CANAL COMMISSIONER: WESTLEY FROST, Fayette.

A WORD TO DELINQUENTS. There are hundreds of persons indebted to us for subscription, advertising, or job work—varying in sums of from one dollar up to twenty dollars-which ought to b paid, and must be paid without much longer delay. We have commenced making out bills for town and country—near and remote—and shall expect settlements to be made, either by cash or due bills, between this and

e 1st of July next-so that then, at the commencemen of the tenth year since the Intelligencer passed into our hands, we may be enabled to open new books. After th period those who refuse to liquidate their indebtedness in one of the ways specified, will be stricken from our list of and their accounts placed in the hands of proper We have become tired of "working for other people and

operation on mere "promises to pay." and as we have no notion of starving when every thing is in abund ance all around us, we have concluded to adopt the course To such of our patrons as have been prompt in their pay-

ments, we return our sincere thanks; and we shall also feel grateful to those who may repent of their past delin quency, and either call at the office and settle their bills, or remit by mail the amount of their indebtedness. But we wish it to be distinctly understood, and therefore we re peat it, that we take the step because our necessities require it, and shall expect all accounts of more than one year's nding, to be settled between this and the first of July If not, they will be settled in another way. HON. J. GLANCY JONES.

We are under no obligations to this gentle man, nor have we any special cause for embarking in his defence. But when we see him assailed on all sides, and made the special object of calumny and detraction by the enemies of the Democratic party, we feel like throwing a mantle of protection around him, and shielding him, to some extent at least, from these virulent and embittered assaults. At the recent Abolition gathering in New York, in which the Union, the Constitution, the Christian church, and the Bible were openly denounced and repudiated by Garrison, Pillsbury, McKim and others, Mr. Jones was assailed with bitterness and malignity-and even newspapers in our own State-professedly Democratic-have made him the subject of misrepresentation and abuse! Why is this? Has identified? Has he done aught " worthy of death or of bonds?" Not at all. The true secret of all this hostility is, because he occupies a prominent and influential position in Congress, and is a true and reliable friend of the National Administration. If Mr. Jones had, like some others who might be named, betrayed the Democratic party, proved false to Mr. Buchanan, yielded to the purposes of sectionalism, and sold himself to the Black Republicans, he would now be a general favorite with the opposition, and his present assailants would have been his warm and enthusiastic eulogists and admirers. It is better for Mr. Jones that such men are

his enemies. Their opposition will only endear him the more to his constituents. It is the very best endorsement he could have for his unswerving fidelity to the Democratic partyhis integrity and patriotism. The censure and denunciation of his political enemies will not hurt him. The more freely these poisonous shafts are hurled at his devoted head, the more certain he should feel that his conduct is ight and will be sustained by the people. I is a sure indication that his course is the true one, and that he is in the path of duty.

BLACK REPUBLICAN MEANNESS.

The course of the Black Republicans i Congress, in trying to stave off and thereby possibly defeat the Minnesota members from taking their seats, is not only factious, but dastardly, and goes to show to what base uses the leaders of this base party have come to at last. The whole of the sessions of Thursday and Friday were frittered away in silly and contemptible objections—the sole object and purpose of which was, to postnone the swearing in of the Minnesota members until the Ohio contested election case of Campbell and Vallandingham had been disposed of. The vote on this question, it is understood will be very close, and if the two Democratic mem bers from the free State of Minnesota take their seats, they will vote for Vallandingham, who it is perfectly apparent, is honestly entitled to his seat. Such recklessness and stupidty in a party, never was exhibited before, and must, necessarily, destroy Black Republicanism in that young and flourishing Com

On Saturday Messrs. Phelps and Kavanaugh sworp in-after a vote was taken-135 to 63upon their right to seats.

We are pleased to learn that our excelappointed Postmaster at Point Pleasant, Bucks county. Mr. C. is a first-rate Democrat and an active, intelligent, and thorough-going business man. The P. M. General could not have made a better choice, nor one which will give more general satisfaction in that com-

TROUBLE IN THE ENEMY'S CAMP. Hon. LEMUEL TODD, Chairman of the for a State Convention, to assemble at Harrisburg, on the 8th of July, to nominate candidates for Supreme Judge and Canal Commissioner, to be supported by all the opponents

of the Democratic party. The Philadelphia News-the organ, par party in this State, files exceptions to this call, on the ground that it has no idea of permitting the "American party" to be swallowed up by the great: Anaconda of Black Republicanism. It closes its objections by saying: "It is one thing to talk about a union of political elements, and another to accomplish it. Mr. Todd, we think, is on the wrong track."

VESSELS SEARCHED BY BRITISH CRUISERS.

The late outrages on American vessels by the government, and orders have been given | transpired. Authentic information is daily to the Collectors of the various Ports to collate expected. and forward to the Department at Washington, the statements of Captains whose rights have been thus violated. From the energy exhibited by the government, there seems some prebability of John Bull being soon brought to an account. We have compiled the following list of American vessels which have been thus treated:



INUNDATIONS.

Every mail from the southwest brings us melancholy tidings of the overflows on the Mississippi river. Long continued rains have swollen the vast volume of that stream to such an extent that it has inundated the whole country in Louisiana for many hundreds of steamers arriving in port appear to be coming ing in the body of the town, one looks up hill to the river. This is the general character of the country about the Mississippi in that bank, and thus, when a breach occurs in the latter, the prodigious flood pouring through the gap flows even faster than the ordinary at Savannah, inclosing a statement of the rapid run of the stream, and descending into Captain of the N. B. Borden, by which it surface. A crevasse or breach is therefore a serious matter. The river water is very muddy because it bears in solution a great quantity of the soil washed off by the rains and drained into the numerous tributaries. In its definding ourselves," and we give this timely warning so that all may be prepared. We cannot live and keep the estabtion of its sediment upon the bed of the river, which is thus constantly elevated. However perfect the levees may be, therefore, crevasses

> flow the top of the bank. The inundations of the Nile have always been a blessing to the dwellers in its vicinity, as they fertilize the soil and enable the cultivators to rear crops which, otherwise, they could not. The overflows of the Mississippi are, on the contrary, regarded as a devastating evil. Many sugar and cotton plantations are United States by a British armed vessel, which ruined by them, houses are swept away, cattle, calls for the immediate attention of the British hogs, and other live stock are drowned, and crops are destroyed. The most fearful danger of all lies in the probable breeding of malarious disease. Whenever the spring freshets bring such terrible crevasses as at present, the people feel lively apprehensions that upon their subsidence the pestilential marsh left behind in the overflowed districts will induce an aggravation of the usual summer epidemical diseases. They have had such awful experience

of yellow fever in New Orleans, that they are keenly alive to the possibilities of its return or aggravation in any emergency that happens to arise. It is true that opinions differ among the medical authorities of that city as to whether the epidemic is festered or produced by the influence of the swampy regions, yet Mr. J. in any way or manner betraved the the popular mind regards with suspicious great party with which he has been so long dread the inundations, and even couples them with probable vellow fever.

