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CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES SCRIPTION PRICE, \$2,00 per annum. 8. M. Pettengill & Co.'s Advertising Agency, 119 fassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston. S. M. PETERGILL & Co., are Agents for The Lancast Stelligencer, and the most influential and largest circul They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rate

ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. AUDITOR GENERAL:

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philada SURVEYOR GENERAL: JOHN ROWE, Franklin

FIRST OF APRIL. This general pay day is close at hand, and we hope all our subscribers will be ready to meet it. We also hope they will help us to meet it, by paying up their subscriptions, and other accounts standing on our books, as much to allow us to conduct our business pleasantly-and if only one half of it were paid up on the first of April, we could easily square off all accounts against ourselves .-

glad the heart of the printer! Subscribers intending to change their residences on the first of April, are requested to give us timely notice of the fact, so that we may know how to forward their papers after that date. They should always state the place from, as well as the place to, which they remove. Attention to this matter, will insure to all the prompt receipt of their papers, as heretofore.

A WORD TO DEMOCRATS. The work of disorganization has commenced in the State. The Philadelphia "Press" has issued a call for a State Convention or Mass Meeting, to assemble at Harrisburg on the 13th proximo, for the purpose, we supposefor we can conceive of no other-of effecting an organization through which to defeat the Democratic party at the ensuing election in October. We regret to see such a step taken, on account of the injury it may do the party, nor will it enure to the benefit of those who have initiated the movement. It may possibly, result in giving a temporary triumph to the Republicans, but the Democratic party will survive the disaffection, and in the end the

consequences will fall with crushing effect upon the disorganizers. The pretext for such a disorganizing movement is a shallow one. A respectable minority of the State Convention of the 16th instant desired to pass a complimentary resolution approving of the State policy of Governor PACKER. A large majority, for various reasons, were unwilling to endorse that policy, and voted down the resolution. This they had a perfect right to do, whether their action was right or wrong. The minority, according to all the rules and usages of the Democratic party and its Conventions were bound to submit to the decision of the majority, and, with very few exceptions, they have so submitted. Had a majority of the Convention determined not to endorse the National Administration, the minority would have been obliged to yield with as good a grace as possible, however galling it might have been to the friends of Mr. Buchanan, nor would there have been on their part, any attempt to disorganize the party by way of seeking revenge for the real or fancied slight-and if they, or any portion of them, had initiated a movement of the kirfd, it could not have been justified in any possible aspect of the case force, to say the least of it, in the case under

consideration. A large majority of the regularly constituted Convention of the Democratic party refused to pass a complimentary resolution to Governor PACKER. This they had an have met the entire approbation of the party undoubted right to do, because they did not Even the Philadelphia Press, which grumbles approve of his course, just as they would have had a right to refuse the endorsement of the National Administration had they disapproved of it, and in neither case would an attempt at disorganization be justifiable. If any portion of the party feel aggrieved at the action of the State Convention, let them give expression to their feelings through their usual County Conventions during the summer and fall; but let no Democrat, who acts from principle, give countenance to any organization whose object manifestly is the disruption and demoralization of the great party to which he professes allegiance. The principal object for which the State Con-

vention assembled was to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General. This was done—excellent and unexceptionable men were selected to be our standard bearers in the approaching political campaign-and no Democrat can oppose their election, either directly or indirectly, without placing himself outside of a healthy party organization, and, per consequence, give "aid and comfort" to the common enemy.

We regret to see the names of some of the gentlemen appended to the disorganizing call, and we are not without hope that when the "sober second thought" has time to act upon their better judgment they will at once retrace their steps into the great old party from which in an unguarded moment they have wandered. The projected Mass Meeting of the 13th of April cannot by any possibility do good; but may do serious harm to themselves and the Democratic party of the State.

Let the watchwords of every Democra throughout the Commonwealth be "Every thing for the Cause, and Nothing for Men"-"The Ticket, the Whole Ticket, and Nothing but the Ticket." Sink or swim, survive or perish-to use the language of a distinguished statesman of the Revolution-let us one and all hold fast to our principles, and the customs and usages of the Democratic party, and a glorious triumph will be the result of our labors and our fealty on the second Tuesday of

NO EXTRA SESSION.

We are pleased to announce to our readers that the President, after full consultation with his Cabinet, has determined not to convene Congress in special session. The Government will endeavor to get along without it, and will throw the responsibility of a reduced mail service where it belongs-on the "Republicans" who defeated the Appropriation bill. If the people are not accommodated with mail facilities during the present year, to the the cause of it. The blame will not rest with the Administration, who did every thing they could to induce Congress to make the necessary appropriation-but in vain.

We learn from the Washington Union that James Buchanan Henry, Esq., has resigned the appointment of Private Secretary to the President, and commenced the practice of the law in New York.

The Jury again failed to agree in the case of the prosecution against Lewis Suter | Schuylkill county, declaring the removal of for passing counterfeit coin, and were discharged by Judge Cadwalader after being out | School Superintendent, and the appointment three days. It is said that U. S. District in his stead of W. A. Field, by the State Attorney Vandyke will have him tried on another count in the indictment.

The trial of Judge Vondersmith, of this city, is set down for the 28th of April, Methodist E. Church, commenced its session, in the U.S. District Court, at Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT BILLS.

Two bills of considerable importance passed the State Senate last week, and will, in all probability, become laws before the present session closes. We copy them entire, for the information of our readers: A Supplement to the Act Exempting property to the value of \$300 from levy and sale on Execution and Distress for Rent.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the widow or children of any decedent entitled to retain three hundred dollars out of such decedent's estate by the laws of this Commonwealth, and every person entitled to the exemption provided for in the act entitled "an act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on execution for distress for rent," approved the ninth day of April, Anno Domini 1849, may elect to retain the same, or any part thereof, out of any bank notes, money, stocks, judgments, or other indebtedness to such person; and that, in all cases hereafter, when property shall be set apart for the widow and children of any edent, the same shall be appraised and set apart to said widow and cl

appraisers of the other personal estate of said ecedent. Section 2. That any person otherwise en promptly to the day as possible. There is a titled to the exemption provided for in this large amount of money due us—quite too act, and the act to which this act is a supplement, shall not be deprived thereof in quence of any contract hereafter made, by which the right to claim such exemption may be waived or reduced. Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to ontracts made for the renting of a dwelling Come friends-fork over like men, and make house, or for other things necessary for the support and maintenance of the wife or family

of any such person. An Act to Equalize Taxation upon Corpora

"That from and after the passage of this act the capital stock of all banks, savings institutions and companies whatever, incorpo rated by or under any law of this Comm wealth, or that may be hereafter incorporated, shall be subject to and pay a tax into the the rate of one-half mill upon each one per cent. of dividend made or declared by such revenue arising from the patenting of a large bank, savings institution or company, and in case of no dividend being made or declared by such bank, savings institution or company, then a valuation of the capital stock of the same agreeably to the 33d section of the act of the 29th April, 1844, entitled "An Act to reduce the State debt, and incorporate the Pennsylvania Railroad Company,' and so much of any existing law as is with the foregoing provisions, is hereby repealed. Provided, that any institution or company (except banks of issue) now liable for tax on capital stock, as also upon dividends, shall from henceforth be exempt from any tax upon dividends. And provided further, that hereafter all banks of deposit and discount, or savings banks, shall be subject to the same tax as banks of issue. Nothing, however, herein contained shall be construed to mak plank road or turnpike companies liable for my tax to the Commonwealth, when such companies make or declare no dividends.

