A WORD TO DELINQUENTS. rom one dollar up to twenty dollars—which ought to be 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 the 1st of July next-so that then, at the comm of the tenth year since the INTELLIGENCER passed into our hands, we may be enabled to open new books. After that period those who refuse to liquidate their indebtedness in one of the ways specified, will be stricken from our list of "patrons," and their accounts placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.

We have become tired of "working for other people and finding ourselves," and we give this timely warning so that all may be prepared. We cannot live and keep the establishment in operation on mere "promises to pay," and as we have no notion of starving when every thing is in abundance all around us, we have concluded to adopt the course

To such of our patrons as have been prompt in their payments, 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, nit by mail the amount of their indehtedness. But peat it, that we take the step because our necessities require it, and shall expect all accounts of more than one year's standing, to be settled between this and the first of July. If not, they will be settled in another way.

TO A CORRESPONDENT .- " Caustic" is crowded out this week. It shall appear in our next issue.

THE CONGLOMERATION.

The coalition attempted to be formed in this State, (under the call of Mr. Todd, referred to in our last issue,) against the Democratic party, is not likely, from present appearances, to work harmoniously, as we have already shown by an extract from the Daily News .-As well, might the leaders and managers of the various disjointed fragments and factions of the enemy attempt to mix oil and water, as to unite the heterogeneous elements of the opposition. The witches' cauldron where

"Eye of newt, and toe of frog,
Wool of bat, and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork, and bind worm's sting,
Lizard's leg, and owlet's wing,
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a hell-broth boil and bubble,"

are part of the ingredients which "make the gruel thick and slab," would be just about as clean, savory and odoriferous a com pound, as the various elements of the opposition seething and simmering together. Still, we would like to see it. And, although we are no Nero in disposition, we should be pleased if our tesselated enemies had but a single neck, so that one sturdy Democratic blow land sales in said State after her admission might free the State from their pestiferous influences for all time to come. Their facile turnings, their pretended division and yet united action, their "good Lord and good devil "tactics alone make them at all formidable, and "foemen worthy of our steel." Proteus never figured in so many shapes as they do each year, and with every change they manage to deceive a few honest and unsuspecting men. Let them stand up, a single naked figure, broadly and squarely before the people -make them a fair target for the artillery of the Democracy-and a well directed fire will annihilate them.

We are surry, therefore, that their prospects of a union are no better. We detest guerilla warfare. We should vastly prefer to see our enemies present an undivided front, and give us a regular field fight. Let them consolidate and come on; we are ready and anxious for

THE KANSAS ELECTION.

The *Board of Commissioners, appointed on the 24th ult. Present, Governor Denver, Secretary Walsh, District Attorney Weir, and the two Speakers of the Legislature, Messrs. Babcock and Dethler.

After a full interchange of sentiment, it was unanimously agreed that the election ordered by the Act of Congress shall take place on Monday, the 2nd of August, and a committee was appointed to prepare a programme for conducting said election.

THE REMAINS OF GEN. SMITH. The remains of the late Gen. Persifer F. Smith passed through this City, to Philadel phia, on Friday morning last, on the western train from Pittsburg. They were conveyed privately from the Depot to the residence of his brother, in Walnut street, above Fifth, and the funeral took place on Friday afternoon, attended by the First Division P. V., under the command of Gen. Cadwallader. The procession was large and imposing, and was composed of officers of the Army and Navy and of the Marine corps, the First Regiment above mentioned and a multitude of citizens. The National Guards, Capt. Lyle, formed the firing party on the occasion.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT CONTRACTS.

The Secretary of War has decided the following awards of contracts, under the letting of the 11th ultimo, for the works of the Washington City Aqueduct. The cement contract has not yet been decided, it will amount to about \$86,540. The sand contracts amount to \$14,400. Those for work and other materials than cement, sand and bricks, to \$682. 480.42. The total of the awards under the recent letting amount to \$683,420 42:

1. Bip Rap Dam, at Great Falls—Dexter Belknap.
2. Masonry at Conduit Head—Farwell, Case & Estabrool
3. Gate House at Great Falls—Farwell, Case & Estabrool
4. Connexion between Gate House and Tunnel No. 1ohnson & Coates.

nnson & Coates.

b. Waste Weir at Tunnel No. I—Derby, Dobson & Co.

5. Conduit between Tunnels Nos. 1 and 2—Farwel¹, Cas

orook. mpletion of Bridge No. 3—A. A. M'Gaffey. aduation in Sections Nos. 9 and 10—Wheaton ecker.

9. Completion of Bridge No. 4—Robert M'Intyre.

10. Waste Weir in Tunnel No. 4—Patrick Crawley

11 Effuent Gate House and Sluice do. Receiving

 Effluent Gate House and Sluice do. Receiving Revoir—H. L. Gallagher.
 Effluent Water Gate and Hoisting Grab—Murray Hazlehurst.
13. Waste Weir between the two Reservoirs—Carman 14. Masonry Structures about Distributing Reservoir

Masonry of Bridge No. 5—James Roach.

Iron and wood work of do.—. Meheaton & Decker. Masonry of Bridge No. 6—Carman & Dobbins. Iron and Wood Work of do.—Daniel Stone. High Service Reservoir—Wheaton & Decker. Iron and Wood Work of do.—Daniel S High Service Reservoir—Wheaton & D. Pumping Engine—H. R. Worthington. Cast Iron Pipes—Lawrence Myers. Stop Cocks—Asabel Sylvester. Laying Cast Iron Mains—A. A. M'Gaffe Sand—R. T. Jackson & H. C. Mitchell.

ABOLITION OUTRAGES IN KANSAS. Further reports of outrages by Montgom ery's band of Black Republican outlaws, in Kansas, are received. A large number of the eitizens of Bates and Cass counties, Missouri have petitioned Gov. Stewart, asking that they may be protected against Montgomery's Kansas banditti, who had invaded Missouri committed various robberies and outrages in the above named counties, and were preparing for a more extensive foray into the State.

The Leavenworth correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says, that Montgomery's men burned the town of Butler, in Kansas,

on the night of the 21st ult. THE USURY BILL SIGNED.

The usury bill, passed at the recent session of the Legislature, has been signed by the Governor, and is now a law of the State. The legal rate of interest is continued at 6 per usurious, and may be recovered by suit, if to our readers as every way worthy of patroneedings are instituted within six months, age.

THE "LAND BRIBE."

A PICTURE FOR HONEST MEN TO CONTEMPLATE. The Black Republicans, finding that the recent honorable settlement of the Kansas difficulty had completely destroyed all their political thunder, now resort to the miserable falsehood that Congress has offered a grand "bribe" to the people of Kansas, in the shape of a donation of a large amount of the public lands, to induce them to vote for the Lecompton Constitution. The men who make this charge must think the people are as great fools as themselves are knaves. The land clause in There are hundreds of persons indebted to us for sub- and in letter, as the land clause in the Critten service in case of a collision. Commander scription, advertising, or job work—varying in sums of den and Montgomery Bills for which the Black Hartstein has a good reputation for firmness

Republicans so engerly voted. Below we present our readers with abstracts the Colorado is to be permanently attached to from the three bills, so that they can see at a the Home or Gulf Squadron. It was reported glance that there is not a word of truth in the that she was on her way to the Mediterranean, Black Republicans shricking about a "land but with orders to stop at the ports of Domibribe." Let all honest men compare the three bills, and judge for themselves:

THE CRITTENDEN AMENDMENT. 1. That sections sixteen and thirty-six in every township shall be granted to said State

2. That 72 sections shall be set apart for a State University.

3. That ten sections of land shall be granted match for the whole British force, if well fourth for the whole British force, if well for the erection of government buildings. 4. That all salt springs, not exceeding twelve, with six sections of land adjoining, shall be granted said State for such use as the Legislature may direct.