Just above New Orleans there has been going on for some time a great breach called the Bell crevasse. One of the swamp commis sioners was, at the last accounts, endeavoring to stop it, and the Bee supposes that he will 'resort to his accustomed practice of drainage, and will use new breaches for the purpose -one to drain the water off above, and the other to lead it off below, so that he can get fairly at work at the crovasse itself." This excessively ingenious plan shows how little is really known in that quarter of the most effectual mode of stopping breaches. The receding of the water generally does the work before those who undertake it.

The size of these openings may be judged by the dimensions of that at Point Lookout, where the water is running through rapidly to the depth of six or eight feet, and a mile in width. Should this breach continue it will submerge all the low country from Lake Prov. if longer continued, cannot fail to lead to most idence down to the lower parishes. Another unpleasant consequences. It appears that several British armed vessels are cruising on at Lane's Landing, sixty miles above Vicks the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant ves the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant ves the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant ves the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant ves the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant ves the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant ves the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant ves the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant ves the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant ves the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant ves the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant ves the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant ves the coast of Cuba. irg, is doing immense damage. In Madison Parish, La., the breaks are too numerous and extensive to render it possible to close them, their interference. It is proper, therefore, a sions, called public attention to this murderand the whole region is a perfect sea. In Bolivar and Washington counties, Mississippi, by cruisers of that power on the high seas some of the worst breaks have occured, and the damage is inculculable. The upper portion of Carrol parish, La., and the lawer portion of Arkansas have suffered considerably. At to cruise actively on the northern coast of Cuba. Kentucky Bend, the river has made a new cut and take such measures as may be deemed off for itself which is thought a great improvement. It is two hundred yards wide, with a deep channel. We can only convey an idea of the mischief done by saying, that nearly one fourth of the land on the Mississippi, from Arkansas down to its mouth, has been over-

DEATH OF GEN. PERSIFER F. SMITH. This brave and accomplished officer died at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 17th ult. November, 1798, and after having graduated at Princeton, and studied law with CHARLES CHAUNCEY, Esq., entered the army during the Florida war, and served two campaigns under Gen. Gaines. On the breaking out of the Mexican war, the Governor of Louisiana tendered to Gen. Smith the command of the (members elect from the new State) were volunteers from that State, which post he of the outrage with a view to make it the with credit and distinction. For his gallant services at the battle of Monterey he was breveted Brigadier-General. After this lent friend, WILLIAM CLOSSON, Esq., has been battle, Gen. Smith joined the column under the lead of Licut. Gen. Scott, and participated in all those actions which took place between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico. At Contreras, Chepultepec, and the gates of Mexico, Gen. Smith was present, and displayed all those noble, daring qualities for which he was so distinguished. At the close of the war

with Mexico, Gen. Smith was ordered to California in command of that Military De-"Union" State Committee, has issued a call partment. Subsequently he held a similar command in Texas. In 1856, he was ordered to Kansas, where he has remained as chief, ed you. until quite recently, when he was appointed to the command of the expedition to Utah. He was for several months in delicate health, and his death took place when he was en route | sels by excellence, of the defunct Know Nothing for the Mormon settlement to assume the head of the troops operating in that section of the Union. Gen. Smith was a chivalric soldier, a good citizen, and a warm and devoted friend. His loss is a National calamity.

IN DOUBT! The Washington Union does not place implicit faith in the rumored Mormon submission, and the establishment of Governor Cumming's authority in the City and Territory. It intimates that the news may be all true, but the Government has received, as yet, no official British men-of war in firing into, boarding confirmation of the fact, and therefore nothing United States, he adds, have excited deep feeland searching them, under pretence of looking certain or positive is known at Washington on out for slavers, have induced prompt action by the subject-at least the particulars have not ed the attention of both Houses of Congress.

> "THE PRINTER."-We have received the first number of a monthly periodical, bearing the above title, published by HENRY & HUN | the views of their Government. TINGTON, at No. 1 Spruce street, New York .-It is decidedly one of the neatest publications, both in regard to typography and manner of arrangement, we have ever seen. The terms of municate to Earl Malmesbury the reasonable subscription are \$1 per annum in advance. expectation of the President that this subject The publication is full of interesting reading matter, and besides being of vast benefit to the Printing fraternity, is a fit ornament for any shall be held properly responsible for their parlor or library.

ARICH TREAT IN PROSPECT. Hon. Rufus Choate has accented an invitation from the Boston Democracy to address them on the ensuing 4th of July-the eightysecond Anniversary of American Indepen-Mr. C. was one of the old line Whigs who joined the Democracy in the memorable contest of 1856, and is one of the most gifted and eloquent orators of the age.

THE BRITISH OUTRAGES.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT AND OFFICIA

CORRESPONDENCE Washington, May 19, 1858. The President sent a brief message to the Senate to-day transmitting some documents in reply to a resolution heretofore adopted. The nost interesting among them is a note to Lord miles. At the city of New Orleans the aspect Napier, dated May 4, in which Secretary Cass of things is fearful, the water being even with says that in his letter to the latter, of the 10th the wharves at Canal and Customsstreets, and ult., he alluded to the statements then appearing in the public journals that a merchant vessel of the United States, the N. B. Borden. right up to the stores. The city lies low, the had been fired at and boarded by a British streets descending from the levee, so that, stand vessel of war, the Styx, off the coast of Cuba, and had informed him that he had received no official information upon the subject, and therefore could say nothing as to the truth of the report, but that he had taken measures to State. It slopes downward from the river ascertain whether such an occurrence had happened.