IMPORTANT TO DEALERS.

The following communication from the Attorney General of the State, in reference to licenses for dealers in merchandize, may be important to some of our readers: ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 11, 1859. Hon. Jacob Fry, Jr., Auditor General: Dear Sir: My opinion is requested upon the question whether dealers in merchandize whose sales are less than one thousand dollars are required to take a license to sell such

If the question was an open one, I should be disposed to the opinion that the proviso in the 10th section of the act of the 4th of May, 1841, was still in force. But as I understand the decision of the Supreme Court, in Ost vs. Holmes, 9th Barr 332, it is there held that this proviso is repealed by the 11th section of the act of the 23d of April, 1846. Under this decision, venders of merchandize must take a license whether their sales amount to one thousand dollars or otherwise.

Very truly yours, JOHN C. KNOX.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The proceedings of the late Democratic such a contingency applies with much greater force, to say the least of it, in the case under and one for the office of Surveyor General, selection of Richardson L. Wright for the at everything else the convention did, says-

"The two candidates nominated-Mr. Rowe, of Franklin, for Surveyor General, and Mr. Wright, of Philadelphia, for Auditor General-are worthy and upright men. Rowe has acted as Surveyor General for the and has done his last two years and a half, whole duty ably and faithfully. closes his career as a State Philadelphia with the present session. honesty is wholly bribe proof, which is a great deal to say in these times."

The measures of the general administration were warmly commended, and Mr. Buchanan's whole course as President approved with that unanimity and cordiality so justly merited from the true Democracy of his own State .-The efforts of uneasy and fishy Democrats to produce discord in the convention, and to miserably abortive, and only served to call out an expression of sentiment toward our faithful Chief Magistrate as just to him as it was honorable to the fearless integrity of the Convention. - Boston Post.

IMPORTANT LAW. The following bill to equalize taxation upor Corporations, has passed the Senate: "That from and after the passage of this act the capital stock of all banks, savings institutions and companies whatever, incorpo rated by or under any law of this Commo wealth, or that may be hereafter incorporated, shall be subject to and pay a tax into the treasury of the Commonwealth, annually, at the rate of one half mill upon each one per cent. of dividend made or declared by such bank, savings institution or company; and in case of no dividend being made or declared by such bank, savings institution or company, then a valuation of the capital stock of the same agreeably to the 33rd section of the act of 29th April, 1844, entitled 'An act to reduce the State debt, and incorporate the Pennsyl vania Railroad Company,' and so much of any existing law as is inconsistent with the foregoing provisions, is hereby repealed. that any institution or company (except banks of issue) now liable for tax or capital stock, as also upon dividends, shall from henceforth be exempt from any tax upon dividends. And provided further, after all banks of deposit and discount or savings banks, shall be subject to the same tax as banks of issue. Nothing, however, herein contained shall be construed to make plank road or turnpike companies liable for any tax to the Commonwealth, when such companies make or declare no dividends."

A public dinner was tendered to Vice President Breokinridge recently by a number of his personal and political friends in New York. Mr. Breckinridge declined the compliment, for the reason that his visit to that city was on private business entirely, and extent they desire, they will know who are that being concluded, he proposed returning to Kentucky at once.

> FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE. Both branches of the Legislature have agreed upon Thursday, the 14th of April, as the day for final adjournment. This will leave but fourteen working days to the present session-quite enough, though, to finish all the necessary public business.

> The Supreme Court of this State have affirmed the decision of Judge Hegins, of J. K. Krewson from the office of County Superintendent, an illegal act. Mr. Krewson is therefore fully reinstated in office as School Superintendent of Schuylkill county.

> The Philadelphia Conference of the in Philadelphia on Wednesday last.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

OUR CANDIDATES. -The candidates nominated by the Democratic State Convention are of the most unexceptionable character and standing. Richardson L. Wright, our nominee for Auditor General, is well known to the Democracy of Pennsylvania. He has represented the city of Philadelphia in the House of Representatives during several ssions, and is now a member of the Senate As a legislator he has earned a high reputastrict attention to business, vigilance in the discharge of his duties, and unb integrity. He will make an excellent Auditor General, and prove a worthy successor of

Jacob Fry, Jr. John Rowe is our candidate for Surveyor He now fills that office, the dutie General. of which he has discharged so satisfactorily that the Democracy have determined to elect him for another term. He was nominated by

From the Allentown Der OUR STATE TICKET .-- We raise to our masthead to day the names of the gentlemen nominated by the Democratic State Convention on Wednesday last, and shall labor earnestly and cordially for their success. And we can do this the more cheerfully in view of the fact that both of them are gentlemen of irreproachable character, of unquestioned fitness for the posts for which they nominated, and whose lives have been passed thus far in a devoted adherence to the Demo cratic creed. Mr. Wright, the candidate for Auditor General, is at present a Senator from Philadelphia. He has filled a number of important trusts to which he has been called the partiality of those who know him best and in all he acquited himself with marked ability and honor. His reputation is that of an honest man. Mr. Rowe is at present Surveyor General, and has discharged the duties of that office so faithfully and so satis factorily that we have never heard a whisper of complaint uttered against him. contrary, the assiduity with which he applied himself to his duties is the subject of treasury of the Commonwealth, annually, at sal commendation. It is to his research that the people are indebted for a considerable

> a great many years unpatented. From the Gettysburg Compiler THE NOMINEES.-The candidates nominated by the Democratic State Convention, on Wednesday last, are gentlemen of the most unex ceptionable character and standing. Richardson L. Wright, the nominee for Auditor General, represented Philadelphia in the House of Representatives during several sessions, and is now a member of the Senate. He has always closely guarded the Treasury of the Commonwealth, on all occasions oppos ing extravagant and unnecessary legislation He is the very man for the post. has proven himself an honest and efficien officer, and was re-nominated by acclama-He has done the State good service tion. and sound wisdom dictates his continuance. The ticket is an admirable one, and deserve the hearty support of every tax-payer in the

amount of land in the State that had lain fo

From the York Gazette OUR CANDIDATES .- Never in the history of for their support, than that which was nomi nated, on Wednesday last, by the Democratic State Convention. The nominees are every where hailed with approbation and delight. Richardson L. Wright will make a worthy successor of Jacob Fry. He is honest, intel successor of Jacob Fry. He is honest, intelligent, and capable; and his long acquaint ance with the financial affairs of the Commonwealth, will make him a most valuable officer in the accounting department of the govern He represented Philadelphia in the ment. House of Representatives for several years is now a Senator from that city-and public opinion accords to him an integrity and faithfulness in the discharge of all his various duties that will secure him thousands of votes from the calm and reflecting portion of the people. John Rowe, the present worthy Surveyor General, was renominated by acclamation. He has made hosts of friends since he assumed the duties of his present office. All who have had business transactions with his department, bear testimony to the promptness and urbanity with attends to his duties. In fact, the ticket is unexceptionable, and commends itself to the hearty support of every Democrat in Pennsyl-

Old Keystone. THE TROUBLES OF MONARCHY.