5. That five per centum of all government land sales in said State after her admission we wish it to be distinctly understood, and therefore we re- shall be paid to said State for making internal improvements. 6. Provides that U. S. lands in Kansas

shall not be taxed, and lands of non-resident land holders shall not be taxed higher than the lands of residents. THE MONTGOMERY SUBSTITUTE.

1. That sections sixteen and thirty-six in every township shall be granted to said State 2 That seventy two sections shall be set

apart for a State University.
3. That ten sections of lands shall be granted for the erection of government buildings. 4. That all Salt Springs not exceeding twelve, with six sections of land adjoining, shall be granted said State for such use as the Legislature may direct.

5. That five per centum of all Government land sales in said State after her admission shall be paid to said State for making interna improvements; and non resident land proprieors shall not be taxed higher than residents. 6. Provides that U. S. lands and property n said State shall not be taxed.

THE ENGLISH BILL. 1. That sections sixteen and thirty six in Congress to put the Navy on a war footing every township shall be granted to said State and that orders will be given to follow up the for schools. 2. That seventy two sections shall be set

apart for a State University.

3. That ten sections of land shall be granted for the erection of Government buildings. 4. That all Salt Springs not exceeding movement, not to be gone lightly into, twelve, with six sections of land adjoining, will be required in order to begin it well. shall be granted to said State for such use as Legislature may direct.

5. That five per centum of all Government shall be paid to said State for making internal improvements, and no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and non residents shall not be taxed higher than residents. 6. Said State shall never tax the lands or

the property of the United States in said State. POSITION OF ISAAC HAZLEHURST. We learn from a neighboring print that this gentleman, who was last year the candidate

f the straight-Americans for Governor, stands exactly where he did last fall."— That is if words have any meaning, that he is ready again to be a candidate in opposition ion ticket, and take the stump in order to defeat it.

To us, and we doubt not the great mass of the Republicans, it is a matter of little moment where he stands. His position only derives importance from the fact of his having been the candidate of the Straight Americans last fall, having polled 28,000 votes in a poll of some 365,000. But if he and his then But if he and his then coadjutors choose to play the same game again, let them do so, and see what they will aske out of it -Norristown Free Press

of your would-be masters? We shall see.

British outrages

of the spirit of the people, for a generation, at tion of the law. least, there has been no such feeling aroused as now exists throughout the country at the daily occurring events in the Gulf. About thir y American vessels have already been ing of the report of Mr. Faulkner, in reference firmly denied that any such right exists in a making so much ado, very truthfully remarks foreign nation as indiscriminately to overhaul. It is established, by an overwhelming, irreand board our ships on the high seas. This sistible mass of testimony, that Fort Snelling seems inexplicable. It certainly will not satisfy the growing indignation of our people ceived his duty.

There can hardly be a doubt that the American people, as one man, will support the course of the President in the prompt and that the sale of Fort Snelling at \$7,50 per acre, officient measures he is taking to protect our is the best ever made of Government property commerce; and that they would look most favorably on every judicious measure looking to an increase of the navy, not only on account most competent judges, that the property of the present aggressions on our commerce, would not have brought anything like as but because our ordinary naval torce is much, at it did, if it had been sold at auction.

entirely indequate to the important across Indeed it was admitted by some of the par entirely inadequate to the important service ties concerned, that combinations had required of it. Should extraordinary service made, as is customary in the West, with their be required, the navy would be entirely notions of morality, to compel a sale at the inadequate to the wants of the country. It is certain, that should Great Britain refuse to the animus of this violent attempt to destroy disavow the acts of her cruisers, the rights and Secretary Floyd, which clinches the whole honor of the country would demand immediate case. action of the most decisive character.

SALE OF THE NORTH BRANCH CANAL. The North Branch Canal has been sold by the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company, with the approval of the Governor, for the sum of \$1,500,000.

The purchasers have organized a company, under the name and title of "The North Branch Canal Company," and have elected matter. Charles F. Wells, Esq., of Athens, President, and George M. Hollenback, Esq., of Wilksbarre, Treasurer, with an efficient Board of has appointed Dr. C. H. Hunter, of Reading, Managers. The company have raised the agent for the purchase of anthracite coal for money required to finish the upper division, the use of the U. S. Government. The office and expect to pass boats through the entire is said to be one of the most valuable in the line within the next two weeks-provided gift of the Executive-the agent receiving a they are not restrained by a writ of injunction commission on his purchases. tion which has been sued out against them.

BATES, BENTZ & BARDWELL.-These gentlemen have entered into a co-partnership, in the wholesale Liquor business, in Philadelphia. See card in another column. They are active, intelligent and obliging men, and cent., and any excess over that is considered we can with great confidence recommend them Postmaster at Cincinnati.

THE BRITISH OUTRAGES. The intelligent and able correspondent of the New York Times writes the following letter from Washington:

Washington, May 27, 1858. The bearer of the orders under which the Home Squadron will act in protecting our vessels from attacks by the British, is Commander Hartstein, in the steamer Arctic. They are rumored to be very decisive, but not so much so as it is intended to make them in the event of receiving, within the ensuing week, unfavorable despatches from England The Arctic was not originally built for the Navy, but was fitted out with extra sheathing the English Bill is precisely the same in spirit Polar seas. She may be relied upon for good and timbers for explorations in the Northern and enterprise. It does not appear positively certain that

nica, where certain Americans were in trouble with the colored authorities. It may be presumed that orders will be dispatched to her to remain on the West India station. Counting in the Colorado, the naval torce immediately available in and around the scene of the late insults to our flag, consists of 125 guns and six or eight large and small vessels. The Colorado and the Wahash together are a fought, for they have the advantage of being able to choose their own distance, and o using their long and heavy guns with effec while safe beyond the reach of British shot. It is a mistake to suppose this squadron could be much strengthened by the recall of the fleet, which is usually performing pleasure excursions up and down the Mediterranean. That fleet has been greatly diminished of late years, and now consists of but two vessels.

The American (African) squadron is much

needed nearer home. A vote was taken in the Committee of Foreign Affairs, to day, on recommending the recall of that squadron and the rescinding the treaty which requires it to be The proposition was defeated by the surprising defection of Douglas from the Administration side. The vote was: in the affirmative, Mason, Slidell, and Pugh; in the negative, Foote, Seward, Crittenden, and Doug This was a most important division, for it precludes a debate in the Senate which would have opened to discussion these prolific sources of contention, the foreign Slave trade, the British alliance, and the rights of search and visit.

