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/ Election -- Tuesday, March 6th. ALDERMAN—SOUTH WEST WARD.

JOHN A. SHEAFF.

THE STATE CONVENTION. The Democratic State Convention will assemble at the City of Reading on to morrow, and a common desire for the spoils of victory. the 29th inst., for the purpose of nominating | There were men who had been Whigs, men a candidate for Governor, arranging an Electoral Ticket, and appointing Delegates to voted for Fillmore, men who voted for Frerepresent the State in the National Convention at Charleston. We trust that wise counsels may prevail, and that nothing will be done to mar the harmony which is begin- first Whigs or Democrats, then Know-Nothning to exist in the Democratic party of the

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES. The Republican State Convention, which met at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, and continued over until the next day. succeeded in nominating Andrew Grego CURTIN, of Centre county, as their candidate for Governor. They also decided in favor of SINON CAMERON for President, after a violent and stormy debate, by a vote of 89 to 39. The following is the balloting had for

	, ,	
overnor:		
111	18T BAL.	2D BAL.
A. G. Curtin	56	74
Thomas M. Howe	13	10
John Covode	22	27
Samuel Calvin	5	0
Townsend Haines	5	4
David Taggart	16	11
Levi Kline	12	7
George W. Scranton	4	0

Mr. CURTIN is the grandson of ANDREW GREGG, who run for Governor in 1823 and was defeated by the Democratic candidate, J. ANDREW SHULTZE. Mr. GREGG had been the Secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Hiester, as Mr. Curtin was under Governor Pollock. The fate of the one will, more than likely, be that of the other. The Democracy defeated the grandfather, and also intend to throw a damper on the aspirations of the grandson. As to Simon Cameron ever reaching the Presidential chair, the idea is absurd and preposterous. It is altogether beyond the reach of this political weathercock, and no sane man, even in the Republican ranks, dreams of such an event.

THE PLATFORM OF THE "PEOPLE'S PARTY." We are glad, remarks the Evening Journal,

that the People's Party has, at last, had its true character and position authentically defined. Many who never before could understand the nature of the organization, beyond the fact that it was composed of several rather uncongenial elements united in a common opposition to the Democratic party, will now know that it is, by explicit declaration, part and parcel of the anti slavery sectional party of the North. This is shown by the resolutions adopted by the Convention at Harrisburg, of which there are no less than eight relating expressly to the negro question. The striking prominence which is given to this baneful subject in the platform of principles enunciated, proves beyond doubt, that the Republican element preponderated largely in the Conven tion, and as the Convention is said to represent the party, it follows quite logically that the party is what we have always believed and pronounced it to be-essentially and substantively anti-slavery. In view, then, of this the organization will suffer some material change in its constituency. The large conservative vote hitherto cast for it in virtue of that indefiniteness of political character derived through its unmeaning name, and its total want of any distinct affirmative principles and purposes, must now commit itself openly to the sectional controversy which has so long unhappily distracted the country; or it must, forthwith and entirely, withdraw itself from the unholy alliance into which it has been betrayed. The "People's Party" was at Harrisburg dissolved. It was reduced to its primary and principal element-opposition to slavery-and, consequently, all who cannot continue with it as pledged to an interminable strife upon that issue, and the necessary protraction of an irritating war against the South, touching its rights in the Territories, must, of course, abandon and oppose it. And this, we believe, thousands of good and true citizens, who cannot sympathize with practical abolitionism, who cannot. in any manner or degree, encourage sectional issues in our national politics, and who cannot aid, by committing it to such a contest, in compromising the proud and honorable reputation of this Commonwealth as a pre-eminently conservative and loyal member of the confederacy, will certainly and effectually do.

Democratic stock is rising in New York State. The first gun of the election campaign of 1860 was heard from Binghamton a short time since, announcing a Democratic victory and a gain. Several town elections were held in the State last week, the results of which are most encouraging. In Canajoharie, Montgomery county, on Thursday, the Democrats elected their Supervisor for the first time in five years, and the rest of their ticket with the exception of two or three minor officers. In Mohawk, the same county, the Democratic candidates were elected by majorities ranging from 49 to 81. In Broadalbin, Fulton county, on Thursday, the entire Democratic ticket was elected by an average majority of 50 .--This town has given from 75 to 150 Republican majority for years past. In Franklin county the Democrats have carried ten towns, and the Republicans four, with two to hear from. This is a Democratic gain, the Board of Supervisors being a tie last year. This is very well for a beginning.

THE DAWN OF DAY.

SPURGEON ON SLAVERY. This splendid humbug, who has been so incessantly importuned by the northern fanatics to visit this country, has recently written a letter to a Boston paper, giving his views of slavery and slaveholders, from which the

following is an extract: "I do from my inmost soul detest slavery anywhere and everywhere, and although I of any sort or kind. Whenever one has called upon me I have considered it my duty to express my detestation of his receiving a murderer into my church, or into any sort of friendship, as a manstealer."

If the above are his convictions, we think Mr. Spurgeon had better postpone his visit to the United States, as the nigger eloquence of our own anti-slavery preachers has only besides, he might run some risk of getting into the hands of some of the detested " man-

stealers." 36 appointments to office, of which 32 are from Northern States, one from Kentucky, and three from the District of Columbia. If this isn't drawing sectional lines we should like to know what it is. The Speaker of the

THE OPPOSITION CONVENTION. The Opposition State Convention termina ted its labors by designating Simon Cameron as the choice of the People's party of Penn sylvania for President of the United States, and by nominating Andrew G. Curtin as its candidate for Governor. The Convention was characterized by great disorder throughout, and at times presented more the appearance of a mass meeting or a mob than a grave and dignified representative body. This arose, in a great measure, from the incongruous nature of the material collected together. Every shade, stripe and hue of opposition to the Democratic party were met together, with no other bond of sympathy than a common hatred of the principles of the great national party. who had been Know-Nothings, men who had mont, and men who had been Democrats.-There were also men who had in turn espoused and abandoned nearly every party, and were ings, then Republicans, then Opposition, and finally People's party. There were men who have abused Cameron without stint and

lauded him without reason—men who in 1855 signed the celebrated " Buzzard's Feast" protest, denouncing him as the worst and most corrupt of mortals, unfitted for the United States Senate, met in 1860 to present him with acclamations as the most worthy statesman, qualified to adorn the Presidency It was, in truth, an assemblage of men who had, in the course of a few years, affirmed and denied almost every political principlea thing of shreds and patches-an incongruous jumble of political inconsistencies. This was the character of the Convention which met in this place, in the pretended name of the people, to designate candidates for President and Governor and to purify the politics of

the State. Ex-Gov. Pollock was very happily selected to preside over this assemblage, he being the living representative of the dangerous and ephemeral nature of what the Opposition dignify with the name of principle. Once elected Governor by an overwhelming majority of the people misled by momentary excitement, his administration proved a signal failure, and he retired from office marked with popular disapproval, after the most unsuccessful and odious administration which the State ever witnessed. On the present occasion he appeared again on the surface to inaugurate another movement more disgraceful and dangerous than the one with which his name is unhappily associated.