If the republics of America have their cor ruptions and evils, the monarchies of the old world are not free from their peculiar troubles; and in proof of it we append an extract from a leading article of a late London Times:

"At this moment Continental Europe is one vast camp. Not only have the visions of long-enduring peace faded away, but every one is preparing for immediate war. While we are writing, the resolution may have been taken which is to plunge Europe into blood. Austrian and Piedmontese outposts are watch ing each other across a narrow river. The arsenals and foundries are at work day and night in France; horses are bought up, clothes shoes are manufactured with all haste, and thousands of men, fully equipped for the field are ready for embarcation at the Algerian ports. Austria, on the other hand, in spite of debt, disaffection, and that worst of enemies, an alienated friend, in her rear, is as full of the obstinate warlike spirit as her an tagonist. Her armies are immense, and they prevent a full and unqualified endorsement of Mr. Buchanan's official course, proved threatened by the French. Positions have been taken up, fortifications built or repaired, strong points made stronger, and the whole resources of a first rate military organization brought to bear on the defense of a highly valued province. Prussia and the German Bund, although highly jealous of France. would hardly go to war to uphold Austria's right of occupying the Legations. Yet Prussia, Hanover, Bavaria, Saxony, Wurtemberg, all look upon war as a probable eventuality Their armies are being put on a war footing heads of departments are in council together; the export of horses is forbidden; patriotic speeches are made in the chambers and, as matter of course, the conscription is heavier than ever. What passes in the vast and silent empire of the Czar it is not so easy to learn with accuracy, but there are rumors of troops concentrated in Poland, and we may conclu that there, too, there is no alleviation of the burdens of an armed peace. But when we turn to our own country we feel most keenly the situation of affairs. Are these exactions never to end? Are these apprehensions never to be allayed? Twenty-three millions were spent in armaments last year, and yet the cry s still, 'Give.' Statesmen and Generals tel us we are not secure. Periodical panics humiliate us in the opinion of foreigners, and end to degrade the nation even in its own eyes. We are assured by the Premier, that no taxes can be taken off, and that we may think ourselves fortunate if no new ones ar mposed. The talk is continually of recruiting soldiers, manning the navy, casting

cannon, and building invulnerable craft.' DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT .- A dangerou counterfeit has just been detected at the Treasury Department, in Washington, in the shape of a \$5 piece, the exterior of which is pure gold, plated upon an alloy, of which gold seems to be the base. The coin contains about three dollars' worth of pure gold, and is of such really superior execution as to make t pass readily for genuine. It was detected by the Treasury experts in consequence of a slight flatness at the edges, but which would

escape unnoticed in its ordinary circulation. THE INDIAN TREATIES. -At the extra session of the Senate, treaties were ratified with the tribes of the Northwest, which will not only have the effect of securing to the settlers in Oregon and Washington peaceable possession of their homesteads, but also enrich the United States by an addition to her domain of six miles long. about 40 or 50 millions of acres of land, at a cost of about 3 to 4 cents per acre. The song that "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm," is likely to be fully realized.

Another Counterfeit .- A new note, pur porting to be the genuine issue of the Strouds-burg (Pa.) Bank, has just been circulated.— The vignette represents a canal scene, with norses on the right, watering. On the left, a man sitting and a woman standing, under tree. On the lower right corner, the figures of two seamen; and opposite, a man feeding a horse. The engraving is miserably executed, and altogether unlike the genuine.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, March 22, 1859. -Sir: In an answer to the inquiries contained n your note, just received, I beg to submit the following statement: Congress, for the first time since

organization of the government, has expired without having made appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the next fiscal year, which will commence Had the members of the next Congress been elected from all th the President might on the 4th of March have called an extra session, and this omission upplied. This was, however, without disfranchising the people of nearly half of the States of the Union which had not elected members. At that date there were fifteen States without representatives. Hampshire has since elected: Rhode Island and Connecticut will elect in the beginning April; Oregon in the beginning of June; Virginia on the fourth Thursday of May entucky, Alabama, North Carolina, Texas in the beginning of August; California early in September; Georgia, Mississippi, and Minnesota in the beginning of October; and Louisiana and Maryland not until the first Monday and Wednesday in November. This is most unfortunate. There ought to be no interval when a full Congress could not be convened, and it is to be hoped that there ever will be one hereafter. Had the appropriation bill which failed

nade provision only for the fiscal year, commencing on the 1st of July next, there would byiously have been no necessity for an extra The first quarterly service of conractors for that year will not have been performed, so as to entitle them to pay, until the first of October : and by the terms of their contracts-those for railroad routes only excepted—sixty days more must elapse before their accounts can be finally settled, which yould postpone the day of payment till the 1st of December, within less than a week from the regular meeting of Congress. If it should be deemed advisable, Congress might be conrened for the middle of November, in ample time to provide for the payment of what wil be due contractors for the first quarter's service of the next fiscal year, before it will be, in fact, payable. This statement makes it mani fest, therefore, that had the appropriation proposed in the bill which failed been intended to meet only the liabilities of the next fiscal year there would have been no sufficient reason for calling Congress together before

reason for calling Congress the regular period of its assembling. Such, however, is not the case. That bill also provided "that the sum, of \$3,838,728 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenues of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1859." careful examination and investigation; it has been ascertained that the deficiency will amount to about the sum of \$4,385,281 95. It ought, however, to be observed that,

the 30th of June next, the sum of \$700,000 granted to the department by the acts March 3rd, 1849, and March 3rd, 1851, for the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, was the transportation and delivery of free mail there a stronger ticket presented to the people matter for Congress and the executive depart ments, may be applied in part to the extin guishment of this deficiency. This will leav the balance to be provided for \$3,685,281 95 Of this sum of \$4,385,281 95, the deficiency which existed in the quarter ending on the 31s December amounted to \$ 749,841 61,964,155 2 That for the quarter ending 31st March to..... That for the quarter ending 30th June to.....

