INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR

LANCASTER, PA., MARCH 23, 1858.

CIRCULATION, SOOO COPIES! SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2,00 per annum.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT : WILLIAM A. PORTER, Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER : WESLEY FROST, Fayette

REMOVALS .- Subscribers who are about to change their residences, should forward us notice in advance-stating their PRESENT, as well as their FUTURE residence-and we will change the direction of their papers.

THE KANSAS BILL. By common consent the vote on the admis-

sion of Kansas into the Union as a State, was to be taken in the United States Senate on yesterday-but at 4 o'clock, the hour our paper went to press, the subject was still under discussion, and the final vote would not probably be had until late at night. If every member of the Senate was present, the vote would probably stand : for the admission, 37against it, 25. The majority may, therefore, be 12-and, under no circumstances, we think

can it be less than 8 or 10. The great contest will be in the House, where the friends and opponents of the bill are so nicely balanced in numbers that its passage by some is considered extremely doubtful. We are not of those, however, who think so. The contest will doubtless be a close one, but our belief is strong that when all preliminary motions are disposed of, and the question of admission comes up, fair and square, before the body, a majority will be recorded in favor of the measure. Nor do we think the final struggle will be long delayed. The discussion may continue for ten days or two weeks, but beyond that it will hardly be premises. extended. The people every where-the entire country-are sick and tired of this everlasting Kansas question, and are anxiously desirous for its early settlement, and they are so instructing their representatives in Congress. The whole Union has been agitated with it for the last four years, and it is full time the country had some rest-and especi-

ally is it necessary that Congress should attend to the other and more important business of the Nation, which has been sadly delayed and neglected since the commencement of the session.

A BARREN POLITICAL PARTY. Who can name one great measure which the great opposition party has impressed upon the history of the country? Here it has been struggling and writhing for the last twenty, years, (we say nothing of its open federal career before it stole the name of Whig and Republican,) and yet its impress does not stamp a single feature of the history of the country. It has writhed and agonized, broken the hearts of its noblest men, got up all sorts of political swindles, from hard eider to fuss and feathers, but it has not left the record of any one great measure on the page of history. It gave up a national bank long ago. The bankrupt law, which it passed in the hey-day of the Tippecanoe triumph, was so infamous that it died within a year from its birth of the very stench which it created. High tariff notions have followed the bankrupt law to its

ignoble grave. Other political catch-words have long ceased to ring from the lips of the once powerful opposition party; it has nothing left now but Kansas and niggers. With all the vast expenditure of money the party has hitherto made, with all the ferocious zeal they have manifested, with all their mad schemes to convulse between an absence at the critical time and J and dissolve the Union, the opposition have an actual vote against the bill. The prelimi-

THE NEW LICENSE LAW. The special committee of the House of Representatives reported a bill on Thursday last, emodeling the license law of the State. It is carefully drawn up, and, it is believed, will pass both branches and become a law. The ollowing is an abstract of its provisions :

SEC. 1 reduces minimum licenses of brewers and distillers from \$50 to \$25-thus alte ing proviso of 3d section, set March 31, 1856; distillers selling under \$1,000, to pay \$15. SEC. 2 reduces minimum of merchant licenses from \$50 to \$25, and reduces rates 20 per cent-thus altering the provision of the 12th section of act of March 12, 1856.

3 rates hotel licenses on yearly sales of liquor, instead of rental, as follows : License Class. Sales.

1	\$10,000 or	more	\$400
5	8,000	**	250
2	6,000	"	150
í	4,000	**	100
5	2,000	**	50
5	1,000	**	30
, ,	500	64	25
2	under 500	"	15
habiw	in Philadelphi	ha and	Pittehurg

Provided, in Philadelphia and Pittsburg none less than \$50; nor in any other city or incorporated borough for less than \$25.

4. Eating houses to pay according to the act of April 10, 1849, sections 22 and 23, but not less than \$20 in Philadelphia and Pitteburg, or \$10 elsewhere. This reduces the license in many cases one half, as the act of 1849 imposed double this amount, with the provision that none in Philadelphia or Pittsprovisio

burg should be less than \$50. Merchants may sell by the quart, brewers and distillers by the gallon ; and brewers may take out a retail license.

6. License shall be granted to citizens of good inoral character and temperate habits, wherever the provision of the law are complied with by them.

7. Licenses not transferable, but by the authority granting them; no charge, save the fees, when transferred. New licenses may be granted for part of a year, for houses previous

y licensed, on paying in proportion. 8. Manufacturers of cider and domestic wines may sell the same by the gallon, and bottlers may sell cider, perry, ale, porter or beer by the bottle, not to be drunk on the

9. Licenses may be granted to keepers miles would be entitled. places of amusement, &c., otherwise qualified, notwithstanding the prohibition in proviso of 2d section of act of 1856, but spirituous iquors shall not be sold under such license. 10. Applicants for eating houses license need not file a certificate of citizens. heretofore required by section eight, act of 1856, nor eed such applications be published. They shall be filed with the clerk of the court, and granted by the treasurer, except in the county of Allegheny, on the proper bond being apfinished. proved by the distrut attorney and treasurer

11. Illegal sales of liquors punishable for first offence by fine of \$10 to \$100 and cost subsequent convictions \$25 to \$100, with not more than three months' imprisonment. at the discretion of the court; forfeiture of license, and not capable of receiving license for two years. Repeals section twenty eight, act 1856, ut no other act or sections.

12. No prosecutor to receive part of fine if witness, but constables shall receive two dollars on the conviction of any persons returned by them. 13. No grocer or wholesale dealer shall have

retail license to sell spirituous liquor. [The remaining sections relate principally to Philadelphia.]

THE KANSAS BILL IN THE HOUSE. The outgivings of the special correspondents of the northern opposition press, known to be well advised with respect to the plans and intentions of the combination in the House of Representatives against the passage of the on the Missouri river, and both to connect Kansas bill, indicate that direct or indirect votes thereon will be taken immediately upon its recention there. One correspondent asserts tant road in the United States with an easy that the "House will act speedily, without connection with the St. Louis and San Francis

debate." Kansas has certainly been sufficient | co Railroad. ly discussed in Congress, and we know of no reason why the question should not be disposed of speedily. We notice these warnings in order to impress upon the friends of the admission of Kansas that every vote is important, and that there is not much difference

PACIFIC BAILBOAD BILL Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, the chairman the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, intro duced a bill, on Tuesday last, which was refer red to that committee, to aid in the construc tion of a railroad from St. Louis to San Fran

cisco. It proposes to pass through Albuquerque the Zuni villages, and the Tejon Pass. One-half of the road is to be built by the State of California, and the other half by the State of Missouri ; the United States to grant money and lands to aid in building it. After twenty miles are built, five per cent. United States thirty year bonds to be issued to the State building it, at the rate of \$7,500 per mile, and to on for two hundred miles west from St. Louis and east from San Francisco. Then, for two hundred miles further, bonds to be issued at the rate of \$10,000 per mile. Then. for one hundred miles further, at the rate of \$12,500 per mile; and for the remainder of the way at the rate of \$15,000 per mile No bonds to be issued until each section of twenty miles is built : the whole amount of bonds not to exceed \$30,000,000. Twenty five miles of the road to be built and equipped the first year by

each State, and thereafter not less than one hundred miles each per year. The road to be The United States to finished in ten years. have, as a consideration for its aid, a legal right to a priority of use for all Governmen Five years after the road is finish ed, all mail pay, and pay for troops, sailors, munitions of war, and Indian goods, to be ap-plied to pay the bonds advanced by the United State, until principal and interest are refund-

If, when the first bonds are due, any indebt edness remain California and Missouri are severally to pay the balance. The mail pay for daily service to be six hundred dollars per mile until after the road has been finished ten years, Government to pay no more for its freights than individuals; and if the President of the United States deem that too high ; Congress, upon his special recommendation, may y law fix a reasonable rate.

