Name au street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston. S. M. PETTERGILL & Co., are Agents for The Lance Intelligencer, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rate DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philada.

SURVEYOR GENERAL: JOHN ROWE, Franklin.

BALD INCONSISTENCY! The Democratic State Convention of the 16th of March, representing every County in the State, by a unanimous vote passed resolutions endorsing the administration of President BUCHANAN, although a number of the delegates were warmly attached to Governor PACKER. The Convention of the 13th of April were not satisfied with endorsing the State Administration, to which there could have been no objection-but it was made the special occasion for the most violent and abusive denunciation of the National Administration. Not only so, but this omnium gatherum entirely neglected or refused to pass any resolutions in opposition to Black Republican ism. Indeed, so far as their action was concerned, the resolutions might be considered, to all intents and purposes, as emanating from a Republican Convention. Our Democratic friends, who participated in the proceedings at Harrisburg, on the last mentioned day, have certainly got into strange company, and will have a herculean task before them if they expect to reconcile their practice with their profession.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

Late advices represent the rise of the waters of the lower Mississippi as of an alarming character. The numerous crevasses have resulted in the overflow of large tracts of the lower country, and the destruction of stock, crops and improvements to an almost incalculable amount. From Memphis down the river is described as spreading on either hand like a sea, and the marks of desolation are everywhere visible. Scores of plantations and villages are either overflowed or rendered almost uninhabitable by the mould with which the surrounding moisture has covered every dwelling. The houses which are built on pillars, thus suffering the water to run freely beneath, are still occupied. Flat-boats are usually moored to such habitations, which serve the double purpose of stables for the cattle and quarters for the negroes who watch, them. At Vicksburg the water is sixteen inches higher than during the flood of last year, so that the steamers tie up "cheek by jowl" with the houses, some of the awnings of which they have knocked down. It will be remembered that Vicksburg stands upon a very high bank.

## THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

The Somerset Democrat, a paper claimed as sympathizing with the Press in its disorganizing movements, and which was opposed to the Lecompton policy of the President, in commenting upon the bogus Convention, says: "We were willing it should be held, but

were determined to rebuke its action if that action tended to enlarge the schism that already existed in our ranks. That its object and action was such—that it was assembled for that purpose and for no other, we are fully convinced—and as a Democrat who has no avmnathy with factious opposition in our own ranks, and v never can consent to give to the Abolitionists, by pening to them the way to victory, we condemn and repudiate the object, intent and action of this late so-called Democratic State Convention."

DOE VONDERSMITH CONVICTED On Thursday last, after being out two hours, the Jury in the case of D. B. VONDERSMITHon trial before the U. S. District Court at Philadelphia for forging land warrantsreturned a verdict of guilty on two of the indictments. The other four were harred by the statute of limitation. The Defendant, it was expected, would receive his sentence on vesterday, at the meeting of the Court

ACQUITTAL OF SICKLES. Hon. DANIEL E. SICKLES, indicted in the Criminal Court of Washington City for the murder of his wife's paramour, Philip Barton Key, was acquitted by the Jury, on Tuesday last. The trial lasted three weeks. Much

interest was felt all over the country, and the verdict appears to give universal satisfaction. Mr. Sickles has returned to New York.

ODD FELLOWS' ANNIVERSARY. The Independent Order of Odd Fellows in New York, Philadelphia, and many other

places, celebrated the fortieth anniversary of its organization in the U. States, on Tuesday last, the 26th of April. In Philadelphia, there were nearly 3000 members in the procession.

The Order is represented as in a flourishing condition, and numbers about 200,000 members in the United States. About one-fifth of the whole number are in Pennsylvania.

The Municipal Election in Philadelphia takes place to day. A City Commissioner, thirteen Select Councilmen and eighty nine Common Councilmen-together with Aldermen, School Directors, Assessors, Constables, Judges of Elections and Inspectors, are to be elected. The Democrats have made excellent nominations for the various offices, and deserve success, whether they succeed or not.

PREACHING IN THEATRES A FAILURE.—The New York correspondent of the Boston Journal writes in his last letter:

The trial of Sunday preaching in the theatres has been fully tested in New York. I think it will not be repeated another year. As a general thing the pastors of the city do not approve of it. And the wisdom of hiring a theatre at the cost of from \$100 to \$150 pe night, calling people from many churches, thinning those churches that are kept open, and shutting up many that would be open but for this, is not apparent. The great crowds that attend come not from the masses that do not attend anywhere, but from the mass who are among the elite of our churches. On last Sunday the Academy of Music held a large audience, but it was not crowded as The National Theatre is closed as preaching. Niblo's Saloon will be closed with the last Sabbath in April, and those who have led in the experiment are satisfied that churches are the place to hold services in on the Sabbath.

DEATH OF A BISHOP .- Right Reverend George W. Doane, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey, died at his late residence near Burlington, on Wednesday last, in the 61st year of his age. He has been Bishop since 1832, and we considered a leader of the ultra High Church party.

ANOTHER NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Imlay & Bicknell's Bank Note Reporter gives the following description of a new counterfeit \$10 note on the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank Waynesburg, Pa. It was put into circulation in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, and is altered from the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Petersburg, Indiana. Vignette— Indian family, plough and sheaf of grain, with a cabin and mountains in the distance lower right hand corner, female sitting lean ing on horn of plenty; lower left, representing justice; on the back is the letter X in red ten times. The general The general appearance of the note is good and calculated eceive; but it may be easily detected by those who are familiar with the genuine plate. as it is not at all like the latter.

THE TREATY WITH PARAGUAY. The Washington Constitution publishes etter from Mr. Bowlin, Comm Paraguay, addressed to the President, giving running account of his proceedings in Paraguay, with a brief statement of the provisions of the treaty he has negotiated, also his impression of the country. The following paragraph embraces all he says of

the treaty: "By the settlement we make a new treaty with changes liberalising it; a convention to settle the company's claim; ten thousand dollars to the family of the sailor killed on hoard the Water Witch: receive a satisfactory letter of regrets and apology for this affair and the treatment of the government agents, with full permission to explore the rivers."

Of Paraguay and its people he remarks:

of great wealth, which have been made to flourish so conspicuously in the counts we have had of them, vanish into air at the touch of truth. I see, here nothing but nmistakable evidences of a poor but happy, aughter loving people, made to assume a petter appearance than their neighbors from the strong hand that rules them. Their Gov ernment is of the cheapest character imagin-able, and the revenue to support it is mainly derived from monopolies on articles of produce, somewhat peculiar to the country. Their evenues from customs must be small, as they are certainly neither a producing nor very consuming people. This revenue is chiefly spent on an army and fortifications.

