CIRCULATION, 9000 COPIES: 83 S. M. PETTERGILL & Co.'s ADVERTISING AGENCY, 110 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, B

S. M. Perranetta & Co., are Agents for The Lancas ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas.—
They are authorised to contract for us at our lowest rates DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philada. SURVEYOR GENERAL: JOHN BOWE, Franklin.

IT IS THEIR VOCATION. Every intelligent Democrat—every intelligent citizen, north and south-knows that the slavery question is practically settled, that Congress is to have no more to do with it hibit, or protect it. The principle was established in 1850 and in 1854, and it was ratified with France, in 1815, she had been at war by the people in 1856. The Democracy—the sixty-five years out of the preceding one people-have decided that it shall not be hundred and twenty seven years. The war disturbed. It has been decided that if the of 1688 lasted nine years, and cost £36,000.people of a Territory want slavery they are 000. The war of the Spanish succession to have it; this can easily be settled by a began in 1702, and lasted eleven years, during fair expression of the popular voice at the ballot-box. If they dont want slavery, they Spanish war commenced in 1739, and lasted are not to have it; and that can be settled in | nine years, costing £54,000,000. Then came the same way. The place to settle this mat- the seven years war of 1756, which terminatter is in the Territory; the time is when the ed in 1763, in which £112,000,000 were people adopt a State Constitution, with the expended. The war of the American Revointention of applying for admission into the lution lasted eight years. The expense to not to interfere. It is the business of the £136,000,000. The French revolutionary people of the Territory to make States; it is the province of Congress to admit them.

are harping on the slavery question; the and lasted until 1815; it cost £1,159,000,000. agitation of it is their only stock in trade.— Of this £771,000,000 were raised by taxes, and fitness. Take it from them, and they would have no and £388,000,000 by borrowing. During the occupation; they would not have the first whole period of these seven wars England particle of capital to work on. We are sure raised, by borrowing, £834,000,000 sterling. prised, however, that men professing to be Democrats, will aid our enemies in their mischievous work by endeavoring to keep up a which has been created by war. That of private stew about settled questions, issues France is only about £220,000,000, and of over-wise members of our party that, by common consent of the Democratic Austria, less than £80,000,000. These party, are not to be disturbed, because they are settled. No one who values the harmony of our party above a groat will persist in princes have become the rulers of Europe in making mischief in our ranks by seeking to consequence. Great nations have been rerenew old discussions which can have no duced to the necessity of going from city to other effect than to revive old feuds. Leave city, and borrowing on almost any condition these matters to the opposition, and let all the money of their merchants. The present true Democrate direct their energies to the loan of France is at 5 per cent. Our Governdemolition of the opposition forces, both State | ment can borrow at 3 or 4 per cent. Las and National. In this work we will have quite enough to do without exhausting our of his conversations at St. Helena said, only, and nothing else.

ATLANTIC CITY. Accepting the cordial invitation of the President and Directors of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company, we joined an excursion party of about one hundred and fifty gentlemen, mostly members of the press at Vine Street Wharf, Philadelphia, on Thurs

our swift course toward Atlantic City. Nothing special occurred on the trip down until arriving at Egg Harbor, except that every precaution was taken that the company should not become "dry;" or, in other words, plenty of Jersey "water" was on hand to quench our thirst on the burning sands and sprightly and interesting correspondent of The Express, calls it "'Heidseck,' that 'popped' What sparkled like Heitshu's soda water.'

the craft on board did so much puffing for a long while. At Egg Harbor, which, by the bye, is a were received with real, hearty German hospitality. Our approach was signaled by the booming of cannon, and on arriving we were escorted to a large saloon where the best of German refreshments were provided. It is needless to say that they were heartily partaken of. Whilst the gastronomic operations were going on, the Sanger Band, of which the Mayor of Egg Harbor, a very worthy and intelligent German, is leader, favored the company with some choice German songs .--Before parting, the company gave three rousing cheers and a tiger for the City of Egg

Harbor, three for the Mayor, and three for

the Sanger Band. President BRODHEAD gave the order "al aboard," and in half an hour's time our train reached Atlantic City. Here an agreeable episode, not down in the programme, took place. On reaching the beach we were politely requested to board a schooner and enjoy a little ride on the ocean. No sooner said than done, and ten miles' ride on the "deep, deep blue sea," and the same distance back, gave the hungry mortals on board astonishingly keen appetites for the good dinner which awaited their arrival at the United States Hotel, Atlantic City. Some half-dozen persons got a little "sea sick" on this part of the trip and gently "cast up their accounts," but it to learn that none of the party got, speaking

in vulgar parlance, "half seas over."

and a splendid repast it was. It was gotten up by "mine host" HINKLE, (formerly of Columbia, and now Superintendent of the both branches of the Legislature. States Union Hotel, Philadelphia,) than whom a better caterer does not exist. After the edibles' and liquids' merits had been sufficiently | it is mainly owing to a violent opposition discussed lively entertaining and humorous speeches were made by President Brodhead, MORTON MCMICHARL, Esq., Judge NAAR, of Had everything passed off smoothly before Trenton, N. J., Hon. Simon Cameron, Wil-LIAM D. LEWIS, Esq., ex-Mayor VAUX, Gen. DUFF GREEN, GEORGE N. SMITH, Esq., of Cambria county, and others. Dinner and the speeches being concluded, at 6 o'clock the company were again aboard the cars, and at 81 were safely landed in Philadelphia.

The dinner took place at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Atlantic City has become a great and fashionable resort for sea bathers. It is within two and a half hours' ride (over one of the finest railroads in the country) of Philadelphia. The arrangements for entertaining visitors this season are on a large scale.

We are sorry that the crowded state of our columns compels us to be thus brief in our notice of this truly grand pleasure excursion. We tender our thanks to the President and JOHN BRODHEAD, Esq., President, and ALBERT | with the names of the Democratic candidates living out of the United States, [he resides in | hastens to make amends for that dereliction New Jersey!] still cherishes a warm regard of duty. for the county of his nativity.

N. B .- We almost forgot to state that the press of Lancaster was represented with great dignity on this occasion by Messrs. HIESTAND, of The Examiner, OBER, of The Express, and the Junior of The Intelligencer.

Queen Victoria completed the 40th year of her age on Tuesday last, about onehalf of which time she has been a ruling THE COST OF WAR.

