J. G. Brenner, J. W. Jacoby, Charles Kelly, O. P. James, David Schol, Joel L. Lightner, S. B. Barber, T. H. Walker, S. S. Winchester, Joseph Laubach J. B. Danner.
J. B. Crawford,
H. N. Lee,
J. B. Howell,
N. P. Fetterman,
Samuel Marshall
William Book,
B. D. Hamlin,
Gaylord Church.

THANKS.-To Gen. B. A. SHAEFFER, the attentive and obliging State Senator from this district, for a copy of the "Revised Penal Laws of Pennsylvania," passed at the recent session of the Legislature.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE? What is to be done by the Democratic National Convention, when it reassembles at Baltimore on the 18th of June? This is a question which is in everybody's mouth; go there in a spirit of conciliation and comprode novo, we are very much afraid the Conven-Convention could do, under the circumstances, the South would be a unit in the contest; asknowledge the Constitution of the United three or even more of the slaveholding States States as supreme authority, then nominate With him, owing to the division in the Opposome sound conservative Democrat, not iden- sition ranks which will be created by the of the Union, and, after having done so, Jersey, Indiana, California and Oregon would adjourn sine die, and the people will take care | be sure, and we should also have a fair prosof the rest.

These quadrennial platforms have been a constant source of injury to the Democratic party, and never once a benefit that we could SON, and MONROE, and JACKSON and VAN BUREN, to the Presidential office. Then com menced the platform business, and we were a third election in 1860, from the same cause, unless the ensuing Baltimore Convention is more than usually careful. The discussions about slavery are becoming perfectly nauseating. The question is worn threadbare, and has lost all interest with the people. The masses care nothing about a platform; they want a candidate of good genuine Democratic stock, who, when he is elected, will administer the Government as it was administered by THOMAS JEFFERSON and Andrew Jackson .-Let the Convention give us for our standardbearer such a man, and we desire nothing more. He can be triumphantly elected without standing on any platform other than the Constitution and laws of the country; butfetter him with a platform which may be objectionable to any portion of the party, and the chances are that the Government will fall into the hands of the Black Republicans at the close of the present Administration.

These are our views of the subject, and we We are not wedded to the plan better one, should such be proposed, only so that the great Democratic party of the Union may be brought safely through the perils which surround it, and the Union itself be preserved, intact and inviolate, as it has been handed down to us from our fathers. We are in the midst of a crisis. Not only is the Democratic party in danger, but the Union itself is immust carry Pennsylvania in October and November, or (ten chances to one) a Republi. can will be elected to the Presidency, and with that result good bye to our beloved Union which has existed for more than seventy years. The great Democratic party cannot be beaten, when united: but it may become dissevered. discordant, and even belligerent in a short time, unless calm, dispassionate and wise councils prevail. In that event we would soon fall an easy prey to the common enemy have to regret our folly when too late to be of any avail. May we not indulge the sanguine hope, therefore, that our friends everywhere-north, south, east and west-will see the propriety, nay, the vast importance to the Union itself, of coming together at Baltimore in a spirit of union and harmony, conciliation and compromise, so as to present an unbroken front to the cohorts of the Opposition, and thus defeat the dark designs of Sectionalism and Abolitionism.

We hope our brethren of the Democratic press all over the Commonwealth will speak out at this important crisis, but let it not be holding as many as one hundred shares—and done in a spirit of crimination or recrimination. Let the potential voice of the press be heard advocating concession and harmonyin favor of letting by-gones be by-gones-and let its rallying cry, from this day forward, be share. We urged him to sell, and realize his "Liberty and Union, one and indivisible, now and forever"-and that other significant motto, with which the Democratic legions of the Old Keystone have so often been inspirited | follow our suggestion, on the ground, that as to noble action, "Every thing for the Cause, and nothing for Men."