This is a small State, claiming some six thousand inhabitants, and having scarcely four hundred thousand, and they nearly all Indians of the Guarance race, civil-zed under the iron rule of the Jesuits. They industrious race, in our sense the word; they are only comparatively industrious in contrast with their neighbors, who are perfectly indolent and unambitious beyond the necessities of life from day to day. a population is not likely to make a very rich State. Their country is no doubt very productive in articles of a peculiar and valuable s Yeroy or Paraguayan tea, character, such and many medicinal plants and gums, and peculiar woods of the forest; but beyond that I know nothing they produce superior to ourelves in quality, and nothing to compare to us in quantity, with an equal population. They can produce sugar cheap, as the plant lasts for many years, and they have a beauti ful staple of cotton, but they raise neither beyond a mere supply of their necessities.' Mr. Bowlin states that the rivers communi cating with Paraguay and surrounding i have no rivals on the face of the globe.

PUBLIC LAWS OF 1859.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer gives the following list of all the public acts passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor, during the session of 1859. They comprise a very small propor tion of the business of the session, which was principally confined to bills of a private nature. But the people may be thankful that the list is no longer. Experience demonstrates that changes in our system of public law are rarely for the better, and frequent changes always pernicious:

January 25, 1859. An act to abolish the offices of Canal Commissioners and State Engineer. February 11. An act relating to the Boards

of Revision of the several counties of the March 17. An act relative to Trustees of the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania.

March 22. An act to authorize Prothono-

taries and Clerks of Courts to administer paths and affirmations, &c. March 31. An act to extend the General Manufacturing Law to the manufacture of leather.

March 31. A further supplement to an act

April 6. An act relative to interest upon April 6. An act further to prevent distur

regulating Banks.

hance of public meetings.

April 6. An act relative to Recorders of April 6. Supplement to the act relative to

real estate, approved 27th April, 1855.

April 6. Supplement to the act relative to Executors and Administrators, approved Feb ruary 24th, 1834. April 6. To authorize execution process in certain cases, &c.

April 8. Relative to the \$300 Exemption Boroughs. April 12. Act relative to costs in certain

April 12. Relative to settlements of Pro thonotaries, Registers of Wills, Recorders of Deeds, and Clerks of Courts, with the State Treasurer.

April 13. Relative to unadjusted claim against the public works. April 13. Relative to Executors, Adminis trators and Guardians.

April 14. Regulating the standard weight of oats. April 14. Relative to void marriages April 14. Supplement to the License Law

April 14. Supplement to the General Militia April 15. Relative to Estates tail. April 15. Supplemental act authorizing Courts to change the names of persons.

The Western Market House, Philadelphia, was formally opened to the public on the 19th ult. This building is owned by a Company, composed principally of victuall the most complete structure of the kind in the United States. is situated on the northeast corner of

Market and Sixteenth streets, adjoining the State Arsenal buildings. It is built of brick, ornamented with granite and brown-stone and externally presents a beautiful and taste ful appearance. On the north and east, sides edifice, an avenue has been laid out, some thirty feet wide, affording ready access to all parts of the building. In the eastern avenue, running north from Market street, a ow of sheds has been erected, for the sale of fresh fish during the fishing season, thus keeping them out side of the building. There are four vaults beneath the market, 150 by 30 feet each, to be used for the sale of fruits, vegetables, etc., to wholesale dealers. ortion of the vault immediately under the Market street pavement is fitted up as a restaurant, to which are also added a dining-room, 60 by 30 feet, a large kitchen, vaults, &c. To the east of the building, or immedi ately under the sheds erected for the sale of an immense vault has been constructed. to be filled with ice, around which meat will

be placed and preserved during the summer The internal arrangements of the building are of the most perfect and permanent character. There are seven avenues running the entire length of the market, from north to south, on which are arranged two hundred and eighty stalls, for butchers and dealers in farm produce. The wood work of these stalls is of a massive character, being of the best yellow pine, varnished to keep it from become ng soiled, and rendering it easily to scrub and cleanse—an arrangement too often over looked by those erecting stalls. The tenter hooks are of galvanized iron, and the stalls for the use of butchers are covered with heavy and highly polished slabs of marble, and are uniform in appearance, and have the names of their owners in cast iron letters over each At the north and south ends of the building.

two galleries are erected, each one hundred and fifty feet long by twenty feet wide. One of these galleries will be used for the sale of plants, flowers, seeds, etc.; the other for icecream, cakes, coffee and refreshments. The offices of the superintendent and managers

are on the south gallery.

The vast roof of this builing is supported by iron girders. In the centre of the roof there is a range of sky lights, capable of being opened and closed, so as to insure ventilation. The great objection to a close market—that the confined air becomes unhealthy from the exhalations of the offal from the various meats-is removed here by the arrangements for ventilation, which are most complete and extensive character. The great doors that open and shut are made of iron wicker work, so that, while preventing the incursions of marauders, they insur-constant and steady current of fresh air. A large clock will be placed in the front of building. The total cost of the building the building. The total cost of the building and lot is about \$150,000. All the subscrip tions for stock have been paid up, every stall is rented, and the stockholders expect to reap

good interest on their investment. A son of ex Secretary Gilmer, Tyler's Cabinet, committed suicide on Monday. by throwing himself under the wheels of ocomotive at the Washington depot.

INTERESTING CASE OF SWINDLING. A very singular case, and one of considerable interest to a commercial community, was tried at February Sessions, in Westmo

county. The evidence disclosed a most extraordinar and elaborate scheme of villainy, which had for its object the swindling of several of our merchants here in Philadelphia, but which they were unwilling to allow to go unpunished, therefore interested themselve

omewhat in the conviction of the offenders. It appeared on the trial before Judge Buf-fington, that two brothers, named Samuel and Isaac Horner, conceived a plan to swindle s certain Jacob Kepple, a neighbor of theirs out of some \$1,000 or \$1,200, which they knew he was about to receive as the balar of the purchase money of a farm he had sold to pay his debts. This Kepple was a man of very intemperate habits, and so simple and ignorant that he knew nothing of any kind of business. Him they procured to go into partnership with Isaac Horner for one year as retail merchants. This firm was so managed that at the end of the year, Kepple's money was all gone; but he had one half of the remnant of their stock, and he was in debt about the value of that for money borrowed to pay heir debts in the East. Elated at the ess with which they found Kepple could be cheated, they came to the conclusion to make use of him in cheating the Philadelphia merchants-because if they could only get material into Kepple's hands they knew very well how to get it out, his stupidity opposing no barrier to their rapacity.