The French Government, says the New York Daily News, requires a loan of \$100,-000,000 with which to prosecute the war .-Her own citizens have cheerfully responded. She may be obliged to quadruple this sum before she gets through. The expenses of supporting armies are not always fully comchended. If France places in the field 500,000 men, as she no doubt will if the war continues, it will involve an annual subsistence expense of \$5,000,000, or about \$150 to each soldier. This would be required for subsistence alone. The expense of equipment and armament is not included. Austria, it is said, can raise 600,000 troops, but, as is well known, her pecuniary resources are not equal to those of France. The immense public debts of the several nations of Europe have been altogether produced by the wars in has suffered from this cause more than any other. She has had more wars and conseother. At the termination of her last war which £62,500,000 were spent. The second war began in 1793, lasted nine years, and exhibited an expenditure of £464,000,000.-

The national debt of England is now about £850,000,000 sterling, every dollar of enormous masses of debts were all caused by war. The Rothschilds and other money Cases relates that the great Napoleon in one strength upon internal contentions which can effect no good, but whose tendency is evil the fate of the world, and particularly that staunchest pillars of Democracy.

St European civilization. What iniury did At a later period Mr. Breckinridge gave "England and France hold in their hands we not do each other? what good might we not have done? Under Pitt's system we desolated the world, and what has been the result? You imposed on France a tax of 1, forward for the Vice Presidency, he arose a Cossacks. I laid a tax of £700,000,000 on

you, and made you raise it by your own popular day morning last, at 9 o'clock, and in a few victory you have obtained, who can tell minutes were aboard the cars at Camden on whether you may not sooner or later sink under the burden?" Whether this was the language of prophecy remains to be seen. It multitude. is very certain England has no wish to make it so by increasing her national debt by guished his conduct in 1856, characterizes in participation in the pending struggle. She if it be possible to do so. The London Times barren wastes of New Jersey. ["Locals," the thinks that France cannot sustain a protracted war with Austria in consequence of the movement in his own behalf, even in his own expense. It is obvious that she cannot .-- State. His countrymen will esteem him the when you drew the cork, and foamed and
Though easy to raise the first hundred milmore highly for it, though they may not agree loss in that vicinity. We think it a favorable location for lated to amuse leisure, as a reading companion on board a stampost or a railway car. Meriment, too, is good for queer water! Wonder how Ben made such five, and her citizens may require their means lions it may be very difficult to raise the last a mistake.] Plenty of the finest flavored cigars for less hazardous investments. These enormous outlays impoverish not only Governments, but the people. What cannot be raised by loans must be by taxation. France, with all the wealth of her cities and the splendor of German settlement of some 2500 souls, we her nobles, with all the resources of her commerce and the skill of her manufacturers, will soon find it difficult to hide from the world the bankruptcy which this war must impose, if it be vigorously prosecuted, and if it be as vigorously opposed upon the side of

> war, whether finally successful or not. APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT. Col. SAMUEL C. STAMBAUGH, of Pennsylvania, to be Surveyor General for Utah

> Territory. We congratulate the Col. on his good luck -if a residence among the Mormons in the far off regions of the Rocky Mountains, can be placed in that category—and are gratified that the President has, at length, recognized his valuable and efficient services to the Democratic party and himself. Col. S. will make a good officer, and Mr. Buchanan has been fortunate in his selection. We hope the Col. will fill his "pocket full of rocks" whilst absent among the "heathen," and return after a few years with plenty of means to make him comfortable in the decline of life.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION. The Virginia election came off on Thursday last, and resulted in the election of the Hon. will be cheerful news to our Temperance friends | JOHN LETCHER, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by a majority of some 2,000 or 3,-000 votes. The Democratic candidate for Lieut. Governor is also elected by a somewhat larger majority-twelve of the thirteen members of Congress, and a large majority in

The result on the Gubernatorial question is somewhat closer than usual in that State, but made by Governor Wise and a portion of the Democracy to Mr. Letcher's nomination .and at the State Convention, Letcher's majority would not have been less than 10,000.

We are indebted to Mr. J. J. Sprenger of the firm of Sprenger & Westhaeffer, of this city, for a copy of the Oregon Union (published at Corvalles, Benton Co. Oregon,) of the 16th of April. It is a neat Democratic sheet, edited with ability, and favors the nomination of Gen. Joe Lane, of that new and thriving young State, for the next Presidency. The Democracy of the Union could not place a sounder or honester man in nomination. nor one who combines more of the elements of popularity in his own person.

COMING RIGHT.

The Lycoming Gazette, the home organ's Directors of the Company, but particularly to Governor Packer, came to hand on Friday last W. MARKLEY, Esq., one of the Directors, who for Auditor General and Surveyor General at were unremitting in attention to their distin- the head of its columns. Previously to that guished guests. Mr. M., by the way, is a time it had steadily refused to do so; but it Lancaster County man by birth, and, although has, doubtless, seen the error of its ways, and

THE U. S. TREASURY .- Secretary Cobb anticipates a surplus of ten millions of dollars on the 1st of July, when the new fiscal year will commence. The Treasury has redeemed \$4,500,000 of its notes, which it has the power to re issue, and the balance of cash on hand by the last return, was near \$8,000,000, Uncle Sam, therefore, is over his financial difficulties for the present. Would that we could say the same of all mankind.

We find the following in relation to the

the United States in the Kentucky Statesman:

"THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION-MR. BRECK-INRIDGE.—The discussion of the respective merits and availability of the several Demo cratic statesmen likely to come before the Charleston Convention, in connection with the Presidential nomination, we notice has given very prominent mention to the name of distinguished fellow citizen, the Hon. John C. Breckinridge. His many friends in this State have begun to respond with great enthusiasm to the voice of the country, and a number of our contemporaries of the press, placing his name at the head of their columns. have expressed a decided preference in his behalf We have been no indifferent nor inattentive observer of these indications of popular fee ing, and known to be, as we are, a warn personal and political friend of Mr. Breckin a warm ridge, it may have been remarked in some quarters that we have not before alluded to which they have been engaged. England this subject, nor expressed our sympathy with his favor. Our silence in this regard arises that Congress is to have no more to do with it other. She has had more wars and conse from the fact that we have the very highest in the Territories, either to establish, proquently has a larger national debt than any authority to know that it is not Mr. Breekinridge's desire to become the subject of such notice, nor to enter into any struggle for the favorable presentation of Charleston Convention by the State of Ken tucky. neither he nor any friend by his authority has instigated any expression of the press, or encouraged any popular movement in his behalf, and that it is not his desire that such should be done."