\$4,385,281 95 The \$749,841 68—being the unpaid balance of the quarter's liabilities closing 31st Decem ber, and payable 28th February—can and wil be paid by the department within sixty days from this date; the payment of the principal part of it will be made within 30 days. effect of this will be to divide the entire deficit of \$4,385,281 95 between the quarters ending 31st March and 30th June, and payable 31st May, and 31st August, so that the su snension o payment on no part of this indebtedness will exceed, beyond a few days, six months before the regular meeting of Congress; on nearly one half of it the suspension will be but for few days more than three months.

It is a grievous misfortune to the contractors that the Department has been left without the means of discharging this debt at its maturity Under existing circumstances, however, would be impossible to convene Congress in time to meet these responsibilities, without at the polls by the gallant Democracy of the virtually excluding from that body the reprentatives of several of the sovereign this confederated government. This would be

just cause of serious complaint.
The choice of the President President has been undoubtedly a choice between great evils; but, in his judgment, the lesser evil would be to wait until the first Monday of December,

when Congress will be full. The debts due, and to become due, to the contractors, are of a sacred character. The ontracts, out of which these debts arise, have been entered into under the express authority of existing laws of Congress. To appropriate money for their payment is as obligatory and binding upon Congress as it is to provide for the principal and interest of the national debt. There never will be-and there never can be -a repudiation of this debt by the representatives of the American people. After amount due to each contractor shall have been ascertained and finally settled according to law, this amount becomes a specific debt of record against the United States. Its payment s inevitable, and if the contractor desires to borrow money upon it the lender could have no better security. Besides, as Congress are in default for not having made an appro-Besides, as Congress priation to meet this debt, it would be no more than strict justice for them to provide for the payment of interest on these accounts from the time of their final adjustment by the accounting officers of the department, and when a warrant would have issued for payment had an appropriation been made. This interest, excluding from view that on the \$749,841 now in the course of payment, and applying on the 1st July, to the extinguishment of the principal, the \$700,000 for free matter, which will then be available—should Congress think proper to allow it, would amount to less than \$100,000—a sum not to be compared with the great difficulties and embarrassments of a public and private character which would result from holding a special session of Congress, to say nothing the expense that would necessarily be incurred.

even though the members should receive no additional pay.

A system of retrenchment, so far as it may be practicable under existing laws, is now an imperative duty in the administration of the department. By the act approved June 14, 1858, Congress established six hundred and ninety-five new post routes, the service of which—including the St. Paul's and Puget Sound route, established in March, 1855, and into operation-it has been estimated would require an annual appropria tion from the treasury of \$604,088, over and above the receipts accuring therefrom. Not a dollar, however, has been appropriated for this purpose, and as a necessary result, the contracts for these routes, though they have been advertised and proposals received, canno be closed until the necessary funds shall have been provided by law.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, To George Mattingly, Esq., Superinten dent Potomac Steamship Company, Washing

Jacob Strawn, of Rockford, Illinois has earned for himself the reputation of a giant farmer of the West. Twenty-seven years ago he went to Illinois a poor man. His operations at first were small, but continued to increase every year, until he had reduced 30,000 acres to a state of cultivation. He has one farm of 8,800, and another of 10,000 acres He has usually employed from 200 to 300 men, and a large number of horses. Every year, until quite recently, he has stalled from 5,000 to 6,000 head of cattle, and kept other live stock in proportionate numbers In this twenty-seven years he has made a fortune of a million of dollars, and he is still hale and and vigorous to enjoy it. has one corn field in Morgan county, nearly

THE FISHING SEASON .- The Washington Star of Thursday says that on Tuesday some 7,000 shad were brought to Alexandria, and were sold at \$15.50 and \$25 per hundred. Yesterday morning, the arrivals of shad amounted to about 5,000, and ranged from \$16 to \$20 per hundred. Some 2,000 herring came up, and sold at \$20 per thousand.

The gillers in the lower river are doing nearly all the business in the way of taking fish as yet. Nothing has been done at the great landings as yet, though preparations have been made by the proprie tors, and a lucky season is anticipated them should the weather not be too wet.

POSTMASTER GENERAL HOLT'S CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. LETTER ON THE AFFAIRS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

FIRST OF APRIL - MOVING DAY -He who does not sympathise with the women folks on "moving day," that is those whose respectability will admit of th engaging in such matters, is unworthy a seat at the smoking, drinty breakfast prepared by their hands. Move-why it's worse than an epidemic, a fire and a flood. We are not possessed of any house-keeping chattels, but, being a useful sort of a personage and of an obliging disposition, it ha fallen to our lot a number of times to assist our neighbors in such matters, and if it should so happen (which is not by any means likely) that we had occasion to conduct an book, we could lay bold with a will

and an understanding also. We would advise housekeepers not to move often-at east not more than once a year. It is expensive busin of the late Congress might have been thus to tear up carpets, pull down window fixtures, and remove things generally to another domicil—they always have to be cut and added to, and replaced by entire new ones.— New furniture must be procured suitable for the new apart ments; and then the baby cries and the women get cross The last tenant of the house you are to occupy left it in ar scrubbed and whitewashed—the pump, cistern, cellar and rood-shed must be repaired, and so on ad infinitum. Some people relish moving-cannot rest unless their

onsehold goods are exhibited to the public upon drays and furniture cars at least once a yea few moves, and the yearly rents, will soon purchase stead, which every man of family will ascertain is ie will figure a little upon the matter AMUSEMENTS .- Mr. PETER RICHINGS, the

videly celebrated Actor, and his talented and accomplishe daughter, Miss Caroline Richings, assisted by several noted artistes, gave a concert to a full house, at Fulton Hall, on Wednesday evening last. The entertainment was lecidedly one of the best given to our citizens for a long while. We hope this is not the last we shall see or hear

this truly excellent troups.

FATHER KEMP'S "Old Folks," from Reading, Massacht tts, consisting of thirty-seven ladies and gentlemen, gave singing to a "crushing" audience, at Fulton Hall, or Thursday evening last. Such a jam hasn't been in that building for some time. The audience were highly a at the style of the costumes worn by the singers, and to great extent delighted with their singing; but there was hardly variety enough, and consequently the entertainmen was rather monotonous. We should judge that some of the belies of the present day would create quite a sensation in the "old clothes" of their grave ancestors. We have every reason to believe that the costumes worn by the "Old Folks" are as old as represented.

CONFIRMATION.-Rt. Rev. Bishop BOWMAN dministered the rite of confirmation to a large number of persons, on Tuesday evening last, in St. John's Fre Church, Spring Garden. This church, which has grown up under the fostering care of Bishop Bownen, is steadily increasing in numbers, and is exercising a great degree of setulness in the section of the city in which it is located The Bishop's remarks to the persons confirmed are spoken of as very able, eloquent and feeling.