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. The Democratic State Executive Committee met, for organization, at the Merchants' Hotel, Philadelpha, on Thursday last, at the a hitch in the title proved there was a doubt The Republicans have not elected a single call of the Chairman, Hon. WM. H. WELSH. The following gentlemen were elected Secretaries, viz: Charles W. Carrigan, F. W. Hut- \$54,000 at once, without future risk-adding ity in 1856 ! chinson, J. Lawrence Getz, Wm. H. Miller, H. R. Linderman and H. B. Burnham.

The Chairman was authorized to appoint a Finance Committee of nine, a Treasurer and Messenger-and the Committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY. The Japanese Embassy was expected to reach Washington on yesterday evening. The President has determined upon receiving them at the Navy Yard instead of at the White House. In the centre of the extensive Navy Yard there is a large building, occupied as officers' quarters, and between it and the wharf where the steamer will land, there is an open space, in which the reception is proposed to be given on the part of the President, members of the Cabinet, officers of the navy and army, and representatives of foreign nations to the United States. The building referred to is surrounded by a balcony, which will be devoted to ladies and members of the press. The various pictorial papers are making preparations for full illustrations of the interest-

The Presidential reception will take place to-morrow, according to a notice pubished in the Washington Constitution.

The Chicago Convention will meet to. U. States, the youngest of whom is now 89

A SUGGESTION. The nomination of John Bell, of Tennesses for the Presidency, by the National Convention of the Constitutional Union party: may change the aspect of things very materially in the Democratic National Convention when it re-assembles on the 18th of June. It will. nore than anything else, in our opinion, render it necessary to select some man for our standard bearer who can rally the entire strength of the party, North and South. We care not who may be nominated by the Republicans at Chicago, whether it be SEWARD, or McLean, or Lincoln, or anybody else, the victory to the Democrats, if our leaders are square, including most of New Mexico west only wise enough to give up their dissensions of the Rocky Mountains, and containing about political abstractions, and unite heart and hand in support of the Constitution and the Union. The decision of the mooted question, one way or the other, about platforms, will not heal the difficulty in the Convention. The platform adopted at Charleston gives offence to a portion of the South-the adoption of the other would be distasteful in the North. The better plan, in our humble judgment, would be to set them both aside-nominate a man whose antecedents and general political course have been unexceptionable, and then go before the people with the Constitution and the Union emblazoned on our banners. We have such a statesman last three years-one, we believe, who would unite the party and carry its timehonored flag forward to a glorious victorywe mean the gifted and eloquent gentleman but we have seen no one as yet who could give who presides over the Senate of the United 150,000 square mile miles. By thus clipping a satisfactory answer. Unless all the delegates | States with such distinguished ability. There may be others who would be equally available mise, and resolve to commence their work in the present crisis of affairs, but we are fourth of its present extent. A narrow strip satisfied, from what we know of his history, tion will find itself in the same predicament | that John C. Breckinkidge has all the requi- The white population of this territory is stated it was in when the adjournment took place at sites in his personal and political character to Charleston. The best thing, we think, the make him the man for the crisis. With him

pect of carrying Rhode Island, Connecticut. Ohio and Illinois. These are our views as to the candidate and we give them for what they are worth, perceive. Before platforms were thought of and without any desire to intrude them upon the Democratic party was always united, and others who may think differently. At the triumphantly elected Jeffenson, and Madi- same time we pledge ourselves to give a hearty and zealous support to whoever may be nomi nated-should Major BRECKINRIDGE not be the man-let him hail from where he may, defeated in 1840, again in 1848, and may lose North, South, East, or West; and this spirit we would inculcate upon every Democrat throughout the broad limits of the Confederacy. Are we right, or are we wrong? Let our readers furnish the answer, after mature reflection and deliberation. If any of them can suggest a better plan or a better candidate, our columns are open for their suggestions.

> The National Convention of the "Constitutional Union Party," which met at Baltimore last week, nominated John Bell, of Tennessee, on the second ballot, for President, and EDWARD EVERETT, of Massachusets, by acclamution, for Vice President. The principal competitor of Mr. Bell, for the Presidential nomination, was Gen. SAM Houston, of Texas.