The course Mr. Breckinridge appears by this article to have marked out for himself will increase popular admiration for him. His rapid rise, and the elevated station he has reached at so early a period of life, instead o stimulating his ambition to an inordinate degree, seem only to have strengthened the Union of States. In any event, Congress is the Government during this period was natural modesty that forms so charming a trait in the character of this remarkable young statesman. Many a public man, with not a tithe of John C. Breckinridge's popu larity, nor half his qualifications, has started We are not astonished that the opposition The war against Bonararte began in 1803, in full cry after the Presidency, and been greatly displeased with his countrymen for not endorsing his own estimate of his claims

> The deference Mr. Breckinridge has always shown for those members of his party who have seen more political service than himself, has won for him the sincere admiration of the veterans in our ranks. Prior to the assemb ling of the Democratic National Convention in 1852, an attempt was made by certain not to cast odium upon the veteran statesmen whose names it was supposed might come before the Convention, and to give prominence to the "Young American" element of our organization. Mr Breekinridge, then serving his first term in Congress, we believe, and one of the youngest members of the House, delivered a speech in defence of the assailed veterans, that attracted the attention of the whole country and secured its author a place in the front rank of conser vative young statesmen. We remember with what delight that speech was read by the friends of Mr. Buchanan in Pennsylvania, and how the hearts of our oldest Democrate warmed to the generous young Kentuckian who so gallantly tepped forward in defence

striking proof of his disposition to yield to the claims of older men than himself. He was a member of the Cincinnati Conven tion in 1856, and when his name was brough 500,000,000 france, and raised it by means of asked permission to decline, remarking that "promotion ought But such was his hold upon seniority. affection, and such the admiration hands by Parliament. Even now, after the excited by his manly bearing in the Convention, that in spite of his declination one State after another east its vote for him, till he was proclaimed unanimously the nominee, amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the assembled

The same modest abnegation that distinat the present time. With troops of ardent friends ready at the first word from him to evidently intends to preserve her neutrality make an earnest and powerful effort to secure his nomination for the Presidency by the Charleston Convention, he modestly stands back and withholds his sanction from any ense with his services to the

In Pennsylvania the question of the Presipreference of the great body of the Democracy. But this we think it would be safe to save that, leaving out one or two eminent Pennsylvanians, there is no man in the Union whose nomination by the Charleston Convention would be more warmly responded to by the Democracy of the old Keystone, than that of John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky.—Chambersburg Valley Spirit.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVEN-TION.

The seventy-fifth Annual Convention of the Austria. For a time brilliant successes may Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of intoxicate the people, but sooner or later they Pennsylvania, opened on Tuesday last, at St. will realize the dreadful horrors of protracted Andrew's Church, Philadelphia-Assistant Bishop Bowman presiding. After the appointment of the Committees, a letter was read from Bishop Potter, now in Europe for the benefit of his health, as follows: .

benefit of his health, as follows:

To the Committee of the Diocese of Pennsylvania:—
Dear Brethren:—Soon after the last Convention of the Diocese, I received through the Secretary resolutions, moved by Rev. Mr. Beasely, expressive of the affectionate regard and sympathy of the members, of their unanimous wish and prayer that I might be restored to health and usefulness. I beg to convey through him, my most grateful acknowledgments for this mark of esteem and goodwill, with the assurance of my undiminished love for the people in my charge, and my unimpaired interest in the welfare of the Diocese. I beg also to record my deep sense of the promptitude with which the Convention complied with my request for the election of an Assistant Bishop, and of the generosity which moved it, to decline the proposal, that his salary should be provided for, in part, by a reduction of my own. I beg to add that the proposal which I then made, informally, through the Treasurer, I shall renew in form, should the judicious arrangements which have been made for the support of the Epiccopate ractively with the Assistant Bishop in the work of the Diocese continue long.

I can report to the Convention much less progress in

actively with the Assistant Bishop in the work of the Diocese continue long.

I can report to the Convention much less progress in health than I anticipated when I left the United States. Still I soffer so little acute pain, and enjoy so much of bodily and mental comfort, that I feel that there is the greatest occasion for gratitude to Him who deals so gently with me, and of ease that I may improve spiritually such a period of repose from active work, and such opportunities of communion with God and with my own heart. I may plead guilty to having feit somewhat keenly, the sudden withdrawal of all such occupation as I have been accustomed to for many years, and the medical decrees which condemned me to almost entire Idlenees. Rest, however, is still prescribed as almost indispensable, and I am advised that it must be extended over a good part of another year. Nothing but the peremptory terms in which the prescripthat it must be extended over a good part of another year. Nothing but the peremptory terms in which the prescription has been given, could have deterred me long before this from returning to the scothing influence of home, and the delightful stimulus of work. As it is, I desire to commit myself to the disposal of Him who doeth all things well, and to the prayers of a Diccess of which any Bishop might be proud, but for the welfare of which I have done so much less than I had hoped.

That God may guide and biess all your deliberations, pour His spirit abundantly upon the clercy and recole of

That God may guide and bless all your deliberations pour His spirit abundantly upon the clergy and people of the Diocese, and be to it a strong tower of defence in all relationships of the Dear Brothren, yours, ever faithfully,

ALONZO POTTER, Bishop, &c.

PAU, LOWER PTENNES, FRANCE,

April 11th, 1859.

On motion, it was resolved that the above letter b recorded in the minutes and duly printed with the proceedings. Carried unanimously.

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The following is a list of the clergy entitled to seats in the Convention, 1859.—Right Rav A Potter, D. D. Lt. D: Rt Rav S Bowman, D. D: Revs James Abercrombie, Alfred M. Abel, Thomas G Allen, George B Allinson, Edward W. Appleton, Addison B Atkins, Hurley Baldy, Jostah M Bartlett, Frederick W Beasley, Archibald Beatty, Charles R Bonnell, William V Bowers, George Bringhurst, E Y Bachanan, Levi Bull, D. D. Dr W C Byllesby, Marison Byllesby, R ACarden, Wm R Carroll, R A Castleman, John A Childs, J W Claston, John C Clay, D. D. Tak Conrad, William Cooley, Charles D Cooper, Samuel Cox, A Christman, John Cromilsh, Thomas Crumpton. Samuel B Dalrymple. W Fayette Davidson, Thomas J Davis, Erastus De Wolf, Wm N Diehl, Benjamin Dorr, D. P. Benjamin J Douglass, Thomas Drumm, H W Ducachst, D. D; Charles M Dupuy, George A Durborow, Samuel Durborow, Joseph J Elsegood, Wm Ely, R C Evans, John G. Furey, H S Getz, Kingston Goddard, Richardson Graham. W Richards Gries, George Hail, Richard D Hall, J P Hammond, Anson B Hard, J Mc A Hardius, G Emlen Hare, D. D; W H D Hatton, Samuel Hazlehurst, William Hemmann, George P Hopkins, Theodore A Hopkins, M A DeWolf Howe, D D; Joseph Jaquett, John A Jerome, Edward C Jones, Norris N Jones, O B Keith, D Kendig, B B Killikelly, D D; George Kirke, W C Langdon, G A Latimer, Edmund Leaf, R H Lee, R M Lewis, (Chap U S N;) R W Lewis, Edwin N Lightner, Samuel T Lord, Edward Lounsberry, John P Lundy, Edward L Lycett, Theodore B Lyman, D D; J Gilborne Lyons, D D; Henry Mackay, Charles A Maison, Alexander M Licod, Cameron F McRae, Angustus A Marple, Robert C Matlack, J Gordon Maxwell, Edward Mendenhall, George W Horon, D D; John K Murphy, George W Notter, James A Page, D C Page, D D; J W Pierson, Henry C Potter, William Newton, W D; John K Murphy, George W Robins, J Redney, J Roddow, J Ruddow, P Rosselp P Taylor, O West Homy, D; John A Vaughan, D;

-++ Gold.-The steamer Persia sailed for Eu rope, on Wednesday, carrying \$3,000,000 in gold-and the last arrival from California brings about \$2,000,000.

