, &c.—R. P. Cochran.
27th.—Erie and Crawford.—W. P. Shattuck.
23th.—Clarion, &c.—W. T. Alexander.
JOHN L. DAWSON. President of the Con

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES. The names of the gentlemen selected by the Democratic State Convention, as candidates of the party for two of the highest offices in the gift of the people, are now before the public, and we are free to say that the selections are such as must commend themselves strongly to every Democrat in the Commonwealth .-Messrs. Porter and Frost are men of unimpeachable character in every respect, of stern integrity, and undoubted ability for the posi-

tions to which they have been nominated, and we trust and believe they will receive the undivided approbation and support of the whole party throughout the State. The nominee for Supreme Judge, Hon. WILLIAM A. PORTER, is yet in the very prime

and vigor of life-being but thirty-seven years of age. Upon the resignation of Judge Knox, Governor Packer appointed him to fill the vacancy-and the unanimous support of the Philadelphia delegation in the Convention, together with the high opinion of his qualifications expressed by men abundantly compeof the appointec.

From a very early period of Judge Porter's of the State, and as giving abundant promise a company of Gen. Lane's men who were robmaking a registry.

The Report also shows, from the registry of judicial excellence and superiority. A reread it at the time with his great abilities. testifies.

The candidate for Canal Commissioner, every one of ones of the candidate for Canal Commissioner, when this is done, and not until then, do we keeper from those intimately acquainted expect to see peace in Kansas."

their liking? Iney nad within four votes of two thirds of the Convention; why, then, did they fail to act at the proper time? Their with him, as being a man of excellent public and private character, of undoubted honesty and integrity, and of superior qualifications for the responsible position for which he has been nominated. He has held several offices of honor and profit in his own county of Fayette, and was the Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania under the administration of President Pierce. He was for several years connected with the Uniontown Genius of Liberty, (a sound and reliable Democratic paper,) as its editor -- and in every position of life, he has sustained a character

beyond cavil or reproach. With such candidates, it is a pleasure to go into the contest; and we hope to see our Democratic friends all over the State rallying as one man to their support. That they will be triumphantly elected is a foregone conclusion: but we want to see them endorsed by such an overwhelming majority as that Black Republicanism, with its aiders and abettors, will be completely "crushed out" in good old Pennsylvania.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

At the election on Tuesday last, the Black Republicans, as was anticipated they would do, carried the Governor and a majority of both branches of the Legislature. The Democracy of New Hampshire may thank bad management on the part of their leaders for their defeat. Had they placed themselves fair and square on the Lecompton platform. instead of on the anti-Lecompton plank as was done by their State Committee, it is more

than probable the result of the election would be different from what it is. As it is, the Black Republicans, into whose hands the Democratic State Committee played, have swept the old Granite State from the borders of Massachusetts to the White Mountains, and left the Democracy in the same minority they have been for the last three or four years. AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.

WILLIAM FLINN, Esq., formerly of Washington county in this State, but for the last twelve years a resident of the National Me tropolis, has been appointed, by the President, Navy Agent for the District of Columbia.

Mr. F. has always been a devoted friend of Mr. Buchanan's-is competent and deserving -and this mark of Executive favor is one which he has justly merited, and which will give great satisfaction to his numerous friends and admirers.

MARSHAL OF THE DISTRICT.

WILLIAM SELDEN, Esq., has received from the most lucrative office in the gift of the doned by Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, in his Both Houses of Parliament had adjourned Executive, and it has been worthily bestowed. late speech in the Senate. He said: "But we till the 1st of March, at which time it was Mr. S. is an old and highly respectable citicare now told by the President that we can anticipated that they would adjourn again till meets with much favor.

The President has appointed Gen. SETH CLOVER, of Clarion county, Pa., Indian Agent in Kansas, in place of Maj. Maxwell McCaslin, of Greene county, removed.

Dr. CHARLES LEIB, of Chicago, formerly of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Mail Agent jority of them are opposed to slavery, they the conviction of Orsini, Rudio and Pierre,

In Luck.-Hermon H. Heath, at one time the able Washington correspondent of the Intelligencer, and for some years Editor of the Dubuque North West, one of the leading Democratic papers in Iowa, has been appointed by President Buchanan, and confirmed by the Senate, Postmaster at Dubuque.

The Court House at Kittaning, Arm-

SPECIAL LEGISLATION. Governor Packer, we perceive, is "down" islation, and we are glad to We hope he will have nerve upon special legisla enough to stand immoveably by his proclaimed opinions upon the subject. While his vetoes may sometimes hit those business interests we should most gladly see promoted; we cannot as an independent journalist, always opposed to partial legislation, but rejoice that the new overnor starts upon his official career so justly and vigorously. It is always gratifying to our feelings to praise any functionary who

performs his duty.—Germantown Telegraph It is not often of late that we see any thing in the Telegraph favorable to the Democratic party or to its Chiefs, whether in the State or Nation: but the above paragraph is an exception, and we cheerfully chronicle the fact as an evidence of returning reason on the part of our veteran contemporary.

Governor PACKER is doing his duty fearless ly, and the people will sustain him in his truly Democratic course. Special legislation has, for many years, been the curse of the Commonwealth, and we may well congratulate ourselves that we have an Executive who knows his duty, and will do it regardless of the frowns or opposition of those whose path he crosses. Governor P. has commenced right, and we have every confidence that he will continue the work so auspiciously begun. We give another of his admirable veto messages in this paper, and only regret that we have not room to publish all as fast as they emanate from the Executive pen. He has already vetoed something like a dozen of these special bills, and still the good work goes bravely on.

SENATOR EVANS, OF BERKS. The following notice of this gentleman, the sturdy and efficient representative in the Senate of the "Old Gibraltar" of Democracy, we clip from the Harrisburg correspondence of the Evening Argus. No one acquainted with Senator Evans, and his friends are legion, will recognize anything, in the short most capital legislator:

"Among the most conciliating, high-toned gentlemen to be found in either branch is Hon. John C. Evans, of Berks. Always at his post and ever willing to do battle for the no man here stands so universally be-He is at all times gool and collected . nd with a determination to carry out the honest convictions of a well-stored mind maured by long experience in our legislative halls, no one can point to a gentleman more eminently deserving the respect and confidence of so noble a constituency as he represents. More Troubles in Kansas .- A late dis-