The person designated as the choice of this Convention for President was assailed on the floor of the Convention with the utmost power of intense hatred. If half that was said against him by party friends is true, then his party enemies have but to repeat their statements to show that the Convention has presented as its candidate, one who ought not to be President of the United States This war upon the candidate of the majority was so fierce and determined, that they were compelled to abandon the original programme of selecting all the delegates to Chicago, and to accede to demands which must result in a divided delegation. The result will be to admit some of Gen. Cameron's most decided enemies from this State into the Chicago Convention, and thus far to damage his prospects. The plan of a united delegation was not fully carried out.

Andrew G. Curtin, the candidate for Gov ernor, was Secretary of State under the Pollock administration. We have ample time to examine his claims hereafter. At present acts performed while in connection with that administration, can be substantiated, he is destined to suffer a defeat more overwhelming than that once administered by the people to his grandfather, Andrew Gregg.-Harris-

burg Patriot and Union. ITALY FOR THE ITALIANS.

The news from Europe is highly favorable to Italian independence. The publication in Paris of the semi official pamphlet, defining the limits of the temporal power of the Pope, entitled "Le Pope et le Congres;" the dismissal of Count Walewski, French minister of foreign affairs, on account of his Austrian proclivities; the letter of Napoleon to the Pope, advising him to give up the revolted provinces rather than attempt to reconquer them at the cost of the blood of his own subjects; the refusal of the Pope to comply with this advice; the suppression of the Journal l'Univers, for publishing the Pope's encyclical letter; the tone of Queen Victoria's speech at the opening of parliament; and the late speech of Lord Palmerston, are unmistakable signs the affairs of Italy, and thus secure to the Italians the right to regulate their own domestic affairs. The Italian States which expressed their desire to be annexed to Sardinia, the consummation of which may be looked for at an early day. The small now in the Patent Office. of being annexed to France.

The vexed Italian question which has so treaty of Vienna in 1815, may now be regarded vast concourse of persons, and should this as substantially settled. Italian liberty is now secure from Austrian bayonets, thanks to the skill and prowess of Victor Emanuel dukes would long since have been escorted back under the protection of Austrian bayonets again to tyrannize over an unwilling people. Napoleon alone, of all the European monarchs had the courage to put his foot upon Austrian tyranny in Italy, and to crush it out. "Italy for the Italians," was his motto when he espoused the cause of Victor Emanuel, and he has now, to all practical purposes, accomplished his mission. Even purposes, accomplished his mission. Even can Senators are known to be in favor of the reluctant England has paid homage to his treaty. The views of Senator Sewerd, a sagacity by making common cause with him after all danger was passed.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS AND STATE LIBRARIAN .- Petitions are circulating in various counties, and will shortly be presented to the Legislature, for the enactment of a law providing for the election, by the people, of the State Superintendent of Common Schools and State Librarian. The petitioners commune at the Lord's table with men of all creeds, yet with a slaveholder I have no of the country is, that power shall not be delegated to the few, but that the people, in their majesty and might, shall have a voice ekedness, and would as soon think of in the appointment of their public servants." Having confidence and faith in this principle and regarding the School Superintendent and State Librarian as State officers, the petitioners contend that "the people have just as much right to a voice in their selection, as they have in the case of the Auditor and had been clothed in the funeral raiment and Surveyor Generals." The movement is a inclosed in a coffin. Numbers of friends had tended to strengthen the bonds of the slave; popular one, and the indications are that the Legislature will be flooded with netitions on

the subject. METHODISTS.-The minutes of the Metho-SECTIONALISM.—Mr. Forney made last week precision, show that all the divisions of that church in America have 11,458 travelling preachers and 1,880,269 communicants: in Europe, 3,235 travelling preachers and 772, 622 communicants; in all 14,883 traveling preachers and 2,548,190 lay members. Its had thirty-seven committees to missionary organizational institutions com-

INAUGURATION OF THE

The imposing ceremony of inaugurating Clark Mills' Statue of Gen. Washington, took place in Washington city on the 22d inst.-The celebrated Seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers, together with a number of companies from Maryland and Virginia, were present, and also the U. S. Marines from the Washington Navy Yard. Amongst the distin uished gentlemen present were the President, Vice President, Heads of Departments, Senators and Representatives. After a fervent prayer by Rev. Dr. Nadal, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the oration was delivered by Hon. Thomas S. Bocock, of Virginia.

When the oration was concluded, a variety of Masonic ceremonies were performed by way of dedicating the statue, the Grand Master delivering to President Buchanan, for the purpose, the identical Gavel used by General Washington at the laying of the corner tone of the Capitol, Sept. 18th, 1793, and the Apron worn by the Father of his country upon the same occasion.

The President received the gavel, and oming forward was greeted with general applause. He spoke in a distinct and animated ne, as follows:

Fellow Citizens: I accept the auspicious men now presented to us in this calm sunse nout a cloud. The early part of Many acc the day was boisterous. also occurred to delay the progress and the completion of these ceremo infortunate occurrences have terminated, as I thank God always has been the case in the nistory of our country. If storms and tembeset us in the morning, the end of the day is still clear, bright and animating .-I trust will ever be the issue of the gloom and darkness that for a season appear [Applause.] envelope us. The honorable and important duty that has been assigned to me of dedicating this statue of Washington, which is a noble production of native American genius-this welcome and grateful task now proceed to perform. Standing here on this beautiful and commanding position, surrounded by the Senators and Representatives of all the States of the Confederacy, and by a vast assemblage of our fellow-citizens civil and military, in full view of the noble Washington loved so well, and of the shores of the ancient Commonwealth which gave him birth, I now solemnly dedicate this statue to the immortal memory of the Father of his Country. [Applause. I perform this act of pious devotion, not in the name of the people of the North or the South, the East or the West, not in the name of those who dwell on the waters of the Atlan tic or the far Pacific, but in the name of the whole American people, united, one and May the God of our fathers preserve the Constitution and the Union for ages yet to come. May they stand like the everlasting hills against which the tempests from every quarter of the heavens shall beat in vain. In a word, may they endure so long as the name of Washington shall be honored and cherished among the children of men. nged applause.] May Washington City, which he founded, continue throughout many generations to be the seat of government of great, powerful, prosperous and united Confederacy. Should it ever become a ruin by a dissolution of the Union, it will not, like the ruins of Balbeck and Palmyra, be merely monument of the vanity of human greatness but it will teach the lesson to all the dweller upon the earth that our grand political exper iment has failed, and that man is incapabl of self-government. May such a direful disaster to the human race be averted, and in the language of Solomon at the dedication of the Jewish Temple-" May the Lord, our God be with us, as He was with our fathers, le Him not leave us or forsake us." [Applause. May this be the prayer of all present, and may each one return to his home more ardently patriotic and more determined to do his whole

assembled here to day. The President took his seat amid general and enthusiastic applause.