Lord Nanier has intimated that he has rea sons for believing that the Derby Ministry will make a stand upon the rights of visitation so far as necessary to ascertain the real na character of all suspected vessels .-Should advices from Mr. Dallas confirm this view, it is asserted by Administration Senators that the President will immediately call upor Congress to put the Navy on a war footing. British cruisers which have been guilty of these affronts to our flag, and these damaging outrages upon our commerce, and bring them terms with the irresistible arguments of shot and shell. As this would be a seriou movement, not to be gone lightly into, tim will be necessary to reseind the resolution for the adjournment week after next.

THE RELIGIOUS REVIVAL .- Complete re turns from the different States where the revival is in progress, up to the 1st of May, sun

1	up as follows:	
	Maine, 2.670 Missouri	2.02
r	New Hampshire, 1,376 Kentucky,	2,66
	Vermont, 770 Tennessee,	
•	Massachusetts, 6,254 Dist of Columbia,	´9
	Rhode Island, 1,331 Delaware,	17
	Connecticut, 2,799 Maryland,	1,80
8	New York16,674 Virginia	1.00
-	New Jersey, 6.025 North Carolina,	55
e	Pennsylvania 6.752 South Carolina	12
	Obio, \$,099 vieorgis	25
•	Illinois,	37
-	Indiana 4,775 Florida,	2
e	Michigan, 3,08! Mis-issippi,	13.
,	Wisconsin 1,467 Texas,	2
,	Iowa 2,179 California,	ō
1	Minnesota, 505	
	Total,	96,21
_	m	

The total number of conversions in the principal cities is thus stated: ..5,000 Detroit,

500 Richmond, Va. 93 Petersburg..... NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.

The bill reported by Mr. Hunter in the From the above it will be seen that the Senate, (in compliance with the request of the straight out Americans are held in utter con Sceretary of the Treasury) gives authority to under the act of Congress, met at Lecompton tempt by the Black Republicans. This, how the President, at any time within twelve ever, is not at all strange, as the men who months from the passage of the act, to borrow cut Fillmore's throat in 1856, and who fifteen millions of dollars, with the proviso voted for "British Free-trade Wilmot" in that no contract shall be made which may pre-1857, must necessarily have a sovereign convent the United States from re-imbursing the found no whereelse out of that church on earth, tempt for all honorable men who adhere to sum borrowed at any time after the expiraprinciple. What say the 1-36 Hazlehurst tions of fifteen years from the first of January men of Lancaster county? The Black Renext. The stock to be issued shall bear inter publicans, with undisguised superciliousness, est not exceeding six per centum, and none give you to understand that it is "of little shall be issued for a less sum than one hunmoment" where you or your late leader stand. dred dollars, which may be transferred on the Will you tamely brook an insult like this, and books of the Treasury under such regulations consent to be kicked and cuffed at the pleasure as may be established by the Secretary of the Treasury. Whenever required, the Secretary BRITISH and MEXICAN AGGRESSION. may cause coupons of semi-annual interest to The bill introduced by Mr. Douglas, into be attached to certificates assigned or transferthe Senate, entitled an act to restrain and red. The Secretary shall give public notice redress outrages upon the flag and citizens of for bids not less than thirty days, and accept the United States, proposes in effect to clothe the most favorable from responsible bidders. the President with a war power. Thus it is No stock shall be disposed of at less than the an extraordinary measure, and provides for par value. The faith of the United States contingencies that may require action before shall be pledged for the payment of the inter-Congress can be called together. It is underest and redemption of the principal. The bill stood to have in view recent Mexican and also authorizes the employment of two addi *tional clerks, and appropriates \$20,000 to If the tone of the press be any indication meet the expenses to be incurred in the execu-

THE FORT SNELLING REPORT. The Martinsburg (Va.) Republican, speak

molested by British cruisers, and in the face to the sale of the Fort Snelling property, of the great fact that our country has always about which the Black Republicans have been had been for years utterly useless to the Gov ernment, both as a fortress and a depot. That notwithstanding its originally favorable situato say that some ignorant captain has miscon- tion, its value was not enhanced, even speculatively, by the prospect of its ever being the site of a town owing to the proximity of two of the most flourishing and vigorous young cities in all the North West. It is further shown

> except that of Fort Dearboan, in the heart of Chicago. The opinion is expressed by scores of the minimum price of \$1,25 per acre, in anticipa-The disappointed speculators who ex-

nected to cheat the Government out property, have raised this hue and cry through their Black Republican attorneys in Congress, | post. hypocritically charging corruption upon the Secretary in underselling public property. we can see, the facts as embodied in far as Mr. Faulkner's Report, most triumphantly vindicate the administration and the Secretary from the slightest suspicion of improper conduct in the affair; indeed they evince unusal skill and judgment in the management of the

COAL INSPECTOR APPOINTED .- The President

EDITORS REWARDED. JOHN B. BRATTON, Esq., of the "Volunteer, be Postmaster at Carlisle-re appointed. J. B. Comstock Esq., of the "Argus," to

be Postmaster at Albany. T. FARAN, Esq., of the "Enquirer" to be B. F. SLOAN, Esq., of the "Observer," P. M.

at Erie-re-appointed.

Exciting News--Twelve Men Shot. LEAVENWORTH CITY, May 24,

Via Bo NVILLE, May 26, 1858. A stage just arrived from Lawrence brings The Republican, extra, containing a letter dated Moneka, Linn county, May 20, stating that on the 19th a party of men from Missour came into the trading post situated on the road from Fort Scott to Leavenworth, where it crosses the Osage, taking two men named Andrews and Campbell prisoners. Further on they captured Mr. Stillwell, recently arrived from Iowa, and a man named Reed .-They then continued on the road toward Kansas City until they had captured twelve men, when they halted in a deep ravine, and their prisoners, except Andrews, whom they dismissed from custody, were formed in line, fired upon, and five of them killed, namely: Messrs. Ross, Stillwell, Colchester, Robins and Campbell. The remaining six were badly

wounded After the accomplishment of this bloody work the ruffians rode off. The affair had created the most intense excitement in Lawrence and its immediate neighborhood, and a force was being organzed to pursue the petrators of the outrage. General Jim Lane was at Lawrence, but it was not known whether he would participate in the pursuit. The sources from which this information i obtained are considered reliable.