The vote stood as follows on the 1st ballot:

unanimous nominee of the Convention.

A GREAT CASE DECIDED On Friday week, in the Supreme Court of the United States, Judge Catron delivered the opinion of the Court in the celebrated Santillan Land Case, which had been so voluminously argued by some of the ablest counsel in the nation. The decision is in favor of the United periled by the infernal slavery question. We States Government, representing the squatter titles, and against the title claimed by the San Francisco Land Association, through the Santillan grant. This is a final settlement of the title to an extensive and valuable tract of land in and adjoining the city of San Francisco, California, which had been purchased, at a large price, by a stock company from a halfbreed Mexican and Indian, named Santillan, who claimed to hold it under a Mexican grant. It now turns out that this title was a forgery, but so cleverly executed as to deceive some of of our faith and our principles, and would the shrewdest lawyers in the country. The original par value of the stock was \$300 per share, but it speedily rose until it reached from \$4000 to \$5000 per share, and had the title been established in favor of the Company, it would have been worth at least \$10,000 per share. Before the trial, shares had, however, receded to about \$500; but during its progress, so favorable did the facts and arguments appear, it rose to \$600. Since the trial they dropped to \$75, and from that figure down, to \$50, \$25, \$15 and \$5!

A very large portion of the stock was held in Philadelphia-some parties, we learn, the total loss there will not be less than one million of dollars! The Germantown Telegraph says :-- "One of our friends held twenty shares, for which he was offered \$3000 per \$60,000 which cost only \$6000, and let others assume the responsibility and make whatever else there was to make. He declined to soon as the title was confirmed -of which he said there was no earthly doubt-shares would be worth at least \$10,000, with a chance of their going up from \$15,000 to \$30,000. We rejoined, and said that the fact that there was that if the opportunity was lost he might lose all. And he has lost."

THE TARIFF IN CONGRESS. of Representatives stood 105 in favor to 64 rain has fallen since the first of April, and against. All the members from Pennsylvania | farmers are getting anxious about their spring voted in favor of the bill. The bill is the one crops. Letters from Milwaukie of date of 2d known as Morrill's bill. The value of wool inst., say: "It has not rained in this city but allowed to be imported free of duty was re- three times since August 15, 1859. The duced from 20 to 18 cents per pound. It pro- country is suffering, and water to drink is vides for specific duties on iron, to wit: On scarce in the city." bar iron, \$15 per ton; plate \$20; rail \$12: scrap \$6, and pig \$6-against the present duty of 24 per cent, ad valorem.

CAUTION !-In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and lung diseases, will always These diseases, if taken in time, can be Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston. which has the written signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

OLD SOLDIERS.—It is said there are 165 soldiers of the Revolution still living in the vears of age.

It is stated that the House committee on Territories have agreed upon bills for organizing five new Territories, which will include of this State, we find in a speech recently the entire unorganized region between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific elope.-Their names are to be Arisons, Nevada, Idaho, Dacotah and Chippewa. The first includes all that portion of territory obtained from Mexico east of the Colorado and its northerly affluent, (Virgin river) and west of the 108th meridian. Its southern boundary will be the Mexican border, and its northern the parallel of 37° 30', separating it from nomination of Mr. Bell will give an easy Utah. Arizons will thus form a block nearly

PROPOSED NEW TERRITORIES.

nearly 200,000 square miles, and a white population of 6000 or 8000 Nevada will comprise all that part of Utah west of the 114th meridian, besides a small triangle between Virgin river and the California State line, and a narrow strip of what was formerly Oregon Territory (now Washington) between the eastern border of that State and Green river. It will thus contain about 175,000 square miles, and include the now famous Washoe mineral region. It is supposed to have a white population of about 10,000.