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

INSPECTION AND TARGET FIRING.-The Fendistinguished and popular Vice President of cibles—Capt. Duchman commanding—paraded on Friday afternoon, and were inspected in Centre Square by Col. William S. Amweg, the Brigade Inspector. out in full force—about sixty strong, including their excellent Band of Music—and never looked or marched better on any previous occasion. After the inspection they marched out East King street to the German Rifle Society's Grounds, on the Conestogs, for target firing, and return to town in the evening in the midst of a drenching re Their marching and drill cannot be excelled, and scarcely equaled anywhere in the country.

ham, which were taken, according to the decision of judges Lieut. Reese and Col. Herr, in their order thus: Corpora do., Barrel Flour; Private Anderson, 3rd do., Medal; do. Raub, 4th do., Prize Musket: do. Pesterly, 5th do., Har (The last being taken by the worst shot in the board.)

A VALUABLE TYPROVENENT -Our excellent iend, ex-Mayor Kieffer, has for sale and manufactures t order, of any size required, a newly invented water heater boiling point by steam generated in a small cylinder attached. The boiler is filled with water, a portion of which passes through a pipe into the cylinder which is hollow all ound. The steam being heated passes off through another charcoal is sufficient to heat the water an entire day, and Any similar attempt elsewhere will equally can be moved to any point in the kitchen or yard by one few chips or corn-cobs will answer the purpose.

This, we consider, a most valuable invention for the her own natural domain. The new States to ousewife, especially on washing or cleaning days. The cost be carved out of Texas, will inevitably come of the fuel requisite to keep it a-going is a mere trifle, and into the Union as free States." the saving in that particular will be very great in the course of a year. The boiler will also answer admirably for heating water for the bathing room, and already sever have been engaged for that purpose alone. We procure one a few days ago, and tried it for washing and cleaning se purposes—having it out in the yard—and therefor can heartily recommend it to all our readers. Mr. Kieffer is manufacturing them rapidly to fill orders, and is prenotice. We advise every housekeeper in the city and county to call at his store in East King street, and examine

INCENDIARISM AND LARCENY .- An attempt was made, about 4 o'clock on Thursday morning last, to fire Keyes' Provision Store, in the basement of the building on the corner of Centre Square and the Market Place, by saturated with oil through a broke eing ignited, fell on a hox containing a gross of lucifer matches, and upon other combustible matter immediately under the window. The match box and others filled with cigars became ignited, and burned for some time, as the the floor. From some cause-probably want of ventilation the fire went out before any damage was done, and the he design of the incendiary was frustrated.

About the same time, and after the watchman had left, East King street, was opened by cutting out the lock, and three pistols were stolen therefron

man named John Simpson as the perpetrator of both outthe Mayor. The pistols stolen from the watch-box were found in his trunk. There were also a number of keys, slung shot, and various other matters in his possession He was committed to prison, in default of bail, to answer both charges at the August sessions.

A Man Shor .- On Thursday afternoon man named Isaac Wagner, was shot at Miller's Tavern, on the Willow Street turnpike, about three miles south of this be his lawful wife, and alleges that he abandoned her for we believe, considered mortal. We forbear making any nments, as a legal investigation will doubtless be had in reference to the affair. The wounded man is under the care of Dr. John K. Raub, of Quarryville.

Who will Answer? -Are we to have an public celebration of the approaching Anniversary of Inde lemonstrations of the juveniles? We have heard of n movement as yet in that direction from the adult portion of our community. Lancaster city should not be behind other towns in her appreciation of the day which com orates the birth of this great Nation

CHURCH DEDICATION-LIBERAL CONTRIBUox.—At the dedication of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Millersburg, Dauphin county, on Sunday week, the ercises were conducted by Revs. D. W. BARTINE, of Phil delphia, and W. H. Elliott, of this city. The Harrisburg Telegraph states that the audience was very large, and the quent. The large sum of \$1300 was contributed by the congregation to assist in defraying the expenses of erecting the building. The edifice is 40 feet front by 60 in depth.

OPENING OF CHESNUT STREET .- The eastern end of Chesnut street is now being graded and placed in thorough condition for improvement. This is the forerunner of considerable building, as many persons have bought roir, and in proximity to a fine class of improvements.

Anniversary.—The first anniversary the Ladies' Mite Society of the First Methodist Episcops Church of this City, will be held in the Church on Mo day evening next, the 6th of June. Rev. Dr. Hongson, and other distinguished speakers from a distance, will address the meeting. The public generally, as well as all the members of the Church, are invited to be present on

TOOTHACHE. -This disease can be cured by DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY, prepared by him in Pitts burg, Pa., which is put in bottles and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and ender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by C. A. Heinitsh.

A COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED-A LARGE HAUL OF BOGUS NOTES .- On Thursday last, Deputy Marshal Jenkins, of Philadelphia, arrested a man named Washington Taylor, at of twenty-six volumes will be mailed, free of postage, tr Long a Coming, New Jersey, on suspicion of any person remitting five dollars to the publishers. This counterfeiting. After his arrest, the officers made search in his house and found \$5.000 in counterfeit \$5's on the Farmers' Bank of Camden, N. J., \$3,000 in counterfeit 5's on the Easton Bank, Pa., and various other notes, amounting in all to about \$20,000 .-They also found a printing press, a large number of plates for printing and altering notes, inks, acids, paper, engraver's tools, a book containing the autographs of all the Bank Presidents and Cashiers, &c., &c. The prisoner owns two fine farms in New Jersey, is about sixty-two years of age, has been convicted on several previous occasions of making counterfeit money, and a considerable portion of his life has been spent in prison .-He will, doubtless, be put out of harm's way for the balance of his natural life.

Two Fine Farms for Sale .- It will be seen by a notice in another part of this pape there is to be sold at Allmond's Hotel, in the city of Wilmington, on the 15th day of June, two handsome New Castle county, Delaware farms. New Castle county is famed for its thrifty farmers, its pleasant rides, and its general good health, and on these two proper ties for a period of 22 years—being the time they have been in the hands of the present owner-there has not been a serious case of sickness on them. They are but a short distance from the late Senator Clayton's farm, Buena Vista."