patch gives the following account of affairs in Kansas: "The St. Louis Republican learns that an attempt has been made to abduct the Judges of Election of Delaware Crossing, in order to prevent them from giving evidence before Governor Denver, as requested by Caltent to speak on the subject, attest the wisdom | houn. Isaac Mundee, one of the Judges, was of the Governor's choice and the popularity shot in the head and killed. The Clerks of Elections of the Shawnee Precinct were preparing a certificate under oath, stating that life, he has had a large and varied practice in they gave the testimony they did, before the the several Courts of Philadelphia and before Investigating Committee of the Kaneas Legisthe Supreme Court; and those best qualified lature, under threats of death. A letter from to judge rank him among the ablest lawyers | Fort Scott says that place had been taken by bing stores and stealing horses. No lives had view written by him, some two or three years | been lost." We do not believe, with many, ago, of the legal and judicial career of the that Kansas is a real "hell-hole" of crime and late Chief Justice Gibson, impressed all who infamy, where no persons of good morals reside. We believe that the greater portion of the and especially with his powers of analysis people there are peace-loving citizens, who and discrimination, so indispensable to a good earnestly desire that they shall be ridden of tion; Judge. In addition to this, his private chard their troubles, but are prevented by a set of ed and represented in the Convention, having acter is pure and unsullied—as the elevated infamous scoundrels on both sides. We never position he holds in the public and private were advocates of disregard for law, but if we the opponents of the Constitution were so circles of the city of his residence abundantly were residents of Kansas we should urge the largely in the majority in those counties, and formation of a Vigilance Committee to hang so violent in their opposition, why did they The candidate for Canal Commissioner, every one of these villains by the neck, and not elect men to form a Constitution more VESLEY FROST. Esc. is also represented by when this is done and not until then do we

> APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT By and with the advice and consent of the Senate

REGISTERS OF LAND OFFICES.
E. O. F. Hastings, at Marysville, California, vice Charle resigned. asham, at Clarksville, Arkansas; re-appointed. J. Owen, at Champagnole, Arkansas; re-ap-Henry J. Johnson, at Washington, Arkansas; re-ar Cunningham, at Fayetteville, Arkansas; re-ap-William W. Lewis, at Batesville, Arkansas; re-appointed. Warren H. Graves, at Springfield, Missouri; re-ap-

cointed.

Louis Palms, at New Orleans, Louisiana; re-appointed.

Louis G. Pyles, at Newnansville, Florida; re-appointed.

Monree Donohoo, at Tuscaloesa, Alabama; re-appointed.

John K. Heury, at Greenville, Alabama; re-appointed.

Thomas O. Giascock, at Montgomery, Alabama; re-appointed.

ointed.

Lowis R. McCarty, at Demopolis, Alabama; re-appointed.

James H. Ware, at Huntsville, Alabama; re appointed.

RECRIVERS OF PUBLIC MORET.

James W. Warren, at Tuscaloosa, Alabama; re-appointed.

Benjamin Lloyd, at Greenville, Alabama; re-appointed.

Edmund M. Hastings, at Montgomery, Alabama; re ap-

ointed.

John S. Nance, at Huntsville, Alabama; re-appointed.

James C. Tappan, at Helena, Arkansas; re-appointed.

William T. Sargent, at Champagnole, Arkansas, re-sainteal pointed.
Charles B. Mitchell, at Washington, Arkansas; re-apinted. Joseph L. Dickson, at Fayetteville, Arkansas; re-apunted. Thomas J. Bishop, at Springfield, Missouri: re-ap-

inted. Nathaniel B. Holden, at Warsaw, Missouri; re appointed. Henry W. Palfrey, at New Orleans, Louisiana; re-ap-Jesse B. McClendon, at Greensburg, Louisiana; re-apointed. Alfred L. Woodward, at Tallahassee, Florida, vice Henry APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Joseph Enue, Esq., to be Recorder of the City of Phila-elphia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation Robert M. Lee.
George M. Lauman, of Berks county, to be Flour Insector of the City of Philadelphia.
Lewis R. Denan, Quarantine Master, Philadelphia.
William Kelsley, Inspector of Butter and Lard, Philaiphia. Arthur Hughes, Health Officer, for the Port of Phila-

Samuel P. Brown, Port Physician, Philadelphia. William Addis, Sealer of Weights and Measures.

ounty.
William O. Kline, Bark Inspector, Philadelphia.
Jacob Layer, Superintendent of Powder Magazine, Phil

adelphia.

Joseph Collins, Whiskey Inspector, Philadelphia.

John Makin, Flour Inspector, Pittsburg.

Andrew Noble, Sealer of Weights and Measures for Philadelphia, north of Vine street.

Folyard E. Degan, Sealer of Weights and Measures for Philadelphia, south of Vine street.

Frederick Trace, Sealer of Weights and Measures for Daubhin countre. Dauphin county.

Charles Barnitz, Sealer of Weights and Measures for Alleghany county.

Alleghany county.

Nathan L. Atwood, Notary Public, Clinton county.
Thomas H. Burrowes, Lancaster, George Darsie, Allegheny, and Joseph Y. James, Warren, Commissioners to investigate the affairs of the Lancaster Bank, under the act of February 23, 1858.

A. D. Downs, Inspector of Lumber, Philadelphia.

William S. Rogers, Notary Public, Doylestown, Bucks county. ounty.

Andrew J. Colborn, Notary Public, Somerset, Somerset

AN ARGUMENT ABANDONED .- One of the principal objections, says the Union, that have been urged against the Lecompton Constitution by those opposed to it, is, that by the 14th section of its schedule, slavery is fixed upon the the President, the appointment of Marshal of people of Kansas until after the year 1864. the District of Columbia. This is perhaps This argument, however, was formally abanzen of Washington, and his appointment change this Constitution before 1864. I have the 12th. Canton was taken on the 29th of no doubt of that. I believe the people have a December, and Yeh and the Tartar General right to change their Constitution when they please, and just how they please." If this be so, tails of the China news are quite interesting. and we fully concur with Mr. Wilson that it is, From India the news is not of much imporwhy not let Kansas come into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution? By so doing we inflict no wrong upon her people; for if a mafor Illinois, in place of James Ward, Esq., have a right to call a Convention the moment she becomes a State, and amend their Constition accordingly.

> DEADLY WEAPONS .- A bill has been intro duced lately in the Pennsylvania Legislature having for its object the suppression of the carrying of concealed weapons-knucklers, slung shots, etc. The most important feature in the bill consists in its giving power to the courts, in case of conviction of aggravated a warrant thief, was sentenced on Saturday last,

THE KANSAS DEBATE--ABSTRACT OF THE MAJORITY REPORT.

Washington, March 10 .- It is ascertained that about twenty five more speeches are to be delivered in the Senate, but notwithstanding this, it is supposed that the voice will be next week. The speeches in the House to-day, on the same subject, were all previously predicted from the manuscript. Fifty members at least desire to express themselves in relation to Kansas affairs.

The views of the majority of the Kansas scial Committee, which Mr. Stephens, the Chairman, is about to publish on his own onsibility, not having obtained the consent of the House to present it sets out by saying that the subject matter to which attention

should be directed was-First-The law for taking the census of the

Second—The law calling the Convention Third-The registry of the voters, and the apportionment under it. ourth-The assembling of the Convention and its journal. The Constitution so made.

Sixth-The official vote on the ratification of the subject submitted. Seventh-The Committee filed, not deeming material, the act of December last, providing for a vote, for or against the slavery clause,

the 4th of January. Eighth-The official announcement of that Ninth-The written statement of Gen. Calhoun in relation to the registry of votes, &c.,

The report says that these facts show grea regularity and strict conformity to law, and that no State heretofore applying for admission has shown a cleaner record. No objection to the admission of Kansas, rises on the usual inquiries ;-First, as to the application; secondly, as to the regularity of the proceedings; and thirdly, whether the Con-

stitution is Republican in form.