Upon the conclusion of the President's revelation of a long suspected, but studiously we can only say that if the charges brought remarks the Statue was unveiled, amid treconcealed and denied truth, we presume that against him by members of his own party, of mendous cheering from the vast audience present, and calls were loudly made for Mi Mills:

He said that the lateness of the hour would prevent him from intruding on the patience of his friends but in justice to himself he wished to remark, that the statue was intended for a greater elevation than it has, but the appropriation was inadequate to carry out the original design named, forty feet. It was intended that the pedestal should be in three stories, representing the three great epochs of of the country, the first to represent the couninhabited by the Indians: the second to represent the dawn of civilization, and the third representing the great revolutionary epoch, with Washington's generals all repre-sented, life size, in full relief, the whole surmounted by the equestrian statue of the Father of his Country. The incident selected for the statue was at the battle of Princeton, description of which can be found in Upham's Life of Washington, page 230, where Washington, after several ineffectual attempts to rally his troops, advanced so near the enemy's line that his horse refused to go further, but stood and trembled while the balls which were fired tore up the earth under his feet, and amid this scene sat, calm and collected, the hero, the instrument in the of the determination of both France and England to prevent foreign intervention in problem of liberty. The likeness is a faithful representation of a cast taken from the living face of Washington in 1785, at Mount Vernon by Monsieur Houdon. This cast was placed over the door in a bracket in Washington's have expelled their obnoxious rulers have also library by his own hand, where it remained until permission was given to him to use it for this noble subject. The uniform is a fac simile of the one worn by Washington and The trappings of provinces of Nice and Savoy are also desirous | the horse are taken from the paintings of the truthful artist and patriot of the Revolution -Trumbull. Mr. Mills said, in conclusion that it would be a dark day indeed to him often menaced the peace of Europe since the when he should forget the memory of this statue meet their approbation, it would be to him a proud reflection that he had perpetuated in an imperishable form not only the hero of New Orleans, but of the Revolutionary hero and Napoleon III; but for them the expelled whose life and character were objects of his

ardent admiration. The speech was received with applause.

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-The Senate in Executive session to day ratified the treaty of amity and commerce with Paraguay. Senator Mason, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, gave notice that he should move from day to day to go into Executive session thereon. Several Republi member of that committee, are a subject of

speculation. A large number of strangers have arrived here to witness the proceedings attendant on the inauguration of the equestrian statue of

Washington.
The bill introduced by Senator Seward to day provides for the admission of Kansas under the Wyandotte Constitution. He gave notice that he will call it up on Wednesday, the 29th, when he will express his view upon the subject. This announcement satisfy the numerous inquiries as to whether he intended to make a speech.

Wouldn't Stay Dead .- A curious circum tance took place last week in Louisville, Ky Saturday the papers contained an obituary notice of the death of Mr. Morris, and an invitation to his friends to attend the funera rom the corner of Market and Brook streets Saturday morning the hearse and carriage The body of the dead man Suddenly the man in the coffin gave signs of life. Rumor states that he kicked the coffin lid off. At any rate he was saved from a death by burial alive, and is

doing well WISCONSIN DEMOCRATIC CONVEN-CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The Wisconsin Demo cratic Convention met at Madison to-day.

A resolution endorsing the course of Sen

tor Dauglas was adopted by a vote of 165 yeas to 22 navs. The Convention adjourned till this evening appoint, thirty-one of which are headed by and under the control of Northern members.

The Republicans are truly a sectional party.

The Republicans are truly a sectional party.

WASHING- CITY AND COUNTY A FPAIRS.

SPECIAL ELECTION .- An election for Alder man in the South West Ward will be held on Tuesday next, the 6th of March. The candidates are as follows:

These gentlemen are both well known to the citizens of the Ward, and every voter can, therefore, deposit his ballo ntelligently. There appears to be very little excitement n the subject, but still we hope to see a full I i on the occasion. We have a clear majority of from 125 to 150 in the Ward, and it is only necessary i friends to turn out in order to elect our candidate. Mr SHEAFF, who is in every respect entitled to our andivided

THE 22D OF FEBRUARY .- The 22d inst., Wed needay last, the 128th anniversary of the birth of WASH-INGTON, was celebrated in this city by a parade of the military. The day was very unpropitious, but the "bold sol-dier boys" turned out strongly, marched extremely well over the horrible streets, and the firing of saintes in differ

nt parts of the city was admirably done. In the evening a lecture on Washington was given he Court House, by Maj. A. D. DITMARS. The audience was not very large, but quite intelligent and select. Those who stayed away missed a treat. It was decidely the best, wittiest and most original lecture on the immortal "Father of his Country" we have ever heard. The Major trace loquent picture of the troublous times through which he afterwards passed. He brought his subject to a point where a wide field was left open for discussion, which was ably and pleasantly participated in by Prof. John Wise, Mayor Sanderson, Hon. I. E. Hiester and W. W. Brown. Esq. The proceeds of the lecture went to the benefit of the

The Sunday School connected with St. Paul's M. E. hurch, South Queen street, gave an exhibition the same rening, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. We have been informed that it was one of the finest entertainnepts of the kind ever given in this city.