Idaho, signifying "Gem of the Mountains." is the name proposed for the Pike's Peak territory. Its eastern boundary will be the in our mind's eye, as we have had for the 102d meridian; its western Green river; its southern the 37th, and its northern the 43d parallel of latitude. The Rocky Mountains it for granted, without much will form a sort of backbone, passing nearly along its centre. Its extent will be about the wings of Utah on both the east and west sides, the latter will be left with scarcely oneeast of Green river will be added to Nebraska at about 20,000.

Dacotah will include all the territory west of Minnesota, lying between the 46th parallel would be to knock all platforms in the head, without him, Mr. Bell may carry off two or on the north, and the Missouri river on the south, with its tributary, the Niobrarah, and thence the 43d parallel to the 102d meridian, which will be its western limit. The Missouri tified with the extremists from either section nomination of Mr. Bell, Pennsylvania, New river will thus divide it into two sections. nearly equal in extent. The territory will contain 135,000 square miles, and a white population of about 8000.

The remaining country lying between Nebraska, Dacotah, the Rocky Mountains and the British possessions, is to be called Chippewa, making an area of 130,000 square miles, It has a white population of 8000 or 10,000. THE PRESIDENCY AND THE HOUSE.

As there is some probability that the choice of the next President of the United States may devolve upon the present House of Representatives, we subjoin a statement of its political cast by States. It will be borne in mind that in choosing a President, each State casts one mighty State the vast evils which Republican vote. The present House is divided politically as follows:

Democratic .- Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia.-14. Republican .- Connecticut. Indiana. Iowa Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin. -15. Equally Divided .- Kentucky, Maryland, and North Carolina .-- 3.

American.—Tennessee.—1. It requires seventeen votes to effect a choice and as neither the Democrats nor the Republicans have a sufficient number, the four lastnamed States will, of course, hold "the balance of power." Should the House fail to elect a President before the 4th of March, Senate, which has the election of a Vice choice 128. On the 2d ballot Mr. Bell had a Constitution, becomes President of the United suggested, and shall cheerfully adopt any majority, (141 votes) and was declared the States. The Senate is composed of a majority of Democrats.

WHITE SLAVERY.

Five or six hundred working girls have an advance of pay. The facts connected with this movement present further conclusive evidence that there are free laborers in the North in a condition of abject want unknown among the slaves of the South. The New England factory girls are well worthy the sympathy manifested for them at the meeting of working girls held in New York on Monday week. Developements were presented which should reflect scorn upon those who professedly compassionate the condition of Southern slaves, while white girls toil under their very eyes for forty cents a week, the price of binding sixty pairs of shoes. The former legitimate rate of shoe binding was six shillings a dozen. Much indignation was expressed in the New York meeting and a subscription collected for the aid of the sufferers. The false doctrine of Abolitionism is entertained merely as a convenient garb to clothe the nakedness of the oppressive conditions in philanthropic Abolitionized New England, and exaggerated evils of black slavery are held up to screen the really existant horrors of New England white

WISCONSIN ELECTION. The following are the official results of the late Judicial State election in Wisconsin. It

	will be seen that the Democrats have ca	rried
	everything:	
	SUPREME JUDGE.	
i	Dixon (Ind.)	58.149
	Sloan (Rep.)	.58,006
	Dixon's majority	143
	J. E. Maun (Dem.)	11 414
	A. M. Blair (Rep.)	3 540
	Mann's majority	7,867
	SEVENTH CIRCUIT.	
	G. W. Cate (Ind. Dem.)	5,312
	J. S. Alban (Kep.)	3,98
	Cate's majority	1 322
	RIGHTH CIRCUIT.	-
	L. P. Weatherbee (Dem.)	2,418
	J. C. Spencer (Rep.)	2,20
	West	
	Weatherbee's majority	210
	H. S. Orton (Whig)	17 60
	Scattering	31
	Orton's majority	17,65
	m	. ′.

of its validity; and we urged him again to nominee. This is pretty good for a State follow the dictates of prudence, and make which gave Fremont thirteen thousand major-