(but which sheds no light on the subject.)

The report then answers the objections going very fully into a reply to Gov. Walker' argument, founded on his assumption that the validity of every State Constitution depends on its having received the sanction of a popu lar vote. This assumption is denied, as not being sustained by principle or authority.-'Sovereignty," Gov. Walker says, "is lienable, and rests exclusively in the people. paragraph annexed, but the strictest justice This is granted, but the report says it does to a high-toned and consistent Democrat, and not follow that sovereign power cannot be most capital legislator.

The formation of a Constitution requires the exercise of sovereign power; but so does the commonest act of a Legislature. If the one can be delegated, so can the other. All the constitutions of the old States were made by Conventions, without ratification excent that of Massachusetts. The Constitution of the United States was ratified by State Conventions, and never by the popular vote. The amendments to it are to be concurred in by State Legislatures, and not by the popular vote, to give them validity. If Gov. Walker's doctrine is correct, we should be without State Constitutions or laws in half of the States of the Union. The objection that an enabling

> to be untenable, both on principle and author The question relative to the registry and apportionment is very fully treated. charge that nineteen counties were disfranch-ised is completely answered. There are but thirty-four organized counties in Kansas. Twenty-one of these were represented. Nine of the thirteen unrepresented counties have very little population. In seven of them not ast in the January election against a vote was c the Constitution. In two others of the nine less than one hundred votes were thrown; and in the four remaining namely—Franklin, An derson, Coffee, and Breckenridge-there were but eleven hundred and thirty-five. In these four counties the officers were prevented from

and apportionment, together with the official return, that at the fourth of January election the five counties of Leavenworth Atchison Douglas, thousand one hundred and eighteen votes which is a majority of the whole vote cast throughout the Territory against the Constitu and yet all these counties were register. thirty six of the sixty delegates of which the

refusal, therefore, did not invalidate the just, fair, and legal action of the Convention. The Resolution under which the Committee was appointed, directed them to inquire whether the Lecompton Constitution is accept able and satisfactory to the people? The reply to this is, that the only correct test is the bal ot-box, and such an expression of the popular will as is there given, at the proper time and stitution was adopted by an overwhelming majority of those who joined in the election These only can be considered as the hong, fide citizens of Kansas. Others, who abstained, are mala fide residents, who went to Kansas or mischief and strife. They are self acknowl edged outlaws, and are not to be considered as constituent elements of community or society against which they are in open rebellion. But on the 4th of January, at the election for State officers under the Constitution, more than 12, 000 voters in Kansas did go the polls, and thus showed conclusively that at least four-fifths of the voters of that Territory were willing to vote for the election of State officers inder that Constitution. This shows that the Constitution was not only acceptable, but that the that has been accepted by at least four fifths of

the voters of that Territory, though no entirely satisfactory to all of them.

The Committee declined to go into an investigation. tigation of the alleged frauds at the January lection for State officers for want of jurisdition of the House over the subject. They say they can no more investigate frauds relating to the election of State officers in Kansas than n any other State. Those matters are to be inquired into by other appropriate legitimate tribupals. If the seat of the member of Congress elected to this House be contested on the ground of alleged frauds, the House would have jurisdiction over that question; but not as to frauds in the election of Governor, or members of the Legislature of Kansas.

The Report concludes with a recommendation for the admission of the State of Kansas n pursuance of the views of the President elieving that the welfare and prosperity of the people of Kansas, as well as the general welfare, peace and harmony of the whole Union, will thereby be promoted.

THE NEWS BY THE CANADA. The royal mail steamer Canada, with Liverpool dates to the 28th ult., arrived at New York, on Wednesday, at noon. The main item of intelligence is the resignation of Lord Palmerston, and the acceptance of the Premiership by the Earl of Derby, under whom a new Ministry had been formed. The new

programme is as follows: Earl of Salibbury
Earl Hardwicke
Spencer Walpole
Earl of Malmesbury
Sir E. Bulwer Lytton
Gen. Peel
Lord Colchester Lord Privy Seal. Home Department... Foreign Department Colonial Secretary.... Minister of War.....

A subsequent modification had been made in the Cabinet, by which Lord Stanley, of Alderly, takes the head of the Colonial Departwere taken and held as prisoners. The de-

tance. No decisive results are announced. The trial of the conspirators against the who had been sentenced to death, and of Gomez, who had been condemed to the galleys for life. In the Liverpool cotton market an advance of &d. on all descriptions had been noted. The price of breadstuffs had remained without change. Consols closed at 967 a 97. a handsome improvement upon the panic rates of three months.

Charles M. Ottinger, the forger and landto sentence the offenders to the penitentiary. hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, March 6th, 1858. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsulrania : GENTLEMEN :- I am constrained to with old my approval from the bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington Infantry

Company of the city of Pittsburg."

This bill proposes to create and declare cer tain persons named therein a body politic and corporate, under the name, style and title of Washington Infantry of the city of Pitts burg," with perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued, to purchase and hold lands, goods and chattels, and the same from time o time to sell and dispose of; provided that the clear yearly value shall not exceed thirty five hundred dollars per year, and also to or dain, establish and put in execution such by laws, ordinances and regulations as shall appear necessary and convenient for the government of the corporation, not being contrary to this charter or the Constitution and aws of the United States or of this Commonwealth. The object of the corporation, as set forth

in the second section, is "the acquirement of Military discipline, for the general good." My objection to the bill is that it interfere with the unity and harmony of our Militia System, which is now regulated and controlled by laws applicable to the entire volunteer force of the Commonwealth. If each company is authorized to make its own rules and regulations it is not difficult to perceive that the uniformity, which is essentially necessary to the efficiency of the system, will soon be entirely destroyed. But, even if no evils were ikely to grow out of the practice of incorpor ting volunteer companies, a sufficient refor refraining therefrom may be found in the fact that no necessity exists for the creation of bodies politic for the purpose of acquiring military discipline. The power to contract debts, to sue and be sued, to buy and sell lands goods and chattels, will not, in my opinion, promote a military spirit, or assist the

tactics. I am well satisfied that the public interests vill be best promoted by adhering to the plan governing and regulating the Volunteer Companies of our Commonwealth by general laws, and that those who associate themselves ogether for military discipline, shall compose companies, battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, rather than bodies politic and corporate created by special acts of Assembly This policy never has been departed from, except in a single instance so far, as I have been able to discover, and that case dates back no further than the last session of the Legis

ldier in acquiring a knowledge of military

The encouragement of these applications would tend to establish incorporated volunteer companies all over the State, with perpetual succession, calculated seriously to retard and experience may render necessary and proper. To grant chartered rights which may not be rescinded at pleasure, or to create com-panies which may not be dissolved by legislative enactment, is wholly at variance with our rightful authority, and can be productive no good results.

former policy, may produce insubordination to For these reasons I return the bill to the House of Representatives, in which it origina-

House of Representatives, ... ted, without my approval.