Twenty sections of land per mile, granted to create a reserve of good lands in Missouri and California, with which to aid in building the road over the plains beyond. It is provi

ded that no patent shall issue until twenty miles of the road are finished ; and then the State building it is to have one tenth only of the amount to which that division of twenty

On the building of another division of twen miles, patents are to issue for one-tenth of the lands to what that particular division of twenty miles of road would be entitled and also to one tenth of that to which the preceding division of land is entitled. On the completion of a third section of twenty miles of road, natents to issue for one tenth of the lands to which each of the preceding divisions of road is entitled, and so on until the road is

Missouri is to begin to build at St. Louis and California at San Fransisco, and proceed continuously. They are to meet on the 108th meridian of longitude, near Zuni. The aid of money is given upon the same principle as the land—for two hundred miles at each end only \$7.500 per mile; for the next two hundred miles \$10,000 per mile ; for the next hundred miles, at each end, \$12,500. Thus, for five hundred miles at each end-in all one thou-

sand miles-aid is given only to the amount of \$9,500,000. The balance of the \$30,000,-000 is devoted to the remaining eleven hundred miles. There are to be four branches to the road

-two north and two south. No aid but lands is given to these. One Southern branch to begin at Vicksburg, running by Fulton, and the other at Fort Smith, running up the Canadian until they connect with the Pacific Railroad at or near Anto Chico; one Northern branch beginning at the mouth of the Big Sioux on the Missouri, and running by the way of Fort Kearney, and the other at St. Joseph's with the Pacific road at or east of Albuquer que. Those four branches are so located. i is asserted, as to well accomodate every impor

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, March 18, 1858.

The following is the list of cadets appointed the Military Academy at West Poi) the Allitary Academy at west round: New York--Ninth Congressional District, Frederick J ames; Sixteenth, John Egan; Eighteenth, James H eed; Twenty-fourth, Theodore Y. Kinne; Twenty-fifth

From the New York Herald. FORT LEAVENWORTH CORRESPON-DENCE.

Reinforcements for the Utah Movements Army, &c.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, March 5, 1858.

On Wednesday next, the 10th inst., the first substantial movement for reinforcing the Utah army commences. Two companies of the First Cavalry-raised to the maximum standard by transfers of men and horses from the Third Company-and two companies of the Sixth Infantry, completed in a similar way, proceed nence direct to join Johnston's command.

It is rather early in the season to commen such a movement, but the government is doubt less desirous of aiding Johnston at the earlies practicable moment. A train of two hundred wagons proceeds to Fort Laramie under the protection of these troops, to transport the sup plies at that post. Colonel Hoffman, Sixth Infantry, is charged with this duty, and is in command of this force. The cavalry compan ies are F and K, commanded respectively Lieutenant Otis and Captain Stewart; infantry companies D and E, commanded by Brevet Major Edward Johnson and Second Lieutenant J. A. Smith. Assistant Surgeon and Mrs. Johns accompany the command a

far as Laramie. Some inconvenience is experienced by pub lic agents, for the want of a telegraphic con-nection between Leavenworth and the eastern terminus at Booneville. At present, in mat ers of importance, expresses must be despatched to Booneville, and the answer returned in the same way, by which much valuable time is lost, if indeed the very object be not defeat-

Communications sometimes are of the ed. utmost importance, arising from some unfore seen contingency, and admitting of but little or no delay. The cost of these despatches recently amounted to one bundred dollars The "solid men" of Leavenworth seem to be asleep on this point.

ARRIVAL OF SECRETARY HARTNETT-CONDITION OF THE ARMY-THE MORMONS FORTIFYING THE PRINCIPAL PASSES-SNOW-INDIANS SIDE WITH THE AMERICANS, ETC.

From the St. Louis Republican, March 15. Very unexpectedly, Mr. John Hartnett, Secretary of the Territory of Utah, arrived in this city on Saturday night, from Camp Scott. He left that post on the 26th of January, inging us news from the army two or three weeks later than our direct advices.

At the time he left the entire command was in very comfortable condition, enjoying excellent health, and, considering all things, getting along pleasantly. Only four deaths had occurred since the arrival of the command, and but one officer-Lieut Smith. United States infantry-was sick. They had plenty to eat, and by a judicious supply of different kinds of food the scurvy was altogether avoided.

All intercourse between the Mormons of Salt Lake Valley and the troops at Camp Scott ceased after the 1st of January. It was however, well established that the Mormons were actively employed in fortifying the most important passes leading to Salt Lake City, and that they intended to offer resistance the advance of the army upon their city. It admitted that the canoes, fortified and in the possession of determined men, offer very great if not insurmountable obstacles to march of the troops, and it was seriously dis ussed in camp whether the march upon Salt Lake City should not be made by another route, a hundred miles longer in distance, but presenting fewer obstructions, and those of no serious magnitude. This it was supposed, would be done, as soon as reinforcements, sup lies, and particularly animals, could be ob ained. Col. Johnston calculated upon receiv ing this aid by the latter part of May or 1st of June. He had ordered the troops at Forts Laramie and Kearney to join him at the earli

est possible period this spring, and they will move, it is understood, as soon as forage suffiient for the animals can be obtained It is satisfactory to know that the reports which represented that the Indians of that country were in the interest of and would ake sides with the Mormons, are inc A large party of the Utahs-two hundred in number of the principal men-had been in Camp Scott, were well received by the Super

ntendent, who distributed presents to them and assurances of peaceable intentions toward the Americans were given. Such was the general tenor of the information obtained from he traders among them. The Chevennes on he route also professed a desire to be at peace with our people, acknowledging that they had been whipped by them. The Indians were The second District, Jared A. Botther H. Murger, Stath. H. Porter, Twenty-second District, Charles W. Smith: Sixth. H. Porter, Twenty-second James Riddle. New Jersey-First District, Wan C. Bornard. Maine-Second District, Jared A. Boith: Firth, Ozlas Cheyennes, Pawnees and Sioux were in close

thaw commenced, and the road was

camp from Fort Laramie, and was in great

demand. The mail of November 1 was met at

Green river, and would get into camp on 30th

January ; that of the 1st of January was met

at the foot of the Rocky Ridge on the 20th February, where they had abandoned their

animals through to the South Pass ; the mail

occurred some distance from the Fort, while

he was out on a trading expedition.

with the intention of packing their

an earlier period than usual

attended

wagons,

Leavenworth

comprising, with

exceeded.

civil division of the camp.