He now transmitted to his lordship a copy of a letter from the Collector of the Custom the great broad valley, spreads out over a vast appears that an unjustifiable act of violence has been committed againts a merchant vesse of the United States, to which the attention of Her Majesty's Government is requested, in the confident expectation that the act will be disavowed, and such measures adopted as are called for by the circumstances, and as will tend to prevent the recurrence of similar pro-

Lord Napier replies May 16, that he had the honor to receive Secretary Case's letter conveying an account of the circumstances which are alleged to have attended the boarding of perfect the levees may be, therefore, crevasses the American vessel, N. B. Borden, by Her will occur of necessity, or the water will over Majesty's steamer Styx. He says he has transmitted copies of Gen. Cass's communica tion to Her Majesty's Government, and the Commander in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces

on the West Indies station. General Cass writes to Mr. Dallas, May 12. Sin: The accompanying papers, copies of the originals, which have just been received, has been committed against the rights of the Government

I am persuaded that if the occurrences took British officers will be disavowed and condemn

heg you would communicate to Lord that this practice, which seems to become more prevalent, of detaining and searching American vessels should be discontinued, and that the most peremptory order for that purpose should be given and enforced. Such a measure is called for by important considerations, which will readily occur to you. While this Government is determined to us

all proper exertions for the suppression of the slave trade, it is not less desirous that the just immunities of vessels of the United States upon the ocean should be preserved. Whathave been the true objects of the Cortez, if she had papers stating her American character, she was subject to neither search nor capture by the British cruiser. I do not doubt that the facts reported will be fully investigated by order of the British Government. and proper measures taken to prevent the recurrence of a similar act hereafter. I call your attention also to the circumstances, re orted by the Consul General at Havana. showing the existence of a kind of police sys tem by which American vessels in that port are watched and interfered with, and have to request that you bring the matter to the attention of the Earl of Malmsbury with a view to the correction of the evil.

cey, May 13, communicates the statement of the Consul General at Havana, relative to the aggressiveoutrages recently committed against a vessel of the United States. He adds, that he is firmly persuaded that the British Government will not justify these acts; and that it is possible the proceedings in this case may not have been of the flagrant character presented-still the subject calls for the attention of the Government, and Mr. Dallas has been instructed to bring it to the consider ation of the British Government with a view to such action as the circumstances demand. Outrages of this nature against our vessels. sels are exposed to vexatious interrup

General Cass, in a letter to Secretary Tou

cannot be tolerated. The Secretary of the Navy wrote to President on the 19th of May that the U. S. steamer Fulton, Capt. Almy, had been ordered necessary to protect all vessels of the United States on the high seas from search or detention from vessels of war of any other nation. Orders have been given for the preparation of the razee Savannah and brig Dolphin to join the Home Squadron for the purpose of cruis ing in the neighborhood of Cuba, and that the steam frigate Wabash now fitting out in New

the flag-ship of the Mediterranean Squadron had been directed to show her flag in those waters and protect at all times the persons and property of American citizens. Secretary Cass writing to Mr. Dallas, May GEN. SMITH was born in Philadelphia, in 18, informs him that various statements have been made in the public papers, showing that there are cases of forcible detentions and searches of American vessels by British armed ships of war in the Gulf of Mexico and adjoining seas. In every case where these reports have come to the knowedge of the State department, application has been made imme. diately to the proper Collector to procure from the captain of the vessel a particular account accepted, and served on the Rio Grande subject of reclamation upon the British Government.

been received, and copies of them, agreeably to the annexed list, are herewith transmitted for your information as well as for your prompt action. You shall be kept advised of these assaults on our national rights.

In addition to these aggressions on the high seas, and indefensible acts of violence against several of our merchant vessels, said to be eleven in number, a forcible entry and examination has been committed by a British armed steamer in the harbor of Sagua la Grande in the Island of Cuba. No authentic report has reached the Department, with the exception of a letter from our Consul General at Havana, and of which a copy is transmitted. Proper measures have been taken to procure all the necessary information which will be forward

When all the facts have been ascertained proper representations will be made without the Government of Her Catholic Majesty against this search of American ves sels by the naval forces of another power, within the territorial jurisdiction of Spain. The Government of the United States is satisfied that the Government of that country will adopt the most efficient means to protect their vessels resorting to Spanish ports from lawless vio-Such protection they are entitled to and if it is not secured elsewhere, it must be

found in the power of our own country.

Secretary Cass says he is not informed any injury was sustained in consequence of the proceedings against those vessels. If there were, it is expected it will be made good by the Spanish Governmen' or by means interposition with the Government of Great Britain.

Those flagrant violations of the rights of he ing throughout the country, and have attrac-Their continuance cannot fail to produce the most serious effect upon the relations of the two countries. The President confidently believes that the British naval officers, in the adoption of these high handed measures, have acted without authority, and have mistaken

But it is not less due to the United States that their conduct shall be disavowed, and peremptory orders issued to prevent the recurrence of similar proceedings. You will comshall receive the immediate attention of Her Britannic Majesty's Government, and that the officers who have been guilty of these outrages conduct, and that where pecuniary lesses have been sustained the interested parties shall

receive just compensation. You will invite the particular attention of United States that the measure of redress adopted by the British Government upon this case will be such as to mark with displeasure

power, and to prevent similar interference CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Mr. Blyth, Consul General at Havana, communicates to the State Department under date of April 29, a statement of the capture of the schooner Cortez of New York by the British gunboat Forward on or about the 15th of April, about half way between Havana and He says that for sometime past a number of British gunboats and large vessels have been active in cruizing for slavers on the north and south side of the island. Many the day was spent in the pleasures of a pic nic complaints have been exercised over their vessels both annoying and insulting in their The American brig A. F. Chapman, trading

o New Orleans, was thus annoyed on her last visit to Hayana. Her commander complained and expressed fears of being pursued and boarded. Similar complaints were made a few days after by Mr. Simpson, captain of the Louisville in the same trade Samuel Ubersham of the bark Glenburn of Richmo plained that he was stopped on the 15th April by the British steamer Basilisk while on a oyage from Antwerp to Havana, and boarded by an officer, who stated that he had orders from the Admiral at Jamaica to board any vessel in the neighborhood of Cuba. Several affidavits from passengers on board