W.M. F. PACKER. COMPLICATIONS IN MEXICO.

The National Intelligencer of Thursday says -It is stated that important despatches from Mexico have been received at the State Department. Mr Forsyth, our Minister had recognized the new Government, as have all the other members of the diplomatic corps, such a course being not only usual, but necessary for the protection of the interests of American citizens. Grave questions, it is further stated, are likely to come up at once with the Zuloga Government, in consequence of the decree restoring the confiscated church property to the clergy. When the sales of this property were made last year by the Government, some of our citizens applied to the Legation to know whether, in case they should buy any of the confiscated property from the Government. their title would be a good one, and if they could claim damages as American citizens if any They had within four votes of subsequent Government should take the property away from them. After mature examina tion Mr. Forsyth decided that as the conflisca tion and sale were the acts of the Government of Mexico de facto and de jure, they would have a good claim in case the property they paid for should be taken from them by any subsequent Government. It is said that purchases to the value of several millions have been made by American citizens, and that as the recent de cree of President Zuloga has a retroactive as well as a present and prospective effect, the property is to be taken from them. These questions are likely to cause serious complications between the two governments, as however well founded President Zuloga's Government may be, it can never possess the right

to invalidate completed contracts between former Governments and individuals. THE APPROPRIATION BILL. The following is the appropriation bill reported in the House of Representatives of this State:—Governor's salary, \$4,000; Secretary of the Commonwealth, \$1,700; Auditor General, \$2,000; Deputy Secretary of Commonwealth, \$1,400; Surveyor General, \$1,400; Adjutant General, \$300; Attorney General, \$3,000 Superintendent of Common Schools, \$1,400 State Treasurer, \$1,700: Clerk hire and contingent expenses in the different Departments of the government, \$41,002; Expenses of the Legislature, \$125,000; Balance of Legislative expenses for the year 1857 \$4,193; Distributing Laws, \$700; Public printing and binding, \$30,000; Water and gas for public buildings, \$2,600; Common Schools, \$280,000; Pensions and gratuities, \$15,000: Judges of the Supreme Court, \$18,700; Salaries of the Judges of the District and Court of Common Pleas of Philadephia, \$16,-800; Judges of the District Court and Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, \$7,500; President Judges of Courts of Common Pleas, except Philadelphia, \$52,700; Salaries and mileage of Associate Judges, \$25,000; Interest on State debt, \$2,000,000; Guarantied interest. \$18,517; Ordinary repairs on canals, \$101,800; Collectors, lockkeepers, &c., \$43,200; Canal Commissioners, \$6,920; Salary State Engineer \$3,100; Repairs and damages on public works, estimated, \$50,000; Enlargement of the Delaware Division, \$50,000; Western Penitentiary, \$15,150; Eastern Penitentiary, (salaries not included) \$1,000; House of Refuge, Philadelphia, \$32,500 House of Refuge, Pittsburg, 25,000; Western Penna. Hospital, \$7,000 Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, \$22, 000; Institution for Deaf and Dumb, \$20,000; School for idiotic and feeble-minded children. \$20,000; State Lunatic Hospital, \$20,000; Superintendent of public printing, \$800; State Librarian, \$800; For Books in Library,

Tatal amount, \$3,094,040. F. W. Porter, absconding treasurer of the American Sunday School Union, was brought back to Philadelphia on Sunday, week, upon a requisition on the Governor of Ohio, to which State he had fled. Mr. Porter was taken into the Court of Sessions, where he entered bail in \$5000. He has engaged as his counsel Messra. Isaac Hazlehurst and Horatio G. Jones.

&c., \$1,480; Legislative Record, say, \$3,000;

Improvements of Public Grounds, &c., \$9,598;

Miscellaneous, not stated in detail, \$6,000.

A laconic prayer was delivered in the Iowa House of Representatives, on the 23d ult., by the chaplain, Rev. Mr. Shine. It is a model prayer: "Great God! Bless the young and growing State of Iowa, her Senators and Representatives, her Governor and State officers! Give us a sound currency, pure water, and undefiled religion, for Christ's strong county, was destroyed by fire on Wed-saults by means of the use of these weapons, in the Philadelphia Sessions, to seven years at prayer met with a hearty response from the sake. Amen!" As might be supposed, this members of the House.

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

RELIGIOUS-PRESBYTERIAN.-A union of the Orange and South Queen Street Prosbyterian Churches has been effected, and both congregations will bereafte worship in the Orange Street Church, Rev. WALTER POW ELL. Since the resignation of Rev. Dr. ALFRED NEVIN the South Queen Street Church has been without a pastor and one of the principal reasons for this union is cause of Presbyterianism will be strengthened thereby in this city. Mr. Powers is said to possess talents of a hi order, is a sound preacher, and beloved by his congrega-

will go on prospering and to prosper The South Queen Street Church will be sold. We under stand that it is in contemplation to purchase it for the us of the Yeates' Institute. It would be a capital building

The following proceedings, in reference to the union MEETING OF THE FIRST CHURCH

At a meeting of the members of the First Presbyteria ch of the City of Lancaster, held in the Church, Orange street, February 24th, 1858, on motion of Mr. James H. Barnes, Mr. Robert H. Long was called to the chair, and Col. J. Franklin Reigart appointed Secretary. The Chairman having stated the object of the meeting, Dr. John McCalla offered the following resolutions, which

Restored. That we cordially invite the members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Lancaster, with their Sabbath School, to unite with us in the full exercise of all the rights and immunities connected with the Church and Congregation known as the First Presbyterian Church of Lancaster. were unanimously adopted: er. red, That we extend the hand of Christian fellow

neawrea. That we extend the hand of Christian fellowship to our sister Congregation, impressed with the belief that a union in worship and interests will redound to the glory of the Great Head of the Church, and the mutual edification and unbuilding of the results. On motion of Messrs. Watson H. Miller and William

Wright, it was resolved, that the Secretary be directed to furnish the Trustees and Session of this Church with copy of these proceedings. R. J. Franklin Reigart, Secretary. R. H. LONG. President THE PROPOSITION OF UNION.

The following is the invitation extended to the Second

Church, for the union of the churches: Church, for the union of the churches:

"As you are at present without a Pastor, and not knowing your intention as to the future, in compliance with the instructions of our congregation, we would cordially invite you to a union with us, believing that the interest and prosperity of the Presbyterian Church in Lancaster demand the carnest and hearty co operation of all who are attached to our form of worship and Church polity; also believing that a union of the two congregations would conduce to a higher degree of usefulness in the service of our Divine Master—the upbuilding of this portion of his Zion, and uniting more firmly in the bonds of Christian fellowship all who, having been baptized with the same baptism, profess the same faith."