IsaacHorner and Kepple then having divided

their stock, and borrowed money enough to pay the debts they owed in Philadelphia, they decided that Kepple should go along to buy for himself, on his own account. He and Isaac reached the city first, and Isaac having rolled their money in packages, labelled with the amount and name of the house to which each parcel was owing, he gave them to Kepple to carry, and they set out to wipe off old scores. Kepple, who seemed to be the treasurer, performed his part admirably, and t every halt pulled out the exact amount due the creditor with as much precision as any old farmer could do, while Isaac hinted that was sound to any amount. After having paid off all claims, the two appeared again to purchase a new stock for Kepple, in which Isaac officiated not only to select the goods purchased, but also to vouch for the solvency of the buyer.

Commencing with a principal and heavy nouse on Market street, they bought large bills in that vicinity, enough for any one establishment such as Kepple's; the latter being however, entirely innocent of either the quality or quantity of the goods his ardent friend was making him the owner of. They then went to Third street, and beginning with a well-known and leading house on Third street, they bought on that street, perhaps, still more than on Market street.

Kepple, in the meanwhile, being unable to refrain from his besetting sin, was observed be considerably drunk, and Isaac was called upon to explain. He attributed it to the excitement of such a great city; remarking, at the same time, that K. was naturally weak in the knees, and that he was not so had as he while at home he was a sober man Still, this did not satisfy the vendors, who informed Isaac that they would not deliver the goods sold to K. till they had seen Samuel Horner, who had followed to the city two days after. When Samuel came on, he endorsed the statements of Isaac as to Kepple's sobriety, solvency, &c., getting Kepple, at the same time, to tell that he was about to receive some \$4,000 for a farm he had sold, and that he could pay for all the goods he had bought without relying on his sale of them to raise Moved by these representations, the merchants came to the conclusion to ship the goods to the place of their destination Here another trick was played upon Kepple because, at first, he had directed all his goods to be sent to Greensburg, Pa; but the Hor-ners afterwards went to the Third street houses and had the goods bought there re marked, directing them to Connellsville, about sixty miles by railroad beyond Greensburg All this done, and for fear that Kepple might, by his drunkenness, do something to spoil the

t now in such good shape, they took him to the house of a relative, a few miles from the city-there to remain while they made their purchases-which they did very sparingly, the two not buying more than half as much as Isaac had selected for Kepple.
On their return home, Kepple received the goods sent to Green burg, but those sent to Connellsville were taken from that station by

Isaac Horner, and very few of them given to who went on in utter ignorance of the le matter, and keeping store in such a manner, that in about three months they thought be was in a proper condition to be drawn into bankruptey, and, as they were his sureties for the payment of the money he had off his debts of Horner & Kepple, they notified the creditor to push. Kepple then confessed a judgement, and his store was levied upon and sold, the greater part of it for some \$500 or 600; but his was doing, the Horners both advised Kepple's daughters to carry off and secrete portions of the goods, in order afterwards to turn public attention to them, and at the same time account for the non appearance of a large quantity of Kepple's goods, which Isaac then had in his store. As soon as they had seduced the noor girls into this offence then disclosed the fact to some of the creditors, thinking in this to screen themselves

Their game, however, was about played out for, at this time, one of the Third street defrauded merchants made his appearance in Westmoreland county, and, after reconnoiter ng the ground, he came to the conclusion that there were more agencies at work to scatter Kepple's property than his own improvidence or that of his family. He was led to inquire what had become of such a large stock of goods in so short a time? Had Kepple got the goods sent to Connellsville for him? The Third street merchant went to the store of Isaac, and examining his stock found a considerable quantity of goods which be had sold to Kepple some months before, with all the ear-marks upon them. That night Isaac removed these goods, (as it afterwards appeared, to Samuel Horner's store,) and a hort time after sold his store to Samuel and

left the country. One of the Market street merchants then came on to the rescue, and he and the other merchant having procured a warrant, searched the store of Samuel, and found large quantities of goods sold to Kepple by them in the spring, and which he had evidently never The marks at this time were all defaced, or attempted to be defaced, but enough remained to identify them fully. The two Horners were then indicted at November sessions for a conspiracy to defraud and obtain goods for Kepple by false pretences, &c; but as Issac had run away, the trial proceeded at February sessions against Samuel alone, and the great difficulty was to connect him all the way through with Isaac's opera tions, and satisfy the jury that both were working upon a common plan to achieve a common purpose. It was done, however, so clearly as to leave no doubt in the mind any one, and he was convicted. The tria lasted several days, and demonstrated that owever carefully such schemes are planned and executed, enough always remains to bear witness against those engaged in them.-Forney's Press.

SARZA.-We have long supposed this celebrated drug, had come to be an exploded humbug, but we are assured by those skilled in the healing art, that not the Sarsaparilla tself is to be blamed for this conclusion, but the miserable worthless preparations of it, that have been palmed off upon the community-preparations which contain about as much of its virtues as they do of gold dust. It is a commercial fact that almost all of the Sarsaparilla gathered in the world, is consumed in the old countries of Europe. the science of medicine has reached its highest perfection, and where they know best what to employ for the mastery of disease. Hence we are glad to find that we are now to have compound of this excellent alternative, which be relied on, and our community not need be assured, that anything Docr. YER makes, is worthy of their confide He has been for years engaged in eliminating this remedy (see adv'g cols.) designing to make it his "chef d'ouvre" which should add the crowning glory to his already enviable reputation .- American Celt, New York.

A Country Lady on VIRTUE. - A corres pondent of the Vincennes Sun, writing from Olney, a small village in Illinois, says:

"I asked an old lady of the church, confidence, if she really thought a 'dis virtuous' woman would become virtuous by joining She jerked her cap border adjusted her 'specs,' and said, 'yes, if the pesky men would let her alone!' and I believe she is right."

CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS

MADANE BISCACCIANTI'S CONCERT. - This harming and begant cantatrice gave two superb enter ainments in this city, last week, at Fulton Hall. ot overstep the mark in saying that our citizens have no had such a gorgeous musical feast for years. The exquisi gems of the Operas and the finest of our nwn America longs composed the rich banquet spread before the selections and intelligent audiences. The high encomism paid to Madame Buscacciants by the press of Philadelphi and elsewhere are nothing more than the critical remark of merit paid to real worth.

ar spheres. Of Mr. Evans, the Pianist, it would be supe ous to speak. He is an old Lancaster favorite. Mr. Dr. TETT is certainly a very fine Basso; and Mr. BISCACCIANTI performances on the Violincello we have never her qualled. We never knew before that there was half so nuch music in a Bass Violin. On the whole it was an entertainment to which our citizens are not often treated.

antertainment to which our citizens are not often treated.