PRESENTATION .- On the evening of the 21st not the Ladies connected with the First M. E. Church. Duke street, presented to their late esteemed Pastor, Rev Dr. Hongson, a pair of handsome gold spectacles, enclosed . Mayor Sanderson presented the gift on a silver cas sehalf of the fair donors, and Dr. Hongson respon his usual happy manner. The present was quite unexpected by him-the Ladies (wonder by what process they did it!) keeping the matter entirely to themselves

RADICALISM. - EDWARD REILLY, Esq., of this ity, lectured before the Howard Association, on the subject of "Radicalism," on Tuesday evening last. He was very radical in his views, and defended the "one idea people" with a good deal of ability. The discussion, which was spirited and interesting, was participated in by Judge layen Gen. Steinman, John Wise, Esq., Maj. Ditmars. O key, Esq., and Hon. Thaddeus Stevens

The next lecture of the course will be delivered this vening by Prof. James E. Giffin, of the Coatesville Academy. Subject: "Panorama of Trades and Professions." Prof. G. is a gentleman of fine literary attainments, and fully able to give his audience an interesting and instru-

A FINE PEN.-We write this article with one of Sprenger & Westhaeffer's Extra Fine No. 303 Steel Pens, a box of which that firm has kindly presented to us They are certainly a very superior pen for the finer kind of writing. Messrs S. & W. can furnish them in any antity at their establishment, No. 33 North Opean at SHULTZ & BRO.-We call attention to the

Spring advertisement of this firm in another column. Thei usiness has increased to such an extent that they hav established a branch store in East King street, adjoining Lanes' Dry Goods' Establishment. We know of no two better business men than the Shultz brothers, and at the establishment the most fastidious taste can be satisfied .-

THE LATE HOMICIDE IN SALISBURY TWP. We gave an account some two or three weeks since of the homicide committed in Salisbury township, this county and stated that Brown, the perpetrator, had voluntarily randered himself and was committed for trial. Th case is still involved in considerable mystery, and we ther fore copy from the last Examiner the following additional

particulars:

Brown in company with a Doctor Stanley, and an itinerant writing master, who had been residing in the neighborhood, were on their way to the sale of Jacob Mast, jr., in Honeybrook, Chester county. At the bouse of Abm. Henderson they mat with Harris. Harris having behaved in an unruly manner had been put out of the house, and was trying to get in again. The females of the house, and was trying to get in again. The females of the house requested that Harris should be taken away. Brown coaxed him to go away and got into an altercation with him. One picked up a stone, the other a club; but neither were injured.—The whole party then went towards the sale; at David Edwards. Harris and a man named Ellijah Hastings parted with the company. Shortly after the cry of "murder" was heard; Brown and Stanley armed themselves with cuns and pistols, and went in pursuit of Harris. They found he had been beating his companion, and had stolen his flask of liquor and his money. As Brown, Finch and Stanley approached, Harris ran. Brown pursued in company with Finch and called upon Harris to surrender, which he refused to do. Brown leveled his piece, drew the trigger, and shot Harris near the eye, and he fell dead. The man sen cely breathes after the fatal shot. Brown is a man of about thirty years of age, and resided in Honeybrook, Chester county. The fatal shot was fired just over the Lancaster county. The fatal shot was fired just over the Lancaster county. The fatal shot was fired just over the Lancaster county. The fatal shot was fired just over the Lancaster county. The fatal shot was fired just over the Lancaster county. The fatal shot was fired just over the Lancaster county. The fatal shot was fired just over the Lancaster county. The fatal shot was fired just over the Lancaster county line. The general opinion of the neighborhood is that Harris, who was a noted outaw, and the terror of the neighborhood, deserved this fate, however much they regret or deprecate the 'summary punishment inflicted upon him.

A res Brown in company with a Doctor Stanley, and an iti

rarely worked, out was in the monton proving a range of several miles—a lazy, quarrelsoms. dissipate low—harboring principally in the Welsh Mountain along the Barren Hill. He was a noted character, an crimes have escaped unpunished lest he would wree venceance by the destruction of property. Harrie has confined several times in the Chester county prison.

THE MAILS AT THE LANCASTER POST OFFICE.-The following carefully prepared table of the hours for closing the various mails at the post office in this city, will be found very use ce. by business men and others. A correct schedule of this kind has often been enquired for: BY RAILROAD.

Eastern States, at 2 p. m., and 6.45 p. m. Way Mail East—For Philadelphia and intermediate offices at 8 a. m. Western Through Mail—For Columbia, Harrisburg, Pitts burg and Western States, at 6. p. m. at 8 a.m.
Western Through Mail—For Columbia, Harrisburg, Phisburg and Western States, at 6. p. m.
Way Mail West-For Landisville, Elizabethtown, Mount
Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon,
Tyrone, Altoona, Hollidaysburg (and Way Mail between
Altoona and Pittsburg) at 9/3 a.m.
Southern Mail—For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and Southern States, at 9/3 a.m.
Pittsburg Through Mail, at 9/4 a.m.
Pittsburg Through Mail, at 9/4 a.m.
For Strasburg, via: Camargo, Quarryville, Martinsville
and New Providence, at 8 a.m.

or Strasburg, via: Camargo, Quar and New Providence, at 8 a. m. BY STAGE. or Reading, via: Neffsville or Reading, via: Neffsville, Litiz, Rothsville, Ephrats Reamstown, Adamstown and Gouglersville, daily, at

a. m. anon, via: East Hempfield, Manheim, White Oak, Mount Hope and Cornwall, daily, at 9½ a. m. or Millersville and Slackwater, daily, at 1 p. m. or Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p. m. For Hinkletown, via : Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl,

and Farmersville, daily, at 2 p. m. or Paradise, via: Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, at 3 p. m. For Litiz. via: Neffsville, daily, 3 p. m. For Marietta, via: Hempfield and Silver Spring,

p. m. r Phœnixville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball, Goodville, Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrook, Chester Springs, and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 m. or Port Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Buck, Charles, Ch Chesnut Level, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md.; and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednes day and Friday, at 6 a.m. In Colebrook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersonville, Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesday and

3 p. m. For Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily at

and ansistersourchs, fir wear, Association, Friday, at 12 m. or Vogansville and Terro Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m. or Liberty Square, via: Couestoga, Marticville, Colemanville and Mount Nebo, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Saturdsy, at 1 p. m.
For Bethesds, via: Willow Street and Rawlinsville, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 a. m.
For New Danville, weekly, Wednesday, at 9 a. m.
Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from 9

10 a.m.
Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territoes, 10 cents. les, 10 cents.

Letters, alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and s iven therefor, on application and payment of the ion fee of five cents, in addition to the regular ostage.
All letters are required to be pre-paid with stamps before hey can be mailed.