THE BALL SEASON.—The "4th Annual Ball Washington Fire Company, No. 4," took place in the and was largely participated in by the youth and beauty of the northern section of the city. Everything, we under stand, passed off pleasantly. Keffer's full and efficien rchestra furnished the music

A "Complimentary Soiree" to Prof. James N. Kern, or the most accomplished teachers of the "Art Terpsichor ean" who has ever visited this city, was given him by his atrons and friends, at Russel's . Hall, South Queen street, n Friday evening last. It was attended, we learn, by th beauty and elife of the city, and a number of members of the Legislature. Prof. KEEN, by his gentlemanly deportent, has made himself a host of friends in our midst. Fourth Annual Cotillion of the Sporters' No. 1," to be eld at Russel's Hall, on Thursday evening, March 15th. We believe the "Sporters" invariably get up the best of lotillion parties, always well attended, and giving a "whole heap" of pleasure to the participants. The Inte will endeavor to be represented on this occasion by one of s "sporting gentry."

THE HOWARD EVENINGS .- The Court Room was well filled on Tuesday evening last. Prof. Morris D ICKERSHAM, of the State Normal School, lectured on "The neans of improving the social character of the community. The lecture was a good one, abounding in humorous hits at the prevailing customs of the day, delivered in an easy, pleasant manner, and eliciting the entire attention of the the close of the exercises, the audience were regaled with elightful music from the Fencibles' Band. On motion of Rev. G. F. Krotel, a unanimous vote of thanks was ten ared the Band for the same. The discussion was particle pated in by Mayor Sanderson, Rev. Mr. Elliott, Maj. Ditnars. Rev. Mr. Graeff, Mr. Andrew M. Frantz, Dr. Parry, ev. Mr. Harbaugh, Prof. Wise, Prof. Porter, Mr. Bis and Judge Hayes.

The next lecture of the course will be delivered this Tuesday) evening by Rev. J. ISODORE MOMBERT, of St. fames' P. E. Church, Duke and Orange streets. Subject-"The Abuses of Speech." The lecture will doubtless be an xcaedingly able one, as Mr. M. is said to be one of the

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.-In Dysart's win low, 10 West King street, is exhibited a photograph which has attracted the attention of hundreds of pas by the past week or two. It is a photograph of all th mbers of the U.S. Senate of 1858-'59, taken by the cele REPORTERED OF STANDS OUT BOLDLY, Whilst in close proximity are easily recognized the intellectual countenar tors Douglas, SEWARD, HUNTER, TOOMBS, BIGLER, SLIDELI SON, PUGH, DAVIS, GREEN and others. Accompanying the photograph is a key which gives the names and pos ons of the different Senators. It was sent to our hand ome friend, the Lieutenant, by Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS nd is a picture well worth having. Dysart, and his centlmanly brother, take great pleasure in showing and duty to God and his country, than when we explaining the photograph to visitors.

LADIES' FAIR.-The lady friends, in the orthern section of the city, of the Washington Fire Company are actively engaged in preparing for a Fair of usefu and fancy articles, which they purpose disposing of for the benefit of the company. They have been devoting much of their spare time during the present winter to this object, will be held in the Hall of the Engine House, North Queer street, which is admirably adapted for such a purpose The time for holding the Fair has not yet been announced but will be shortly. The Washington is an active and efficient company, but labors under some debt, incurred in the erection of their new and beautiful building. In order o reduce this debt, the ladies have nobly stepped forward and adopted this method of aiding in a good work. We

GERLY, one of the Night Policemen of the N. W. Ward, died very suddenly on Wednesday last, after an illness of only two or three days. Mr. E. made an efficient and energetic officer, was a kind and affectionate husband and father and his death will long be lamented by a large circle of friends and relatives. His funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from his residence in North Water street, and a was an active member, the Mayor and a portion of the Police force, and an immense concourse of citizens. His remains were interred in the Lancaster Cemetery. -Mr. James L. Jones, a Night Policeman under the

o fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Edgerly

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, AND CLOSING OF THE MAILS AT THE CITY POST OFFICE.—The different Passenger city as follows:

Way Mail East—For Philadelphia and intermediate offices, at 8 a.m.
Western Through Mail—For Columbis, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Western States, at 10½ a.m., and 6½ p.m.
Way Mail West—For Landisville, Elizabethtown, Mount
Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Lewistown, Huntingdon,
Tyrone, Altoona, Hollidaysburg (and Way Mail between
Altoona and Pittsburg.) at 10½ a.m.
Southern Mail—For Columbia, York, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., and Southern States, at 10½ a.m.
For Strasburg, via: Camargo, Quarryville, Martinsville,
and Now Providence, at 8 a.m.

Mail West.......4 a. m., 7.30 a. m., and 2.34 p. m.

a. m.
For Lebanon, via: East Hempfield, Manheim, White Oak,

For Leoanon, via: East reimpierd, manneim, white Osa, Mount Hope and Cornwall, daily, at 2 p. m. For Millersville 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, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.

2 p. m.
r Litis, via: Nefisville, daily, at 2 p. m.
r Litis, via: Hempfield and Silver Spring, Tri-weekly,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m.
or Strasburg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily, at 2 p. m. or Lampeter, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Satur For Lampeter, 11, woody, day, at 2 p. m. day, at 2 p. m. for New Holland, via: Binkley's Bridge, Leacock, Bareville, Program, Bowmansville and Muddy Creek, daily, at

12 m. 12 m. 12 m. 12 m. 16 m. 16 m. 17 m. 18 m. and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Sat-urday, at 12 m.

For Port Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Buck, Chesnut Level, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md.; And Bowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednes-day and Friday, at 5 a. m.

For Colebrok, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill and Mastersonville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Fri-day at 56.

day, at 6 a. m. or Vogansville and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thurs of vogansyme and refro min, friewcasty, monasy, cameday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.
for Liberty Square, via: Conestoga, Marticville, Coleman
ville, Mount Nebo, Bethesda and Rawlinsyille, Semi
weekly, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 p. m.
for New Danville, weekly, Wednesday, at 9 a. m.
Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from

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 registration fee of five cents, in addition to the regular

Health and Long Life.—Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has prepared a medicine for the oure of lung diseases, that bids fair to cut-rival all the various horde of nestrums, with which the public have been pestered for years. He does not pretend that it will cure consumption in its last steps, when ulcers are esting up the lungs, but he means to do a great deal of good, in arresting in time the symptoms which lead to a fatal disease. Take warning in time, then, and when you get a cough get a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, which will be sure to cure you. Sold here by C. A. Heinitah and all Druggists.