letter, one of whom says he was robbed by the crew of the British gunboat, the captain of which was drunk. There is also the evidence of the seamen sustaining the facts alleged. The documents were referred to the mittee on Foreign Relations.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH. Great Britain is at her old tricks again .-Within the last 4 weeks, no less than eighteen or twenty of our merchant or coasting vessels, have been boarded by British cruisers, almost in sight of our own coast, under the flimsy direct and gross insult to the American flag, will make known to you that another outrage and the same or similar outrages committed half a century ago, it will be recollected by the readers of history, was the cause that produced the war of 1812 between the two nations. Fortunately we have a President and a Secreplace, as thus are stated, the conduct of the tary of State, possessing the right kind of pluck for the occasion. We have every confidence ment to understand that these outrages on

> atend to adhere to at all hazards. A full synopsis of the President's Message, with accompanying documents, touching these outrages on American commerce, will be found in another column. They were called for by resolution of the Senate.

"free ships make free goods," is the one they

Subjoined is a list of some of the American essels, thus far outraged by British vessels of war belonging to the Gulf squadron, viz: Ship Tropic Bird, fired into, boarded and

Bark Clara Windsor, fired into, boarded and earched.

Bark Glenburn, overhauled at sea Bark W. H. Chandler, boarded and searched hile lying at anchor in the port of Sagua la rande. Twelve other vessels also bearded and search-

ed in the harbor of Sagua la Grande. Brig Robert Wing, fired into, boarded and earched Wingold, fired into, boarded and

searched. Schooner Cortez, seized, and now detained at Inagua. Schooner N. B. Borden, fired into, boarded nd searched Schooner Mobile, fired into, boarded and

earched. or three weeks, in reference to the exposures stables in that vicinity. Mr. John T. Hildreth. ous business and the pestilential cow stables of that city, and, for so doing, his life has been threatened and his property destroyed! He

I have made the subject of swill milk exposure the object of years of earnest and patient labor: I have studied its terrible effects on the human system; I have watched how, with the growth of distilleries and cow-stables, the mortality among the young and innocent children of our cities has doubled and trebled, and how our young women have grown pale and haggard, while their teeth have shown the presence of the subtile, blackening poison, whose ruins they have only just survived. I have watched these things, and have told them to the public over and over again, but have been unable to arouse the people from their apathy. By my public labors in this righteous cause I have aroused the bitterest hostility of a class of men unscrupulous and reckless in their principles. I have been persecuted unceasingly; my house has been fired; my stables and their valuable contents destroyed; my wife and daughters grossly insulted; my fence (for I live within sight of the distillery) has been painted with cow stable manure; my life is threatened, and only last evening (May 4) a heavy brickbat was thrown at me through my plant house window, which would wellnigh have killed me had the coward aim been more certain. I have no other enemies in the world, and can only attribute these attacks upon my person and my property to those whose revolting business I have

fore God and man attempted to expose. COLLISION BETWEEN U. S. TROOPS AND FREE STATE MEN IN KANSAS.—Letters from Leavenworth, K. T., state that on the 21st of April eventeen armed men proceeded to the valley of the Marmaton and notified seven or eight pro-slavery settlers to quit the neighborhood within twenty four hours, at the same time depriving them of their arms and ammunition. Some of the men thus outraged, however, lived near fort Scott, and applied there for assistance. U. S. Deputy Marshal Little was immediately sent to their aid, with twenty five dragoons. The free state marauders fled before them, until they reached a wood, when, halting, they fired upon the dragoons, killing one and wounding others. Other troops were sent to the aid of the first, but according to the latest report, they equally failed to arrest the

the offenders - Boston Journal. the offenders — Boston Journal.

This will doubtless be chronicled as another gross outrage upon the very quiet, peaceable, 427 lamb like free state men. Seven or eight proslavery settlers were quietly pursuing their lawful business, occupying and cultivating their own lands and earning the daily support of their wives and children; and while o engaged, a band of Christian-like freedomshrickers pounced upon them and warned them to leave the territory within twenty-four hours! And because these freedom shriekers were not allowed by threats of violence to drive honest and neaceable settlers from the territory, they turned their murderous vengeance upon the soldiers who stood between them and their intended victims. And this outrage will doubtless be justified and applauded by the Black Republican organs, and the whole blame of it will be laid upon the so poor pro-slavery settlers who were not willing 107 plauded by the Black Republican organs, and poor pro-slavery settlers who were not willing to be driven out of the territory at the point of the bayonet!

The Proprietors of the New York Illustrated Golden Prize announce that in their issue of May 22nd will appear the first chapters of a historical tale of the south-west, entitled-Sarah De Vaughan, a true story of the times of Aaron Burr, by Miss Ella Southworth. They also announce, to appear in their issue of May 29th, the first chapters of another new tale, entitled Nobody's Childby the well known author, Charles Burdett. Any of our readers who have not seen a copy of this elegant weekly, will do well to send for one, as specimem copies are sent free of charge by the publishers, Messers. Dean & that nothing of the kind occurred, and the Lock Haven Salter, No. 335 Broadway, New York. The Denocrat, of Friday last, has the following: Lord Malmesbury to the occurrence at Sagua subscription price is \$2, and to clubs of ten or la Grande, and to the just expectation of the more \$1.50, per annum. Each subscriber, besides getting the paper for a year, receives a present, which is forwarded as soon as his subscription money is received. For further the conduct of the officer whose proceedings particulars, see the advertisement of the Gold-have given serious cause of offense to a friendly en Prize in another column.

WHITSUNTIDE. - Yesterday - Whit Monday -the city was crowded in all its principal thoroughfares by happy, smiling "lads and lasses" from the country for iles around. The day was lovely, and "negro cor "flying horses," "fat women," &c., were in full blast, and drawing vast crowds. two Societies belonging to St. Joseph's Germ Catholic Church paraded in the morning, accompanied by Hepting's Band, and proceeded to Rocky Spring, when

THE UNION PRAYER MEETING .- This meet ing was continued last week with the same success which has characterized it throughout. The weekly sermon was delivered on Sunday afternoon in the Duke Street M. E Church—Fulton Hall being otherwise engaged—by Rev. I S. DEMUND, of St. Paul's German Reformed Church, Grang and Duke streets. It was exceedingly interesting instructive, and listened to with marked attention. The udience was not so large as usual, chiefly owing to the state of the weather. The meetings this week are being held every evening,

from 6 to 7. o'clock, in the Lecture Room of St. Paul's Church, Orange and Duke streets-Russel's Hall being engaged for other purposes.