H. B. SWARR, Postmaster.

AMERICAN FIRE COMPANY .- The annual election for officers of this Company was held at their Hall, Church street on the evening of the 21st inst. The vote was heavy and, as there was considerable contention, great interest was manifested in the proceedings. The following

are the ellicers for the ensuing year.

President—Col. S. H. Price.
Vice Presidents—Geo. F. Breneman, Walter G. Evans.
Secretary—E. de W. Breneman.
Trassurer—William A. Lewars.
Jauntor—William A. McGlinn.
Condoctor of Ballots—James L. Messenkop.
Chief Engineer—William H. Jordan.
Assistant Engineer—William H. Jordan.
M. J. Ganlon. Samuel Enheman.
Vi. L. Ganlon. Samuel Enheman.
Chief Rose Director—George Miller.
Chief Rose Director—George Miller. Assistant Engineers—Assistant Engineers—V. L. Guaion, Samuel Eshleman.
Chief Hose Directors—Goorge Miller.
Assistant Hose Directors—Issac Kinnear, L. K. P.
ton, John H. Boy, Jacob Dorwart, Issac Quigley, (
W. Marion, George Steele, James Donnelly.
Superintendent of Fenders—William Deen.
—Iswrence Knapp, Luke Meekins, Henr

LAST OF JURORS to serve in the Court of nmon Pleas, commencing Monday, April 25th

Common Pleas, commencing Monday, April 25th:

John J. Evans, Little Britain; Adam Herr, Strasburg:
Errs Burkholder, West Britain; Buckwalter, Manheim;
Christian Herr, (Peques.) West Lampoter; Joseph C. Tayfor. Little Britain; John Umble, jr., Salisbury; Benjamin
Neff, Manor; George W. Hensel, Eden; John M. Hiestand,
Bast Donegal; Matrinias S. Hursh, Leacock; John Dentilinger,
Manor; John Plank, jr., Salisbury; David Bricker, Warwick;
Jacob Frey, City: Christian Brown, West Earl; George W.
Smith. Earl; Namuel Balmer, Mennt Joy; Christian Garber,
West Donegal; Christian Backer, Christian Garber,
West Donegal; Christian Backer, Christian Garber,

TOOTHACHE .- This disease can be cured by 100THACHE.—I THIS disease can be cutted by B. KITSER'S TOOTHACHE REMEDT, prepared by him in Pittsburg, Pa., which is put in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by C. A. Heinitsh.

LARCENY OF OLD IRON—ARREST OF BOYS.—
This morning Hugh Cosgrove, Alexander Marshbank, Engene Kurta, and James Cogley, lads of from ten to seventeen years of aga, were arrested by officer Gundaker, on complaint of Christian Kieffer, for the larceny of a quantity of old iron, valued at \$30. They were severally held in \$200 bail each to answer the charge at court.

It seems that Mr. Kieffer, in common with others, has been missing old iron, etc., for some time, but had been unable to trace it, mitil a lot, including some peculiar castings, were offered to Mr. McOully, at Paulick & McOully's Foundry, in Water st., who at once recognized among the castings some of those for which he had made the patterns, while in Mr. Kieffer's employ. Cosgrove, who seems to have been the leader of the party, confessed to this and several similar transactions. The two youngest boys, Kurtz and Cogley, appeared to have been the victims of had company, and we trust the difficulty they are now in may prove a useful lesson, not only to themselves, but to other boys who listen to the promptings of others in preference to the advice of their parents and teachers.

It is due to Mr. Kieffer to say, that his object in having these boys arrested was to have them frightened out of their evil course, but from the confession of Cosgrove, to gether with some other considerations, it apparently became a public though paintul duty to hold them to ball, in the hope that an example thus made of them would have the effect of putting a stop to a system of pilfering which, latterly, has become a great annoyance and less to hardware men and others.—Suturday's Express. LARCENY OF OLD IRON-ARREST OF BOYS.

How to Cure a Cough or Cold Speedily. some will tell you to sweat, bathe, and take burnt brand d sugar; but we say, no! There is a safe and sure rem y, better than any of the above, in Dr. Keyser's Pectors agh Syrup, which has stood the test of years experience Cough Syrup, which has stood the test of years 'experience. Dr. Keyser says that he preparse servey bottle of this medi-cine bimself, and the public may rest salisfied that it will be prepared with the same care as heretofore. One thing we know, that for a cough, cold, or long disease of any kind in the inclipiancy, it has no rival. We say this much as public journalists, and are sure we will de some good by directing public attention to it. Dr. Keyser makes his Pectoral for two reasons: to satisfy public demand is one, to make an houest living is the other. Sold by C. A. Heinitsh, Lancaster.

DR. KEYSER.-We copy the following from he "Stubenville Herald" of a recent date. Would it not be well for our citizens to invite Dr. Keyser, to visit Lanaster and delivery course of his Lectures here, as he seems understand the subject thoroughly. Dr. K. is the proprietor of Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, which we have now dvertised for some two years. Sold here by his agent

Mr. C. A. Heinitsh.

Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of 140 Wood street. Pittsburgh, Pa., the celebrated manufacturer of trusses for hernia or rupture, and ofinstruments for the relief and cure of spinal and abdominal weaknesses, piles, prolapsus uteri, and the various diseases which dopend on a weakened and broken down condition of the internal organs, lectured on Monday night, at Kiigore Hall, for an hour and a half, to a large and intelligent audience of our citizens, and, according to our opinion, made the use of these appliances so clear as to the standard of the control of th aud intelligent audience of our citizens, and, according our opinion, made the use of these appliances so clear as rander all doubt in the case beyond all question. Whe look at the numberless cases of stoop of shoulded persons, weak and contracted chests, bow legs, ruptur and numerous other cases of debility of the whole contution, growing out of these displacements, which he courses upon so learnedly and solquently, we cannot hot marvel that persons would neglect the aid they bridge the content of medicine, and as he has devoted years to study, he should be entitled to the confidence of our peof we have undoubted eridence before us, of Dr. Keys ability in this branch of medicine, and take properly we have undoubted eridence before us, of Dr. Keys ability in this branch of medicine; and take pleasure calling the attention of all classes of persons to the subjuict the proper success of the subjuict that the secure and certain remedy for those ments so little understood, and yet so prevalent. Keyser is a learned and able pysician, understands human constitutiod thoroughly; and at home has respect of the entire community. spect of the entire community. We would not say this air if we were not entirely beginzant of the facts which present. The Dector's lecture on the human voice and o power of delivery alone, is worth to our public speakers ore than the price of any of his instruments, and we sold advise them to have it repeated, and go and hear it, elearn from him that he will lecture again on Wednesy night, on the subject of the passions, and their fittence upon the health of the human body. We say to I, ladies and goutlemen, go and hear Dr. Keyser, and u will not regret the time spent in listening to him, for are sure that he has given years of attention to this bject. If any of our readers desire to consult Dr. Keyser

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. THE GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY. Published by Oaksmith & Co., 112 and 114 William Street, N. Y., at \$3 per

This is truly a great enterprise. entributors to the Republic are Geo. D. Prentice, Fitzgreen Halleck, Charles J. Ingersoll, Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Park lenjamin, Thomas Francis Meagher, J. T. Headley, Jol Saxe, Hannah F. Gould, Alice Cary, Elizabeth Oaks The April number is the very best that has yet ned, both in reading matter and illustrations.