THE NEW YORK LIGHT GUARD, commanded by Capt. John R. Garland, and said to be the crack military company of that city, by way of the East Pennsylvania Railroad, on Friday, the 20th of May. They have already engaged quarters here, and made the requisite arrangements with the Railroad Companies on the route for their conveyance. Gen. Keim has ordered a parade of the Reading Battalion on that day, in honor of the distinguished military visitors. We can promise them, in advance a cordial reception and hospitable entertainment by the citizens and volunteer soldiery of Reading.—Reading Gazette.

—The Reading Journal, in noticing this company, save

—The Reading Journal, in noticing this company, say that they will not extend their visit farther than that city owing to want of time. We trust that the Fencibles wi of programme," and include this city in their visiting tou We can promise them such hospitality and entertain BARLAND, the commander, is well and favorably known farrisburg, where he formerly resided, and to some exten this city. He is a graduate of West Point, and a fine

AMER'S HATS .- AMER, the East King street Hatter, has several new advertisements in to-day's paper. He keeps one of the best and most iashionable assortments of any Hatter in the city, and he fits the "craniums" of

CITY SCHOOL ELECTION.—The annual elec tion for twelve School Directors takes to-day, at the north ide of the City Hall, between hours of 1 and 7 o'clock, I M. The following ticket was nominated by a meeting citizens, held in the Common Council Chamber, City Hall on Saturday evening: Dr. John L. Atlee, Dr. P. Cassidy Dr. J. Aug. Ehler, Daniel Heitshu, Newton Lightner, Joh B. Livingston, Robert H. Long, Peter McConomy, S. G Musser, Geo. M. Steinman, G. Zahm, M. H. Loche

MAYING .- The Sun Hose Company wer out on their annual May excursion early yesterday morn ing, and on returning to the city paraded a few of the streets, accompanied by the Jackson Rifles' Martial Music. The Hose Carriage was very prettily decorated with flower

THE MOROCCO DRESSERS' BALL. - The Mo occo Dressers of this city gave their First Annual Ball on the evening of the 25th ult., at Russel's Hall, South Queen treet. A large, sociable company was present, the "inne nan's wants" satisfied with the choicest refreshments, and verything, we understand, passed off in the best possible nauner. Keffer's Orchestra furnished the music

Released on Bail .- Lewis Suter, who has en confined in the Moyamensing Prison, at Philadelphia, or a month past, awaiting his trial, in the U. S. Distric sing counterfeit coin, was released last week y giving bail in the sum of \$2,500, and has returned is home in this city.

CHANGE OF POSTMASTERS.—The Postmaster deneral has appointed Abraham Kurtz, Esq., Postmaste t Mechanics' Grove, this county, in the room of John G. Gordon, Esq., resigned. Also, Edward Ambler, Esq., Pos master at Liberty Square, this county, in the room of Jos

TAVERN LICENSES GRANTED .- The following aken on the list of applications on Saturday week was not final, but will be resumed again on next Saturday, when all objections to new stands and the old ones passed over will be heard:

Bart—George Rutter & Co., Martin M. Fieles, Edwin Garrett.

Brecknock—John Greiner, Samuel Eshleman.
Columbia—Abner Dickinson, John McDonald, Cornelins Tyson, Joseph Ulmer, Isaac Rails, Joseph H. Black, John List, Daniel Herr, Martin Erwin, Elizabeth Wolf, Wim. G. Duttenhoffer. John Slack, Jacob Wall, Rebecca Eberline.
Cocalico East—William S. Breneisue, Rudy W. Hahn, Henry Rhoads, Andrew Ream.
Cocalico West—Jesse Bucher, John W. Mentzer, Henry Kegerize, Richard Flickinger.
Colerain—Francis Lyle, Joseph B. Baldwin.
Conestoga—Jacob Kaufman, Jacob Gall, George H. Hess, John Kolp, John George Pries, Levi Shenck.
Czernarvon—John Myers, George Ax, Martin Leber, Silas Weiler.

Weiler.

Conoy—John Filbert, John D. Heft, Abraham Collins, William Sharar.

William Sharar.

Donegal East—Mrs. Ann Harkins, Ann Houseal, George
Murray, Mary Ann Denney.

Donegal West—Jonathan Diffenderfer, Martin King. Murray, Mary Ann Denney.

Donegal West—Jonathan Diffenderfer, Martin King.

Drumore—Felix Sweigart, William J. Hess.

Elizabethtown—James Lynch, George W. Boyer, Cathar
ine Foltz. Abraham Greenswait.

Earl—George Bear, Benjamin Hershey, Price Knight,
John Winge, John Styer, George F. Benedict, Daniel Krider, Henry Schwinkey.

Earl East—Jacob Cockley, Jacob Busser, Jr., Adam Blach,
G. B. Forney, Daniel Brown, Amos Weidler, Levi G. Kem
per.

per. Elizabeth-Franklin E. Bentz & Co., John Schlott

Ephrata—Joseph Knoigmacher, John W. Gross, Chan bers Yundt, John G. Hacker, Margaret Breneman. Edeu—James C. Ewing. Fulton—Hieronomus Eckman, Samuel McClenaghan Washington Whitaker, Edwin E. Woodward, Joseph Phil

Washington Whitaker, Edwin E. Woodward, Joseph Finifips.

Hempfield East—Peter Dummy, Abraham Diffenderfer, Daniel Hess, Jacob Swarr, Emanuel Hail, John Davis, Peter S. Snyder, Simon Minnich, Henry Getz, Henry M. Bear, Adam Deitrich.

Hempfield West—Abraham Herr, John Kendig, Henry E. Wolf, Mary Klugh, Joseph Mnsser.

Lampeter East—John Rove, Wendel Hull, M. S. Metzger, Henry Kenesgy, Samuel McCallister, Jas. C. Dunlap.

Lampeter West—Joseph Gochenauer, John H. Miller, Martin Herr, Henry Gall, John C. Baldwin, H. M. Kreider, H. Miller.

Martin Herr, Henry Gall, John C. Baldwin, H. M. Kreider, H. Miller.
Leacock Upper—Michael Roland. Anna M. Weldler. Michael Bender, Samuel R. Myers,
Leacock—L. R. Rhoads, Samuel M. Knox.
Lancaster Township—David Potts, Daniel Hartman.
Manor—John Brady, Jacob S. Mann, Jacob S. Kauffman, William Campbell, John Bittz, George Hornberger, Edw. Hess, Abraham Rauffman G. Leber.
Manbeim Borough—Jacob G. Leber.
Manbeim Township—Peter Albet, Daniel Hoffman, Benjamin Hersh, Peter Maurer, Daniel Summy, Isaac Weller, Grabill Bear, Shreiner & Groff.
Marietta—S. G. Miller, Sarah Flury, John C. Stone, G. W. Beckroth. David Cassel. John R. Evans, George Peters.
Martic—Henry Eshleman, John F. Reese.
Martic—Henry Eshleman, John F. Reese.
Henry Shorbahn.
Mount Joy Township—Chas. W. Murray, Jacob Hiestand.
Paradise—Nathaolel Trout. Benjamin Long, John S. Smith. David McKalls, Jacob Keneagy.

mith. David McFalls, Jacob Keneagy.