SERMON TO APPRENTICES .- Rev. Dr. Hodgson delivered a very able and appropriate discourse in the Duke Street M. E. Church, on Sunday evening last, to the Apthe schooner Cortez accompany Consul Blythe's prentices of, this city. He hurled some sledge-hammer blows at the follies of many of our young men, and was particularly severe on those fast youths (and there are not a few in this city) who, wishing to be considered gentlemen, spend their fathers' means, cut a tremendous swell, but do nothing themselves as a means of livelihood. any of this class were present we do not know. If there were they, n_0 doubt, felt considerably relieved when "meetin' was out." A large congregation was in attendmechanics and apprentices.

BOUND OVER .- Two men hailing from Philade!phia, but who have been loitering about this city for several weeks, were committed to prison (in default of bail) on Saturday morning, by Alderman Van Camp, on a charge pretext of searching for slaves, &c. This is a preferred by C. H. Dury, of Philadelphia, of obtaining goods from him under false pretences. Their names are the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

LADIES' FAIR .- The ladies belonging to the 1st German Reformed Church, Orange street, intend holding a Fair, for the purpose of paying off the debt still remaining on that church, to commence on Tuesday next, and to continue three days. The main saloon of Fulton Hall has been engaged. Admission fee. 10 cents; season tickets, admitting one person during Fair, 25 cents; supper that Mr. Buchanan and Gen. Cass will give tickets, 50 cents. We are informed that this Fair will be Malmsbury the earnest desire of the President | the haughty and imperious British govern conducted in a strictly honorable way- no lottery or chances, grab bags or post office, but a large stock of fancy and useful articles will be soid at less than regular prices. our commercial marine and insults to our flag The Confectionary and Refreshment department will be cannot be tolerated any longer, and that the under the charge of Anderson, of North Queen street. doctrine so boldly and ably mantained, that

THE LANCASTER SAVINGS' INSTITUTION .-Gov. Packer has appointed Benjamin Parke, Edwin C. torily, young and old, near and far-sighted, on Wednesday, Wilson and John W. Geary Commissioners to investigate the affairs of the Lancaster Savings' Institution, under the

A New Depot.-We understand that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is about making arrange ments to erect a magnificent Passenger and Freight Depot in this city—a convenience sadly needed long ago. But perty in the vicinity where the contemplated Depot is intended to be located, have suddenly advanced the price of their premises to an exorbitant rate, thereby rendering it almost a certainty that the Company, in justice to itself, will have have to go outside of the city limits to erect the structure, which would be vastly detrimental to the interests of our citizens. We do hope the "sober second thought of these property owners will convince them of their error, and that they may come to fair and proper terms with the

THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY .- This Society at 11 o'clock, a. m., and after the preliminary organization the President, Dr. John L. Atlee, sr., of this city, will deliver the annual address at 12 o'clock. In the evening the delegates will be entertained by their professional brothron of this city, in that cordial and hospitable manner for which Lancasterians are proverbial. On Thursday morning the delegates will meet in the Hall at 9 o'clock, and remain in session until the arrival of carriages to convey them to Wabank, in the afternoon, where a grand lessees, will be in waiting. The carriages will be provided by private citizens, who have gener usly tendered their those coming as delegates having expressed a desire to visit journ. the Normal School at Millersville, this opportunity will be

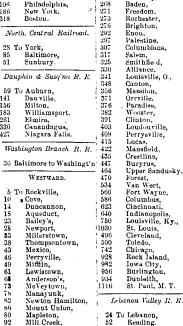
Alms House and Hospital, Franklin and Marshall College, by a majority of the Senata. the Factories, Gas Works, and other objects of interest in the city.

Medical Society that they will not have cause to regret ment, from three to five hundred men, who have now been having selected Lancaster as the place for holding their annual meeting.

FRANK STOUCH'S PARTY .- We attended the Annual Examination of Frank Stouch's Juvenile Class, at Fulton Hall, on Thursday evening last. A large number of ladies and centlemen were present as lookers on and particpants in the "scene of enchantment." Much pleasantry and good humor prevailed, making it one of the most agreeable parties we have attended for some time,— Every thing passed off in fine style, and the company dispersed about midnight highly gratified with the eve-

TABLE OF DISTANCES .- The following table of distances is copied from the Harrisburg Herald, and will be interesting to many of our readers. The calculation is made from Harrisburg as the starting point. The distance from Lancaster must be computed by adding 38 miles Westward, and subtracting the same amount Eastward:

DISTANCES FROM HARRISBURG BY RAILROAD. 117 To Tyrone, 121 Tipton's, 124 Fostoria, 126 Bell's Mills, EASTWARD. To Highspire, Middletown. Middletown, Conewago, Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Landisville, Dillerville, LANCASTER, Bird in Hand Gap, Christiana, Eagle, Morgan's Cor. Villa Nova, White Hall, Athensville, Libertyville, Hestonville, Philadelphis New York, Boston. North. Central Rail 28 To York, Dauphin & Susq'na R. R.



Spruce Creek, Birmingham, 18 To Carlisle, 51 Chambarsburg. LANCASTER COUNTY CASES .- Opinions of the Supreme Court were delivered, on Friday, in the following

Lancaster County cases: Carrigan vs. Reiff. Judgment affirmed. Hauck vs. Stauffer's Executors. Judgment reversed, and native to not warded.

Appeal of Weaver's Assignees. Judgment affirmed at the osts of the Appellant.

Danner vs. Shissler. Judgment affirmed.

Shenk vs. Robinson. Judgment affirmed.