CITY AND COUNTY APPAIRS

THE HOW CRD EVENINGS-PRESIDENT GER-ART'S LECTURE ON "THE FAMILY: ITS RELATION TO SOCIETY AND THE STATE."-The fifth lecture of the Howard course was another most complete success. Fulton Hall, on Friday evening, was crowded to overflowing in every part. Pres Ident GERRARY, of Franklin and Marshall College, discoursed "The Family: Its Belation to Society and the State."-The lecture was able, eloquent, profound and inte net such an one as might have been expected from the distinguished gentleman who delivered it. The andience were delighted, and at the conclusion gave went to their lings in rapturous applause

The subject was discussed by John Wise, Esq., Rev. Mr Harbaugh, Rev. Mr. Demund, Maj. A. D. Ditmars, A. H. Hood, Esq., Rev. Mr. Rosenmiller, Rev. Dr. Bowman and Rev Mr. Hoffmeler. This is always one of the most inte sting features of the Howard evenings, and affords a vast deal of amusement and instruction

The next lecture of the course will be delivered by Prof. THOMAS C. PORTER. of Franklin and Marshall College. From the Professor's well known abilities as a lecturer, and high standing smong literary men. Fulton Hall will doubtless be filled by an appreciating audience.

MEETING OF COUNCILS .- A special meeting f Councils will be held this evening, at 7 o'clock, in their Chambers, City Hall.

THE TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS .- The Democrats of Bart township did the bandsome thing on Friday. They carried their whole ticket for township officers by a majority f more than 2 to 1

The Democrats of Columbia also carried both wards by a udsome majority.

Strasburg Borough has gone the same way. We have not heard fully from the other districts of the

ounty, but judge, from the reports which have reached us, that the Democrats have held their own on the result of last year

ST. PATRICE'S DAY .--- Wednesday last was the anniversary of the birth of St. Patrick, Ireland's Patron Saint, who, according to ancient tradition

"Was a gentleman, And came from decent people, And built a church in Dublin town,

And built a church in Dublin town, And on its top a steeple." Be that as it may, we never recollect, in our short life, of experiencing so fine a St. Patrick's Day. It could not have en lovelier, and our streets were filled from early mor till late in the evening with gay, happy, beautiful and lively promenaders. Crinoline reigned Queen, and the poor male bipeds, thinking "discretion the better part of valor." surrendered the side walks without a murmur -The good "sons of Erin." in this city, kept the day pretty generally by abstaining from employment. Divine servic was held in the Catholic Churches, which were filled with attentive congregations.

In the evening, however, the old gentleman put his hand to the bellows and gave us a right hearty "blow." All honor to Ireland's l'atron Saint. May he always favor us

with such delightful weather on each succeeding anniver sary of his birth-day.

"VAMOOSED THE RANCHE."—On yesterday week. Mr. L. M. HORBS. Steward at the Lancaster County Normal School. left the quiet and beautiful village of Mi-lersville under rather peculiar circumstances. The session of the Normal School having recently closed, Hobbs had collected some three or four thousand dollars from the students in payment for board. &c. He came to this city on that day, stabled his horses and wagon at one of our principal hotels, and suddenly "i-left for parts unknown." Sundry bills in this city, which include bakers', but-hers' and storekeepers', remain unsettled.

This Hobbs made strong professions of religion; alway wore a sanctimonious expression of countenance, and looked for all the world like a dear, innocent, good, easy soul-in short, a "love of a man." Indeed, on several oc asions we have heard him make long prayers, in which the rescality and degeneracy of this world seemed to cause him a vast deal of regret. The villain and hypocrite have been acted by him to perfection. He has most effectually "Stolen the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in."

He won, by his christian deportment and oily manners, the confidence of a number of our citizons, who would be very glad to see Hobbs at the present time. They would, no doubt, cheerfully furnish him with a "boarding house," situated in the eastern part of the city, but he wouldn' have the privilege of acting as Keeper. Our good friend at Millersville should be careful that no more such characters be appointed purveyors for the students con nected with the Normal School. And it would not be bad idea if some of our churches were to inquire into he matter and see whether any such "wolves in sheep clothing" are connected with their flocks. The cause of true Christianity has already suffered long enough from hypocritical pretenders.

THE MOZART CHORAL SOCIETY .- We are nformed that the Mozart Choral Society of this city intend giving one of their superb musical entertainments in a few eks, and are making extensive preparations for the same The rehearsals of this Society always attract crowds of persons, and we can say that the ladies and gentlemen emposing the association, some sixty in number, are among the very best musical performers in the State .-Indeed, we know of no place in the country where a musical taste so generally prevails as in this city. the best of military bands, orchestras, church choirs, and society which ranks in the first of musical circles. Amone the choice compositions to be performed at the not, however, so peaceably inclined toward Mozart's concert is the "Anvil Chorus," said to be one of each other; and as large numbers of the the finest pieces ever introduced into our city. We can

FATAL ACCIDENT .- An accident occurred in Peques twp., on yesterday week, which resulted in the death of Rev. Jacob Kreider, well known throughout the county as a Menuonist prescher. It appears that Mr. Krel. Gov. Pollock allowed to come into existance ? der and a man in his employ went into a grove, near his without his express consent, though with his residence, to out down down some timber, and while the can was at work Mr. K. was in conversation with a neighhor, when an upper limb of the tree suddenly broke off. and in its descent struck him on the head, inflicting a severe wound, from which he died in about four hours .--Mr. Kreider was a prominent member of the order of Mennonists, and was not only highly respected among those of his own persuasion, but by the community at large, and County Bank, at Tioga ; and it is said the Ocnent of his sudden death will surprise many, torara Bank, in Chester county. The rumors as well as cast a deep gloom over his immediate friends.

STILL ANOTHER SUICIDE .- The ink is searce y dry upon the pen before we have to chronicle another suicide. A strange penchant seems to exist in the minds of some tor murdering themselves. We do hope we have ow done reporting such unpleasant incidents. The fol-

of some tor murdering themselves. We do hope we have now done reporting such unpleasant incidents. The fol-lowing is elipped from the Express of Saturday evening: A SINGULAR SUICIDE-THE LOST FOURD.-About the 16th of January last, a man named Geo. Frees, a German, em-ployed at Shenk's Hotel, South Queen tracta as an other, suddenly disappeared, since which time nothing had been the ard of him until yesterday, when this noise above Witmer's bridge. The body was discovered last evening, about seven o'clock, by Mr. Fellenbaum and a boy, who were on their way to the creek to draw or set some fish nets. There is something peculiarly sad in the fate of this man. He was about fifty years of age, a good mason, and leaves a wife and five or six children. He was of intemperate habits, and there is no doubt that he threw himself into the pond while laboring under a fit of *ddirium tremeus*. The day before he was missed, he was seen by a man at Cedar Hill, about a mile above where his body was found, swinging with his hands from the line for there is not stat in body end to the direction of town, and told him he had better go that way, which he accordingly did, and that appears to be the last time he was seen alive. About a week after he was tast seen, a hat and coat were found in the neighborhood, which were iden-tified as Freev, and, though he is faily and friends knew of it, no search was mande for him, and his fate has been in-volved in mystery until last evening, when his half nude, disclored body was found as abore statd. Coroner Simmy summoned a jury this morning about two o'clock, whose verdict was that the deceased committed sulide by drowing. The Coroner pround a cofiln and buried the body near the spot where he was found, but we learn that it is the intention of the family to distuter it and bury it elsewhere. THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.-At the regular a sufficient amount had been ground out, they drew from it most of the little capital, and with a good bundle of paper money thus made, proceeded to Meadville, and in the same way set another mill, the Crawford County Bank, in motion. Having succeeded according to their wishes in their first and second attempts, they next proceeded with the same capital and plenty of paper, from both these estabilshments, to Hollidaysburg, to buy up and start the Central Bank of that place in the same way. They promised here to deposite some seventy-five thousand dollars in securities-but they failed to come up to time -the Commissioners refusing the notes of the other banks, "as securities;" and they did