Mith. David McFalls, Jacob Keneagy.

Peques—Michael Zercher, Benjamin Rowe, sr.

Providence—Anthony W. Baldwin, jr., John C. Smith, lary Milet, David Snavely. nary Miller, David Snavely.

Rapho—Jacob Summy, Peter R. Ressler, Martin Grube, Samuel H. Fry.

Strusburg Borough—Levi Summy, Henry Bear, William Echternach, James Curns. chternach, James Curns. Strasburg Township—M. & J. Groff, Benj. B. Myers. Sadsbury—Samuel D. Smoker, R. A. Marshall, Mirand

Rowland.
Sålisbury—Skiles & Diller, John Ammon, Samuel Lomman, Peter Worst, J. Preston Knight, John Mason, Truman Wallace, James Embree.
Warwick—Thomas Sands, Jeremiah Halleck, Samuel Hallacher, John Bender.
Washington Borough—Benjamin Kauffman, Mary Dickson, C. D. Martin.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, AND CLOSING OF THE MAILS AT THE CITY POST OFFICE.—The different Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania and branch railroads leave this Fast Line.

Through Express... 

CLOSING OF MAILS ON THE STAGE ROUTES.
For Reading, via: Neffsville, Litiz, Rothsville, Ephratz
Reamstown, Adamstown and Gouglersville, daily, at

Reamstown, Adamstown and Googles, a.m., a.m.
For Lebanon, via: East Hempfield, Manheim, White Oak, Mount Hope and Cornwall, daily, at 9½ a.m.
For Millerwille and Slackwater/daily, at 1 p. m.
For Safe Harbor, daily, at 1 p. m.
For Hinkletown, via: Landis Valley, Oregon, West Earl, and Farmersville, daily, at 2 p. m.
For Paradise, via: Greenland and Soudersburg, daily, at 3 n. m.

3 p. m. r Litiz, via: Neffsville, dally, 3 p. m. r Marietta, via: Hempfield and Silver Spring, daily, 3 p. m. For Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily at For Lampeter, daily, at 3 p. m. For New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge, Leacock, Br Beartown, Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, dai

Chesnut Level, Green, Pleasaut Grove, Rock Springs, Md.; and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednes-day and Friday, at 6 a. m. or Colebrook, via : Swarr's Mill, Old. Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersonville, Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12.

Friday, at 12 m.

For Vogansville and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thursfor Vogansville and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.
For Liberty Square, via; Conesioga, Marticville, Colemanville and Mount Nebo, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 p. n. wille and Mount Nebo, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 p. ni.
For Bethesda, via: Willow Street and Rawlinsville, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 a. m.
For New Danville, weekly, Wednesday, at 9 a. m.
Office hones, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from 9
to 10 a. m.
Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territories, 10 cents.
Letters, alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and a
receipt given therefor, on application and payment of the
postage.

postage.

All letters are required to be pre-paid with stamps before they can be mailed.

H. B. SWARR, Postmaster.

PHOTOGRAPH OF REV. DR. BAKER .- Mr. MOHAEL C. EHRMAN, at Shults & Brn.'s Hat Store, No. 2014 North Queen street, has for sale a handsome photograph of Rev. Dr. Baker. of Philadelphia, formerly, and for many years, Pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church of this city. The photograph was taken by Cummings Brothers, N. Queen treet, and is a fine production, reflecting much credit or their skill. It is life-like, and the many friends, in all the ations of this city, of this venerable man of God will, doubtless, avail themselves of the opportunity of pur hasing it. Price 50 cents per copy.

NEED NOT ATTEND.—We are requested by heriff Rows to state that the Jury summoned for an adurned Court of Common Pleas, commencing on Monday. May 23d, need not attend, as no Court will be held at th

FRIENDSHIP MAY EVE HOP .- The Friendship Fire Company were to give their Annual May Eve Hop. at Fulton Hall, last evening. From the preparations

INFORMATION WANTED.-Information anted of HENRY PYAUTZ, who left his home, in Lancaster ounty, on the 9th of November last. He is about thirty years of age, five feet ten inches high, sandy hair, and ha Ie was insane and had formerly been in the State Asylur at Harrisburg. Any information con hankfully received by his distressed mother, Magdalens fauts, residing in Hinkletown, Lancaster county.

TOOTHACHE.-This disease can be cured by 2. KEYSER'S TOOTHAGEE REMEDY, prepared by him in Pit-irg, Pa., which is put in bottles and sold at 25 cants each is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy an ander gums, and is worth ten times its price to all used it. Sold here by C. A. Heinitsh.

Bronchitis.—This disease is an inflamed DEGNORITES.—ID18 disease is an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the bronchial tubes, and is generally attended with cough, increased discharge from the threat and air tubes, blueness of the lips and coldness of the extremities from want of a proper circulation of the blood. One of the best remodites for this radical cure is Ds. Kerner's Perconal Cough Starp, a remedy prepared by that gentleman at his wholesale drug stors, No. 140 Wood street, Pittaburgh Pa. It is put up in bottles at 50 cents and \$1 each, and it may be had at O. A. Heinitish's, Lancaster.

LATER FROM UTAH.

The Descret Valley Tan of the 15th March, contains the following news of interest:

The Descret News is filled with a lot of ieroglyphics, which is styled the Deseret bet. It seems to be a vocabulary in which the Mormone alone are to be taught. The Valley Tan thinks that between four and five thousand persons will leave that territory for the States and California, all of them apostates from the Mormon Church, in

Prior to the 22d of February, it had been orming for three weeks. It was the severest weather ever experienced in Utah. The snow storms in the neighborhood of the South

Pass were terrific. A rumor of a collision between the troops stationed at Provo and Mormon citizens, prevailed at Salt Lake city on the 15th. The troops were stationed there by order of Judge Cradelbaugh, during the session of his court. The Mormons petitioned the Governor on the

subject, and he went to Provo to examine into it. It was supposed that the Court would adjourn on the 15th, and that nothing would be done except to try two Indians, the Church hierarchy that controls this people overreaching the jurisdiction of the United States Courts. Judge Cradelbaugh thus explains

this matter in his charge to the Grand Jury "I was informed that there was no prison here, and those troops were sent by the com-manding general, at my request, to take care of the prisoners now in custody, and not to interfere with any one. They are here to take care of and preserve the peace. If prisoners are brought they will be taken care of, and the whole authority of the troops is to detain those persons in custody that may be re the tavern licenses granted in the county. The action | taken prisoners until they are called for by the court, and they have no power beyond

that.' The Judge, in his charge to the Grand Jury, refers to the fact that attempts had been made to destroy the Court and its usefulness, and even to bring the jurors into disrepute. He speaks of the large amount of crime in the Territory, and mentions that no person has been brought to punishment for two years. He enumerates a number of outrages and murders alleged to have been committed by Indians, but which, he intimates, were the work of the Mormons themselves .-The charge is miserably reported, but we venture to give an extract:

"I may mention the Mountain Mendon murder, where a whole train was cut off, except a few children who were too young to give evidence in Court. It has been claimed that this offence was committed by Indians, out there is evidence that there were others who were engaged in it besides.