TOOTHACHE.-This disease can be cured by Dr. Keyser's Toothache Bemedy, prepared by him in Pitts-burgh, Pa., which is put up in bottles and sold at 25 cents ach. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it. Sold here by C. A. Heinitsh and all

COLUMNIA APPAIRS.—We glean the followg "items" from Saturday's Spy :

ng "items" from Saturday's Spy:

A CHANGS AND A LOSS.—For nearly three years St. Panl's Episcopal Church, of this place, has been under the pastoral charge of Rev. S. E. Appleton. In this time Mr. Appleton has not only endeared himself to his congregation, but has won respect and esteem from all citizens of whatever denomination. By his devotion and estreetness, he has raised his congregation from a handful of worshippers to an assemblage simost equal to the full capacity of his church. He has not confined his care and attention exclusively to his own people, but his influence has been widely felt—and always for good. We regret to learn that with the present month Mr. Appleton's ministration in Columbia will terminate. He has accepted a call from the widely felt—and always for good. We regret to learn that with the present month Mr. Appletor's ministration in Columbia will terminate. He has accepted a call from the congregation of the Church of the Mediator, of Philadelphia, and will leave us on the first of March. It scarcely becomes us to commend, even in praise, upon Mr. Appleton as a Christian minister; but we hope he will recognize as excessable the feeling which prompts us thus publicly to express the general appreciation of his character as a good and useful citizen, and sentiment of sorrow at his departure from our town. He will carry with him many fervent prayers and earnest wishes for his future success and happiness, and leave behind him a name clothed only with love and bonor.

CAME TO SER AND WAS OVERDORE.—On the evening of Tues-

on the condition of Tuesday of Tu GAME TO SEE AND WAS UVERDONE.—In the evening of 1 due day, 21st inst, Esquire Welsh was advised of the presence of a corpse on the sidewalk, a short distance above the Bine Front. Deputy Coroner Hollingsworth was dispatched with a jury to inquire into the cause of this melancholy departure. A vardict (together with the remails) was speedily returned: "Died of a visitation." The nature of the "risitation" was sufficiently evident from the unmit takes ble door of streaming (whister) which entered the he "risitation." The nature is "like "risitation." The nature is "risitation." as sufficiently evident from the unit akeable odor of strycunine (whiskey) which entered toor of the Blue Front with the body. The Justice order he corpse to be exposed in the Borough "Morgue" for light, and, in default of recognition and removal by friencext morning proper steps should be taken for Courantitus.

sepulture.

Next day the remains, in a measure quickened, we hurried to the Blue Front. The stern countenance of the Justice completed the resurrection, and the pseudo deman looked all alive, in fearful anticipation of disastroconsequences. In answer to the indignant questioning the magistrate, the awakened prisoner announced himse as Peter Kreider, an enlightened German from Chestra Hill for Banks. He had been given to understand the General Washington was to be in Columbia on the twenty second. Had never seen the General, but had quite ad sire to meet him. Invested himself with his Sunday gea and came to town on the twenty-first, to make sure cocommodations. Had read of the "Continental" of Phils delphia, and the "Sullivan" of Columbia—determined to the clean thing and stop at the "Sullivan." Hired small "Irelander" to carry his baggage and guide him the great expression. do the clean thing and stop at the "Sullivan." Hired; small "Irelander" to carry his baggage and guide him to the great caravansari. Found the house too crowded to accommodate him. Treated small Irishman to a "three center." Small Jrishman treated to a "one center." Land lord treated. One of the boarders treated. Whiskey good Took a drink on his own hook. Small Irishman embraced the opportunity and departed with stranger's baggage—Kreider pursued. Chased depredator up an almost perpendicular hill about ten miles in height. Was much impeded in his locomotion by a ton of iron ore in each of his cost-tail pockets, and an eight-mule tam in his hat. Was about over-hauling amall Irishman near the summit when the team became unruly and began to kick and bock. Lost his balance and commenced a terrific descent. Fell for the

belance and commenced a terrific descent. Fell for to coff twelve hours at a frightful velocity. Conclud the was called, and commenced a recital of the burvice in German. Lost consciousness before he reach bottom, and only awoke about 40 clock in the morniprofound darkness, with a saw mill in his head and sert of Sahara in his throat. This was all he knew, town knowledge? n knowledge."

onsideration of the loss the stranger had sustained,
this promise to leave town without further effort to
General or the Elephant, the Justice dismissed him
strategy.

. —The rain and continued thaw of the press THE KIYER.—The rain and continued that of the present week has had its legitimate effect on the ice of the Susquehanna. On Thursday morning the ice began to move off the dam in masses, slowly and gently. The rain had pretty effectually thinned it down, and it parted with little apparent reluctance, being moved thereto by the rising stream. As we write—Thursday afternoon—the dam is partially cleared of ice, the remaining slush floating off gradually and without colat. If the snow on the mountains hore its usual proportion to the fall in this section, and has been dissipated by as sudden and complete a thaw as hear reavailed here. We may look for a rapid and consider-

as prevailed here, we may look for a rapid and con THE RIGHT OF NEUTRALS.

A vigorous State paper addressed to the late Minister Mason by Secretary Cass, indicating the policy of our government in regard to the rights of neutrals on the ocean, has been made public. Mr. Cass declares that the stoppage of neutral vessels is an unwarrantable assumption of jurisdiction, and will not be tolerated. On the point raised by the powers of Europe, that a neutral nation ought not to supply a belligerant power with articles which may be made to serve in the direct prosecution of hostilities, the Secretary says: "If this prohibitory declaration had been

confined to arms and munitions of war, there would have been little difficulty in the fair adjustment of the questions which might arise under it. But it presents no such tangi ble limit on the one hand, while on the othe it is conceded that it does not embrace various articles, such as clothing, and I may add, proviions, which are as essential to the effic soldier as the arms he bears into battle What, then, must be the effect of any article upon warlike operations, to authorize its classification as contraband of war, is a ques tion which has provoked as much angry cussion as any other with which modern nations have had to deal. Besides the diffioulty arising out of the want of precision in the terms employed, and probably not less out of the absence of any generally fixed views, there is yet another which adds further to the embarrassment, and which requires the immediate consideration of the parties to the law of nations. This question of contraband is a rd Erskine expressed it. fting one, as embracing new articles from time they become applicable to military purposes, when the law shifts to accommodate itself to these progressive improvements in the implements or means of destruction.