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION .- At the regular meeting of the Executive Committee, held in the Common

1	Council Chamber, Ci	ty H	all, the	Stewar	rd preseu	ted his	
report for the week ending March 10th, as follows:							
	For N. E. Ward-28 fr	amilie	s. 102 r	ersons.	amount.	\$25.59	
	" N. W. Ward-65	44	248		"	58.47	
ſ	" S. F. Ward-60	••	247	••	••	52.04	
	5. W. Ward02	-4	247	••		57.54	
	, 215		644			+193.68	
	Distribution for the	weel	k endi	ng Tues	day. Marc	h leth,	
	being the 14th and la	st we	ek:				
	For N. E. Ward- 6 f	milie	a, 20 p	eraopa, s	mount.	\$2.75	
	" N. W. Ward-18	•-	72	••		4 90	
	" S. E. Ward-20	••	92			8.59	
	" S. W. Ward-12		50	••	••	3 38	
	. 56		234			\$19.62	

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published:

Recorded, That we tender our thanks to the Block Com-mittees, for their heart; co-operation and untring efforts in ministering to the wants of the needy. Recorded, That we return our thanks to C Hager. Eq., for the use of his rooms, in Market Square, (free of charge.) as a Depository. Also to Mr. Gilbert Hardley, Mr. John W. Hubley, and others, for the use of sundry articles of furni-

Integr, and oners, in the another of outstanding sub-ure in the Depository. *Recolved*, That the small amount of outstanding sub-criptions be collected as speedily as possible, and that these, together with the amount arising from the ensuing Howard Evening Lectures, be reserved for future opera-

EXAMINATION AT THE CHURCHTOWN ACAD-

EMT .- An examination of the Students of this Institution will take place on Thursday next, 25th inst., when the classes will be examined in the branches they have gone ver during the Session. The studies embrace the Latin and reek languages, English Grammar, Geography, Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic, Philosophy, Mental Arithmetic, Or hography, &c. The examination will commence at 9 clock, a. m.

In the evening an entortainment, consisting of sneeches lialogues and compositions, interspersed with music from the New Holland Brass Band, will be given. The charge of admission will be 10 cents A friend has sent us the following programme of the

ORDER OF EXERCISES: Speech-Triumphs of Learning-Edwin Shalter Speech-The American Flag-David J. McCaa. Dislogue-Indian Doctor. Distogue—Indian Doctor. MUSIC. A Drama—Boarding School. Speech—The True Honor of a Nation—E. S. Ranck

Composition-Intemperance-William Hartz. Speech-Benevolence-William Hartz. Dialogue-King Edward and the Earl of Warwick. MUSIC. Speech-The World, the Mirror of the Mind-William J deCas.

icCaa. Speech—Tell on the Alp=—Van Buren Giffin. Composition—Friendship—Miss La Dorie Jacobs Speech—Greatness—Wm. H. H. Kinzer. Speech-The Indian's Defence-John Hartz. Speech-The Indian's Defence-Jacob M. Mille Composition-Summer-Miss Elfaubeth Giffu. Composition-Home-Miss r.fizaceth Gim Dialogue-Irish Immigration. Composition-Winter-Miss Annie McCaa Composition-Spring-Miss Margaret Giffin. Dialogue-The Past and Present. Composition-My Friend-Miss Sallie A. Ballentine Speech-Unward-Lot T. Rogers. MUSIC. Dialogue—The Hypochondriac. Composition—Miss Anne Bin-Composition-Miss Anna Ringwalt. Dialogue-The Rag Gatherer. Speech-Brutus on the death of Cæsar-Diller B. Groff. s Anna Ringwalt. The next Session will commence on the first Monday in May, and, we are glad to learn, with the most flattering prospects.

not get possesision. The Bank of Phœnixville was their next object, and it is understood that success so far attended them at this point, that the Commissioners took some sixty thousand dollars of the notes of the Tioga County Bank, in payment of stock; but sub sequently " smelling a rat," they were compel ed to disgorge the certificates and take back their pictures. It is asserted that they next nounced upon the Octorara Bank, also in Chester county-another of Mr. Pollock's institutions-but how they exactly fared there has not yet transpired, but it doubtless will in a very short time. Our duty now is, to warm our readers against receiving notes purporting to be upon any of these insitutions, whether they go into operation now or hereafter. We expressed our solemn conviction at the time the charters for these banks were before the Legislature that they were not needed by the business of the neighborhoods in which it was proposed to establish them : but, on the contrary, that they were designed for the benefit of individuals and speculators-the first wanted the offices created by them, and the second, funds to enable them to expand their operations; and that they ought not to be inflicted upor the community. The histories of the Lehigh County Bank, the Berks County Bank, the Susquehanna Bank, the Towanda Bank, the Erie Bank, the Erie City Bank, and the New Castle Bankeach of them the mere rag mills of foreign brokers-should have warned the late Legis lature and the late Governor against re-enact ing the error which caused so much loss and distress to the honest and confiding note

ABOUT THE NEW BANKS --- AGAIN.

tion respecting the new batch of banks which

implied sanction-and we desire again to call

attention to them, lest an honest community,

institutions, may have their good money, their property or labor filched from them in exchange

for their worthless paper. These are the Craw-ford County Bank, at Meadville; the Tioga

afloat-and facts appear fully to sustain them

-are to this effect : That certain street bro

kers in the cities of Buffalo and New York,

gathered up some fifty or sixty thousand dol-

portion of the stock in the Tioga County Bank.

commenced manufacturing notes; and when

greater

specie and

lars, and having bought the

wholly opposed to an undue increase of the

We a short time ago printed some informa

older, by the action of their predecessors .-Germantown Telegraph.