DROUGHT AT THE WEST. Our Western exchanges for the last week or two are complaining of excessively dry The vote on the new Tariff bill in the House | weather in Wisconsin and elsewhere. No

There are also complaints about dry weather

in several of the New England States. We are inclined to think if our friends from the West and the East would take a jount in this direction they would not be much troubled with dust. We have had, since the first of prevail. Consumption will claim its victims. April, rain enough in this region to satisfy the most fastidious hydropathist in the landarrested and cured. The remedy is Dr. almost a second edition of the rainy season spoken of at the time Noah's Ark was preparing to take a sail over the mountain tops and vallies of Asia.

'A LARGE TREE. An exchange says:-"The largest tree in the world is said to be in Africa, where several negro families reside in the trunk!" A

friend at our elbow suggests that it would be

a capital place for an Abolition hotel, or for

the head quarters of the Black Republicans!

A pretty good idea, that!

The following just tribute to Gen. Henry D. Foster, Democratic candidate for Governor made by Hon. Wm. A. Porter, at a Democratic mass meeting in Philadelphia:

And now, perhaps, as my hand is in, you will expect to hear something of Genera Very well. Little need be said of his public career, for that is as well known to you as to me. He has been a member of the State Legislature, and the National Legisla ture, and he has measured his strength that of the great men of the country. At all times he has preserved his escutcheon free from spot, and in these times, let me tell you, that is something. I never heard an act imputed to General Foster unworthy of a high toned gentleman. As a member of the party, duct has been especially prude Where he has differed from other party lead ers, he has refrained from striking the party itself for the errors committed by them, and awaited the time when the good sense of the people should work the correction. But I am est able to speak of him as a lawyer. There is one thing true of every lawyer, and that is that his reputation is always genuine The poor ass who should venture in a Court of justice with any other skin on him than his own, would b without any skin at all. Where a man, like General Foster, has, for more than twenty years, maintained a supremacy at the ba over a large district of country such as that which lies south of the Allegheny river, between the borders of Virginia and the Allegheny Mountains, and where he has been. employed in all the most important controversies which have arisen there respecting the private rights of men, I think you may take is just what he seems to be. Indeed, if I have mental qualities is a rare one, that of the very coolest judgment and the very greatest quickness. I do not know any man out of the City of Philadelphia who can more rapidname I cannot mention, even in passing. without expressing for attachment and respect, and whose force in debate arose mainly from the quality I have been describing. These are among the very highest attributes of mind, and our present candidate possesses them in an eminent degree. In his social relations, his character s full of interest. I do not believe there is man here who could talk with General Foster half an hour without feeling for him a senti ment of friendship. There is no coldness, no ssumption, no fawning, no double dealing; there is no selfishness, no grasping, no cupid-ity. In other words, my fellow citizens, I believe we have gotten hold of a genuine man for our candidate, and if he were not so, you never would have heard that vast shout which waked its echoes in the valley of the Schuylkill, when his name was suggested to the la Convention, thus sweeping away all party precedents, and upturning all former examoles. For the present, let us give our help to

would bring upon it. A MODEL BLACK REPUBLICAN. 'Amen" communicated the following item on the 20th ult., from St. Louis, to the Boston

those gentlemen, who are on the municipa

ticket, and who are so soon to be brought to

the popular test. After that, let us aid in the

election of a Governor who, I predict, will

impart a lustre to the office which he is to

Post. It portrays a Black Republican element in characters of light, and darkness, too: There is a boot and shoe store in this city composed entirely of Eastern men, who are so notoriously "rotten on the goose," that the house is known as the "Black Republican Boot and Shoe Establishment." The head of this concern is engaged in a separate business in Boston, is at the present time a Senator in the Massachusetts General Assembly, and a dele gate to the Chicago Convention, and it is enerally understood that he advocates strongthe nomination of Seward for the Presiden. Well, the firm has a customer residing