The contested Probate Judgeship was de cided to day by Judge Lecompte in favor of Gardner and averse to Perkins. SECOND DISPATCH-THE TRUE VERSION

St. Louis, May 27, 1858. The Republican's Westport correspondent gives a totally different version of the affair reported from Leavenworth. It appears that Capt. Hamilton and some twenty others, who had been driven from Linn county by Montgomery's men, after placing their families in safety in Missouri determined to return to the Territory to look after and protect their property. On approaching Chouteau's trading post on the morning of the 19th, the party noticed that the place had mistaken them, fo Montgomery's men came out to meet them, when they were all taken prisoners. one of the prisoners Capt. Hamilton learned that a number of the robbers were stationed at Snyder's fortified house a short distance from Chouteau's post. Under the promise that they would return

home, the prisoners were disarmed and released. Capt. Hamilton's party then proceeded to Snyder's house, which was situated in a ravine, and flanked by rock walls. Dividing into two parties they approached it from opposite directions, and hearing a gun fired on the side of the hill charged on the spot, where they found the men they had just released, who had par tially armed themselves at a neighboring house, and taken a short cut for Snyder's. A fight ensued, resulting in the death of

ten of the robbers, among whom was Capt. Reed, one of Montgomery's Board of Commissioners, before whom all prisoners are tried In a few minutes the main force in Snyder's house rushed to the woods and escaped. This correspondent distinctly states that not a Missourian took part in the affair, but that allwere of Hamilton's party-men who had been driven from the country a few days before.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF IT! We have received a copy of the Lecompton (K. T.) Democrat, printed since hearing of the bassage of the English Bill, which in the ourse of a long article says:

"There is nothing in the proposition made by Congress, but what any and every man in Kansas, desirous of securing its peace and prosperity, may honorably accept; and we venture to predict, that a large majority of our settlers will do so, by a vote of acceptance, when the proposition is placed before them.

This opinion is a significant one, coming as it does from a paper that bitterly opposed the Lecompton Constitution. Bisit of Scott —This eminent and laborious

ninister of the Methodist church, who will sail in a few days for California to preside over the conference in that distant State. preached in St. Paul's church on Sunday afternoon last. The ministers and congrega tions of the various city churches were present. His discourse was principally in defence of the Methodist church system; explanatory of its rise and progress. He admonished his brother ministers of the danger there was to be appre hended to the church from a departure from its primitive customs, and strongly urged them to beware of falling into that long worn out custom of reading sermons. He said in 119 rears the Methodist church had grown from a little congregation of proscribed and derided persons to be one of the most gigantic instru ments of the day for carrying forward the work of God in the salvation of mankind. Its ministers were spread abroad in every and he might with great truth say that the sun never set upon Methodism. one feature in Methodism which could be Societies of Franklin and Marshall. viz: every pastor had a flock and every flock had a pastor-they had no ministers straying about seeking congregations. While the sytem-the machinery of the church-was adap ted to the city, it also possessed an elasticity which enabled it to spread with the same efficiency to the sparsely settled regions of the country or the western widerness. He warned his brethren against the neglect of class meetings, saying that there could not be an efficient itinerant pastorage without the help of the class leaders; with the leaders as sub pastors the itineracy was the most efficien pastorage that had ever existed; but it could not exist without the help of the sub pastorsthe abandonment of the one would result in the down fall of the other, and he therefore pesought those who prayed for a revival of the work of God in the church to adhere the early established ways of Methodism. He also deprecated in fitting terms the growing disposition of the church members to follow the fashions in dress. He feared there was much truth in the remark that the Methodists were becoming the most fashionable of all religious denominations. In conclusion, he said he was about to take his life in his hand. and once more go very far toward the land of the setting sun, and while they earnestly and

iim occasionally in their petitions He will certainly carry with him the love of all his people, and many more, in this city -Wilmington Gazette.

at the Fort, no countermand of orders already

The headquarters would not move for fifteen

Movements of the Utah Aamy, St. Louis, May 27, 1858. The last detachment of troops for Utah, under command of Major Paul, numbering 210 men, left Jefferson Barracks last night for Fort Leavenworth. A letter to the Democrat, dated Leaver worth, 23d inst., says: "There is no intermission in the preparatory labors of the troops consequent on the recent intelligence from Salt Lake, and judging from the movements

> or twenty days. It was understood, however, that Gen. Harney might proceed in advance of his staff, passing the several columns on the route. General Harney had given an order to Col onel Crossman, Quartermaster General, to proceed with the fourth column under Col. Morrison; and Major Babbitt, Adjutant Ger eral, is to be stationed at Fort Laramie, whither he goes immediately.
>
> Leavenworth, May 26.

given is anticipated.

Via Boonville, May 27, 1858. Four companies of the Second Infantry from Fort Randall, arrived at the Fort he this morning, and will remain to garrison the Col. May's column will positively march of Friday.

"THE SANDS OF LIFE," " PLAYED OUT." Those who have for a long time swindled people in all parts of the country, by promising to send cures for all diseases, and means whereby large fortunes were to be made, for very small considerations, have met with serious obstruction to their business. By consent of the Postmaster General, given at the Mayor Tiemann, Postmaster Fowler, of this city, took charge of all such correspondence as came to the Post Office yesterday. There were about 700 letters in the office, addressed to Drs. Wallace, Morton. James (whose sands of life have been so long running out,) Monet, Le Brun, Duffon, Tracy, De La Rome, and Prof. James T. Horn. These were assumed names, and the parties using them deal in general quackery, will be opened at Was hington, and such sums of money as they be found to contain be for

Specie.—The specie reserve of the Philadelphia banks is slightly rising seven millions; millions!

warded to the address of the writers thereof .-

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

REV. Dr. Bownan .- We but express the gratification of this entire community when we announce the election of this gentleman, by the Episcopal Conver tion on Friday last, to the post of Assistant Bishop of this Diocese. Dr. B. is one of the great men of the Episcopal Church, and will fill the important post to which he has been chosen with distinguished ability and fidelity. His fine scholarly attainments, fervent plety, and disinterested benevolence have endeared him in the hearts and affect tions of not only his own congregation, but of all others. The following sketch of Bishop Bowman, as a pulpit orato and his benevolence as a man, we copy from the Intelligen cer of March 28th, 1843. It will be interesting to his many friends and admirers in this city and all over the State REV. SAMUEL BOWMAN,

at present Rector of St. James' (the Episcopal) Church, of this city, was born at Wilksbarre, in the lovely valley of Wyoming, in this State. His father was an officer in the Revolutionary Army, and took an active part in the Battle of Lexington. Mr. Bowman was educated at an Academy in his untire place. We understand that he was originally intended for the bar, but the death of a near and dear relative changed his mind and he became a clereyman. In

of Lexington. Mr. Bowmax was educated at an Acadomy in his native place. We understand that he was originally intended for the bar, but the death of a near and dear relative changed his mind, and he became a clergyman. In 1823, he delivered his first sermons in Sulisbury and Leacock townships, in this county. In 1825 he was stationed at Easton, Pa., and in 1826 he returned to Leacock and Salisbury, in this county, and preached to the same congregations, we believe, of which the Ray, E. Y. BUCHANAN, brother of the Hon, James Buchanan, is now Prator. In 1827, Mr. Bowmax came to Lancaster, and took charge of St. James Church. Since that time 'Mr. B. has continued to discharge the duties of his resp. u-file office.