As WE EXPECTED.—The item we copied last week from the Lock Haven Democrat, in reference to a gentleman, hailing from Clinton county, having been taken in and done for" to the tune of \$600, at Marietta turns out to be a hoax. Baker, of the Mariettian, save

A MISTAKE.—The paragraph published by us last week in regard to a swindling operation in counterfeit money turns out to be erroneous. We are informed by Mr. Rohn himself that there was no such transaction. The report originated in the fart of a part of his money having been condemned as counterfeit, when it was really genuine. We presume the "Detectors" are at fault, which often describe counterfait so loosely as to condemn the genuine bill,

THE YANKEES .- At length we have somehing like an invasion from above. The Rivermen have seen pouring in from the North Branch during the present week, and our shore and streets have presented a more lively appearance than at any time before during th season. This Spring's lumber has been dribbled to market by so many partial freshets that nothing re mbling the old-fashioned rush and bustle has been witnessed here this year. We understand that the last reshet was insufficient, on some of the headwater tribuaries of the North Branch, to float the lumber awaiting a seans of transit. In this case we shall probably continue meet our red-shirt friends in our streets for some time o come. We do not complain of their presence; on the contrary are always hearttly glad of their coming. There our town to accommodate the hosts of umbermen of the whole "piney" region, and our merchants will endeavor to suit them with their various wares

Columbia Spy. RAWLINSVILLE AFFAIRS. -

RAWLINSVILLE AFFAIRS.—

RAWLINSVILLE May 22, 1858.

Massrs. Editors:—On yesterday evening by invitation) I attended an examination of the pupils of "Chesnut Grove School," nuder the care of Mr. H. L. Thompson, it being the close of a term of nearly two months, which was very creditable not only to the teacher, but to the progress of the pupils. I was most agreeably disappointed at the progress of the pupils, knowing the reputation of the schoo for the last year or more. Mr. Thompson has won the esteem and affection of patrons and pupils, which may be considered a new era in the history of the public school of this district. The examination of the reading clusses was very satisfactory, the pupils explaining the definitions ealth certical words in their own language in a manner which would have been highly creditable to older heads? The examination in Geography (which was cauduted or all the critical words in their own language in a manner which would have been highly creditable to older heads. The examination in Geography (which was conducted on outline maps) was highly satisfactory. A large number of girls and boys were in this class, of ages varying from 8 to 16 years, who exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the patrons of the school, or oven of their teacher. The Composition class was indeed far ahead of my expectations. I do not wish to particularize, but caunot help giving a passing tribute to some of the young ladies who read essays, and must say they surpassed anything I have heard since I left the classic ground of U. Charles M. Johnston, Esq., of Drumore, then gave an elaborate and eloquent address on education. Mr. Johnston illustrated his subject in a number of his rhetorical, flowery illustrations which are peculiar to himself, dwelling on mutters of general interest, intimately connected with popular education.—The most striking feature of the speaker was his advocacy of female education. "Educate your daughters and your country will be happy and prosperous." With this we fully agree. "Educated and intelligent mothers are the steg guards of a Republic. By the mother the first grants of "Republican principle" are instilled into the infant mind. It was by the mother that the germ of independence was named and novelined. It was by the mother that the germ of independence was planted and nourished. Ignorant mothers beget nations of unruly and discontented subjects." Therefore we fully agree with Mr. Johnston that the true key to national greatness its deducate the females. After the conclusion of Mr. Johnston's remarks, the audience enjoyed the rare treat of a number of select pieces of music by the pupils from "The Golden Wreath," under the direction of their teacher, amongst which were "Annie Laurie." "Yaukee Doodle," and "Hall Columbia," which were performed in a manner that would have done boner to any "tide Club" in the county. Matters in and about Rawlinaville are in "Ratu quo." Nothing has transpired to mar the harmony of our quiet and peaceable village, with the exception of one clear day in two weeks. was by the mother that the germ of independence was

POSTPONEMENT.—The celebrated Optician, C. Solomons, having been induced to remain at Reading longer than he expected, has thereby been prevented from fulfilling his engagement here, at the time appointed, as was published in some of our city papers. But we can give positive assurance that the opportunity for improving their vision will be offered to all who fail to see satisfact June 2d, 1858, when Mr. C. Solomous will open in our city his selection of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, Spy Plasses, Magnifiers, Microscopes, Surveyors' Drawing and Physical Instruments, etc., positively for two weeks only

It is needless to comment upon the superior skill and experience of the scientific Optician, C. Solomons. The innumerable testimonials, from distinguished persons all over the Union, give ample evidence that he never fails to we are surprised to learn that some persons, who own pro- render to any person the proper power and quality of his scientifically ground lenses to preserve and strengthon the eyesight. His improved crystals are ground according to the unerring mathematic rules concavo convex form .move in perfect harmony with the natural one, and he

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Congress continues unremitting in its labors, despatching the business which accumulated in Committees, and upon the Speaker's table. There are yet, however, quite a num will meet to morrow at Russel's Hall, South Queen street, ber of questions which it is important should be decided ere the adjournment, viz:--the right of the Minnesota members to seats in the House; the Ohio contested case between Campbell and Vallandingham, and the remaining

In the first named: the Committee of Elections, to whom the matter was referred, yesterday made their report to ting the members elect. The Black Republicans, with full knowledge that if a vote were taken then the resolution banquet, prepared by Messrs. Youart & Duchman, the would be adopted, under the leadership of their Southern ally, Henry Winter Davis, of Md., he declaring that no vote should be taken that day, flew to their "dernier re THE SWILL MILK EXCITEMENT.

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The good nave been very much excited for the last two entertainment will be worthy of the occasion. Many of until the Democratic members ended it, by voting to ad-

made in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, afforded; should the weather be fair, boats will also be pro- indeed there has a very full House, in which event, Mr.