MEETING OF THE SECOND CHURCH. A meeting of the Congregation of the Second Church was called in reference to the above, which resulted in the unanimous adoption of the following preamble and reso

WHEREAS, The members and pew-holders of the First Presbyterian Church, at a Congregational meeting, held on the 24th of February last, by a commendable unanimity, and in terms and spirit cordial and christian. and with the expressed object of mutual edification and the upbuilding of that branch of the Christian Church with which we both stand connected, have extended to us an invitation to unite with them in the full exercise of all the rights and immunities connected with said Church and Congregation; and, WHEREAS, In the Providence of God, this Congregation is without a Pastor, and, in the nature and condition of things, have now reason to hope that a union of all those in this city, who are attached to our form of government, will prove harmonious and useful—will be promotive of genial sympathies for our common faith—will enlarge the source of christian efficiency, and, we trust, receive the favor and smiles of the Great Head of the Church; therefore, WHEREAS, The members and pew-holders of the Firs

Resolved. That we will accept the hand of Christian fellowship so cordially extended, and will (with our Sabbath School, as far as possible,) unite with our brethren of the First Church on the terms proposed.

Resolved, That we entertain a high regard for the learning, plety and Christian courtesy of the Rev. Walter Powell, the Pastor of our sister Congregation.

In pursuance of which, a committee was appointed to full powers to use the necessary means to consummate this

and, after an interchange of sentiment, adopted the followng preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, A laudable disposition has been manifested on the part of the First and Second Presbyterian Churches of ancaster to unite and form one Church and Congregation; ved, That we, the Sessions and Boards of Trustee:

If the First and Second Presbyterian Churches of Lanca-er, in joint committee met, do, in the first place, acknowl-dge our indebtedness to God for his many mercies and the hurches we here represent. Resulted. That the unanimity exhibited by these cougregations, at their respective meetings, evinces a derire to engage more earnestly in the work assigned them by the Great Head of the Church, namely, the glory of God in the

Resolved, That by virtue of the authority vested in us by these congregations, we do hereby ratify and confirm the union so much desired by them and us, and that herelafter we shall be known as the Presbyterian Church of

Ancaster.
The undersigned were appointed a committee to prepare synopsis of the proceedings of the different meetings of the congregations, and herewith present the result of their GEO S. BRYAN, JOHN McCALLA.

LUTHERAN—SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—On Sunday evening last Rev. D. Strok delivered a sermon to young men, in St. John's Lutheran Church, Orange street. In beauty of thought, exquisite imagery, earnest and eloquent delivery, while. Mr. Steck is certainly a very able man, and has aken a position in the front rank among our pulpit orators. His whole soul, to use a homely phrase, is thrown enlists the undivided attention of the congregation. Mr. S. has, since his short residence in this city, by his christian and gentlemanly deportment, made himself highly respected and esteemed by all classes of the community.

THE HOWARD EVENINGS-JUDGE HAYES' LECTURE ON "THE ABUSE OF THE FINE ARTS AND ITS INJURIous Tendency."—▲ large and appreciating audience was present at Fulton Hall, on Friday evening, to hear the ecture of Hon. A. L. HAYES, on "The Abuse of the Fine Arts and its Injurious Tendency." It is needless to say that the address was a finished and scholarly production The Judge's remarks throughout were characterized by a high degree of refined taste, and he concluded in a beautiful apostrophe to American mothers. He was listened to with profound respect, and a hearty applause greeted him at the conclusion.

The discussion of the subject was participated in by John Vise, Esq., A. H. Hood, Esq., Maj. A. D. Ditmars, Capt. Geo. Sanderson, O. J. Dickey, Esq., and Rev. Messrs. Hopkins, Appleton and Krotel.

The next lecture of the course will be delivered, on Fri day evening, by President GERHART, of Franklin and Marshall College. The President is one our of most distinguished savans, and a rich literary treat is, of course, ex DASTARDLY OUTRAGE!-ROBBERY OF A PRIN

TER'S CHICKEN-COOP!!-On Wednesday night last the yard at the residence of the Senior Editor of the Intellige pose, the chicken-coop burglariously broken open, and a pair of fine, plump ducks taken therefrom. was fast locked in the arms of Morpheus at the time, and was doubtless dreaming of the good dinner he was to feast upon on the morrow! Printers—as all our readers are aware-live on the fat of the land! But, Thursday morning appeared, and, on repairing to the coop, behold his consternation! His bright visions of the previous night nov gave place to an "awful reality!" Their Duckships taken unto themselves "the wings of the night and flown away," or rather some scamp, who hadn't the fear of said editor before his eyes, walked away with them. A fellow who would roba printer hasn't the spirit of a ----!

BOLD ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE. - A man named John Shaeffer, bricklayer, residing in Middle street, attempted to commit suicide on Thursday last by shooting himself. He is a man of very intemperate habits, and was laboring under a fit of delirium tremens at the time. The implement he used was a single-barrel shot gun; placing the muzzle of it to his left breast he leaned over and pulled the trigger with his hand, the charge passing in at the left side of the heart and out at his breast, and from thence through the celling into the garret. The gun was heavily loaded with buck-shot. How the man escaped death is indeed a miracle. Dr. John L. Atlee, Jr., was sent for and, assisted by Mr. E. de W. Breneman, a student in his office, dressed the wounds.

Shaeffer is said to be a man of strong deter t was his intention to kill himself. He assigns, as a reason for so doing, that his mother said "something to him" Suicides seem to have become quite fashionable of late

ANDERSON, THE MURDERER .- Anderson, one he murderers of Mrs. Garber and Mrs. Ream, has written a letter to the Rev. George James, Pastor of the African Church, Strawberry street, requesting leave of that congregation to have his body, after his death, interred in the ourying ground attached to that church. Anderson preserves a studied silence in regard to the murders. He says he has given a true statement of them in his confession, which is now finished and in the hands of a person preparing it for publication. It is to be published for the benefit of his family, who reside in Lebanon. Richards, the other murderer, takes matters quite easy

He still persists in laying the whole blame on Anderson, and does not seem to be in the least affected by his situa Anderson's request.

A Bogus Sheriff.-A fellow, representing himself as Sheriff Rows, has been swindling the good peo-ple of the southern part of the county to a considerable extent lately. He pretended to be taking an account of the number of acres of land on different farms, and had papers o which he obtained the signatures, of several farm le then proceeded, to other places, in the same direction, with these papers, which proved to be notes or orders, and on presenting the same received money or goods. Our friends in the country should "keep their eyes open" for all such gentlemen. The fellow, who has been using the good name of our worthy Sheriff for such base purposes, is said to hail from this city. Who can it he?

LOWRY'S EXCELSIOR RESTAURANT .-- Our good friend Lower has opened the basement of Reeses' City lotel, North Queen street, as an eating house and restaurant, and christened it "Excelsior." intending that it shall be a real first class saloon in every respect. His polite and agreeable manners, together with his sound orthodoxy as a Democrat, will, doubtless, attract hosts of hungry epicures. See advertisement in another column.