Mr. Bowmax is justly celebrated as an easy, graceful reader. A tolerably correct opinion may be formed of the high estimation in which this gentlemen is held as such, when we state that (which is of infinitely more value than our humble opinion) he is considered, by many of the best judges, one of the best readers in the State. We are not one of those whe approve of this manner of delivering sermons—as we have hinted in a former sketch—yet, not withstanding our objections, we have not unfrequently experienced from the sermons of Mr. B. the greatest pleasure and gratification. Mr. Bowman's roice is strong and well cultivated—at times it is of uncommon swetness. His ordinary tone, and that in which he usually commences, is of a mild but manly cadence, which gradually rises as he becomes animated by his subject. A fine, mild and expressive countenance—an easy and graceful address.—render Mr. Bowmax on of our most successful divines. He has evidently been a close student of the art of public speaking. The faunt of Mr. Bowmax his he pulpit is, he is too monotonous in the manner in which he pronounces his sermons. And this is, perhaps, the more simular, when we reflect that Mr. Bowmax possesses all the qualities of an orator, and that, frequently, out of the pulpit, is also monotonous in the manner in which h

as it does the Senate or the Bar.

Mr. Bowman, we have said, is an excellent reader. He articulates every word carefulls and distinctiv. He is not, when in the pulpit, confined to his manuscript, and therefore produces a striking effect upon his audience, the is peculiarly subdued in the pulpit, is so much indeed in all his actions, that we have no doubt he conceives an humble and meek deportment, as well as a unital and nersussive manner of speaking, called for by this respensible and, important profession. We are not disposed to quarrel with this opinion; for there is no one who more admirably sustains it than Mr. Bowman.

It is due, to this truly excellent man, to state that he only makes use of notes upon the Sabbath. His nectures through the week are, in all cases, extemporaneous; and in regard to this particular we might fill paces, for in this he excels and produces great effect upon his hearers.

The secluded life which a minister of the gospel at all times is obliged to lead has the effect of making his character misunderstood by the mass. The apparent dignified reserve of Mr. Bowman, for instance, is interpreted by some to mean just the reverse. They believe him to be naturally averse to mingle with his fellow citizens. And yet there never was a greater mistake. The slightest acquaintance with the man shows at once that he necessars a warm to mean just the reverse. They believe him to be ma'urally averse to mingle with his fellow citizens. And yet there never was a greater mistake. The slightest acquaintance with the man shows at once that he possesses a warm heart, and a spirit of genuine benevolence. No one can be more pleasing than Mr. Bowman—no one is really less inclined to use the solemnity of "this great office" to child the affections and kindnesses of the heart. Those who do not believe this should converse with the members of Mr. Bowman's congregation, and from their lips hear the accounts of his untiring attention to their wants and their distresses. At the side of the dying bis prayers are heard—and the left he side of the dying bis prayers are heard—and even those who eight hearth and happiness are uttered—and even those who eight hearth and happiness are uttered—and even those who eight hearth and happiness are visited frequently by their kind and considerate minister. This is a sufficient refutation, we think of the charge of coldness of heart, or aristorratic reserve.

But while this emicent divine is 'instant' in the application of the "bain of Gibeal" to the soul's of men, he does not loss sight of the fact, that the bedy likewise requires sustemance; hence, his benezodence has became proverbish them is it marvelous, when it is known that he make s an annual donation of three hundred dollars for benevolient purposes?

annual donation of three numereu ounces for even computposes?

How many of our peer would be found either lungry or cold, during the inclemency of winter, it each individual, equally able, wild give of "their abundance" one twentieth the above sum? Mr. Bowman is, doubtless, actuated to his acts of mercy, by the consideration that "it is more blessed to give than to receive." But if the sordid and money-loving conscive this to be a puerile consideration, let them reflect upon this: "He that giveth to the poor, lendth to the bond, and that which he give th will the PAY binn reachable with interest) again."

THE DIAGNOTHIAN ANNIVERSARY.—The 23d Anniversary of the Diagnothian Literary Society of Franklin and Marshall College was celebrated on Friday evening ast, at Fulton Hall, in the presence of a vast audiencethe great preponderance of which naturally, were label.

The stage was elegantly f-s coned—no superfluity of flowers and wreaths, but just what was needed to give taste berg, John L. Atiee, sr., and Henry Carpenter Diagnothians are certainly mobius ultra in such matters - generally prevailed We congratulate the members of the Society on the success of this pleasing and interesting feature of the evening, and trust that it each succeeding anniversary Fulton Hall will esent the same enchanting, captivating appearance sufficient commendation to express our gratification, but main content to say that it was decidedly ahead of all flowery attempts at oratory; but in place we had the soundest, mest practical thoughts and ideas, conched in language of which older heads and experienced speakers need in the back part of the hall could not, on account of the continual din and noise in the vestibule, hear one word The speakers wers, in our opinion, the "right young men for the right places." We hope to see this Frigay evening's entertainment having a proper influence upon the mindand tongues of orators at succeeding anniversaries of the

lors retired in the midst of showers of bouners. One thing must not be passed unnoticed, and that is the nolite and agreeable attentions of the Committee of Arrangements. Everything in the power of the young genpresent. In this respect we also think there has been a decided improvement over former occasions, and one which can be very well inditated by future committees. The sweet music of the Fencibles' Band added much to

Since the above was written and in type, the following mmunication from a friend, partaking of the character of a criticism, has been received, which is inserted with the greatest pleasure:

Missus, Entrons:—The Anniversary performances of the Diagnothian Literary Society, on last Friday, passed off with an celat and success gratifying alike to the speakers, the association they represent and their assembled hearers. Perhaps the notes of an attentive observer may not be unvolcome to your readers, who, if I mistake not, were well represented in the large audience which crowded Fulton Hall. The first and only pleasant evening of the month might account for the dones mass, independent of the articipations raised by the reputation of the Society. After good-humoredly exponding their criticism and approbation reatest pleasure :

might account for the done mass, independent of the anticipations raised by the reputation of the Society. After
g-od-humoredly expending their criticism and approbation
on the tasteful decorations of the stage, about half-past
seven, a tumult of applause anne unced the appearance of
the performers.

Following peayer by the Rev. Dr. NEVIN, the main exercises were usle re tin with a well pronounced prologue, written for the evening by John G. SAXE—the famed New
England humorist. Sparkling in the author's brilliant
style, and delivered by once who had studied and caught
his spirit, this effusion was a pleasure rarely enjoyed. Our
citizens owe a fund of thanks to the D. L. Scelety for this
treat—an original poem from one of our best poets. A more
pleasing and becoming preduct to a literary celebration
could not be inserined. Mr. SAXE's reputation as the wirty
poet has overshadowed his more substantial aquirements.
At home he is well known as the efficient editor of the
larilington (Vt.) Southal, and among the northern literatias a profound and accurate Greek scholar. His peem was
full proof that of his learning and humor.

The Anniversary Address was a well-written production
on the "Day" and honorable position "of the American
Scholar." The effect and intrinsic merit of this performs cowas impaired by the slightly sepublical tone of the speaker—
a style of elecution at war with its spirit and in aning
"Madahility," the second oration came to the audienunder disadvantages. Mr. Barenardon's energies werconcentrated in a continued effort of memory the was consequently unable to throw into it that life and animation
of which his strong voice and bold boaring gave promise.

The Essay an usually tedious intelledness by its pleasant sincerely prayed for a revival of the work of the Lord he hoped they might also remember The Essay—a usually tedious interlude—by its pleasant yle and delivery held the audience as they seldom can be eld by a read performance. This should be the highest stimony to its worth Mr. Surianny could desire—a prac-

stimony to its worth Mr. Shebelly could destre—a practal Triumph of Mind!