When the Indians commit crimes they are not so discriminate as to save children they would not be so particular as to save the children and kill the rest. I say you may ook at all the crimes that have been committed in the Western country by the Indians, and there is no case where they have been so careful as to save the innocent children. But f this be not enough, we have evidence to prove that there were others there engaged

"A large body of persons leaving Cedar City, armed, and after getting away were organized, and went and returned with the spoil. Now there are persons who know that there were others engaged in the crime; brought a young man with me who saw persons go out in wagons, with arms, others on horseback were away a day or two, and came back with the spoil. The Indians complain that in the distribution of the property they did not get their share; they seem to think that the parties engaged with them kept the best and gave them the worst. The chief there (Kanosh) is equally amenable to law and liable to be punished, and I sup pose it is well known that he was engaged in issisting to exterminate the hundred that were in that train. I might name to you persons that were there; a great number of them I have had named to me. And yet, notwithstanding this crime has been commit-ted there has been no effort made to punish hose individuals. I say then, gentlemen, i s your duty to look after that, and if it is a act that they have been guilty of that offence indict them, send for them, and have them brought before this Court."

S. L. Hubbell gives an account of his travels from Salt Lake City to Weber station. At Emigration Canon, he met snow 12 to 15 nches deep; from there to Killon's house it was two feet deep. Over the Little Mountain the snow was four feet deep; at the spring on the Big Mountain, the mail party, having travelled eleven hours, had made two miles. Mr. Hubbell started next morning, and found the snow six to eight feet deep. Still further on, in eight hours' travel, they made half a mile. But the worst was to encounter in getting down the Big Mountain, where the snow was at least 15 or 20 feet deep. The mules were dragged through the snow, where they sank in deeper than their backs for some four hundred yards, when they all gave out. Monday, the 21st February, they made East Canon Creek, all nearly snow blind, except one Mexican and the writer-four of them

FEARFUL EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH AMERICA. We have late news from California, and Central and South America, by the arrival at lew York of the steamship St. Louis, with \$1,733,000. The city of Quito, South America, was destroyed by a fearful earthquake and two thousand lives lost. The loss of life is computed by some as high as 5000. The loss of property is said to amount to \$3,000,000.

A number of small towns to the northward were also destroyed, and some damage done in Guayquil. In Bolivia the opposition had been beaten in a battle with the government forces, and lost 65 killed, including many

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE THE HAPPY HOME AND PARLOR MAGAZINE, for lay, is one of the finest and most interesting numbers yet ed of this popular periodical. The Engraving representing "Eli and his Sons" is really a magnificent embellish nent and is, itself, worth the price of the number. "The Dahlia" is a beautiful lithograph, and adds much to the umber. The reading matter is excellent.

Published at Boston, by C. Stone & Co., at \$2 per annum. THE PAGE MONTHLY, for May, is a decided improveent on the previous numbers. This neat little periodical

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION. Letter from an "Old Salt," No. 9.

Letter from an "Old Salt," No. 9.

U. S. Stramer Methadomer.
Harbor of Montrendo, March 10th, 1859.

Freighb Sandshot Steferd—I was about saying sound, but I'll belay that. as there is a strong probability of this vessel's boiler being condemned as unfit for Ocean navigation—so I'll contant myself by informing yon that we arrived in this port on the morning of the 3d inst. We left St. Catharine's on the afternoon of the 25th ult. and were favored with fine weather until within two days' sill of this port, when Old Moptune, as if not to let us slip without: experiencing a rough shake, summoned rude Boreas to his aid, who favored us with a "blast both loud and shrill."

Boreas to his aid, who favored us with a "blast both loud and shrill," in the shape of a pampow, which lasted some thirty-six bours and made the Metacemet green and tremble in avery "knee" and "joint," as though she were actually on her last legs. However, we weathered it out ficely, and at daylight made Cape Force light, at the mouth of the river, up which we steamed in fine style and with gallant spirits at being so night the end of our outward bound voyaço.—We made the Mount, from which this harbor is named, on the next morning after entering the mouth of the river.

We made the Mount, from which this harbor is named, on the next morning after entering the mouth of the river, and found the whole of the American Squadron, with the exception of the Fulton and Water Witch. at anchor bere, the two latter reseals being up the river.

As I mentioned in my last, the difficulty between our government and that of Paraguay has been settled in an amicable manner—President Lupez paying us five millions of dollars as indemnity Onc half of this sum. I under stand, has been advanced by Don Lavarez, in consideration of Lopez Lending him the troops of Paraguay to carry on the war against the Bueneos Ayreans. In consequence, therefore, of the psecable termi-ration of our affairs all the vessels, sent out here particularly to act against Paraguay, are ordered home, and, with the exception of our own, are now busily at work refitting, preparatory to their return, and are expected to leave for the United States during this month.

and are expected to leave for the United States during this month.

As for the Metacomet. A survey has been held on the boiler, which being in a very bad condition when we left Warrington Navy Yard, is in a much worse one new. The Engineers on the Survey, upon examining it, declared it aimset a miracle that we ever succeed-d in accomplishing the voyage—to attempt to return to the States in her present condition would be sheer madness. Consequently I expect we shall either have to lay at our anchors in this harber, or, perhaps, be employed in navicating the rivers above here—as her boiler might be patched up sufficiently to enable her to be used for the latter service for some six months yet to come, or at least until orders shall be releved from the Navy Department in answer to the rep rt of the strevy, directing what disposal shall be made of her. With a new boiler in her, and some few other necessary repairs, the Metacomet would make an admirable River Boat, and as such would prove of great service in procecuting the surveys of the Parana and other rivers above it, and which had been interrupted in consequence of Lopez fixing into the U.S. Stamer Wester Witch—har will new

with fire folier in an aimost worthless condition when she left. The persons who surreyed and represented har, to the Department, as well qualified for the service she was engaged for, must either have had their polans well greated by the owners, or been most wefully ignorant of the duty required of them.