PROGRESSING .- We learn from the Harris burg Telegraph that the work on the two new Presbyterian Churches of that Borough is progressing rapidly, and the buildings are beginning to loom up in magnificent proportions. The New School edifice is of brick, the Old School of stone, and the style of architecture entirely different.

THE LANCASTER UNION .-- Our contemporary made its appearance last week in an entire new dress, looking as bright as a new pin-The Union, barring its nasty politics, is a firstclass paper, and we wish the proprietors abundant pecuniary success. Our friends, the new editors, the Messrs. Cochran, are as full of energy, zeal and ability as of yore. PRESIDENTIAL VISIT.

President Buchanan is now on a visit, by

nvitation, to Chapel Hill College Commence ment, in North Carolina. He left Washington City on yesterday, accompanied by Secretary Thompson, and will return to the seat Government next Tuesday.

Gen. Shields, U. S. Senator from Minnesota, on arriving at Hastings on Sunday, the 8th inst., found himself minus his ocket book, containing a draft on New York or \$2,000, and \$500 in cash. It appears that having taken his pocket book out, he left it on the deck of the steamer, and somebody rewarded his absence of mind by making way with it

SLAVERY EXTENSION.

In an article on Slavery extension the North American uses the following language: "At present there is no practical question before the country involving the interests o Slavery is not advancing in any di slavery. rection, but on the contrary, is manifestly re-leding from all the border States. In the course of a few years Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri, will be slave States only in the sense that Delaware is a slave -that is, slave States co nomine, but is feeling and in policy free States. It is impos sible to arrest the hand of destiny, and the march of events. Metaphysical dogmas and abstract propositions are wholly ineffectual to suspend the tide of emigration, or change the great facts of physical geography. Say what the agitators may, slavery has not been affected, either favorably or unfavorably, by any act of legislation, or any judicial decision within the last twenty years. It was excluded from Oregon by the Wilmot proviso, but it would never have been carried there, eve had it not been excluded. It was not excluded from New Mexico and Utah, and the free territories, though open to the inroads of the dreaded institution Though a desperate attempt was made Throughout our extensive territoria

Then all the agitation about the Wilmon Proviso, the repeal of the Missouri Compro mise, the Dred Scott decision, and the danger to be apprehended from the extension of slavery into territory now free, has been, and is, so much unmeaning nonsense, used by politicians to alarm the fears of the credulous and timid. We are glad to record the admis sion, particularly as it comes from a paper that has used this sort of thunder with effect Webster refused to vote for the Proviso excluding slavery from New Mexico. leclaring that it was entirely unnecessary, because slavery was already excluded by a higher power than that of man, the laws of climate rendering its introduction impossible he was execrated by all abulition New England as a traitor to the cause of freedom, and persecuted to the last day of his life. When the barrier against the introduction of slavery north of the line of 36° 30′ was removed by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, whole north was alarmed and agitated, for they were persuaded that Kansas and Nebrask might be made slave States. When the Supreme Court of the United States nounced the Dred Scott decision, a new impetus was given to the anti-slavery agita tion, and it was declared another indication of the great conspiracy to plant slavery in free territory. It is but the other day Seward declared that the agitation must be kept up unceasingly, to prevent the extension of slavery. The truth begins gradually to gain slavery. The truth begins gradually to gain ground that "slavery cannot be affected favorably or unfavorably by acts of legislation,

but its spread or restriction must be determined by climatic laws, and by the wishes people who are most directly interested in it. If the Republican party had discovered some years ago that legislation could have no effect upon slavery, the country might have been spared much unnecessary agitation .-

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. THE KNICKERBOCKER, for June, amongest other ttractions, pictorial and otherwise, is embellished with a life-like portrait of the late Wm. H. Prescott, the Historia t is a capital number throughout. THE GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY, for May. Thi

nagazine, published by Oaksmith & Co., New York, has a sperous and interesting appearance, and numbers n the country. Its articles are both instructive and ntertaining, and a healthy nationality pervades its teachings. The number before us contains the eighth chapter of the history of the Great Republic, embracing Washin Sir Thomas Moore, India and her Conquerors, Mexico, Life and Travels in the Southern States, and a great variety of lighter reading.

of fun. being filled with the most laughable sayings and too, is well-timed, as the traveling season is about to commence, and we can hardly imagine a work better steamboat or a railway car. Merriment, too, is g the mind. It chases away care and enlivens ennui. In the language of the poet, it is wise to "laugh when you may-be candid when you can."

One Dollar. Evans will mail a copy and a handsome present to all persons remitting one dollar for the book, and twenty cents for postage. Address G. G. Evans, Publisher, 439 Chesnut Street

N. B.—New Classified Catalogues of Books and Gifts

sent free, on application by mail. WAVERLY NOVELS FOR THE MILLION.-That enter Prising firm of publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers Philadelphia, has just begun an undertaking, which can not fail to be beneficial to the whole redding [community. We allude to the edition of Sir Walter Scott's novels, now in the course of publication by them, and which is to be completed in twenty-six volumes, at twenty-five cents piece, or five dollars for the whole. These volumes are printed in double column octavo, and each will contain about one hundred and twenty-five pages. The entire set is an opportunity, never before had, for obtaining the Waverly Novels entire, at a price within the means of everybody: for it is the cheapest edition over published and for those who remit five dollars, and thus subscrib for the series, secure each volume for less than twenty cents. The price of the Edinburgh edition, from which this edition is reprinted, is seventy-two dollars. Very properly have Peterson &Brothers called this the "Edition for the Million," for they ought to get a million of subscri bers to it, in this reading nation, and doubtless will. The ABBOTT, forming the sixth volume of their series of the Waverly Novels is published.

A REMARKABLE BOOK. HINTS TOWARD PHYSICAL PERFECTION: OR, THE PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN PERFECTION: OR. THE PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN BEAUTY: showing how to Acquire and Retain Bodily Symmetry, Health, and Vigor; secure Long Life; and avoid the Infirmities and Deformities of Age. By D. H. Jacques. New York: Fowler and Wells, publishers, 308 Rroadwar. Price *! Broadway. Price \$1.

This is a work which, if we mistake not, is destined to command almost universal attention, and awaken every where a deeper interest in the physical improvement of the race than has yet been manifested; as it shows how certain and easy this improvement may be made by the use of the perfectly legitimate means therein pointed out. Its try and beauty depend, are not less interesting and impor ant than they are novel and surprising; showing as the do, that the form and features of even the mature man or woman (and much more those of the child) may be modihave the power to change, gradually but surely, the shape and arrangement of bone, fibre, and fluid, thus growing day by day, more beautiful or more ugly, according to the

direction given to the vital forces. It will be found deeply interesting to both sexes (but specially women) and to all ages; and we earnestly ommend it to all for whom health, strength, and beaut have any attractions; to parents, as a guide to the right performance of their all-important functions and duties to teachers, who may learn from it how to develope the minds and bodies of their pupils harmoniously together to young women, who will not look in vain in its pages for s of that womanly beauty and personal attra iveness which they very properly desire to possess; and to young men, who will find it a manual of rules for the development of those high qualities of physical vigor and manliness which will command the admiration of their own sex no less than the love of the other. Illustrated with twenty plates and a large number of cuts, executed in the highest style of art.