The "Down of a New Era" was characterized by an injunitly and hidependence of expression, which became most pleasing feature. The individuality of this oration as cheerfully recognized by its hearers. Mr. Tredwell lifted under a shower of boquets. retired under a shower of boquets. "Christian Martyrdom," an oration displaying a knowledge and skilful treatment of sacred history; and "The Emerald Isla" a Germanic tribute to Celtie wee, were derivered with farce and heard with pleasure.

An Eulogy on "The Gifted Son of Constope" drew reseated applause in a Hall dedicated to the monery of Tolert Fulton.

A beautiful and Southern

other Fution.

A beautiful and fitting close to the evening's exercises as found in the cration of Mr. Purguas—"Tombs of the Instrums Doud." The speaker's composite, his deep tones hording and blending with the mournful subject, his chording and blending with the mournful subject, his chaste and ornate diction, left an impression which proved the wisdom of the Society's choice for her closing orator. The only thing which could be said to mar the pleasure of the performances was their undue length. At times the proverbial good nature of a German people was sailly presumed upon. Ten uninutes should be the utmost limit which any one should think of reaching or such an occasion. The number aire was out of great teste. Nice speeches in one evening, with the incidentals of separate introductions, prayer, benediction, and alternate music, require the patience of the old patriarch, and our days are no more measured by the patriarchal span.

On ocasions of this kind the ocators are always forced into a sin-what awkward and embarrassing position through the overwhelming attentions of their fair admirers one secretary of this kind the orators are always forced into a sin-what awkward and embarrassing position kitrough the overwhelming attentions of their fair admirers. In the first fush of success the victor's weren' his taken up with a grace and natural beauty. Just all after that is up-hill work. Can no one devise a plan to surmount this difficulty? It is a pleasant thing both to give and receive these tokens, but young gentlemen and young ladies both should see and know that after the first boquet is acknowledged the spirit and meaning of the act is over, and with that goes its beauty. Nothing remains but to pick up, in the ordinary manner, the other bunches, which cannot be done with more grace than if they were stones or potatoes. As many ast wenty boquets were thrown at one time. Of course twenty tim s the "back had to bend," and the honored recipient to display himself in an entirely striking and original position.

orea recipient to usping mission in a second original position.

Finally, we may safely affirm that when Prof. Ponter pronounced the benediction it fell upon a well pleased house, and terminated the best celebration of its kind that Lancaster has witnessed for several years.

N. V. N. THE UNION MEETING .- The Union Prayer Meetings were continued throughout last week with un-altered success, at the Lecture Room of St. Paul's German Reformed Church, Duke and Orange streets

Rev. J. W. HOFFMEIER preached the weekly sermon at Fulton Hall on Sunday afternoon. A large congregation was present, and the sermon was able and interesting. MEETING OF COUNCILS .- The stated meeting f Councils will be held this evening, in their Chambers, City Hall, at 8 o'clock.

GERMAN RIFLEMEN. - The German Riflemen, "Sharp Shooters," paraded on yesterday morning, acproceeded to their grounds, on the Conestogs, where the that of the New York banks exceeds thirty-five day was spent pleasantly in the exercises of target shoot Lancaster county; Critic, M. Jennie Fredd, Chatham, Ches

BOLD OUTRAGE .- On the evening of Whitnday last, about 6 o'clock, a German named Danie Volf was attacked by a gang of rowdles in the southern two his recovery was considered doubtful. Wolf is a man about forty years of age, and lives with Mr. Withers, Strasburg township. At the time of the assault he wa n a vehicle with another man and two women ere driving slowly along the road when they met William alias "Tucker" Waltz, George Huffnagle, jr , Henry Lech ler and Charles Kautz, who appeared to be intoxicated and were wending their way to one of the disreputab. couses which abound in that section of the city. rriage passed them, Waltz jumped on behind, and one of his commanions siezed the horse. On being remons

with, Waltz siezed Wolf and dragged him from the carriage to the ground. Here a scuffle ensued, but Wolf dis ngaging himself from his antagonist, was about springing the carriage, when Waltz struck him a powerful blow with a "slung shot" on the head, felling him to the off, and the wounded man was carried into a house. Dra. Leonard and Carpenter were sent for, who, after examining the wound, pronounced it a dangerous one, and the man in a critical condition. He remained insensible up to nine '.Lock in the evening, when he revived, and the physisians pronounced him out of immediate danger. Information of the outrage was communication ited to the

police, and subsequently officers Baker and Huffnagle ar rested two of the party—Charles Kautz and George Huff-nagle—and took them before Mayor Burrowes, who bound them over for a further hearing. Lechler gave himself up voluntarily, and was also bound over. They deny any participation in the outrage, but admit they were in o pany with Waitz when he struck Wolf to the earth. A hearing of the parties accused of perpetrating this outrage took place on Tuesday last, before Mayor Burrowes, and resulted in the discharge of Huffnagle and Kautz, and the binding over of Lechler in the sum of \$500 for his ap-

pearance at the August Sessions. Waltz was arrested on Tuesday last, by officer Huffnagle, at the upper station, in the borough of Marietta. He had procured a ticket, and was in the act of stepping upon the platform of the car, when the officer laid his hand upon his shoulder, and told him he was wanted. He made no ability. resistance, but accompanied the officer to this city, where he was placed in prison to await the result of Wolf's injuries, who is still lying in a dangerous condition.

THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY. - The State Medical Society held its annual meeting last week, in this city, at Russel's Hall, South Queen street, commencing on Wednesday. The following is the list of delegates who

P. Cassidy, Samuel Parker, Petersburg, Lanc'r co. R. La Roche, Philadelphia, John K. Raub, New Providence, Lanc'r co. Joseph Carson, Philadelphia, M. M. Withors, Lancaster. A. Eshleman, Strasburg, Lanc'r co. John L. Atlee, jr., Lancaster, John Shrack, Shanonville, Montgomery co. W. B. Atkinson, Philadelphia. A. L. Kennedy,
L. A. Smith, New Milford, Susquehanna co. dan S. Bare, Bareville, Lanc'r co. dam S. Bare, Bareville, Lanc'r co. J. Hirst, Altoons, Blair co. P. Themas, Philad-lphia. R. P. Themas, Phiade-ipnia. Elwood Wilson. ... J. E. Singer, Newport, Perry co. J. E. Gunkle, Frazer, Chester co. W. H. Gunkle, Frazer, Chester co. C. Percy La Roche, Philadelphia. Hartshorne, "Townsend, Chatham, Chester co. . J. Augustus Ehler, Lancaster.
William Corson, Norristown
Isaac C. Weidler, Leacock, Lanc'r co.
Edward Maris, Warron Tavern, Chester co.
A. K. Rohrer, Mountville, Lanc'r co.
E. J. Bowman, Neffsville, Lanc'r co.
P. G. Bertolet, Oley, Berks co.
William Herlest, Pike, Berks co.
Martin Luther, Reading.