THE KNICKERBOCKER OR NEW YORK MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Published by John A. Gray, New York The April number is embellished with a beautiful steel ngraving of Samuel Osgood, and is in all respects equal to any of its predecessors. Old "Knick" is in its 53d volume, vork of literature. THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (American Edi Leonard Scott & Co., New

1. Lord Cornwallis; 2. The Works of William Shake spear; 3. Consular Service; 4. Pius VIII. and Gregory XVI; 5. Patents; 6. Lodging, Food, and Dress of Soldiers . Life and Writings of Johnson; Bread; Reform.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW; (American Edition, for February, is also received. Published by Scott & Co., New York. We subjoin the table

1. The Algerian Literature of France; 2. Carlyle's Freder k the Great; 3. Fiji and the Fijians: 4. The Philosophy of Language; 5. Sir Thomas More and the Reformation 6. Intuitionalism and the Limits of Religious Thought; De La Rive's Electricity in Theory and Practice; 8. Scot tish Home Missions; 9. Reform; 10. Recent Publications. THE PAGE MONTHLY, for April, is a capital number This handsome little periodical is highly creditable to the

THE COMIC BOQUET, devoted to Fun, Fancy and Phile phy, and published monthly by J. L. Magee & Co., South 3d street, Philadelphia, at \$1 per annum. We have received the April number of this really huma ous and interesting publication, and can cheerfully recor

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL. A Quarterly, published at 548 Broadway, N. York, by the Cosmopolitan Art Association, at \$2 a year, or 50 cents a single number. The march number, now on our table, is exceedingly rich in its illustrations and interesting in its great variety eading matter. The "Boudoir Beauties" is a splendic

MIDDLETOWN BANK ROBBED.—A man named George Felger, employed as watchman in this well known establishment, was detected last week in having abstracted from the Bank a considerable sum of money—rumor, as usual, varying it from \$1,000 to \$2,200. The particulars, as nearly as they can be obtained were communicated to us by a gentleman from Middletown, as follows: In May o last year the sum of \$1,000 was missed from the Bank, and after considerable endeavor the attempt to ascertain where it had gone to was given up as fruitless. A short time ago another considerable sum was found to be missing, comprising two \$50 notes of a peculiar mark. The Bank officers made no mention of the affair, and "determined to keep a sharp look out," while awaiting circumstances that would enable them to detect

One day last week a wealthy gentleman of Middletown, appeared at the counter with one of the identical notes, which he desired to deposit. Upon being questioned where he had obtained it, he mentioned the name of a farmer in the vicinity of Middletown, who was at once sent for, and stated that he had received the note from Felger. The latter was confronted with the charge of fraud, and steadily denied the offence for a long period, but at length made confession, acknowledging A delegation of Winnebago In also having taken the \$1,000 first mentioned Up to this he had never been mistrusted, and o firm was the confidence of the Bank officers, that they entrusted him with duties of an unusually important nature. Felger made such a sturdy appeal to the sympathy of the Bank officers that upon his consenting to deliver over his property in the town, which is presumed to be sufficient to cover the loss, they agreed to permit him to go free of lega punishment, and an opportunity to leave the town, before his guilt was spread throughout the community. He left the place on Satur.

Something New York of the community of the the community. He left the place on Saturday, and so faithfully have the Bank people confined the information of the imposture, that the offence was known to but very few until vesterday morning .- Harrisburg Patriot.

SHIPWRECK AND STARVATION. NEW YORK, Mar. 23 .- The ship Centurion arrived here this morning from Glasgow, has on board part of the crew of the bark Dromahair, from Quebec for Sligo, abandoned at sea. Previous to being rescued, five of the crew died of starvation. When the Droma hair was fallen in with she had been twenty one days a wreck. The crew had subsisted on half a biscuit a day and what rain water they could catch. Five died from starvation; the remainder, seven in number, were taken on hoard the Centurion, five of whom were subsequently transfered to the ship Magellan which was boarded Feb. 44. lat. 45. lon. 48 The Magellan arrived at Mumbles on the 7th inst. She is from Boston, bound to Swansea.

Newshas been received at Leavenworth of the discovery of valuable gold diggings along the Arkansas river, in Western Kansas. A company of miners from Lawrence, located there, send the intelligence back home.

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

Letter from an "Old Salt," No. 7. U. S. STEAMER METACOMET. PERNAMEUCO, BRAZIL, February 9, 1859. equence of the mail bag from this vessel being osed unexpectedly soon, at Maranham, I was able only you but one half of a letter from that place; I efore proceed to send you the remainder with some

During our stay at Barbadoes, an amusing incident oc curred, but of which my pen can give but a faint sketch they say the "proof of the pudding is in the eating' or, rather, "chewing the bag," so in this case the cream of the joke was in witnessing the farce.

Among other "bricks" on board, who are fond of a joke, and ever willing to give and take one, is an "old cock" among us on board goes by the soubriquet of "Pan." on shore, among the fair sex, by some means or other, he had taken his degrees and graduated into a Doctor, and, much to his annoyance, for he hated pills and physic as much as a certain gentleman does holy water, was halled s such by the damsels of the place, prominent among whom was one dignified by the title of Queen Charlott who, most undoubtedly, was fully deserving of the hon bestowed, according to Aldermanic ratio, i. e. in regard to weight. Take a good sized sugar hogshead, saw off about ethird, set the other part head up, swathed in flowing drapery of white muslin—place on top of all a ten inch shell well blacked and decorated with a turban made out of a fiaming party colored kerchief, done up in a really pretty style, which only a West India "nigger gal" car and you have some faint idea of how her Majestv (Whaleman) observed, "if well fried out she would yield losst two harrels." Now the Queen had taken a fancy for the Doctor, whether for his person, his title or his purse I cannot say, certainly not the latter, for after one or two runs ashore, in any port, old "Pap" was sure of having pockets to let. Be that as it may, however, he was pertinacious in her love for the Doctor, and would send a messenger after him whenever he got his feet ashore. One evening while in a sort of restaurant, it party with others, her Majesty, whose palace (!) was almost opposite, sent for the old boy, who, upon entering, found her (robed in snowy white) reclining upon a couch in rega state, with a couple of attendants fanning her. "Well how does your Majesty do this evening?" inquired th volens M. D. "Ah, deah Docta, I is so glad you is come, I am so very, very sick, an you is do only man da can comfort me." "Why my dear Queen what is the mat ter? explain the nature of your complaint, and if I can relieve you I will." "Ah. I knew you would, you kind good man, just feel dear Docta, an you will soon find out what is de matter with me, such a pain just here," laying her hand which looked something like a tolerable sized Snapper crawling on snow, upon her breast or stomach but which in consequence of their close proximity. I can not say, and taking the Doctor's one hand with the other that he might feel what her complaint was. " Never mind never mind," exclaimed our old mate, drawing back, " I can see now what is the matter with you, nothing more o less than an attack of Souilgee Handlearum, I must give you a dose of something that's good for the worms; just hold or a bit, and I will go and mix up a prescription that will se your Majesty right as a trivet, and (to himself as he went out) cure you of ever bothering me again with your bloody