GRADUATES .- Messrs. George H. Markley and Abner M. Miller, of this county, are among the recent graduates of the Pennsylvania Medical College.

THE LANCASTER COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL-CLOSE OF THE FIFTH SESSION .- The fifth session of this eighly prosperous Institution closed on Thursday last.— The examination of the different classes occupied the whole re part of the week, and proved eminently satisfactory to the large number of visitors in attendance. The afternoon rescises of Thursday consisted of Essays and Orations om each of the nine Divisions or Classes into which the chool is divided. We annex the list of the speakers, with

Division Orstion

EDIVISION. Oration.—"Temperance," by A. W. Stanfer, Esy.—"Possession, not always the reward of Merit," by Annie E. Witmer.

F Division. Oration.—"Secret of our Country's Greatness," by Benjamin Kready. Oration.—"Our Country," by D. R. McCready.

E Division. Oration.—"There is work for us to do," by Mr. Kinsay, Resay.—"Christian Women," by Alice Sample.

D Division. Oration.—"Charlotte Brants," by Mr. Conyagham. Essay.—"Charlotte Brants," by Mr. Conyagham. Essay.—"Chevellest of all things on Earth are they that soon. Oration.—"The Triumphs of Poverty," by Mr. Schell. Essay.—"Firedide Angels," by Miss Mitchener.

A Division. Oration.—"The Pilgrims," by James Vanhorn Essay.—"The Student's Hope," by Lizale Brewart.

Junior Division. Oration.—"The Division by James Vanhorn Essay.—"The Student's Hope," by Lizale Brewart.

Junior Division. Oration.—"(In Union there is Strength,") by Lizale Gillman.

Senior Division. Oration.—"Opposition as a means of Mental Development," by A. R. Byerly, Essay.—"Synbarms of Mental Development," by A. R. Byerly, Essay.—"Synbarms of Mental Development," by A. R. Byerly, Essay.—"Synbarms

exercises of the day commenced at 61/2

clock, p. m. The large hall of the School was crowded to excess. The exercises consisted of Essays and Orations, interspersed with most capital music from the Normal Glee Club. The following were the speakers of the evening, with the subject of their discourses. They all acquitted them elves handsomely, and each received a hearty encore from

"The Future of the Keystone." An Essay, by Miss Eliza Rakestraw. "We will always be Free." An Oration, by J. fibward Jacobs.

"Columbia's Heroes." An Essay, by Miss Emma E. At-

kinson.
"Liberty and Our Country." An Oration, by John Peart.
"The Sunshine and Shadows of Life." An Essay, by Miss "The Sunsing and Shadows of Line." An essay, by Miss Mary A. Gray.
"Duties devolving upon the Rising Generation." An Oration, by Jacob A. Cadwalader.
"A World-Wide Charity." An Essay, by Miss Lydia W. Stevens.

"Intellectual Culture essential to a Nation's Greatness.
An Oration, by William H. Gray. At this point, Robert Tyler, Esq., of Philadelphia, who

had been selected to address the two Literary Societies of ion on "The Life and Times of Benjamin Franklin" The address is highly spoken of, by those who had the pleasure f hearing it, for its beautiful and chaste language, faultless delivery, and the noble and exquisite thoughts with which it abounded. The address was complete, as every other oduction is which emanates from the richly-stored mind f the gifted TYLER. He is justly a popular man in this state, and always attracts large audiences wherever he speaks. Although a Virginian by birth, he is a true Penu-

ylvanian in heart and feeling. The Valedictory was then delivered by John & Moore after which the able and accomplished Principal, J. P. Wickersham, Esq., addressed a few very appropriate remarks to the students who were about to separate, many not to return. He also gave an interesting account of the prospects and condition of the School. His remarks were and Teachers were then called out, and acknowledged the compliment in some exceedingly happy remarks.

The next session opens on the first Monday in April, and already over two hundred applications have been made for state of destitution, in consequence of his inadmission. The Lancaster County Normal School, under the present able corps of Instructors, is, undoubtedly, the model one of the country. Lancaster county is proud of for the last time on Sunday, as he was des it, as well she may be.

praying the Governor to pardon old John Townsend, who now confined in the Eastern Penitentiary for receiving stolen goods. It will be recollected by our readers that Townsend was convicted of receiving goods stolen by the gang of Gap outlaws, with whom it was supposed he was driven away from their horrid feast. in complicity. His term of sentence would expire nex August, but the physician in attendance represents that he cannot live much longer, if confined in prison-hance the effort now making among his old neighbors for his liberation. A large number of names has been signed, incluto the humane request. The old man has already suffered

Another Church Difficulty .- A few days ago, a young man, named Charles Wise, tobacconist, was man gave his decision. Wise was fined 55 and the costs of prosecution. The offence was refusing to kneel during prayer at a private meeting, or to leave the church as re-

SHERIFF'S SALES .- On Saturday afternoon ast Sheriff Rows sold the following properties, at the Court

The house and let of Dr. S. Welchens. in West Orango reef, to W. W. Brown, 1or \$1500; also, three building lots in North Prince street, to Edwin Clarke, for \$60; also, our building lots on North Prince street, to Edwin Clarke, our building lots on North Prince street, to Edwin Clarke, four outleting to a control of the control of the honse and ground of Leonard Curie, in Uppar Leacock twp., to Eckert Myers for \$210, afterward refused on account of the purchaser not having heard the liabilities

The bouse and lot of John Delker, in Dorwart street, to David Heller for \$700.

The stone dwelling house and 11½ acres of Jacob Hershey, ir., in Mount Joy twp., to Christian Risser for \$540. The two-story stone dwelling house and one acre of land of Jos. Green, in Lescock twp., to G. D. Sprecher for \$500. A piece of land, 4 acres and 139 perches, property of Elias Eby, in Warwick twp., to Tobias Miller for \$325; also, 1 acre and and 149 perches, in Elizabeth twp., to Honry H. Kurtz for \$120; also, 1 acre and 18 perches, in Elizabeth twp., to Samuel H. Hers for \$40.

A two-story frame house and lot of ground on Union street, Columbia, property of William Eskines, to Joseph Tyson for \$140. street, Columbia, property of william Eskines, to Joseph Tyson for §140.

The two-story and a half frame house and lot of Samuel Will, in Washington borough, to George Wheller for §700.

The two-story brick dwelling and store house of Warren Stacy, in the village of Georgetown, Bart township, to W. Brown for \$2.300.

The two story frame house, with \$2 areas of lead helps.

o J. Hervey Eshleman of Colerain twp., to Henry Bear for \$600.

The two story frame dwelling house and seventy acres of land property of Amos Groff, in Providence twp, to Geo. Martin for \$400.

The two story frame dwelling house with 42 acres of land, in East Lampeter twp, unsold. A story and half house and half an acre of land in Manheim twp, to Emanuel Shober for \$310; also, the dwelling house, paper mill and machine shop in East Lampeter twp, to Emanuel Shober for \$300. All the property of Baltzor Lipp.