"But still the nature of such improvements and the just title of the articles contributing them to take their places in the list of contraband, is a subject of controversy which is liable to be followed by the most serious consequences. The discussion which t this time is going on respecting the military character of coal, and whether it is now excluded from general commerce as contraband of war, is a striking illustration of the tendency to enlarge this power of prohibition and seizure, and of the necessity of watching its exercise with unabated vigilance. Here an article, not exclusively nor even principally used in war, but which enters into general consumption in the arts of peace, to which indeed it is now vitally necessary. has become also important in commercial navigation. It is a product of nature with which some regions are bountifully supplied, while others are destitute of it, and its transportation, instead of meeting with impediments should be sided and encouraged. attempt to enable belligerant nations to prevent all trade in this most valuable accessory to mechanical power has no just claim support in the law of nations, and the United States avow their determination to

oppose it so far as their vessels are concerned.' A GOOD SIZED COUPLE .- The Easton (Pa.) Express says:—Mr. and Mrs. Annin, residing near the High Bridge of the New Jersey lentral Railroad, are supposed to be th largest couple in this country. The gentleman's weight is seven hundred pounds, and the lady's weight five hundred. Mr. Annin's age is about forty-five, and Mrs. Annin's, about forty. It requires six yards of cassimere for Mr. A's pants, and tine yards of cloth for a coat. He and his wife keep a cloth for a coat. He and his wife keep a public house at a place called Peg's Pebble. It is said that the New York Museum offered the couple \$1,500 per year and their expenses if they would come to New York, but they refused, on the ground that they did not wish to be looked at so much. They began to increase in size about seventeen years ago.

GONE LIKE THE BASELESS FABRIC OF DREAM!—The auditor appointed to distribute the assets realized by the assignees of the Bank of Pennsylvania, made his report last week. There were \$7,942 16 for distribution in the hands of the assignees. Of this amount John Farnum & Co. are allowed \$2,693.05. — The sum of \$4,449.05 is swallowed up in commissions to the assignees, fees to lawvers and other expenses, and the very contemptible sum of \$1,305.61 is awarded for distribution among the poor note holders. specify what fractional part of one per cent this may be, but it is almost infintessimal .-Even this poor thirteen hundred dollars is not to be allowed the note holders without a fight Attorney General Knox claims the whole of t, and much more, on behalf of the State, which, he insists, must be paid in full, before other creditors. What a miserable wreck has been made of this Bank, which, four years ago, was supposed to have a magnificent

JEFFERSON TERRITORY .- It is announced

that a memorial has reached Washington from that portion of Kansas not covered in the Wyandotte Constitution, and designated as Jefferson Territory, signed by eleven thousand Government and protesting against annexation to Kansas. Kansas, with its present boundaries, contains in the neighborhood of a hundred thousand square miles, making it nearly York together. A desert waste, a hundred ble State Government entire in either section. | ware is unrivalled.

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE. PHILADELPHIA, February 22d, 1860. MESSES, Entrops: Washington's Birth Day, and the pa triotism of our military and citizens generally is sorely put to the test by the shocking condition of the streets.-You should see Chesnut street! That generally beautiful

roughfare is now the queerest looking compound o second story windows, plies of dirty snow in a liquefylns and liqueficacious state, all mushed up into pretty much of a muchness, straight through the middle of which from the Delaware to the Schuylkill runs Railroad creek. Th cars go puffing up and down, leaving a wake be like a steamboat on the river, feminines absolutely are sailing about sided immensely by their hoops—in fact, bu for these dear loves of arrangements we presume tha about three hundred thousand of the angelif would be drowned-men have put on seven league bo uder lee bows, and pitching into main works not at a their own, most promiscuously; the soldiers look dismal, Minnie rifies gleam vaguely, and to all this muchness rain s beginning to set in with little prospect of abating for

thirty-six days at least. There's fog and rain above, below, And rain and sloth wherever we

eather sours some people. One man asked the banks were to be closed, as they are in Bos mother if the banks were to be clo ton? "No, but they ought to be, all business ought to be uspended in reverence for the day." "Hang the day he banks have got no right to shut up on this day. Christmas day, or any other day! It's all wrong; th Constitution's wrong. Because our old fogy fathers instiuted observances a hundred years ago what reason is that why we should be compelled to observe them now. 177 nd 1880 are different things. I tell you I'm down on the whole arrangement, and I'm for a dissolution of the Union nd not only so, but I go in for a dissolution of every

State in the Union! The Mercantile Library Company have reinstated th Westminster Review, so long expelled from the institution by the old management. We cannot see that its expul odical. Here, for instance, is the new, January numbe the prompt and excellent and cheap reprint of Messrs. L Scott & Co., New York, and a finer number of this tim nored Review we have never seen. There are sever engthy articles on live themes, and the usual review by competent authority the best bird's eye view of all the es from the whole press of the world, now pubished. The articles on Sicily, and Ceylon, are full historic interest, and the elaborate view of Louis Nanol eon's Designs on Italy, will be read with special interes at this time in view of the rapidly approaching crisis in the land of the Popes.

The new number of the Edinburgh Review is also on of very great attractiveness. It contains ten articles in cluding an obituary sketch of Lord Macaulay, and one of its severe articles on Alison's History, which have gener ally been attributed to the lamented lord. The life o that polished French woman, Madame Recamier, is genially considered; and Lord Eigin's Mission to China an Japan is fully reviewed. But the gem of the number to American readers is the very appreciative critique on wha the reviewer calls "the magnificent and elaborate work which Mr. Rogers, under the liberal patronage of the State of Pennsylvania, has recently given to the world."-State with those of Great Britain. Five dollars could not etter be expended than in a subscription to these two splendid periodicals, or either one is furnished at three

our country has yet produced, is the March number of the Atlantic Monthly. It contains a dozen articles in prose and serse, the leader, on French Character, being from the artistic pen of Henry T. Tuckerman, the leading essayiet in the country. The fine verses To the Muse, are from the faus author of The Biglow Papers; and The Nursery Blan ney Stone is contributed by Walter M. Mitchell, author of Songs of the Sea, and several popular articles in preceding numbers. The beautiful poem, For Christie's Sake, is from ross the water, and is from the pen of Gerald Massey.-Messrs. Ticknor & Fields being the only authorized pub lishers of all his writings. The concluding article, Is the Religious Want of the Age Met? is one of the most eloquent in the whole number, and is the contribution of the Rev. James Wm. Kimball. author of the nopular little book on "Heaven," published by Messrs. Gould & Lincoln remaining stories and essays will as fully repay the

eader as any of these.