MORE OF THE MAIN LINE .- Mr. Wilkins ntroduced two very important bills into the Senate, to incorporate the East Pennsylvania Canal Company, and the West Pennsylvania Canal Company. These bills, no doubt, came from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and are intended to transfer the canals purchased from the State to an auxilliary company. The corporators named in both bills are the same, and are J. Edgar Thomson, Wm. B. Foster, Jr., Wm. R. Thompson, Washington Butcher, Josiah Bacon, Thomas Mellon, John Hulme, G. D. Rosengarten, Wister Morris, John Rob bins, Jr., John G Brenner, and Samuel Megarge. These named guarantee that the Pennsylvania Railro 1 Company desire the adoption of this measure. These corporators, under the title of the East Pennsylvania Cana Company, are to have a capital of two millions Company, are to have a capital of two memory of dollars, divided into 20,000 shares, of \$100 each. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are authorized to transfer to this company, the eastern division of the Pennsylvania Canal, from Columbia to the Portage Railroad, and to receive in payment therefore the shares of the capital stock of the Canal Company. The rights, powers, and privileges granted by the act of last session for the purchase of the Main Line to the purchaser thereof, are to be transferred to the company : and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall have power to sell or

nothing to show upon the record of history. Not one great public measure have they adop ted which now stands in full force. Not one great principle have they ever successfully carried out. Who wishes to follow such " blind guides ?"

Democratic principle. Democratic policy. are stamped upon the age, and interwoven with every line of the country's history : hut where is one great measure to show that the opposition party ever existed? Its history is one dark chapter of sympathy with the foes of our country in time of war, and faction and treason in time of peace.-Evening Argus.

THE ACQUITTAL OF COL. SUMNER .- The statement that Col. Sumner had been acquit ted of all the charges and specifications on which he was lately tried by court martial at Carlisle is confirmed, by official publication of the findings of the court. He is, therefore, released from arrest, and ordered to join his regiment in Kansas. The Secretary of War.

however, expresses his disapproval of the verdict, which in effect declares " that Gen. Harney's answer to the court-martial at Lea vensworth was not an "official matter;" and that Col. Sumner's letter of the 15th of February is not a challenge to a duel." He thinks the letters of Col. Sumner to Gen. Harney, though evasive in the style, are clear declarations for a duel. This is doubtless correct, but the public feeling is with Col. Sumner, nevertheless.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES.

The Washington Union has changed hands -Mr. HARRIS retiring, and Mr. CORNELIUS WENDELL becoming sole proprietor and editor. The South Side Democrat, Petersburg, Va., is now edited and published by S. B. PAUL. Esq.,-its late able and fearless editor, A. D.

BANKS, Esq., retiring. BAKER P. LEE, Esq., has withdrawn from the Richmond Enquirer, which will hereafter be conducted by Mr. RITCHIE alone.

THE SLOOP-OF-WAR "LANCASTER." The suggestion contained in the following letter is an admirable one. What say our

citizens to the project? We hope measures will be taken without delay in the matter :

NAVY YARD, PHILADEPHIA, March 20, 1858. George Sanderson, Eeg.—Editor, dc.:--A faw days ago strolled over the frames of the new stemn Sloop-of War "Lar master." As she lay in the stocks I felt she was entitled t caster." As she lay in the stocks I felt she was entitled to the distinction of being the largest and most formidable of the five, for which the late appropriation was made. Her name suggested many pleasant recollections of my boyhood, and I felt that I could have no higher ambition than to be part of the complement of so beautiful a craft. The Sloop-of-War "Albany" carried in her cabin a beau-tiful oil planting of the city after which she was named, presented by the citizens of that city. That painting orna-mented her cabin during her career, and in every clime was a gentle remembrance of home. Why could not the citizens of your city nifes in the cabin of the 'I an exter' as of your city place in the cabin of the "Lancaste r painting as an appreciation of the complimer honor she may do her name? I make the sugge used it struck me as being appropriate, and give most it to mosth on for what it is worth.

With great respect I am yours, &c., JAMES LEWIS, Lieut. U. S. Marines

THE ARMY BILL.

Gen. Quitman's bill authorizing the em ployment of five regiments of volunteers-one of which shall be mounted men-passed the House of Representatives on Thursday, by a vote of 124 to 73.

BEADING MUNICIPAL ELECTION. - The election on Friday last resulted in the election of BENNEVILLE KEIN, Esq., the Independent candidate for Mayor, by a majority of 444 over Mr. Sallade, the Democratic candidate. The Democrats, however, carried their candidate for City Treasurer by 168 majority, and also a majority of the Judges and Inspectors, Assessors, Select and Common Councils, School Directors, Auditors and Constables.

107 The Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will meet at Easton, Pa., on to-morrow. This body numbers over 200 Ministers, who represent some 60 or 70,000 members.

nary motions that may be made are of nearly as much importance as the final vote on the main question. In a full House its passage is certain. Should the opposition at any time discover that they have a majority of those present, the opportunity will doubtless be embraced to make a summary disposition of the bill .-- Washington Union of Saturday.

----APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

By and with the advice and consent of the Sonate. COLLECTORS OF CLETONS.—William S. Jackson, district of Vienna, Maryland, vice (A. Z. Suith, whose commission expired. John T. Mason, district of Baltimore, Maryland, vice Philip F. Thomas, whose commission expired. John T. Hammond, district of Annapolis, Maryland, vice James Sanda whose commission expired. Tarob. T. Hammond, district of Annapolis, Maryiand, vice James Sands, whose commission expired. Tench Tilghunan, dis-trict of Oxford, Maryland, vice R. B. Willia, deceased. SURNYROS of CCSTONIS.-James R. Thompson, at Town Craek, Maryland, re-appointed. William H. Brown, at Lleweilensburg, Maryland, vice John O. Wharton, whose commission required commission expired. Appraisens or Marcuandra.—Beale H. Richardson, at Baltimore, Maryland, vice Philip Poultney. D. C. Spring-er, at Baltimore, Maryland, vice L. W. Gosnell. John W. Baughman, of Maryland, as Appraiser General, vice Wil-

Jan P. Pouler. NAVAL OFFICER.-Levi K. Bowen, district of Baltimor Maryland, vice John Kettlewell, whose commission expire _____

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR. Lazaretto Physician, Lewis S. Filbert, of Lancaster coun-y, for the Port of Philadelphia. Stanley Woodward, Notary Public, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne

ounty. Joseph H. Lenhart, Notary Public, Meadville, Crawford George W. Strickler, Inspector of Lumber at Philadelphia, in place of A. D. Downs, resigned. Henry F. Durell, Notary Public, Jersey Shore, Lycom-

g county. John T. King, Commissioner of Deeds, Davenport, lowa. Joseph Clark, of Armstrong county, Inspecto

"Sober Second Thought" in Illinois.-The Democracy of this State have been looked to as presenting the strongest evidence of the Anti-Lecompton sentiment, and we are glad to find that even there, in Douglas' own home, the "will of the majority " of the Democracy of the Union has begun to bring about the true feeling. The leading Democratic German press

of the State, located at Chicago, the National Democrat, has been heretofore ardently with Mr. Douglas in his opposition to the President's nolicy. A few days since, it declared that the Democracy of the Union were with the Presi dent, and it would not abandon its party for any mere personal inclination. In its last issue in reply to some remark upon its manly resolution, it declared that "it would not desert the party, even for Stephen A. Douglas!" " that it believed the question was one of peace or prolonged strife," and remarked-"receive Kansas into the Union as a State, and let its people govern themselves as they please, and

Democracy since the issue of the President's less to convey any just idea of it to persons Kansas Message. Those who count upon the at a distance. The Zuloaga Government seems

are doomed to inglorious discomfiture !

had not been at Willard's hotel twenty min. 6,000 troops. The Extraordinary has no hope utes before his room was broken open, his of peace for a long time. The Zuloaga Govabout, and his carpet bag cut fairly in two. covered by the thieves.

tor The readers of the Intelligencer, and sume their functions, and do not dare even to the public generally, are respectfully invited attempt to. The Juarez, or Federal Governto examine the splendid assortment of Paints, ment, was at Gaudalajara, and its friends re-Glass, Drugs, &c., of GALLIARD & MARSHALL, No. 1521 Market street, west of Broad, Philadelphia. Give them a call and examine for yourselves. See advertisement in another column.