The frame dwelling house and bark mill, with two acres and 43 nerches of land property of Albert 6, Barter and

nd 43 perches of land, property of Albert G. Porter and ohn G. Hendrer, in Martic twp., to Junaus B. Kauffman or \$800.

The Wabank property (which includes the taveru house and fifteen acres of land) to Philip Bausman for \$9,150.

Township Elections.—The annual election or Township Officers takes place, throughout the county,

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE-KERNS' MILL BURNED VALUABLE STOCK DESTROYED .- We regret to learn that he Grist and Saw Mill belonging to Messrs. Maris and ranklin Kerns, (formerly B. B. Eshleman's.) in Bart twp., near Colerain, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last, together with a valuable slock of tools and machinery, and a large amount of grain. We are indebted to an atten spondent for the following particulars: The origin the fire is as yet unknown. One of the proprietors was in the mill about half an hour before the fire was dis red, which was about eight o'clock, Sunday morning. He saw no indications of fire at that time. The mill being frame it burned very rapidly, and it was fortunate that the wind was in a favorable direction, otherwise the barn, which stood near, would also have been destroyed. The The brothers Kerns had an insurance of \$1500 in the Lancaster County Mutual; but the loss, at a very low estimate will be fully double that amount .- Wednesday's Express.

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

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday night, Henderson Dougherty, a citizen of Columbia, conductor on a freight train on the Penna. Railroad, was killed on the road in West Philadelphia. He was walking by his cars, and to avoid a train stepped, as he thought, from the frack, instead of which he crossed to that on which the train was approaching, and was knocked down, the cars passing overboth legs, cutting them off. He was taken to the Hospital and died shortly afterwards. His remains were brought to Columbia, in the Emigrant train, on Thursday night. Washinston Houses Stations P. R., B.—By the persevering energy of Col Herr. his hotel has been made a station on the Penn'a R. R., and our citizens are thus accommodated with a more central depot than the present one. The trains that leave Black's at 8.30 a. m., and 12.30 and 7.35 p. m., stop at the Washington House to take on passengers, and Ing "items" from Saturday's Spy: top at the Washington House to take on passengers, and he same trains stop at the same place on their arrival ere. The Colonel has built himself a neat little four by ix crib in one corner of his reading room, over the railing f which, and through a mysterious hole in the wall, he six crib in one corner of his reading room, over the railing of which, and through a mysterious hole in the wall, he dispenses tickets to passengers. Ladies can now procure their tickets from the hall, with every facility and privacy. The trains of the Northern Central Railway now run to the old depot, under the Spy office, stopping to put down and take up passengers at the station opposite Black's. Police ITEMS—BLACK SPIRITS AND WHITE.—On Saturday last a female of doubtful morality, doubtful color, but undoubtedly drunk, was brought before Esquire Welsh, charged with disorderly conduct and general prestitution. She was disgustingly fifthy, and rather uproarious, evincing a decided disinclination to a promenade upon the supporting arm of Hollingsworth, who only obtained the honor of the lady's company in a social morning call on the 'Squire by a deceptive inducement of whiskey—a "tod" of that beverage being (metahponeally) held up as a reward for good behavior. She gave her name as Mrs. Mary Burroughs; stated that she was a boarder with Julia Milicr. colored, of Tow Hill, and that she was a white woman: mr present uncertainty of complexion being superinduced by an artificial stratum of dirt. Julia had turned her out of doors, in default of a sum alleged to be due from Mary for beard setting and helding the seferts clothing iswelry. an artificial stratum of dirk. Julia had turned her out of doors, in default of a sum alleged to be due from Mary for board, seizing and holding the effects, clothing, jewelry, &c., of the flatter as collateral. Mrs. Burroughs accepted consolation in the insidious shape of corn, and under the mollifying influence of that potent assuager of grief wandered through the streets during the bitter night of Friday. Next morning, her condition becoming known, a good Samaritan gave her shelter and food, and communited the fact to Justice Welsh; hence the arrest. The prisoner expressed a willingness to go down below, (she referred to Lancaster, not the other place,) and plead hard for a little atimulus. Mary confided to the Justice a portion of her affecting history, and revealed the names of a num-

for a little atimulus. Mary confided to the Justice a portion of her affecting history, and revealed the names of a number of her admirers, black and white. We suppress names out of respect for the feelings of the families of the colored gentiemen implicated. Awaiting the departure of the colored gentiemen implicated. Awaiting the departure of the colored public good, for thirty days, the light one was accommodated in the cellar.

BAMSHED THE WAED.—On the same day Bill Brown (who figured in last week's report as dangerously stabbed in the lip) appeared before Justice Welsh, questioning that magistrate's authority to incarcerate the fair but frail Burroughs in the borough lock-up. The darkey magnificently offered to pay the costs, and give any amount of security for the in the torough lock-up. Ine darkey magnineently onered to pay the costs, and give any amount of security for the woman's good behavior. The 'Squire's disgust and indignation, which had been with difficulty suppressed during Mrs. B.'s recital of her miserable life on the Hill, here found a legitimate object for its expression. He drew himself up to his full height, and fixing the black man with a glance, thundered forth a decision unparalelled in legal record:

glance, thundered forth a decision upper the Ward; if "Bill, I'll give you thirty minutes to leave the Ward; if von're found above Locust street in half an hour I'll send "And William left." ou're found above Locust street in nan an noun a sound own for thirty days." And William left.
'Squire, why didn't you include the South Ward, and fix he borough limits as the boundary of the forbidden terribrer! We advocate banishment in its most comprehensive.

Jurous.-The next term of the Court of April. The following jurors have been drawn for the term:

Quarter Sassions will commence on Monday the 19th of April. The following jurors have been drawn for the term: Grand Jurobs.—Sammel Book, East Donogal: Samuel L Brubaker, Rapho; Andrew Brubaker, East Hempfield; Benjamin Buckwalter, East Lampeter, A. N. Breneman, City; Isaac Bair, Leacock; Thomas Collius, Columbia; Samuel Dougherty, East Donegal; Thomas Gooff, Providence: Charles Gillesple, City; Samuel Hoss, Peques; Nathan Haines, Little Britain: Benjamin Johnson, Jr., Manheim; David Knox, Salisbury; Jacob R. Keller, West Donegal; Abner Peoples, Strasburg; Cyrus Royer, Providence; Luther Richards, City; Andrews W. Snavely; Elizabethtown: David Shelly, Rapho; Uriteh Shirk, Manheim; John B. Warfel, Paradles; John Zook, Penn: Christian Zook, East Donegal, Perri-Juoe-A-braham Bauman, Manor; Elisha Brown, Colerain; Poter Bard. Ephrata; Michael Bender, Upper Leacock, Groff Bouder, West Earl; Jacob Backstresser, Upper Leacock, Groff Bouder, West Earl; Jacob Backstresser, Upper Leacock, Groff Bouder, West Earl; John R. Diffenbach, Marietta; John Diller, East Eagl; John Fellx, Columbia; Wm. Fasset, Elizabethown: David Mark Connell, West Earl; John R. Diffenbach, Marietta; John Diller, East Eagl; John Fellx, Columbia; Wm. Fasset, Elizabethown: Assawel G. Graff. Upper Leacock; John B. Gleb, West Donegal; Samuel G. Graff. Upper Leacock; John Linter, Manor; Jacob L. Hoffmeier, City; Joshua W. Jack, City; Samuel E. Keller, Warwick; Abraham Kendig, Conestoga; David Kline, Mount Joy Bor: Sylvester Kennedy, Salisbury; Emanuel Landis, East Lampeter; John Linter, Manor; John Lynch. Elizabethown; Andrew Landis, Penn: Elijah Lewis, Sadsbury; George Longabough, Cernarvon; John Reitx, Manheim; Adam K. Raam, West Cocallec; Charles Rengler, City; Nathaniel E. Slaymaker, Paradles; Henry Shelly, Rapho; Jacob Sourbeer, Conestoga; Benjamin Taylor, Marietta; Amos Walton, Martic Jacob E. Grabilli, East Donegal.