The fourth part of Tom Brown at Oxford, the sequel t School Days at Ragby," is just issued b Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. This capital story qual to its predecessor, and its publication in neat shi ing monthly parts, by special arrangement with th uthor, is securing for it an immense sale

The best and most useful of the annuals is The Annual of Scientific Discovery, or Year Books of Facts in Science and Art, published yearly by Messrs. Gould & Lincoln Boston. The volume containing the record of discovery facts and histories which should be familiar to every reader whether engaged in scientific, or agricultural, or mercan tile or mechanical pursuits. In fact this work is ind ensable to whoever would learn the immense strides in advancement the world is now making, especially during such a pregnant year as that which the present volume

LETTER FROM THE VICE PRESI-DENT RELATIVE TO THE DIFFI-CULTY BETWEEN MESSRS. ED-MUNDSON AND HICKMAN.

To the Editors of the Constitution: GENTLEMEN: In connection with the recen difficulty between Mr. Edmundson, of Virginia, and Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania, some extraordinary mis-statements have appeared in the public papers. The New York "Tribune" and other presses have deliberately charged that I, in connection with other en, was present on that occasion to assist Mr. Edmundson in an assault on Mr. Hickman, and that, being armed, we stood ready to assassinate the latter gentleman in

case he should make the least res I have been very much surprised at these accusations, but have waited a reasonable ime in the hope that Mr. Hickman would feel bound to correct them. He has not done so; and, since they are persistently repeated, I think it proper to make the following state-

I happened to witness the difficulty between those gentlemen. It was not a fight-it was only a scene. They were walking together leads into the avenue. I was some distance behind them, and unaccompanied, except by my little son. Suddenly they stood apart, and Mr. Edmundson raised his right hand as if to strike, when his arm was instantly seized by some one (Mr. Keitt, I think) who drew him away. At that moment he made a motion with his left hand towards Mr. Hickman, whose hat fell off. I am unable to sav whether Mr. Edmundson touched it, or the fall was caused by an involuntary movement of Mr. Hickman's head. I approached as rapidly as possible, and stood between the parties. Mr. Hickman seemed discomposed and agitated, but I saw no evidence of He had not attempted to strike Mr. Edmundson, and of course, after the interposition o bystanders, no conflict would have been After a pause of a few moments, took Mr. Hickman's arm, and suggested that we should walk on: to which he assented.

and we walked together to the gate. The only proof of a purpose to assassinate that came under my notice was the interference of Mr. Keitt and others to preserve the peace, and which was happily so prompt and

effectual as to prevent even a collision.

For myself, the charge that I was armed, for any purpose, is, like the rest, wholly unfounded and false. For reasons entirely satisfactory to myself, I never have in civil life, carried a weapon of any kind on my person. The sum of it is, that I performed a kind and good natured act, and have been extensively abused for it.

Very respectfully, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 21, 1860. MICHIGAN DEMOCRATIC STATE CON-VENTION.

Detroit, Feb. 22 .- The Michigan Demoeratic State Convention for the election of delegates to the Charleston Convention, to-day ted George V. N. Lathrope, Ex Senato Stuart, George W. Peck, R. H. Reilly, delegates at large, and eight district delegates .-The resolutions adopted reaffirm the Cincinnati platform, acknowledge the binding force of the decision of the Supreme Court, de-nounces John Brown's raid and charging it on the Republicans; presents Mr. Douglas as the choice of Michigan for the Presidency; denounces the present and past state adminis

The Convention was fully attended and quite harmonions in its action. The delegates were elected by acciamation and the colutions unanimously adopted.

IMPORTS FROM JAPAN .- Recently there have Pike's Peak miners, praying for a Territorial arrived at San Francisco three vessels from Japan, the first which have arrived in the United States from that country. One of these vessels brought a full cargo of fancy ware, toys, &c. The other two brought as large as Ohio, Pennsylvania and New cargoes of rapeseed oil, leaf tobacco, sweet potatoes, rice, chesnuts, isinglass, copper ware, miles wide, divides Pike's Peak from Kansas, lacquered ware, porcelain ware, peas, pears, and forms a natural boundary. Those who green sea weed, &c. The rapeseed oil is oppose annexation aver that the expenses of described as of superior quality; the leaf mileage of government officials and others in tobacco, much of it, is equal to the best public business from the regions of the Rocky | Havana; the rice is a large, round, plump Mountains to the Capital of the State at kernel, very superior in quality. The manu-Topeka, should the proposed change be factured articles are in great variety, and consummated, would alone amount to a larger many of them of exquisite workmanship; sum than it would cost to support a respecta- and the enameled lacquered and varnished

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. word—wordern Cities and Northern Herchants—Sou ern Omnumption and Southern Purchases—Miscellane Rems—Cincinnati Wine—Population of Kansas—Rum of Fifty School Children Drouned—Fire in Kentucky Sanderson's Election—John C. Breckinrudge—Prinsylv nia and Her Influence, de., de. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20, 1860. Since our last date it has rained considerable, with several sprinkles of snow, but the week closed cool and descent. The up rivers will soon be navigable—the ice is rapidly disappearing, and in a few days boats will ascend.

There is an enormous quantity of produce stored on the banks of all the upper streams, which will soon find its way to this market. The receipts, however, are already etty heavy, and sales on 'Change show more animation on Saturday, Flour sold at \$5.50 to \$6.25; no Hemp in arket; Wheat \$1.121/2 to \$1.32; Corn 45 to 54c; Oats 54 o 57c; Barley 75c.; Mess Pork \$17.50; Lard 101/c.; Whisv 21c.: Salt G. A. \$1.05 per sack: Potatoes 60 to 750.; offee 121/c.; Hay 95c. to \$1.05; Hides 141/2c.; Dried

The health of our city continues excellent. Hon. Trusten Polk, U. S. Senator, who has been detained herein consequence of the illness of his only son, and although not entirely convalescent, left on Thursday ast for the scene of his official duties at Washington.