. Both branches of the Legislature have agreed to adjourn on the 22d of April.

Blanchard. anchard. seachusetts-Fourth District, Geo. Burroughs; Sixth H. Waleb; Tenth. Clemens C. Chaffee; Eleventh, a fight was expected. Yaleb; Tenth, Clemens C. Challee; Eleventh, apman; First District, vacant. cut-Third District, James D. Webb; Second.

cant. Kentucky-Ninth District, George M. Ewing; Second, Kentucky--Ninth District, George M. Ewing; Second, vacant.
Ohio-Soventh District. Honry B. Denny; Sixth, Vinclere Conrad: Twelfth, Morris Shaff; Thirteenth, F. B. Hamilton; Soventeenth, Asa Bolles; Eightenth. Henry S. Welmore. The Third, Sixth, Eight and Eleventh Districts are vacant.
Indiana-Third District, W. Shrewsbury: Fifth, Isace Helm: Sixth, James P. Drake; Seventh, Win. F. Spurgen; Ninth, John A. Krebs; Tenth, Arthur F. Reid.
Illiuois-Soventh District, Joseph Grane, jr.; Sixth, Jasper F. Templeton; Seventh District vacaut.
Iowa-Robort B. Merritt.
California-Willam A. Marys.
Kansse-Geo, W. Smith.
Nebraska-Henry C. Wharton.
In addition to the above, cadets have been

In addition to the above, cadets have provinted from the Southern States. There are no vacancies in Delaware, Rhode Island, Michigan, Wisconsin, Vermont or New

Iampshire. The Turkish visitors were formally received the President to-day, who tendered them the hospitalities of the country. Mohammed Pasha replied, saying that he had been directed by his imperial master to be guided by the advice of the President, and to offer this souvenir in testimony of the high regred entertained by the Sultan for the President. The President then invited the visitors to a dinner next Wednesday. Among the few persons reception were General Cass, present at the Horsford Smith, the Hon, J. M. Cross, Edw. H. Cormick, and the President's Private

Secretary. WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The House Committee on Foreign Affairs are now considering the propriety of abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer

To spirite, Philadelphia, James Allison, of Mifflin county, Measurer of Corn. Salt, Coal and Line, Philadelphia, Auctioneer. Uriah S. Lowe, Commissioner to take acknowledgements Uriah S. Lowe It is highly propable they may report opposition party in the House, on the course to be pursued with regard to Kansas when the Senate bill may come up after Monday, is yet well defined. It is believed by well informed members, however, that the Republican Douglas party intend to introduce a number of side issues to embarrass the question ; and, finally, if the vote be against them to make an effort o refer it to the special Kansas Committee of This will depend very much upon the ifteen. strength of the two parties that can be muster-

ed.

of any favorable moment when the advantage absence of Administration men may give them an opportunity.

The purpose of the opposition is to take

LATER FROM MEXICO. By the arrival of the steamship Tennessee

at New Orleans, from Vera Cruz, we have two week's later news from Mexico. From the accounts in the papers, the country appears to be in the most deplorable condition. in a state of actual anarchy. The Extraordinary of the fourth says that robbery succeeds robbery upon the public highway, in such rapid successsion that the merchants will soon he forced to suspend entirely bringing goods to bring peace to the Union !" It indicates a the capital. It says it is almost impossible to significant change in the movements of the conceive the real condition of things, much

party deserting their chosen standard bearer to be absolutely powerless to establish order. A desperate conflict was expected to take place about the 6th or 7th inst., at Celaya, the THE TURK ROBBED .- Mohammed Pashs ar Government forces and the opposition being rived at Washington on Tuesday night. He about equal as to force, each having some

trunk ransacked, and their contents strewed ernment has made a forced levy to secure soldiers, and for this purpose was siezing upon Two thousand dollars in gold, and a crown set servants as they issue from the houses of their to be in the contemplation of the Mormons to with gems, worth as much more, were undis. employers. Zuloaga, it appears, has appointed Governors to the States, districts and cities,

but the appointees were utterly unable to asport that the States of the interior are combining to overthrow that of Zuloaga. The forces of the latter, it was supposed, would soon attack the State of Vera Cruz. - | than 5,000 acres of land, with glass works,

What the upshot of this terrible state of the country will be, no human prescience can tell. It is a horrid and bloody commentary upon revolution as a remedy for the existance of ment, so complete and thorough as to be rarely political evils.

edict for the Society an overflowing hou that they will have a rich musical source. proximity to each other, near O'Fallon's Bluff,

THE RELIGIOUS AWAKENING .- The religious The coldest weather experienced at Camp wakening which has been felt in other cities has extended Scatt put the mercury 14 degrees below zero itself to this. Daily prover meetings are held in St. Paul's at sunrise, but the days were usually warm M. E. Church, South Queen street, from 12 to 1 o'clock and dry, and as the camp is favorably located p. m., and large numbers of persons are said to attend.in a valley and wood was plenty, there was We trust much good may be accomplished by this novel not a great deal of suffering from this cause novement.

At no time had the snow been more than five We also learn that a movement is on foot, among the or six inches deep there. A theatre, under aymen of the different congregations of this rity, to canvass, was one of the most popular sources nize a Union Prayer Meeting, similar to those now being of amusement for the troops, and it was well held in Philadelphia and New York.

NEW PATENTS .- We are informed that Mr. In his progress from Camp Scott. Hartnett's WILLIAM DILLER, of this city, has received letters patent for party found scarcely any snow until they got to the South Pass. On the south side of that Pass, the snow was from one and a half to an improvement in lubricating the axle-boxes of carriage wheels The improvement is a valuable one, and its co struction is said to very simple. Mr. Diller is one of our three and a half feet deep for thirty miles. most intelligent and enterprising mechanics.

The crust of the snow was sufficient to bear DANIEL HERR, Esq., County Treasurer, has the weight of the men, but the pack mules suffered terribly, breaking through the crust. atent for an improved constructed lime-kiln. The invenion claimed by Mr. Herr is the substituting of permaner and frequently stumbling and falling down fire-brick arches over the furnace instead of the ordinary From that point to Fort Laramie there was no mode, by which a kiln can be kept in constant operation. snow, but the weather was exceedingly cold. On the second day out from Laramie a general drawing off the lime every eight hours, and filling in the stone at the top as long as may be deemed necessary. A nuddy odel of this machine can be seen at Mr. Herr's office in and full of water until they reached Fort the Court House.