Www. Manaccyte Ourne a. Chraovec. Dress et al.

WILL MEDICINE CURE A CHRONIC DISEASE? -Chronic Diseases, as a general thing, are more difficult ssues are often injured in their structures. It usually takes a longer time to cure Chronic than recent disease: but still they are curable when a proper remedy is applied Diseases of the Lungs, Bronchia, and Pulmonary apparatus should not be suffered to continue long, as they generally ay the foundation of incurable disease. One of the best remedies for the cure of these complaints is Dr. Keyser's street, Pittsburg, Pa., and sold by Heinitsh, 13 E. King st

WHERE WAS GREELY!

The following, which we clip from a New York paper, is a painful commentary upon the pseudo philanthropy of the Abolitionists of Gotham. If they would use some of their money to relieve the destitute at home and save them from starvation, it would be infinitely better than to appropriate it to "bleeding Kansas" projects. It is horrible to think that in the city of New York, with its immense wealth, a human being is permitted to starve to death:

A HORRIBLE CASE!-The body of an old negro named Redman was found on Thursday afternon in the cellar of the tenement house. No. 19 Mulberry st. It presented a dreadful spectacle, the head and face having been nearly devoured by rats. The unfortunate being ived with enthusiastic applause. The various Professors actually died of starvation. He lived quite alone in the cellar since the death of his wife a few weeks back. His neighbors, who are mostly poor negroes, knew that he ability to find employment of any kind, but were unable to help him. They saw him alive cending into his wretched abode. Yesterday APPLICATION FOR PARDON .- We learn that attention was attracted by a shocking stenct itions are in circulation in the lower part of the county, | proceeding from the cellar. Some of the neighoors entered and were horrified at the spects cle which presented itself. On a miserable pallet lay the emaciated corpse, surrounded by hundreds of rats, who were with difficulty

PIETY AND POLITICS.

The Philadelphia Evening Argus says:-We see it stated in the public Journals, that ding many of the most respectable and influential men in the wonderful awakenings and revivals of rethe neighborhood. We trust that the Governor will accede ligion which are now going on in different parts of the country, are to be made political engines to advance the drooping cause of Abolitionism. Rifle Ward Beecher lets the cat out of the bag, and we record the fact for Mr. Walters, Pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church, South the information of the public. We had hoped Queen street, for disorderly conduct whilst in church. A that the enemies of true religion, who have brought such reproach upon the cause they profess to advocate, by turning their pulpits into Black Republican rostrums, had learned a salutary lesson, which would last them at least a quarter of a century. It seems, however, that this is not the case; the fanatics are quite determined that the pulpit shall continue to be prostituted to aid their treasonable schemes. We find the following item in one

of our exchange papers: POLITICS AND PRAYERS.—The "daily prayer meetings" in New York are verging into political gatherings. One individual, a few days ago, was earnest in his prayer, earnest in his denunciations of the "slave power" and the "odious Lecompton Constitution." Others

THE TURKISH ADMIRAL.

were equally indiscreet.

Mohammed Pasha, the Turkish Admiral and his suite, consisting of Major Said Suliman, of the engineer corps, Capt. Thessam and Lieut. Sadick, of the Ottoman navy, are now staving, the guests of New York city, at the St. Nicholas, having arrived on Saturday week, in the steamer Europa, and are suffering all the infliction of having hospitality thrust upon them, or having their every step and most trifling words recorded by the public press, and of intrusion in every shape from the curiosity of the public.

The Evening Post says of the Admiral's party and mission :

The whole party are strongly marked with a Turkish nationality, swarthy complexions and dark sunken eyes, which would be remarked in any dress. His Excellency is the finest looking of the party-a man five feet ten inches or six feet high, with a strongly developed physique, erect carriage, with full face and regular features.

gather the following: The Admiral says he visits this country for the two-fold purpose of building a vessel for the Turkish conferring with the Government, officially, as the representative of the Sublime Porte. intends to remain in the city a short time before he proceeds to Washington. He thus combines with his ship building diplomatic mission to this country, which

Of the precedents and present purpose in visiting the country, we have been able to

properly carried out, may result in important commercial results. He is now under forty years of age.

His party will then return to the city, and remain until the contract for the construction of the frigate is made and the work commenced when the Admiral will return to Turkey leaving Solyman Effendy, as Naval Construc tor, to attend to the completion of the vessel. The Admiral will return and take command of her when she is launched and ready to sail for Turkey. Before leaving town he is to be

received at the Navy Yard. After serving his country in various grades of military distinction, Mohammed Pasha was in 1851 promoted to the command of the frigate Mahmoudieh. mand of the Turkish fleet throughout the Crimean war, and was present at the attack on Sebastopol, on the 17th of October, 1855. Hall by the Mayor and Aldermen, and had

College Statistics.—By the annual state ment just printed, it appears that in forty students, of whom 2082 are professors of re-ligion. There were, during the last year, 420 conversions. There were 987 who to become ministers. According to the fullest report we have ever seen, there are 122 colleges in the United State, of which 113 are Protestant, and 9 Roman Catholic. Of the Protestant colleges, 16 are controlled by the copalians, 11 by the Congregationalists, 2 by the Unitarians, 1 by the Universalists, and the remainder by the various branches of the Of all the colleges, 15 or Presbyterians. about one eighth of the whole, are situated in New England. The Free States have sixty ive of the colleges, and the Slave States fiftyseven.

NEW YORK BY GAS LIGHT. In New York on Tuesday evening last the police let down on a model artistic exhibition. The Tribune on a model artistic exhibition. The Troune says:—'The girls, who were entirely nude, rushed wildly from the stage, striving to conceal themselves, while the men made rapid tracks for the doors and windows. The officers, who confronted the men with revolvers in hand, would not allow a single one to leave e gave his name and address. until h fered his gold watch, and another his well lined purse for the privilege of making a

quiet exit. After taking down the names and residences of the visitors they were allowed to depart. The keeper of the place and the female artists were all arrested and taken to the station