Dr. Martin Luther, Reading. Dr. D. D. Clark, Philadelphia, Dr. G. L. Shearer, Dillsburg, York Dr. R. Cresson Stiles, West Chester Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg, in a few exceedingly happy and cloquent remarks, on behalf of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, welcomed the State Society to After the preliminary organization, Dr. John K. Raus,

of this county, was elected one of the Recording Secretaries. to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Septimus Ogier, of Chester county annual address, which was able and interesting, and con tained many sound thoughts clothed in the most beautiful language. The address was received with much applause, and a copy requested for publication with the proceedings.
On Wednesday evening the members were entertained

and exquisit-ness to the scene. The fair friends of the of invited guests were present at each, and a good time profit by the admirers of the Muse. In addition to the On Thursday morning, before the hour of meeting, they visited the Conestoga Steam Mil's, and expressed them: salves highly delighted with the operations in those vast structures. Other objects of interest in the city were also

The Committee on Nominations on Thursday morning the other exhibitions which have preceded it. There was no made the following report, which was unanimously adopted: Mance on somewing teper, which was unanimously adopted:

Persident—Smith Cunningham, Beaver,
Vice Presidents—Henry Carpenter, Laucuster; Isaac Leferer, Perry; Win. Corson, Montgomery; W. H. Gunkle,
Chester.

ponding Secretary-Joseph Carson, Philadelphia Recarding Secretaries—Henry Hartshorne, Philadelphia; John K. Raub, Lancaster. Treasure—1. P. Th. mas, Philadelphia. Crisons—First and Second Districts—Adam S. Bare, Lancaster: P. G. Bertolet, Berks; William D. Hartman, Chester; Hiram Cerson, Monteomery; Charles Martin, Leb-anon, Herace Ladd, Carbon; Buaton Richardson, Susque-

anon: Horace Ladd, Carbon; Buton Richards on Nusque-hanna; William Mayberry, Philadelphia, Third and Fourth Districts—William R., Findley, Blair; J. B. Luden, Hunt-logdon; C. J., Hirst, Blair; Thomas Woods, Lycoming; J. seph Henderson, Millin; James Galbraith, Perry, Fyfth and Sixth Districts—J. Wishart, Washington; G. W. Alli-son, Boxver; D. Leasure, Lawrence; J. P. Gazzam, Alle-gheny; John Leman, Cambria, Delegates to the American Medical Association—P. Cassidy, Lancaster; W. W. Townsend, Chester; P. G. Bertolet, Berks; Smith Cunninghem, Beaver; John Shrack, Montgomery; D. S. Haves, Blair; R. La Roche, Philadelphia; L. A. Smith, Susqu-hanna; J. E. Singer, Perry; Horace Ladd, Carbon, Susqu-hanna; J. E. Singer, Perry; Horace Ladd, Carbon,

Delegates to Reform National Pharmi-J. Aug. E Lancaster; Wilmer Worthington, Chester; W. R. Fin The committee also reported that they had selected the City of Philadelphia as the place of meeting in 1859. After the transaction of some other business, Dr. Carpenter, of this city, offered two amendments to the Constitution-the first, substituting the month of June for May, for the annual meeting, and the second, fixing the time on the second Wednesday of the month. There being no ob-

jections, the amendments were voted and unanimously On motion of Dr. Hartshorne, the chair appointed Drs. Lu Roche and Ehler a committee to conduct the President elect to the chair. Upon taking the chair, Dr. Cunningham acknowledged the unexpected compliment in a few appropriate remarks,

which he regarded as a compliment to the County Society he had the honor to represent, rather to himself. He referred appropriately and eloquently to the responsible and noble mission of the physicians, who ought to be pract cally, as they are in theory, the Good Samaritans of society, knowing no distinction of caste or station in their minis trations. The address was heartily received, and a copy solicited for publication.

The thanks of the Society were voted to the retiring offi-Franklin and Marshall College, the Normal School at Millersville, and their professional brethren, of this city, for the attention shown to the delegates. Also to the Railroad Companies for issuing excursion tickets to the delegates. The Society then adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on

the second Monday in June, 1859. On Thursday afternoon the Society visited Franklin and Marshall College, and the Normal School at Millersville, by invitation of Presidents Gerhart and Wickensham .-They were most cordially received and entertained. From thence they proceeded to Wabank where a superb banquet was in waiting, prepared by Messrs. Youart & Duchman, and given by the Lancaster Society. The table fairly tlemen present did ample justice to the edibles and drinkables on hand. Speeches were made and toasts drank.—
It was truly a "feast of reason and a flow of soul," and will be long remembered by those who had the pleasure of participating in its enjoyments.

SENT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE .- This morning Sarah Fouch, who was recently arrested and committed to prison on a charge of stealing a bonnet from the Long and Brinton, on the petition of her father, who de sired her to be sent to the House of Refuge, on the ground that she is incorrigible, though only fifteen years of age. Mayor Burrowes stated that her family are respectably connected, and of good standing, with the exception of the eldest daughter, who is a dissolute character, and the sub- disease that is preying upon her vitals. Beset ject of this petition, who is beyond the control of her on every side with enemies; sick, disheartened parents. She had been in the habit of staying away from exhausted, penniless and powerless, she must home for weeks at a time, and had been reported by the police as being in the habit of running around town with destiny : boys, and conducting otherwise improperly. The object of and allow her corpse to become the property the present application is to effect a reform, if possible, by of resurrectionists, or else call on our governplacing her beyond the reach of those evil associations which had brought her to her present condition, and which continent, for advice and assistance. Whichif not broken off would render her reformation at home horeless. The Court directed an order for her committal to the House of Refuge until she becomes of age.

Nathaniel Spindler was also brought before the same judges, upon petition of his father. Philip Spindler, a respectable tradesman residing in South Queen street. The accused has been well known to all the neighbors, for the last two or three years, as a bad and incorrigible lad, utterly beyond the control of his parents. His latest freak. in Young American gymnastics, was exchanging a new suit of clothes he had obtained for a watch, with a man in German street; afterwards selling the watch. He also has been in the babit of absenting himself from home, and cting in utter defiance of the counsels of his parents. He is fourteen years of age.

The Court made a similar order in this case, and both parties were taken to Philadelphia by officer Kuhns.—

Wednesday's Express. ELECTION. - The Normal Literary Society, of the Lancaster County Normal School, held its second election of this session on Saturday, the 15th ult., which resulted as follows: President, J. C. Hunter, West Middle-

town, Washington county; Vice President, A. B. Brum retary, J. Howard Jacobs, Morgantown, Berks county Corresponding Secretary, Sallie H. Bryan, Kirkwood, La compushed with excellent puric from their band, and caster county; Treasurer, S. P. Van Pelt, New Hope, Bucks county; Editress, A. Jennie Johnston, Liberty Square,

GREAT SALE OF LUMBER, &c .- See Black & uber's advertiser ent in another column, for the sale of a large quantity of Shingles, Plank, and Sawed Lumber, ction of our city, and so severely injured that for a day to take place at Græff's Landing, on Saturday next. It will be well worthy the attention of builders, as great bargains may be expected.