The Civil App Arrangements have been made for visiting the Prison, but in such shape as will most certainly not be approved

The appropriation of one million of dollars for the Capitol extension was stricken out by a vote 114 to 84. The passage of the bill in that shape will throw out of employworking for some time without pay, (the appropriation having been exhausted) in the hope that Congress would in good faith complete the work, now so far advanced. to the Washington Aqueduct, and failed only by four

ships of war, has attracted the attention of both houses of Congress, and aroused the indignation of the whole country The President has met this insult to our Flag in a manner becoming the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, and will most assuredly hold the governments of Great Britain and Spain answerable. The particulars of the several outrages the Secretary of State to our Minister at the Court of St. James upon the subject, were yesterday communicated to the Senate, and ere long the powers of Eupope will be taught in the language of Secretary Cass, "that if they cannot protect American vessels within their territorial jurisdiction from lawless violence, which protection they are entitled, that power will be found in our own country, and that further, the present Administration will use every iota of its constitutional authority in resenting ever

No official information has been received at the War Department to confirm the reports of the capitulation of Brigham Young and his Mormon followers to G v. Cummings, though no doubts are entertained as to the blood

The Secretary has asked Congress for authority to nego tiate a loan of fifteen millions of dollars, for not more than ten years, and at a rate of interest not exceeding six per Democracy, is carried on with a great deal of spirit. Meet ngs are held nightly in the various wards, and the pros

coming more apparent as the day of election approaches Yours,

THE LIFE OF THOMAS JEFFERSON. By HENRY S. RANDALL-Vol. 2d. A mere outline of the subjects treated in this charming rolume, will show the value and interest of the book .-This 2d volume ranges from 1791 to 1802, during all of which time Mr. Jefferson took an active part in public and commensed the "Ana" which is now celebrated. In 1792 there were difficulties in the Cabinet; negotiations with the English; correspondence between Washington and Jefferson with regard to English impressment. In 1793 Washington was re-elected to the Presidency; partizan partialities between France and England began to be shown; Jefferson refused the French mission; Genet, the French Minister, became conspicuous and was dismissed; difficulties arose with Spain; British orders in Council and the French retailatory decrees made their appearance, and Jefferson resigned his position in the Cabinet. In 1794-5, Jefferson declined a nomination for the Presidency, the fourth Congress assembled, and domestic politics assumed a very complicated form. In 1796 the treaty of London was ratified; Jefferson invented his famous "plow" of the Presidency of London was ratified; Jefferson invented his famous "plow" of the Presidency of London was ratified; Jefferson invented his famous "plow" of the Presidency of London was ratified; Jefferson invented his famous "plow" of the Presidency of London was ratified; Jefferson invented his famous "plow" of the Presidency with the English; correspondence between Washington London was ratified; Jefferson invented his famous "plow of least resistance;" 1797 saw the re-assembling of Congress; the annulling of French treaties; an unusual mililaw in force, and the resumption of amicable relations with France. In 1799-1800, there was the Pennsylvania insurrection; Washington's death; and excited Presidena large political and scientific correspondence, and was of the national policy which he continued during his tenure of office. For sale at BARR & DOUGHERTY'S Book and News 800n after the war.

Store, 31 E. King street, sole agents for the work in Lancaster county.

The TRUE GLORY OF WOMAN, as Pourtrayed in the Beautiful Life of the Virgin Mary, Mother of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. By Rev. H. Harbaugh, A. M., Author of "Heavenly Recognition," "The Sainted Dead," "The Heavenly Home."etc., and l'ubjished by Lindsay & Blak-

abore work, which has just been introduced to the public, at Harrisburg, on Thursday last, and consumand have glanced over its handsomely printed pages with connected with the Saviour of the World, must necessarily be interesting in the highest degree to every man and woman, and especially to every believer in Divine revelation. The mothers and daughters of our land should all read this work-the history and character of the Mother of our Lord should attract their earnest attention, and excite them Erie Railroad Company.

For the convenience of readers, the work is divided into chapters, as follows:-1. Mary the Ideal Virgin-2. Mary chapters, as follows:—I. Mary the Ideal Virgin—2. Mary the Model Virgin—3. Mary the Model Betrothed—4. Mary the Model Wife—5. Mary the Model Mother—6. Mary the Model Disciple—7. Mary the Model Saint—8. Is Mary an Object of Worship?—9. The Ever Virgin Mary. The Book contains 263 pages, and is sold at the following prices, viz. Bound in plain cloth, 75 cents; in cloth, gilt,

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. etrenchment and Reform of our new Mayor-Debt—End of the Mormon Rebellion—Gov Arrival at Sall Lake City—His Grand Entre

There seems to be a disposition on the part of our new Mayor, to reduce the expenses of the city government. He recommends in his message, that all salaries, including his own, should be cut down one half; that many city offices should be abolished altogether; that half the num ber of Street Inspectors could do the duty of the present "battalion;" that many offices, filled by appointment should by licensed-such as Inspector of Oils and Liquors; Wood Inspector; Weights and Measures, &c., &c. These recommendations are all submitted to the City Council-whose salaries are also to be reduced one-half by the recommendation of the Mayor-what action they will take upon the matter is yet to be seen. It will be a difficult task for the Council to get over this "retrenchment and reform" policy, about to be inaugurated by Mr. Filley .-They can hardly reject his recommondations—as he is also included -it is not natural to suppose that the City Counwhen it takes the lining out of their pockets. Thus the matter stands—the office holders and the office seekers storming and raging about the "reform" policy of Mr Filley, whilst the tax-payers and those who have to bear the burden of these exhorbitant expenses of our city government, will sustain Mr. Filley's retrenchment system Louis will get so deep in debt, that generations will hardly see her free. For the benefit of the curious we annex the total bounded debt of our city, as reported by the Comptroller, at the close of the last fiscal year, at \$5,207,296, of which \$49,000 will fall due during the present fiscal year. There was in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year (April 10) an apparent balance of \$8,000, which has since been increased \$70,000 by temporary loans, and \$26,000 from various sources of revenue-total, \$104,000. Total amount of warrants signed since commencement of presen fiscal year, \$95,000. Amount of bills in Auditor's office for old claims, \$50,000. The present amount of delinquent taxes, due from last year, is \$60,000. Amount due from previous years \$250,000 in the aggregate. The value of the real estate belonging to the city is estimated at \$16. 000 000 Stocks, securities, &c., \$2,996,000. Total \$18,996. 000 The estimated gross receipts accruing to the Treat urer for the present year is \$1,450,000; of which \$50,000 is lerivable from merchants' taxes, and \$650,000 from taxes

In the last two or three years there has been an immense eak in the City Treasury, and up to this time the crevass has not been discovered, but Mr. Filley has his lead lines out, and whilst he finds no apparent difficulty in reaching the bottom of the Treasury, he is as yet unable to flud the crease through which the little "gold dollars" found their way out, and it is not at all likely he ever will, for we are inclined to believe the bung has been put in-there Reform and Retrenchment Policy of Mr. Filley.