The Carulval, preceding Lent, commenced here on Sunday last, and reminded me of old times in the service, when it was wont to 'pice all hands to mischlef,' but which, as well as paying Old Neptune tribute when "crossing the line," has, of late years, heen "more honored in the broach than the abservance," and, consequently, is now to be unabled abservance," and, consequently, is now to be unabled hes beervance," and, consequently, is now to be unabled by the control of the c

side of the bay from the Mount, is one of the most handsome I have seen for some time—the houses being generally
built of brick and covered with a white, or duil colored,
plastering, with flat rofs, thus showing a full front; some
castellated, or having square towers or observatories rising
above. As yet I have not had full scope to take a ramble
and make notes; but now, since the Carnival is over, I
shall be enabled not only to take a ramble through the
city, but also through the surrounding country, "see what
I shall see." and make notes thereof.

The Market which, by the bye, I visit every morning, is
one of the best I have seen for many a day, being well suppiled with mest, vegetables, fowls, fruit, fish, game, &c., of
every kind. Beef can be had at from four to six cents per
lb.: vegetables about the same as at home, which may be
said of the whole, with the exception of bread and butter;
for this have to pay and pay well, particularly if you want
the former well spread with the latter, as the best of that
article, not all to be compared to good old Inanestre County
butter, costs only fifty cents per pourd.

As the "St. Lawrency," which carries our letter bag, is
about to sail, I now close this crude and hatty sketch, with
my best regards to one and all of my many friends thome.

Jack.

P. S. It affords me pleasure to inform you that we did

P. S. It affords me pleasure to inform you that we did not give "Yellow Jack" the chance of casting the grappling rone on board of us in Rio, as we remained there but little your twenty-four hours. On the whole, we may be congratulated on the general and continued good health of this Ship's company—there being seldom any one on the sick ist, and then only with light complaints. As for myself, "never felt better in my ife," I. e., as far back as I can recollect.

COAL FIELDS OF THE UNITED STATES .- The London Athenœum, in a review of Prof. Roger's "geology of Pennsylvania," uses the following language:

out of the possible development of the great west, and with him, as the Democratic candidate in 1860, coal fields of the United States, which, in the we might count upon the electoral votes, of Illinois, Iowa, aggregate, comprise no less than 196,850 Minnesota, Oregon, Kansas (if admitted) Michigan, Misquare miles-added to which the British provinces contain 7,530 square miles. These of the Southern States, whilst his chances in the Northern oal areas are amazing, and may be prodetive and New England States would be no better than any of immense commercial results in the far other caudidate nominated by the Charleston Convention future. When we reflect upon what has been chieved by the produce of the coal fields of Britain, mere specks as compared with those of the United States, and in figures amounting only to 5,400 square miles—when we further consider the total coal fields of Europe, and the claims of the Hon. James Gutarie, or Kentucky, considerably canvassed throughout the Southern to be only 8,964 square miles—and ern States, and indeed in many of the Western and Norththe enormous fields of the United States upon his behalf. His name, reputation and political standing an extensive scale, we are led to forecast a wonderful country.

We may, indeed, form an estimate of the

one Mexican and the writer—four of them could only keep the path by holding on to a mule—in snow six to ten feet, and not the cian of a trail. On the 23d they arrived at total of workable coal equal to 190,000,000, The Charleston Convention will be the only returnation of a trail. On the 23d they arrived at total area of productive coal fields of North body that will assemble in 1800, and no man can make total area of productive coal fields of North body that will assemble in 1800, and no man can make accessful race in a country like this, without a National nomination. The Black Republicans will hold a National nomination. in Great Britain at thirty five feet, we have a averaging the thickness of coal at twenty feet, we gain a result of 4,000,000,000,000 tons. Or, to make these results more appreciable, if we take the amount of workable coal in Belgium as 1, then that in the British Islands is rather more than 5, that in all Europe 83, and that in all the coal fields of North America is 111. This method of ratio is more intelligible than that nent men, likely to be before the Charleston Convention of relative superficial magnitudes—and we at for the Democratic nomination, and in our next we will once perceive that the United States possess more than twenty two times our amount of coal.

BURIED ALIVE!-A singular occurrence

says the Albany Knickerbocker, of the 27th, ult., was discovered in a vault attached to one of our burial grounds on Sunday last. It was that of a female, who was deposited therein placed there, and awaking from the trance himself what a nice stew he would have, but all of a extricate herself from her entombment. This, and all connected with its publication.

A Long Term.—John Lehman has been sentenced to imprisonement for life, at Urbana, Mo., for violating the person of Miss Delilah Wilderman. The prisoner was a day or two afterwards convicted of horse stealing, and sentenced to an additional eight years!

The divorced wife of Thomas Washington Smith, who played such a prominent part in the tragedy which resulted in the shooting of Richard Carter, by Smith, at the St. Lawrence Hotel, in Philadelphia, about a year ago, was married about three months since to the editor of a Susquehanna country paper.

Extricate herself from her entombment. This, of course, was an impossibility; the cover was not only screwed down tightly. but the synce was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was not only screwed down tightly. but the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the subcitude of the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the subcitude of the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the subcitude of the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the subcitude of the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the subcitude of the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the subcitude of the space was not only screwed down tightly, but the subcitude of the screwed down tightly, but the subcitude of the screwed down tightly, but the subcitude of the screwed down tightly sut the subcitude of the result to screwed down tightly, but

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. Pike's Pak Emigrants—Some Returning—I. O. O. F. Ole-bration—A. J. Hughav—The West—Terrible Loss of Life —Alurles of an Eilen—A Marriage in Jail—Robbery of the Surben Mill—Some Stems in Nebraska—Wm. Smith O'Brien—Presidential Aspirants—Their Relative Strength —The Charlest in Convention and the Democratic Party— Edward Bates' Letter—How it is Received—Amilgama-tion. Prohibition. do., dc.