Postponement.-The celebrated Optician,

Solomons, having been induced to remain at Reading

ouger 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 satisfactorily, young and old, near and far-sighted, on Wednesday, June 2d, 1858, when Mr. C. Solomons will open in our city his selection of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, Spy lasses, Magniflers, Microscopes, Surveyors' Drawing and Physical Instruments, etc., positively for two weeks only. It is needless to comment upon the superior skill and ground, where he lay insensible. The rowdies then made; experience of the scientific Optician, C. Solomous. The innumerable testimonials, from distinguished persons all over the Union, give ample evidence that he never fails to ronder to any person the proper power and quality of his scientifically ground lenses to preserve and strengthen the eyesight. His improved crystals are ground according to the unerring mathematic rules concavo convex form .-Artificial eyes can also be set in by Mr. C. Solomons to move in perfect harmony with the natural one, and be ltogether undetectable NEWSPAPER CHANGE .--- The Doylestown Democrat has changed hands-Mr. Paxson retiring, and W. W. H. Davis, Esq., assum-

ing the control. Judging from the tone of his salutatory address, we should judge the new editor to be a little anti-Lecomptonish in his notions. But time will determine how far he may be inclined in that direction. Mr. D. was the late Secretary and acting Governor of New Mexico, and is a gentleman of decided PRESIDENT MONROE. - The Legislature of

Virginia, at its last session, passed an act appropriating \$2000 for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses of removing, in a suitable manner, the remains of ex President James Monroe from the city of New York to that of Richmond. The Richmond Examiner " In compliance with the act, we understand

that the Governor and Secretary of State of Virginia have carried on some correspondence to discover if Mr. Monroe left any heirs, and who they are. Col. Munford, Secretary of State, supposing, naturally enough, that Mr. James Monroe, of New York, was the representative of the late ex President, addressed him a letter, asking his consent to the proposed removal.

The only living heir of the President is Mr. Samuel L. Gouverneur, now a clerk in the Treasury Department, whose mother was the President's youngest daughter, Maria.

EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. PETERSON'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

A reliable counterfeit detector, prepared expressly for Philadelphia, has long been needed, but especially within the last year. Petersons' entirely supplies this want, for it is accurate, honest and thorough, being supervised by Droxel & Co, of this city The June number, just issued contains a perfect list of all the counterfeits, broken banks and rates of discount on bank notes. The objection brought against many of the counterfeit detectors published elsewhere, is that they are merely vehicles for levying black mail, cannot be urged against this, for the character of the publishers. T. B. Peterson & Bros., and of the editors Drexel & Co., are above suspicion. We would advise all persons to subscribe to this Detector at once. The price is only one dollar a year monthly, or two dollars a year for it monthly.—Philadelphia Public Ledger of May 27th. A NATIVE PORT.

Messrs, Murray, Young & Co., the enterprising honkastlass and publishers of this City, have issued a next little volume of poems, entitled "The Boquet," by JAMES SCOTT BROWN, a native and resident of the south-eastern position of thi county. We have expenied its contents with some care, in handsome style at the residences of Drs. F. A. Muhren. and are free to say that the goen called "The Bornet" is a production of meet, and may be read with pleasure and principal poem, the volume contains nearly fifty mino the effusions of a native poet they are all highly creditable to the author, and we commend them strongly to the attention of our readers. The Boquet can be had at the The speechifying of the evening. We have not words of to be visited, but the inclement state of the weather would bookstores of Murray, Young & Co., North Queen street, and

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1858. Contrary to the expectations of every person outside the Halls of Congress, the House has acted finally upon two natters, (the Minnesota and Ohio, cases) which 'two erally believed would give rise to a protracted and violent party discussion.

The Minnesota members have been received into full communion, despite the efforts of a quibbling, fanatical minority-and Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, has been requested to withdraw from within the bar of the House, that body having declared by six majority that Mr. Vallandingham was entitled to the seat. An evening paper-published in this to a seat in the House, has placed Messrs. Dewart and Dimmick, of our State, as voting with the Black Republi cans, which was not the case. The course of the "Star" has been so migratory in its political character, lately, that it is difficult to determine whether the error was one of the head or heart; suffice it to say, that upon that, (the Ohio case) as well as all other party questions which have arisen in the House, during the present session, Mr. Dimmick has never swerved, and Mr. Dewart, but once durin the session, forgot the allegiance he owed to the party that elected him.

Harris. The testimony adduced before the Committee of Elections in this case shows up the operations of the Plug Uglies of Baltimore in their true light, making a ver strong case in favor of Mr. White the contestant. The bill making appropriations for the completion and repair of the various fortifications, &c., was rejected by th House on Wednesday last. Yesterday the same body passed the Naval Appropriation Bill-and also a bill make

To-day (Friday) the vote will be taken upon the Mary

land contested case, between Messrs. White and J. Murrison

ing an appropriation of \$400,000 annually to pay for collecting the revenue. The Postmaster General has completed negociations for transmission of the mails from New Orleans to San Francisco, Cal., via Tehuantepec, which, 'tis said, will shor ten the passage ten days. The war fever has not abated any since our last, and much is expected at the hands of Mr. Buchanan, in arres

ing the operations of the British cruisers in the Gulf of

Mr. Douglas, in the Senate, has offered a bill clothing the cers, the Committee of Arrangement, the faculties of Executive with a sufficient amount of authority to put an effectual stop to any further outrages being perpendicular tions, which bill will be put upon its passage as soon as eported from the Senate Committee, to which it was re

The British Minister, (Lord Napier) "so rumor says," has spatched communications to the officers in command of Her Majesty's cruisers, to the effect that they must cease their offensive operations, and presuming that they are transcending their authority, talks of a Court Martial in The President, however, has gone to work with a will.

determined not to disappoint the expectations of the whole country. Several of our vessels of war, which for some time have been "laying up in ordinary," have been fully equipped and ordered to the Gulf to protect our Flag from further insult, and no one will be astonished to hear that John Bull and Brother Jonathan have exchanged broad-

Yours,

THE FATE OF THE FALLEN. The N. Y. Sunday Times indulges in the following reflections over the fate of a sister country: Poor Mexico! She becomes every day more

and more incapable of resisting the political

evidently succumb to the dictates of "manifest and either "give up the ghost." ment, as the physician general to the Amer ever course she may adopt, a grand sensation among the "family of nations" will be the consequence. The European powers would not permit us to absorb a territory so valuable without emphatically expressing their disapprobation and uneasiness: nor could we witness its transfer to European protectorateism without something more than a protest. Mexico is a bonne bouche over which all the national mouths water, as did that of Russia over the inviting dominions of the Turcoman who shall snap it up—who swallow and digest it? We are afraid, and Europe dares not! In such a dilemma our sister republic bids fair to become the victim of the fillibuster. We can imagine no other fate as awaiting her. The moment her various contending factions have played the Kilkenny cat drama to perfection. Walker, Kinney, and a host of similar spirits, will "colonize," without hazarding even a blow for the extension of the "area of freedom." In a few years after, Mexico will either be an anglo-Saxon rival of our ownshe will either be another young and vigorous nation, starting in the grand race of prosperity beside, and striving to exceed us-or she will be knocking at our door, as Texas did of old, asking for admission to the great American