n the State of Missouri, who lately passed through here on his way South with negroes, that duty will then in effect devolve upon the and not calling on the members of the house they became suspicious that he was abscondsmall debt. They accordingly despatched an agent after the debtor in all haste, and with the proverbial fleetness of a Yankee after money, he overhauled him at Memphis, and without asking for payment of the debt before slaves by virtue of a writ of attachment. The been compelled in Lynn, Mass., to strike for owner having no funds to discharge the debt, one of the negroes was put up at auction, and knocked down to a trader for the round sum of \$1.300. This amount satisfied the claim and the agent returned home with his money and no doubt received the commendations his employers for his energy, &c.

That is the developed character of a large number of the freedom shrickers of Vankeedom. If they are not going to lose anything, they will steal a negro; if they are in that danger, they will sell him!

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer Fulton, which reached New York on Saturday evening, brings highly important and interesting intelligence. Her advices are two days later than those previous advices are two days later than those previous by received. The Pope has evidently become ly received. The Pope has evidently become to Victor Emmanuel in the territories recently annexed to Sardinia, and has instructed the priesthood of the Romagna to avoid taking any part in the popular demonstrations. The insurrection in Sicily seems to have been of a more formidable character than the tyrannical government of Naples would have the world believe. A desperate and destructive battle raged for three days at Cavini, in which 300 of the royal troops and 250 of the insurgents were slain. Finally, the insurgent forces were compelled to retreat, and the town of Cavini was sacked and set on fire. The "Kingdom of the Two Sicilies" is in a terribly a lateral trade that the triumphant reception given to Victor Emmanuel in the triumphant reception given to the control of the saving in the cost of coal alone is an item of considerable importance. Every farmer, owning a hundred acres of land, would save from present rates sixty dollars paramum for lime manuer. This is the interest of nearly a thought save from present rates sixty dollars are soft land, would save from present rates sixty dollars the receipts of the Lebanon valley Railroad for the year 1859, which netted \$2100 per mile. No person can doubt the receipts of the Lebanon valley Railroad for the year 1859, which netted \$2100 per mile. No person can doubt the receipts of the Lebanon valley Railroad for the year 1859, which netted \$2100 per mile. No person rates sixty dollars the receipts of the Cavini was sacked and set on fire. The "Kingdom of the Two Sicilies" is in a terribly distracted condition, and the interference of the Great Powers may become necessary to rescue the people from the horrors of civil war. A more detestable government than that of Naples never existed. The latest advices from China represent that the celesthe Great Powers may become necessary to advices from China represent that the celestials had determined to make a resolute stand against the allied forces of France and England. The conflict may be a bloody one, but the end is easy to predict. France proposes to buy off the Swiss from claiming the neutrality of certain districts of Savoy. The Swiss, however mercenary when abroad, are rigidly and obstinately patriotic at home .-Tom Sayers had been received at Liverpool with all the honors of a great warrior fresh from victory. It strikes us that John Bull is making a perfect ninny of himself in trying to gloss over the defeat of his pet prize fighter. Altogether, the foreign intelligence is the most important that has been received for a long time. CONSUL HARRIS DEAD .-- We sincerely regret

to say that private advices have been received rom Japan, which confirm a former report, of the death of the Hon. Townsend Harris, U.S. Consul General at Yedo. In view of Mr. Harris's invaluable services in securing the opening of the empire of Japan to commercial and diplomatic intercourse with the United States, it is proposed that our Government shall take proper notice of his untimely death.

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. DE BOW'S REVIEW. J. D. B. DeBow, Editor and Proprietor. Published monthly at New Orleans and Washington City, at \$5 per annum. Ington City, at \$5 per annum.