Kearney. There the weather was warm and the roads better. Grass may be expected at AMERICAN FIRE COMPANY.-The annual lection for officers of this company was held at the engine

hall, Church street, on the loth inst. The election was No mail had been received at Camp Scott largely attended, a heavy vote polled, and much interest since that of the 1st of October, which went ifested. The following officers were elected to serve out with Colonel Cooke's cummand. A solitary ntil March, 1859 copy of the Republican found its way into President-Col. Samuel H. Price

Freedware Concentration of the Frice. Vice Presidents—Jesse Landis, Esq., Dr. J. T. Bsker, Secretary—E. de W. Breneman. Treasurer—J. B. Swartzwelder. Messenger—William C McGlinn. Donductor of Ballots-John Pow Conductor of Ballog-word reaction. Chief Engineer-Henry C. Denuth. Assistant Engineers-Col. Webb Michael, Henry Powell, eory Rodgers, Isaac Ruddiell, William Lambert. Axemen-William Jordan, Lawrence Knapp, John Hu-

Azemen-William Jordan, Lawrence Knapp, John Hu-ber, John Marion. Chief Hose Director-George Miller. Assistant Hose Directors-Samuel Eshleman, John Woehr, John McArov. Thomas Walker, Isaac Kinnear, George Peterman, William Rote, Davis Kitch. The damage which the American Engine received at the

of the 1st February was met on the 21st, six miles beyond Ash Hollow; and the mail of March four days out from Atchison. Those

who have correspondence with Camp Scott late Chesnut street fire (with the exception of re-painting) can, from these figures, see what prospect there is of getting letters to and from that post. has been repaired, and the apparatus of the Company again in good working order, and, it is to be presume under the management of the newly-elected and efficient Mr. Hartnett's party had fifteen mules with Chief Engineer, Mr. Demuth, it will be kept so. them, and their animals, when they could not

find dry grass, had to subsist on cotton wood THE UNION HOSE CARRIAGE .- The Union and willow twigs. Mr. Hartnett was accom-panied by Messrs. Livingston, John Kerr, R. Carter, Mr. Clark and Peter Rene. Messrs. Company, we learn, have had their Hose Carriage almost roughly rebuilt, and entirely repainted. The carriage having been much injured, was placed in the Coach Factory Livingston and Kerr had in their possession of Cox. Decker & Co., South Duke street, where the repair an "express mail" from the army at Utah. were made. A new reel, beautifully painted and orna which will be opened and distributed at Fort mented, has replaced the old one, and other necessary im ents have been made. The carriage, in its new "rig. About the time of their arrival at Fort

is said to present a fine appearance. Laramie, Mr Garey, of the firm of Ward & Garey, settlers and traders at the Fort, was COLLECTOR OF TAXES .- The County Comissioners have re-appointed Mr. ABSALOM FAIRER Collector killed by the explosion of a keg of gunpowder. He was in a wagon at the time, and his body for this city of State, County and School tax for the ensuing

vear. was thrown to a great distance. The accident "COMMODORE STOCKTON'S SON " CAGED.

The young blood who lately figured in this city as a "son of Commodore Stockton," and swindled the Island Insu The Territorial government was in rather rance Company of fifty dollars, besides flourishing in some assive state at Camp Scott, waiting the move other transactions, has been arrested in Ballimore The ments which would take the officers to the seat Sun gives the following account of his arrest, and a few of government at Great Salt Lake City. Col. particulars concerning him : Johnston was very popular with his command,

particulars concerning him : It will be recollected that some months ago a young man who represented himself to be a son of Commodore Stockton, fourished pretty extensively for a while at Lancaster, Pa., and on leaving paid his bills with checks and drafts on banks and persons where be had no money. An unsuccess-ful effort was made at the time to arrest him, but he escap-ed. Yesterday, while walking on Baltimore street, Mr. Bolivar D. Posey, of Lancaster, recognized the party, and called on officers Simpson and Rote who took him into custody and conducted him to the middle district police station. the volunteers, some two thousand three hundred men, and the most friendly relations existed between him and the Notwithstanding the culpable delay of Congress in providing means and money for the troops which have been ordered to the assis-

called on officers Simpson and note who took nin numerics of and conducted him to the middle district police station. He there gave the name of Samuel Stubbins. In his possession was found a receipt from C. M. Bartlett, agent of the Adams Express Company at Meriden, Conn., for a draft of \$32 on the Conway (Mass.) Bank. It was dated Feb. 6, 1853. There were also found several letters, a part of which were signed "Annie." They were without date and the envolopes were destroyed so as to obliterate all trace of the place from which they came. All the letters spoke as though coming from a wife, two children, "Eddie" and "Ella," being frequently spoken of in each. In the idters, and one of them conveys the inference that she re-is des in freendied. She spoke of his going South, and complained that before doing so he did not remove her to some place where there was a church to which, she could send the children, witch is so found on the hereits are well written, and one of them begins "Dear Luth," an abbreviation of Luther, which is doubtless his proper given name. There was also found in his possession a memorandum book, containing items of East Orange, in New Jerssy, and a village in Vermont, while the name of almost every western railroid is mentioned. He expressed at night his willingenss to go to Penneylvania without a requisition, and it is probable he will be taken on to-day. tance of Colonel Johnston, and which, it is admitted, should have been done, the administration has not been unmindful of its duty in this emergency. In three or four weeks, at least 3,000 troops will be en route from Fort Leavenworth, and every effort will be made to reach Camp Scott in the time indicated by Col. Johnston. But woe be to Congress if, from their neglect, that succor should fail, and this gallant army be out off. It is known attack Camp Scott, if a favorable opportunity s given them, before reinforcements can ar rive, and this fact ought to induce members to let "Bleeding Kansas" alone until all necessary appropriations are made for the army estern railroad is mentioned. He expressed la s willingness to go to Pennsylvania without a on, and it is probable he will be taken on to-day. A VILLAGE FOR SALE .- The Sheriff of New ark advertises for sale the entire village of

MOUNT JOY ACADEMY .--- We direct attention Malaga, in New Jersey. It consists of more mills, and forty dwelling houses. The village ratified to learn, was a very successful one, and the cademy bids fair to become, in a short time, one of the exhibits a scene of desolation and abandonbest in the State. It is a credit to Mount Joy and to Lancaster county, and should be most liberally patronized by

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

APPOINTMENT.-Governor Packer has appointed Dr. L. S ilbert, of this place, to the post of Lazaretto Physician.-

Filbert, of this place, to the post of Lazaretto Physician.— He has selected one of our most popular practitioners, and his loss will be felt in our community. We congratulate the Doctor on his luck. Finz.—On last Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in the stable of Hiram Wilson, on the south side of the alley running sust from Second street, between Wai-nut and Locust streets, and communicated to the adjoining stable, attached to the property occupied by Martin Currie, and to George Wolf's stable opposite, all of which were burned to the ground. In Mr. Wilson's stable a valuable hores and three plays were consumed. The fire was doubliss?