"Ab Pan making love to her Majesty again, oh you sly old badger, come try some of this Port, it's really delicious come " "I wish her Majesty was—on the other side of Jordan-or some other Malesty's dominions than her own and where its a leetle hotter than it is here in this bake oven; as to the Port, ah. yes, I'll try it, but to such a pur pose, as. you all will be bound to admit, when you see it never was applied before. God bless her Majesty Queen Charlotte of Bacbadoes, over the left, I'll treat her now, and which he seized up a pint tumbler and filled it about ha full of the wine, threw in a good handful of sugar, took the cayenne pepper bottle out of the castor and emptied ite contents into the mixture, stirred all well up together and crowned the whole with as much sweet oil as the glass would hold-placing the beverage upon a waiter, he polite ly requested, to order would be out of the question, one of the subject attendants to take it up and follow him, all hands keeping in the wake of old l'ap, to see the fun.-Now, my dear Queen," said the i tor, "here is something that I have prepared for you with my own hands stir it well up and drink it right down; don't be afraid o it, and, my word for it, you nor I will ever be troubled again with the worms." Her Majesty took the glass, say ing "ah, my deah Docta, I could take any thing from you," and while the Royal Charlotte was bo the Doctor was bolting it off, as fast as his old legs could carry him. But this was not the end of it, for the next day, upon going ashore, hardly had he landed, before he elf "hard in fast" in the warm embrace of her Majesty. "Ah, God bless you my deah, deah Doctah—oh what a good man you is—your medicine did me so much good, I could feel it killing the worms all last night and driving them out in the morning. This was rather to much for our Doctor-extricating himself from the em braces of his sable Dulcinea, he made a rush and sough refuge in a neighboring Ship Chandlery Store, exclaiming, 'by the heel of the mainmast if this isn't negro equality with a vengeance, I'm no prophet—if this is the effect of British emancipation I want none of it, and though I am a Northern man, I now go in for Southern principles, and keeping a nigger in his right place." As soon as the Doctor found the coast was clear, he made a straight wake for the shin and remained on board during the rest of ou stay in Barbadoes, vowing that the next time any one

caught him ashore where British colonial equality prevail. ed, they might "take his head for a foot ball."
We left Maranham early on the morning of and after a pleasant run of a little over six days came to anchor in this port, which we shall leave either this evening or early to morrow morning for Rio de Janeiro. There is a rumor current ashore here, that our Commis sioner has already been up the river to Paraguay, and that the President, or rather Dictator, of that Republic (?) seems ined to settle the matter in dispute amicably; should such be the case, the cruise of this vessel bids but a short one, unless she should be kept out for survey ing purposes to which she would be well adapted, drawing nuch less water than any other vessel in the squadron. Yesterday afternoon the Captain of the American Barque Weatherguage" came on board and reported a portion o his crew in a state of mutiny, they having beaten and stabbed the 1st and 2d mates of that vessel-in conse quence of which an armed boat's crew, in charge of a Lieutenant, was despatched from this vessel, who boarded the W., placed five of the crew in irons and put them in prison ashore here, to await whatever disposition our Con

il may deem proper to make of them. P S -- As many of my friends in good old Lancaster re quested me, prior to leaving, to write to them, and fain would I comply with the partial promise given to do so, but as I write all of interest, to each and all of them, to the local papers, I find that I would have to send but a bare repetition of that which they will find in print. For that reason I hope that they will take this as an excuse, and not suppose that I have forgotten them. Far from it there are many, many true and warm-hearted friends at ome, of whom I oft times think and would fain be in their midst; but, then, duty keeps them ashore—mine, me afloat -while the hope of meeting them again buoys me un

through sunshine and through storm. FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 23. Gen. Henningsen will leave Washington to norrow for Savannah, to collect emigrants for Arizona. The emigrants of the Arizons association will rendezvous at Powder Horn, Texas, in July, and at Elpazo, on the overland ond, by the beginning of September. Three hundred men have engaged to come down the Mississippi from the West. Men are assem-bling in New York, Ohio, Kentucky and

Private advices from Tampico express con fidence in Vera Cruz holding out, unless there shall be treachery. The garrison at Tampico had been reduced to less than 120 men by the withdrawal of the Liberal troops defence of Vera Cruz. Tampico had not been threatened, but fears were entertained of the loyalty of the men of war belonging to the

Liberals, which were in that port. The President of the United States presided at the first regular meeting of the Washington National Monument Association, held last evening, under the new charter. He made a few appropriate remarks, urging the corpora-tors to appeal to the people in behalf of their noble enterprise. A committee was appointed

A delegation of Winnebago Indians from Minnesota have had a conference with the acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. on a portion of the reservation belonging to them, dividing the land among the families, and to effect an arrangement by which the sold for their common benefit. The Delawares, of Kansas, are also represented here on matters connected with their pecuniary and

SOMETHING NEW FOR THE LADIES .-- A patent has just been issued at Washington to a gentleman of New York city, who, it seems, has made petticoats his study, for an entire new skirt, of the expansive and collapsive variety, that will infallibly torment all the en and enrapture all the women. It is made of white horse hair in open work, and so pliable are the hairs, through their saturation with some new material, which is also patented, a full skirt of forty hoops, all the essentials of elasticity, fullness and strength, can be carried, within a muff, occupying scarcely any more space than a portmonnaig, and in instant adjusted to the person, expanding a robe to a diameter of six or giving the wearer the agreeable and imposing circumference of from nineteen to twenty one feet. Ladies moving in the first circles will

wear them, of course. Mornous.-The Utah correspondent of the Chicago Tribune has taken notes of the social status of that Territory. The results foot up as follows: Three hundred and eighty wever men with seven or more wives; of these 13 have more than 19 wives; 730 men with five wives; 1100 men with four, and 1400 with