DEFENCE OF ARMAGEDDON.—In two lectures by Rev. F E. Pitts, of Nashville, Tennessee, and published by J. W Bull, of Baltimore. This is the title of a neatly printed and bound little book of 116 pages, a copy of which has been presented to us b

Messrs. Barr & Dougherty, of this City. The work, (the first lecture) is an attempt to elucidat the prophecies of Daniel, referring to the period from the destruction of Jerusalem down to "the time of the end" predicted by that prophet, that "the time of the end" was the age in which the great nationality would arise, and that nationality was none other than the U. States. He computer that from the time the Temple at Jerusalem was burnt, the 1290 days spoken of by Daniel run out on the 4th day of July, 1776—the day our Independence was declared. He is of the opinion, therefore, that the United States was the fifth Government represented by the stone cut out of to God in a day," and that its great mission is the overthrow of monarchy, and the utter destruction of political and ecclesiastical despotism.

His second lecture relates more especially to the last great battle between civil and religious liberty on the one hand, and political and ecclesiastical despotism on the other, termed in Scripture the "Battle of Gog and Magog," the battle of "Armageddon," and the battle of the "great day of God Almighty." He thinks the United States will marchy; and that Russia will be the leading power, and England and all the autocracy of the world will be allied with her against this country, except France. He believes that an armament such as the world never saw, composed of millions, will invade our country never saw, composed or minions, win invade our country, the battle-field will be the valley of the Mississippl, and that Heaven will be on our side.

The whole theme is startling and sublime, and created a profound sensation at Washington City, where the lectures were delivered in the Capitol on the 22d of February, 1857.

For sale at ELLIS BARK & CO'S Book Store, East King St.

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. te Flood in the Mississippi—Flour Speculations an Heavy Losses—Market Review—Two Steambools Burno —900 Wigons on their way Bick from Pike's Peak—Di ress among the Emigrants, de—Land Sales, de—Politi ress among the Emigrants, de—Land Sales, de—Politi

The weather has been warm in the past week. The rive has risen rapidly since our last, and almost covers the en-tire levee—some of the stores have two and three feet water in the cellars, ocasioned by back water through the sewers The river is now at a stand, with a prospect line. This flood has been caused by the recent heav rains in the upper country. The mountain, or "June rise, mountains, and should it break suddenly, a big rise is ex-

pected, and much property may be destroyed.

The receipts of produce have only been moderate the week. Considerable excitement was occasioned in the flour and grain market a few days since, on receipt of for-eign news. Several large dealers entered the market, and bought at high prices on speculation: the next arrival bbl., and has been on the decline for the past three days Those who bought, have, of course, lost largely, and we hear it stated, disastrously to their business. Several large and heavy failures may yet grow out of this speculation on receipt of this forego news, reporting an advance in Breadstuffs. Dealers should be cautious how they operate upon the mere report of an advance in the European markets. It should also be borne in mind that Europe to-day has a large surplus of Breadstuffs-that they have exported and under all emergencies she has more than sufficient to last her until the next harvest is gathered, and which, to promises to be immense. Under no circumstances domain there is no likelihood that slavery will gain even a temporary foothold. The truth is, the South is unable to extend slavery over

Sales on 'Change Saturday—Hemp from \$105 to \$115. and \$170 for choice dressed; Tobacco from \$2,80 to \$4,05 for lugs, and \$15,80 per 100 lbs for fine; Lead \$5,25 to 5,30 Flour dull and declining-1000 bbls superfine were sold at \$6; Wheat has declined from 5 to 10c since the day pre vious, and now ranges from \$1 to \$1,70; Corn heavy and declining—2@5c lower than Friday—Sales ranged at 75 to 90c; Oats heavy at 59 to 7°c; Mess Pork \$18; Lard 11½c Whisky 2716 to 28c; Potatoes 70c to \$1; Hides 17c We have no local news of importance to communicate

Since our last letter was mailed, a fire broke out on the opposite side of the river among the steamboats, and the New Monongahela and Edinburg were burnt to the waters edge. The latter boat was valued at \$12,000 and insured for \$6,000 in Pittsburg; the former at \$26,000 and insured in Pittsburg at \$15,000. The hulls of both boats sunk No lives were lost.

full grown.

bal, Mo, on the upper Mississippi, has increased \$412,000 over 1858, and her wealty is now estimated at \$2,055,766 the Abolitionits account for such an increase in a slave From recent accounts the route to Pike's Peak is now lined with returning, disappointed and disgusted emi grants. Nine hundred wagons are said to have passed For

rding to statement, the wealth of the city of Hant

Kearney in one week on their way to the States; that the emigrants are in an extremely destitute condition, and are selling their wagons, horses and outfits for almost nothing. A St. Joseph paper says: A St. Joseph paper says:

"Quite a number of returning Pike's Peakers crossed the river yeaterday evening. Like all of the others that have returned, they did not go to the mines. They report that about 300 wagons are coming in just behind them most of which will be in to-day or to-morrow. They all, of course, unite in condemning the mines as a humbug, from what they heard in regard to them."

This is true of many, and we think they deserve credit for not prosecuting their journey into a barren country like Cherry Creek or Pike's Peak, after seeing and hearing for themselves the adverse accounts from those who have

peen there, and speak from actual knowledge and exper We do not know if our letters influenced any in your locality against this Golden speculation. If we have been the means of discouraging any, who felt disposed to seek a fortune in the new Eldorado of Pike's Peak, we feel the we have done them a service—that we have done a public good-in exposing this grand humbug, gotten up for spewould not pay-although there is no doubt but that gold exists in that region—yet the hardships, the suffering and exposure to all kinds of weather, would not repay the am-

bitious gold seeker for the risk and perils of the journey

beeded by any, they must rejoice that they have kept their

We warned them against it, and if that warning has

It is reported that a difficulty occured between the in habitants of Auraria and Danver City, at the Cherry Creek nines, which resulted in the burning of both those towns. Local rivalry was the origin of the disturbance. The report, however, needs confirmation. liam Barnett sold 90 acres of land near Waverly to Wm

Booten for \$2,400. Jos. Chinn sold a piece of land near Greenton to Jno. 1 Wilmott for \$4.800 tucky: John L. Fisher to Claiborn Hall, 102 acres about

eleven miles from Louisville, \$4,000. Wm. R. Vance and others to S. L. Nock, 4½ acres near Middleton, \$700. Geo. H. Netherton and others to Jacob E. Wilhite, 8 acres Harrod's creek, \$480.