and to before whit a statue opposite, all of which were burned to the ground. In Mr. Wilson's stable a valcable increase and three pigs were consumed. The fire was doubless the work of design, but whether a revengeful act or a pian for drawing out our citizens with a view to plundering their unprotected premises, it is difficult to dedide. From the springs above town to the reservoir, was removed on Friday or Saturday, thus interrupting the supply, it would seem to have been the deliberate purpose of the author or authors of this infamous work to insure as much damage as possible from their infamous work. The unitring exer-tions of our firemen, who labored nobly in the effort to ave neighboring property, confined the mischief to the three stables named, which were almost simultaneously in a blaze, so rapidly did the finanes spread. The boys descree the more praise for this from the insufficiency of their stock of hose, and the consequent necossity of a resort to pumping and the laborious use of buckets for a supply of water to the engines; and the prevention of the communi-cation of the ires to the highly inflammable building sur-rounding the burning stables on all sides is the best evi-dence of the service rendered. The locality was well chosen for the atrocious purpose, and had the wind been high

ince of the service rendered. The locality was well chosen for the atrocious purpose, and had the wind been high he destruction of property must have been very great, as a very direction there is an extended field for a terrible configuration in the frame stables and shops of the neigh-Thomas Liloyd, Esq., Assignce of the Columbia Water Domosny has very properly offered a reward of \$50 for the Suppany, has very properly offered a reward of \$50 for the letection and councition of the person or persons who ro-noved the plug from the supply pipe, and we shall be glad to has of some action by our borough authorities with a riew to bringing the perpetrator of this villaluy to justice.

AN IMPORTANT MEDICINE FOR LUNG COM-PLAINTS .- Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, sold at Heinitsh's, 3 East King street, has won an enviable reputation in the various diseases of the Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.' We are aware of no medicine that h is given such general satis-faction, and why should it not? Dr. Keyser is a regular hysician, now a Wholesale Druggist at Pittsburg, and we are assured by him that he mixes and weighs, with his own hands, every ounce of ingredient that goes into the valuable compound, giving thereby a guarantee, of great care at least, in its compounding.

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

ENTON'S ABRIDGMENT. We direct public attention to the sixth volume of Ben on's Abridgment of the Debates of Congress, which is ust issued from the press. This book covers a period of great interest, from 1817 to 1821, being the whole of President Monroe's first term. Great men and great subjects were in Congress, of which the Abridger makes an impres sive general presentation in a note at the end of the vol. ume, showing what the United States Senate was when he entered it. The Missouri controversy was the great ques tion before the country at the time, and engaged the ea nest attention of the statesmen of that period. The nature

and danger of this question can only be seen in this Abridgment; and while that whole debate is full of interest, the contemporary one, on excluding slavery from Arkanas. was still more portentous, if possible; for that prop sition was, the exclusion of slavery from the whole of the Louisians purchase. Appaling as the question was, it hung long in the balance-chances sometimes one way, sometimes the other--a tievote once, decided by the Speaker of the House, Mr. Clay-the proposition actually carried another time. This Arkansas question is almost forgotten by the country. From these dangers the spirit of compromise saved us, an it is due to the great men of that day to observe their patriotic exertious-nowhere else accessible but in this

Abridgment. The whole question of free-negro citizenship was here discussed by the ablest and most patriotic of our statesmen The ordinance of 1787 received full elucidation, and the whole power of Congress over the legislation of Territories In short, the great questions which now occupy the public

mind, fills this volume. Florida was then scquired and made a new point of departure in territorial government, which has surpassing terest at this day. The junction of Maine and Missour also belongs to this volume, and the whole of that eventful struggle is carefully preserved. In it will also be found the important proceedings in the two Houses on the Seminole war, in connection with Gen. Jackson's conduct-his invasion of East Florida, and the hanging of Arbuthno the card of Mr. MOORE, the Principal of this flourishing and Ambrister, the two spies. Several other important astitution, in another column. The last session, we are National questions are also presented in the volume. The Abridgment is prepared, not only in an impartia spirit-dignified, decorus, and just to all-but in an elevated style and temper, which lifts it above everything un worthy of a National work. Published by D. APPPLETON, & Co., New York

se of the shares of stock received from the Canal Company as purchase money, at such price as they may deem expedient. The second bill incorporates the same in-

dividuals under the cornorate title of the West Pennsylvania Canal Company, they to take the Canal from the western terminus of the Portage road to Pittsburg for \$500,000inder the same terms as in the other case. This bill seems to be designed to sever the management of the canals from the Pennsyl vania Railroad Company, converting them into bonds at a valuation of \$2,500,000. The value of these bonds would, of course, depend upon the management of the Canals and their roductiveness. It would amount to a simple ransfer in trust, the Pennsvlvania Railroad Company holding the Canals within their by means of the bonds covering their make

ull value. I suppose the intention is to the Canals productive, if possible.—Phila. Ledger.

RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH.

Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, in is late speech, gave the following description of the resources of the South :

" The South, he said, has eight hundred and fifty thousand square miles of territory, an area as large as that covered by Great Britain France, Austria, Prussia and Spain. The North, even after the admission of the two large Territories of Kansas and Minnesota will fall one hundred thousand square miles short of the South. This does not include the territory lying west of the Rocky Mountains, which will never come into antagonism with the South. We have the best soil, the best climate, indispensable productions that cannot be grown elsewhere, a shore line of three thousand miles, and so indented with bays and crowded with islands as to make the whole measurement twelve thousand miles. Through the heart of our country runs the mighty Mississippi, into whose bosom are poured thirtysix thousand miles of tributary streams. In the great valley it drins will be the seat of the

We have a population four world's empire. times as large as that which conquered our ndependence, and a thousand fold as strong. Upon our muster rolls we have a million At any time the South can raise, equip and maintain in the field a larger force any power on earth can send against her-men, too, brought up on horseback, with guns h their hands. The wealth of a people is to be estimated by their surplus productions. All the enterprises of peace and war depend on what a nation is able to spend. The reports of the Secretary of the Treasury show the exports of the United States amounted last year to \$279,000,000, exclusive of gold and foreign merchandise re-exported. Of this the South are amount, the productions of \$185,000,000. In addition to this we sent to the North \$35,000,000 of our staples, making our surplus productions worth \$220,000,000, equal to 16 66 per head of our population. supposing it to be twelve millions, a dividend which no nation on earth can show."

Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is among the passengers who arrived at New York in the Europa. The Bishop visited England and Ireland early last summer as a delegate to the Wesleyan Conferences in those countries. Subsequently he passed through France, Germany and Norway, observing the condition of the Methodist mis-Evangelical Alliance in Berlin. During the winter he extended his travels to Turkey, Palestine, Egypt and Greece. His health while in the East was considerably impaired, but is now improving.

AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE .--- It is now shrewdly suspected that the announcement given forth in the New Orleans Delta, and some other Southern papers, regarding the reopening of the slave trade, was founded upon false information, and the whole thing is a hoax. The New Orleans Bulletin of late date asserts that the people of that region, with a Tew exceptions, including erratic politicians, scout the idea. The Picayune, one amongst the most conservative and influential journals of the South, entertains similar opinions with the Bulletin.