Sr. Louis, April 25, 1859. We have had several very heavy rains in the past week but the weather has been generally pleasant. On Friday orning there was quite a biting frost, and it is feared the extent. Ice was also made on Thursday night. The acounts from other portions of the State, express a fear for the fruit, but as yet nothing definite can be stated. The weather to-day is pleasant with indications of the rainy easons being over. The rivers continue in good boating f the bad and heavy condition of the roads in the country -produce cannot be taken to the railroads and steam! Sales on 'Change Saturday—Hemp \$105 to \$108; Tobacco

from \$3.65 to \$10,85 per 100 fbs; Rope 7 to 7%; Lead \$5,25 per 100 fbs; Flour \$5,50 to \$7 for choice double extra; Wheat 95c to \$1 35; Corn 75 to 80c; Oats 60 to 66c; Barley 95c; Pork \$16,50; Bacon, sides, 8½c; Lard 10½c; Whisky 25c; Potatoes 90 to 1,10; Hides, dry flint 18c; Eggs 12c. Our intelligence from Pike's Peak is of no very tory character. Persons who have returned from the aires state that not \$500 in gold have been gathered during the entire winter, by all engaged in mining. The emi-grants are daily passing through our city for the new lidorado, in the face of all these adverse reports—the place too much reliance upon the encouraging letters written by speculators—to induce emigrants to proceed.— The last boat down from the Missouri brought some 15 o 20 emigrants, who became discouraged, after their arrival Leavenworth city, and have abundoned the trip. Sensible men. The worst feature of all, is the fact, that fou inhs of those going to Pike's Peak, have no money—not ore than sufficient to take them out, and in many instan es are ill-provided with the requisite clothing and prosions. They have no money when they arrive here for a omfortable outfit, and they will thus venture the hazard ous trip across the plains—exposing themselves to the weather and the "shirks" (speculators) along the route. Many, many, indeed, will regret the day they undertook the task. There is no excitement here, as exists in other ocalities, about Pike's Peak-it has died out-stayed ou and in a month or two will have completely run out. Our nerchants and jobbers have not done half the trule, they expected to do upon the rolling wave washing towards the imaginary "golden" beach. Yet emigrants, as we have above stated, are daily wending their steps in that direct

migration will be the fate of many now seeking fortunes in the mud of Cherry Creek. will celebrate the anniversary of the introduction of Od-Fellowship into the United States, in 1819. A procession will rm and move through some of the principal streets to the Mercantile Library Hall, where an oration will be deliver ed by the Hon. Schuyler Coifex, of Indiana In the evening a collation will be prepared at Washington Hall, to be followed by the enterta-

tion. We fear the sufferings of another overland California

Mr. A. J. Hughes, of Columbia, arrived in our city Saturday last, and departed on a Missouri river beat yester-day for Jofferson City. It is Mr. Hughes' intention to locate in some part of the West, but where, he has not yet deter mined He will visit several of the prominent towns on the Missouri, and we have no doubt will form a favorable opinion of our State and Western country-as most every body do who visit it. Our growing and flourishing State -no thanks to the Abolitionists of the North, for their denunciation of our people and domestic institutions—present a fine field for the industrious young men, of all callings and professions. We invite them to our shores, and prom-ise them health, happiness and fraternal friendship. There is scarcely a county in the Western States that there cannot be found a Pennsylvanian, and indeed, we had almost said a former resident of Lancaster county. We have been in the West so long, and have formed such favorable impressions of the country, that your readers must pardon us for speaking of the great advantages we, of the but few Lancaster county men who have been longer it the State than we, and none have taken that pains to inorm the people of your State of the grandeur and magni tude of the Great West, as we have done. Whether the information has been beneficial to any body, we are not prepared to say. We are, indeed, in sentiment, and in feel ing a Western man, and as such feel compelled to resent the insults and stigma which the Abolitionists of the North, are endeavoring to fasten upon our people and the instittions of our State. We are satisfied with our condition, and ask no advice from "Higher Law" Abolitionists. Two coal Boats, containing 72,000 bushels, destined for New Orleans, together with their crews, numbering over thirty men, swent by the mighty current of the Missi

new and disastrous breaks in the levees below dependent, was shot and kill-d on the streets of that place by a man named Matthew Saddler, discharging the contents of a gun-twelve buck-shot into the body of Crane He died a few hours after. His murderer made his escape Mr. Crane was a native of Frankfort, Ky., has been the editor of several papers in the different Southern States. and at one time edited a paper at Booneville, in this State.

and all on board were lost. There are reported several

Carolina. A marriage recently took place in the jail of St. Francis county, Ark. A beautiful young lady was united in holy convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to

be hung. The Southern mail was robbed last week at the Post Office at Scottville, Ky., and no clue to the robber has yet been had.

There are 496 convicts in the Indiana Penitentiary. The Davenport (Iowa) Gazette, has a letter from Florence Nebraska, dated the 5th inst., stating that there were then eighteen inches of snow on the ground, and it had drifted terribly. A dreadful storm of wind had prevailed, pros trating almost everything in its way. No covered wagon or tent could stand before it. It is to be feared that there has been a great loss of life on the plains among the emi

deal of suffering at the least. The following sale of land took place in, Kentucky :ton, was sold on Tuesday last, publicly, by Messes Buch ner & Dudley, his assignees, at \$80 an acre

Wm. Smith O'Brian, the Irish Patriot, arrived in ou city on Friday, and left Saturday for the upper Mississippi river country. No undue excitement prevailed. He vis ited the Exchange on Friday, as well as our other public

There is just now considerable speculation as to the probnces of different prominent men for the Presidency On the Democratic side, we find the names of the first Statesmen of the country, mentioned in this connection.— Stephon A. Douglas, of Hilmois, finds many warm, personal "Questions of high economic value arise and political friends and admirers in the West a We are juclined to the belief, that his opposition to the administration of Kansas, under the Lecompton Constitution, would lose him Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisians

future of almost boundless enterprise for that wonderful country.

communes are a lower of society. Communes are a lower of society. Indiana, Illinois, Oregon and California, with a certainty of every slave-holding State, except, per. haps, Maryland, with equal chances with any other probable produce of the American coal fields didate in the Northern and New England States. Mr. from some data afforded in this work. Aver- Guthrie is a man of unquestionable integrity, and if electaging the total thickness of the workable coal ed President, the country would have nothing to fear. He would make a Chief Magistrate that all would delight to

> Convention as they did 1856, and if the Know Nothings hold one it must be sectional also. The Democratic party only can save the Union. The conservative men of all par ties will rally around the Democratic standard as they did in '56 and in days gone by. If an Abelitionist should, by any unforeseen possibility, be sent to the White House, by a combination of the odd and ends, the Union will, indeed be in danger.

mention others, with greater or less supposed strength. The letter of the Hon. Edward Bates, of this city, writter for the New York "General Whig Committee," has, after numerous and pressing requests, founds its way into the public press. It is not the letter the Black Republican expected to look upon. The simple little paragraph, in which Mr. Bates says "that he is opposed to the agitation continuing in it-having no other object in view but politithat of a female, who was deposited therein of aspirations and "spoil"—has no confidence in men on opening the cuffing to be large on the point. on opening the coffin, to be lying on her side with one hand under the head. From this it was evident that the woman was alive when into which she had fallen, endeavored to den the rabbit jumped out of his hands and made its eaextricate herself from her entombment. This, cape; the nigger for a moment looked with amazement