Wm. S. Crutcher to R. R. Clark, 38 acres, 3 roods, and 17 poles, near the Shelby county line, \$1,943 10. Wm. S. Crutcher to Allen Taylor, 77 acres and 22 poles of land near the Shelby county line, \$2,396 59. John Roseberry to Joseph Rhea, 87 acres and 109 noles of land on Cane Run and on the Shelby county line, \$1, 897 90.

J. W. Davis to Thos. Bridwell, undivided 2-7ths of the arm of Thos. D. Davis, deceased, on Floyd's Fork, near Fisherville, \$1,250. Gen. John M. Harlan, has been nominated for Congres

on the "Opposition" ticket, in the Ashland, Ky., District. The "Opposition" have also nominated W. M. Briston Esq., in the Third Congressional district of Kentucky—the district now represented by Hon. W. L. Underwood, who, we believe, declined a re-nomination.

At a mass meeting of the Democracy of Knox county,

Mo., on the 2d inst., resolutions were adopted approving the principles set forth in the Baltimore and Cincinnati Conventions, and expressing an abiding confidence in th wisdom, patriotism and statesmanship of James Buchanan the President of the United States, and his Cabinet. At a second trial to elect a Mayor in Vincennes, Ind.

V. A. Jones, by a majority of 113 votes. W. A. Jones, by a majority of 113 votes.

Hon. George Eustis declines a re-nomination on the American ticket, in the first district of New Orieans. He has written a lengthy letter to his constituents, in which he gives his views on the political parties of the day. He says the American party is dead-beyond resurrection and that but two parties now exist—the Democratic Black Republican. He adds:

Black Republican. He adds:

"The fusion of the shattered legions of the Americans, in most of the free States, with the Republican party—their repeated and overwhelming defeats in the Southern States—the sectional color assumed by the politics of the country, leave no room to doubt the fact that, as a national party, the American party no longer exists, and that, in the coming Presidential election, the contest for supremacy will be narrowed down to the Republican and Democratic parties. Indeed, in Louisiana, as a State party, the American party bids fair to come to pieces, if we are permitted to judge by the signs of the times—the Address to the people to revive the old Whig party signed by fourteen prominent and infuential American Senators and Representatives, the assimilation of some of its branches in several country parishes to one or the other factions of the Democracy.

In the Presidential concest, where the field will be occupied by the Republican and Democratic forces, marshaled in battle array, no Southern man can hesitate as to his place. No son of Louisiana can mistake his banner; for, whatever errors the Democratic party may have committed—and it undoubtedly has many to answer for—whatever errors the Democratic party may have committed—and it undoubtedly has many to answer for—whatever errors the Democratic party may have committed—and it undoubtedly has many to answer for—whatever errors the Democratic party may have committed—and it undoubtedly has many to answer for—whatever luconsistencies it may have failen into, we must bear in mind that Southern men, Southern statesmen, have ruled supreme in its councils, and have held its destinies in their hands. Many of them, perhaps, contemplate now with dismay the results obtained by their imprudent and nuwise direction and guidance. Besides, it is incontestibly true that the Democracy of the Pree States, together with the fragments of the National Americans, constitute alone, in those sections of the country, that portion of the counmunity which enter "The fusion of the shattered legions of the Americans, in

are certainly entities to our respective the contest is obviously reduced to one between individuals, where no great principles are involved in the selection of his post, every man must be permitted to judge for himself; and in view of the prevailing dissolution of party ties, no person can incur the just censure of his friends for connecting himself, at the proper time and occasion with those whose views and antecedents harmon se meet with his own." Thus are they coming one by one into the democratic

come, hundreds and thousands of National and Conservative men who have heretofore voted against the Democracy rally around the flag of the Union and bear the standard-bearer of the Democratic party through the convoice and wote to a sectional party—a party fighting gainst the Constitution and the laws of the co The Germans of this State are kicking in the traces, on account of their brother Black Republicans of Massachu setts placing the negroes above them. They will yet learn and see the necesity of placing their rights and guaranteed privileges in the hands and keeping of the Democratic party—a party that has always stood up for the adopted itizens-the party which took its position against the proscriptive doctrines of Know Nothingism, and battled for

the rights and privileges of the foreign born citizens. If, now, they have seen fit to connect themselves with the very men that we defended them against, and join in the rusade against the guaranteed rights of their own countrymen, we lower our estimation of their patriotism and independence. Which of the other Black Republican States will next follow Massachusetts in placing the negro above the German citizen? Are the Black Repub Pennsylvania strong enough to do it? When they are they will so rely follow in the wake of Massachus they will sarely follow in the wake of Massachusetts, for Know Nothingiam and Black Republicanism are the same, and what they do in one State they will do in another— when they have the power. Let the foreigners of your State try it, and learn their lesson from sad experience, as they have done in Massachusetts, and will do it many of the other Black Republican States.

It is now pretty well settled that Mr. John Wilse, of your city, will visit St. Louis noxt month, for the purpose of making an overland tire to the Atlantic server. king an overland trip to the Atlantic seaboard. It may that we will pay you a "flying" visit about that time Yours, OLD GUARD.

I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania held its regular session, in Philadelphia, last weak. Amongst other business transacted was the counting of the vote for Grand Lodge officers for the ensuing year, which resulted in the selection of the following named gentlemen:

M. W. G. Master, H. Lambert, of Pittsburg; R. W. D. G. Master, John Alex. Simpson, R. W. D. G. Miaster, John Alex. Simpson, of Philadelphia; R. W. G. Warden, Daniel Washburn, of Pottsville; R. W. G. Secretary, Wm. Curtis, of Philadelphia; R. W. G. Treasurer, M. Riohards Muckle, of Phila; W. G. Representative, G. L. U. S., James B. Nicholson, of Philadelphia

LATE FOREIGN NEWS By the Asia, which arrived at New York on Thursday, we have important foreign news from London and Liverpool, to the 14th May, inclusive, and from the seat of war, and other

parts of Europe, to the 13th. The main points are that Napoleon had arrived at Genoa, where he had issued an address to his army, and had met with a most enthusiastic reception from the King of Sardinia and his people—that he was to join his army on the 14th—and that the Austrians, instead of pashing into Piedmont, and striking a blow against Turin, the capital, had actually retired back into Lombardy, in large numbers, some of which had recrossed the numbers, some of which had recrossed the Ticino. The Times says: "As yet, however, all this power of concentration has had little ffect upon the aspect of the campaign. The Austrians manœuvre as cautiously as if they were cut off from their reinforcements, and the French are evidently desirous of collecting still more numerous forces before hazarding

blow. The same authority (the London Times) informs us that Count Buot, the Prime Minister of Austria, had quitted office. Whether ne had resigned, or was dismissed, is not tated, but his retirement from office may not be without particular significance, at this