A year or so ago the foundation of two large hotels were meed and laid in this city—to be called respectively conthern Hotel company suspended after the immense indation was laid, and not a day's work has been put on it for a year past. It is situated on the corner of Fourth one of the best locations in the city for a otel, yet the company is unable to complete it at present The Lindell Hotel is situated on Washington Avenue progressing. At a recent meeting of the stockholders workmen employed at present on the building, and the work will be pushed forward with all possible dispatch. It s intended that the building shall be completed in eighteen nunths from the 1st of February. It will be the largest and finest hotel in the world—the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York, and the Continental Hotel, in Philadelphia not excepted. It has a front on Washington Avenue of two hundred and seventy-one feet; a front on Sixth stree street of one hundred and fifty-three feet, and a front on Freen street of one hundred and thirty-six feet. It is to be six stories high, exclusive of the basement story. The Wash ngton Avenue and Sixth street fronts are faced with cream colored stone, and will present a magnificent appearance The only regret about it is, that it will take so long to complete it, and we cannot but hope that the Director

No city in the Union has made more progress in building n the year 1859, and thus far in 1860, than St. Louis. Her growth has not been by starts and jumps, but steady and egular-she does not go a-head one year, and then fall back two, like Chicago and other cities that we could name Since the Abolitionists have been endeavoring to crush the South, we have heard recently of several companies about organizing in our city for the manufacture of such articles sually consumed, and heretofore purchased in the Northern and New England States. These factories should be built, and we have no doubt they will be, for there is capital and enterprise enough here. We see that a company has been organized at Lexington, Miss., for the Manufactory, and that \$500,000 has already been subscribed. One will add to another, and in a few years the South will not be obliged to go East for her boots and shoes, domestics, &c. The election of a Black Republican President will be the means of building up the South, and the capitalists and enterprising citizens of the Southern States and see if the North is determined to cut off its Southern trade. Your merchants in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, who sell bills to the Southern States, should look calmiy at these facts-if their sales fall short this spring and next fall, which they most certainly will, they can rest assured that the rise and spread of Black Republican ism is the main cause, for the South is yearly increasing it population and importance, and their wants and purchases should naturally increase in proportion. Aboli ionism, we

tell them, is the sole cause of their small sales this Spring Northern trade. An Austrian coin, bearing the date of 1674, was dug un several feet below the surface, in Decatur county, Ills. Out of a German population of 50,000, in the State of Wisconsin, there is not a single individual from the Fade land, confined in the Penitentiary of the State.

There are now in use on the Grand Trunk Railway, for the transportation of freight, about 6,000 box platform cars, which, placed in a line, would reach nearly twent

The Texas Legislature has appropriated \$400,000 for th defense of the frontier of the State. It is said that Nicholas Longworth, has now in his cellars, at Cincinnati, four hundred and sixty bottles of wine. There are two or three other large wine nanufactories in that city, all, probably, having as much wine. Your readers can form some idea of the exten-

which the grape is cultivated in that vicinity. The identical sword which Ethan Allen carried through e perils of many well fought fields is now in possession f one of his female descendants, in Holmes county, Mist is the same staunch blade that he waved aloft when a demanded the surrender of Ticonderous.

24th of May next-the Queen's birthday. The balloo will bear the name of Victoria and the motto, "Loyalty rests upon the love of the sovereignty that nurtures it."
The Professor also has a proposition before the Corporation of the city of Boston for a trans-atlantic voyage, to star from Boston Common on the 4th of July next. While the youth and beauty of Centreville. Ills., were gathered at a social party, an old gentleman who was

subject to spells of walking in his sleep, rose from his bad, attired in nothing but his shirt, walked into the room among those who were participating in the scenes o festivity. The surprise is said to have been more astonish ing than agreeable!

A mule 62 years old died in South Carolina a short time since. Such an instance of longevity is without a parallel.

The population of Kansas has been greatly exaggerated. From a recent census, says the Leavenworth Herald, "shows a population of only 69.950. If this census is a true one hen we have but little hopes of our admission during the present Congress. Whether it is imperfect, can only be nswered by the officers who had charge of it. If they were direlict in duty, they must bear the blame, in the event of a rejection of our application for admission. If they performed their duty, and this is our true population, then it must rest upon those who forced us to the expense of forming a State Constitution, before we had the requisite opulation, only to satisfy their schemes of personal

We believe our population is more than this, yet we have o right to impeach the official returns of the Assessors nd the statement must go forth to the world that Kansa has but a population of 69.950,"

ful character. It is that fifty school children, in attendance at a University, at the town of Hardin, Ills., went out upon the ice to play; the ice gave way, and, with one exception, all were lost. The report needs confirmation A fire occurred in the village of Stamping Ground, Ky., on Sunday night week, and nearly the whole town was destroyed. Every business house and office in the town was destroyed, and many families were turned out of door with no place to go except such as was furnished by the friends of humanity.

The National Union Party will hold their Convention or

the 12th of April, Henry Clay's birth-day. It is expected A man named Travis is now in custody at Janesville

Wisconsin, for having eleven wives.

The story going the rounds of the papers, that a man named Curtis has been spirited away from Zanesville initiation into the Order of the Sons of Malta, which was

We copy the following paragraph from the St. Louis Daily Bulletin, to show the interest manifested in the suc cess of the gallant Democracy of Lancaster:

Daily Bulletin, to show the interest manifested in the success of the gallant Democracy of Lancaster:

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.—An election for Mayor and other municipal officers was held at Lancaster, Pa., the home of President Buchanan. Mr. Sanderson, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected by 170 majority, showing an Opposition loss of 500 votes since the contest last October. It is evident that the Conservatives, who have hitherto formed the bulk of the "People's Party," are tired of a further political union with the Black Republicans, and of being used for the advancement of Black Republican demagogues. The independent union movement just started for the benefit of the Abolitionists, has not received much encouragement in Lancaster. Thaddeus Stevens has been severely rebuked for his endersement of Helperism and Sewardism, while the success of the Democratic party is a sure indication of a still greater triumph at the next contest.

In regard to the Charleston Convention, the New Orleans Crescent, (opposition) says: "In the South Mr. Breckinridge is, by all odds, the most promising man."

We are more and more convinced that John C. Breckinridge will be the nominee. Notwithstanding many of the Southern States have instructed for men at their homes—who they will support on the first and second beliots, merely as a compliment, and after which the whole South will rally for Breckinridge, the young Star of Kentucky, with her 120 votes, and Pennsylvania 27, and no power can defeat him in the convention or at the election. Let the Old Keystone stick to him, and his nomination is a fixed fact. A year and more ago, we started out with Breckinridge as our first choice, and no other State in the Union, except Pennsylvania made any mention of him for the Presidency, but her unalterable adhesion to him has stirred up an enthusiasmiall'over the country, showing the influence will carry him into the White Honse. He is, as we have repeatedly extend before, the usun for the times. There can be no possibility of his def

BUTTER WITHOUT CHURNING .- Mr. Jno. Shepherd, of West Goshen, Chester county, has a very remarkable cow. She yields cream which turns into butter without churning.— We were shown, a few days since, a specimer of cream gathered on a pan of milk, which had stood over night. It was the consistency of hard frozen ice cream. Mr. Shepherd assured us that frequently his family made butter in the morning for breakfast, by taking cream and stirring it around a moment with a stick. The cow is about five years oldthree fourths Durham. She yields twelve pounds of butter per week, six months after calving. So says the West Chester Record.