Yesterday we received highly important and interesting news from Salt Lake, as wid be seen by the following dis-

BOONVILLE, May 15th, 1858.

An express arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 13th inst., from Camp Scott

The Mormons had laid own their arms.
Gov. Cumming, upon the invitation of Brigham Young, had entered Great Salt Lake City, without an escort.

Many Mormon men had gone to the southern part of the Territory, and the women and children were proparing o follow them. W. M. WIBLING, Clerk J. H. Lucas.

This is most gratifying news, as it is the end of the an-icipated Morm on war, without bloodshed, and will be hailed with joy all over the country. It has already cost the ountry a large sun; many millions of dollars are thus saved to the government, and perhaps many valuable lives. All further military operations will now be stopped. The early termination of this expedition will make a great difference n the Treasury for a year to come; and notwithstanding the calculations of individual profits, under contract with the Government, for supplies, &c., the announcement of the peaceable settlement of this Mormon rebellion should carry joy to the hearts of all and individual disappointments

A young man named William Manning, aged about nineteen or twenty, was arrested and brought to this city on a charge of robbing the mail in Wayne county, Mo. A portion of the money stolen has been recovered, many of the letters were destroyed, and there is no telling the amount of loss sustained. The prisoner's guilt is pretty well established.

There have been several violent and destructive hurrianes in the northern portion of Illino's on Thursday and Friday last. At the town of Kappa, several freight cars zere upset, and two or three houses were blown down .-At Peoria Junction one car was blown a ross the track and three upset, six or seven houses leveled to the ground, and ne end of the Central Hotel torn out. At Panola eight or ten cars were sent in all directions-three cars were car ried a distance of one mile and a half with the brakes tight down. Many of the houses at this place were moved from their foundations. At Okaw six buildings were blown down; the depot of the Illinois Central Railroad was unroofed. At Prospect City sixteen houses were leveled to the earth, and considerable damage was done at the town pletely riddled, and report says three or four persons were This destruction of property is confined altogether to rail road tines, and doubtless much more damage has

accounts. The steamer City of Huntsville sunk on Wednesday last,

The steamer Delta was burned at Algiers on the 11th

inst. She was valued at \$6,000. No lives lost.

A railroad accident occurred in Indiana on the 15th inst. The train in passing over a bridge 100 feet in length, was precipitated into the creek below, by the entire structure giving way, piling the cars one upon the other. The whole rain is a complete wreck. The high water, it is supposed, undermined the abutments. The train was running at he rate of 25 miles per hour. Four or five persons were instantly killed, and many others badly injure A very destructive fire occurred at New Albany, Ind.,

few days since, which totally destroyed the large and

extensive machine shop of the New Albany and Salem Railroad. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, and from 125 The Southern Convention, now in session at Montgom ery. Ala., has done nothing thus for except in speechifying Many of the delegates have left for their homes.

The steamer Spread Eagle left here a few days ago for the Yellowstone river, having on board 250 men. She has been chartered by the Fur Company. The Yellowstone is about 2500 miles above this city and empties into the Mis souri-the beat will go up the Yellowstone some 300 or 400 miles, and be gone 60 or 70 days. Mrs. Martha, wife of Judge Jacob Slagle, of Washington,

Pa., died in this city on the 15th inst., in the 64th year of her age. , At a meeting of the merchants on 'Change, a committee

appointed by the Chamber of Commerce reported in favor of a project to establish a line of steamers to ply between New Orleans and Rio Janeiro. Resolutions were passed requesting Members of Congress from this State to give the subject their attention, and to use their influence towards the accomplishment of an object earnestly calculated to contribute to the prosperity of not only the So ern section of our Confederacy, but also to the whole West These resolutions were adopted unanimously. The verdict of the Court Martial in the case of General pects for the success of the entire Democratic ticket, are be-

Iwiggs, finds him guilty of insubordinate conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. The Secretary of War, it is said, approves the verdict, though in consideration of the distinguished services of Gen. Twiggs, and the unanimous recommendation of the Court Martial, the sentence to reprimand by the President is remitted The weather has been cool and unsettled during the week, and business has partaken of the general dulines pervading all sections of the West and South.

Our suspended city banks resumed payment in full on affairs: In 1791 Jefferson made his Southern tour, and. Friday jast, but caused no unusual commotion in the with Madison, travelled through the North; wrote many money market. The rivers are all in good boating order, of the political letters which have been so influential since, but freights are scarce, and many of the first class boats are laying up awaiting better times. There is no material change to note in the produce market; receipts are very light.

The St. Louis Daily Lender, formerly a Democratic pa-

THE NEW SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA .-Col. Arthur P. Hayne, the new U. S. Senator ary ardor throughout the nation; the Alien and Sedition from South Carolina, was during the war of 1812, an officer of the U. S. Army. As a Lieutenant he participated in the battle of tial cancuses; Jefferson visited New England and was bitterly assailed by the New England Clergy; conducted Adjutant General he served in the Creek elected President; in 1801, Jefferson bade farowell to the nation, under Gen. Jackson, with whom he Senate, and was inaugurated President; made his first also hore a gallant part in the battle of New annual message, and commonced that more active control Orleans. He was a great favorite with Gen. Jackson. Col. H. resigned his commission

TRANSFER OF THE STATE CANALS. Governor Packer, Judge Knox, the Attorney General of the State, Mr. Moorhead, president of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company, and Mr. Gibbons, the solicitor of We are indebted to Rev. Mr. Harbaugh for a copy of the the company, met in the Executive chamber, mated the sale of the State canals. The securities were given, the deeds executed and delivered, and the Governor has issued his proclamation announcing the transfer of the public works of the State to the Sunbury and

A Government Loan of Fifteen Millions WASHINGTON, May 19.—The President of the United States has formally asked of Congress the authority to contract a loan of \$15,000,000 for a term not exceeding ten years. The Senate Committee of Finance has the matter under consideration.

Judge Loring entered upon his duties to-day as Chief Justice of the Court of Claims.