As yet, it will be seen, no battle has taken Both parties are waiting for reinforcements. We should not be surprised if the campaign be short and decisive. Austria, at present, has apparently the worst chance England has proclaimed her neutrality, but actively making military preparations

M. Kossuth, who was reported to be in or near Hungary, is certainly in London

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLIES-OLD SCHOOL.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States. Old School, met at Indianapolis on Thursday, the 19th inst. In the absence of Dr. Scott. of California, the last Moderator, Dr. Rice, of Chicago, by appointment, presided, and delivered the opening sermon. Commisioners were present from every part of the ountry. There were also some Missionaries from Asia and Africa present. The Rev. Dr. Breckingidge of Kentucky was elected Mod erator by acclamation. The Rev Mr. Mann.

of N. Y. was elected temporary clerk. NEW SCHOOL.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, New School, com menced its session at Wilmington, Del., on

the same day. One hundred and seventy-five Commissioners were in attendance The Rev. Dr. Thompson; of Buffalo, delivered the opening sermon on the office and work of a Bishon. The Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Chicago, was elected Moderator, and Revs. C. P. Bush, of Ill., and H. E. Niles, of N. Y., temporary clerks .--Pittsburg was selected as the next place of

SUNBURY & ERIE RAILROAD.

The Board of Managers of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, says the Philadelphia Press, met on Thursday, 19th inst., at the office of the company, in Philadelphia, every manager present, W. G. Morehead, E.q., president, in the chair, for the purpose of deciding upon the route of the middle division, a distance of eighty miles, and also of placing that division under contract. The route via WestCreek. St Mary's, Ridgway, Clarion river and Two Mile run, to a point near Warren, was adopted. and the work awarded to Milton Cortright & Company, composed of able and efficient contrac-tors, men of large means and great energy, and well known as having heretofore consu mated important enterprises. They have taken the entire work let, and agree to prepare the same for the superstructure for a definite sum, a large amount of which is to be paid in stock of the company at par. They have also agreed to complete three fourths of the work on or before the first day of January next, and the remainder by the first of July follow ing, which will ensure completion and opening of the whole line of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, from Philadelphia to the port of Erie, by November of 1860. The board of managers, after a full and careful consideration of all the bids for this great work, agreed to the proposition of Cortright & Company, which was not only the lowest, but the

most favorable and most liberal. Since Mr. Morehead has assumed the presidency of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, he has completed one hundred and sixty miles of graduation, upon which the track will be laid, and will be finished during the present summer and autumn. Several gangs of track lavers have been at work for some both extremes of the road. The road will be opened, with its connections, from Philadelphia Lock Haven, two hundred and sixty miles, on or before the 25th of June next, and from Erie to Warren, sixty five miles, by the first of October of this year.

as Col. Sam Black, who was recently appointed Governor of Nebraska by President Buchanan, has reached Omaha, the capital of the Territory, and entered upon the discharge of his official duties.

FLOODS IN THE MISSISSIPPI. - Western papers give dismal accounts of the damage by the Mississippi flood. The Cleveland Plaindealer says that just below Vicksburg the river has broken over, making a crevasse half a mile wide, and the river in many places is fifty miles wide. The destruction is terrible along these breaks, from the water on stocks and crops. The inhabitants' time will come when the waters enhaids and the missma rises.

SPECIAL NOTICES

& Sufferers with Diseases of the Bladler, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., read the dvertisment in another column, headed "Heimbold' denuine Preparation." nov 23 ly 45

47-A Misrepresentation Corrected .--Some ten days since an article appeared in different newspapers which was evidently intended to injure me, for its injurious effects are unlimited and incalculable; I never represented myself as the identical Dr Lorentia, but merely agent, (several years ago) for some of his medicine by the persuasion of numerous persons who desired to procure it; and by them the suggestion made to advertise the medicine, which was done in its original form, and the alteration or interlining favour. Was continued by the princip of the control of the control

& Equality to All! Uniformity of AGE Equality to All! Uniformity of Prico! A now feature of Business: Every one his own Salesman. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store. 602 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphis, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be soid for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike. The goods are all well sponged and piepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price. Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 632 feb 26 ly-5 JONES & CO.

Watches and Jewelry.

R E M O V A L

GEORGE C. ALLEN, in business in Wall street, for the past wexty-two traks, has removed to No. 415 BROAD-WAY, one door below Canal street, where he has just opened a new stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY of entirely new and beautiful style; also, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

TED WARE.

He is constantly receiving the latest styles of Watches and Jeweiry, by every Steamer direct from the manufacturers in Europe.

Watches cleaned and repaired in the best manner by the finest London and Geneva workmen.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jeweiry and manufacturer of Jeweiry, Watch Cases and Silver Ware, Wholesale and Retail, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street, New York.

"Costan's" Exterminators are invaluable remedies for clearing houses of all sorts of vermin. With all confidence we recommend them.—N. Y. Daily State Register.
"Costan's" Romedies for all domestic peets, such as Rats, Rosches, Red Bugs, Ants, Flosa, &c., are invaluable we can speak from actual knowledge of their merits.—Druggists and Dealers should send their order early, if they would secure a trade in them.—New York Journal.
"I shall write something about your Exterminators, as I can do so with propriety. They are selling rapidly here and destroying all vermin."—Ed. "Banner," Fryelle, Mo. "DEATH TO ALL VERMIN."

DEATH TO ALL VERMIN!
As SPRING approaches,
ANYS and ROAGHES,
From their holes come out,
And Mice and RATS,
In spite of Cats,
Gaily skip about.
BEO BUGS bite
You, in the night,
As on the bed you slumber,
While Insects crawl
Thro chamber and hall,
In squads without number.

Thro chamber and nail,
In squads without number.
In In squads without number.
It IS TRULY WONDERFUL WITH WHAT OFFilainty, Rats, Rosches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed
Bugs, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Flees, Insects on Animals,
in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed
and exterminated by
"COSTAR'S" REAT ROACH, &C., EXTERMINATOR,
"COSTAR'S", BED BUG EXTERMINATOR,
"COSTAR'S", ELECTRIC POWDER, FOR INGROFS.
Supplied direct, by mail, to any address in the United
states, as follows:

lows: of \$1,00, a box of the Rat, Rosch, &c., Exter

On receipt of \$2,00, a box of the Mat, Rosch, &c., Exterminator.
On receipt of \$2,00, a box of each of the Rat, Rosch, &c., Exterminator and Electric Powders, (sent postage paid) sufficient to destroy the vermin on any premises.
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