The May number comes freighted with a large and varied mount of solid and interesting reading matter. Its table of contents is as follows, viz:

of contents is as follows, viz:

1. Effect of Climate on Human Developement; 2. Oliver Goldsmith and Dr. Johnson; 3. The Conservative Men, and the Union Meetings of the North; 4. Popular Institutions; 5. The Irrepressible Conflict and Impending Crisis; 6. Causes of Aristocracy; 7. Worcester's and Webster's Dictionaries; 8. Free Negroes in the Northern United States; 9. The Old African and His Prayer; 10. Department of Commerce; 11. Department of Internal Im-

U. S. SENATOR. -The Legislature of Con. necticut have re elected Mr. FOSTER (Rep.) to the U.S. Senate, for six years from the fourth of March next.

GEN. HENRY D. FOSTER. CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS TO TAKE THE CENSUS LANCASTER COUNTY .- We learn from Philadelphia that Hon, JACOB S. YOST, U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District asylvania, has made the following appointments of ssistant Marshals to take the Census in Lancaster county

—William Lowry.

8. W. Ward—Heary P. Carson.

mstown Bor., Brecknock and East Cocalico—Cyrm sem.

Bart and Sadsbury—John A. Rea.

Caroarvon and East Eurl—George Duchman.

Clay and Elizabeth—John Elser, Erq. rvon and Race ... and Elizabeth—John Kine..., and Elizabeth—John Kine..., and Elizabeth—John Kine..., and Box... and Elizabeth Samuel E. Maxton... and Box... Samuel E. Maxton... and Box... and Box..

Cocanco—William Bechtel. stogs and Peques—M. B. Sourbeer. ly—Emanuel Nagle. Donegal, Marietta Bor., and Maytown—P. J. A West Donegal and Elizabethtown Bor.—Henry Funk. Lancaster Twp.—Benjamin Huber. Lescock—John L. Lightner.

opper Leagock—John B. Hall.
Little Britain—Joseph Helton, Jr.
Rapho and Manhelm Bor.—Benjamin Donaven.
Manhelm Twp.—Irsael B. Shreiner.
Manor and Washington Bor.—Ool. Joseph Schoch.
Martic and Providence—John Tweed.
Mount Joy Bor. and Twp.—John H. Brenneman.
Paradis— Mount of American Method of Method o

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new German Reformed Church in the village of Maytown will be dedi-Franklin and Marshall College, and Rev. Mr. Laue, of Donegal, will conduct the services, assisted by ervices to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M.

GREAT FLOODS AND LOSS OF PROPERTY .- The eavy rains of last week caused immense freshets in the sehanna and its tributaries. The river, it is said, was ligher than it has been for thirty years. The booms at Williamsport, Lock Haven, and other points, were partially swept away, and, with them, an immense amount of lumber. It is estimated that not less than \$1,000,000 worth was carried down the river by the flood, most of which will any one point. In this, by the way, he resembles the present Governor Packer, whose name I cannot mention again. of which was probably swept away. The Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal also received considerable damage, but not sufficient to delay to any great extent travel and trans portation. The Conestoga was higher than it has been for years, but we have not heard of any serious damage

VENDERS OF MERCHANDIZE .- The Mercanile Appraiser of this county has returned 1328 Venders of Merchandize for the county, of which 330 are in the city. Heretofore the list was always published in The Intellincer, but the present Appraiser, who is a regular Black crats of the county any information on the subject.

Rejoicing.—The "Constitutional Union Olub, of this city, testified their approbation of the nomiation of Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, for the Presidency, by ringing a large number of bells, for an hour or two, at eir Club room, in East King street, on Thursday evening ast. In good old "Log Cabin and Hard Cider times" Gen. Harrison was sung into the Presidency, and, judging from this somewhat novel idea, Mr. BELL is to be rung in. If so, e wish the "Bell Ringers" a happy time of it

THE CITY HOTEL .-- As will be seen by refence to a card in the advertising columns of to-day's ntelligencer, the business of this popular Hotel, and the xtensive Livery and Omnibus business connected the with, will be conducted by the surviving partner, Mr. J. REESE. The Hôtel, &c., will remain under the supervis Thus let us avert from a great and of Mr. Hiram Kendig, who for several years has been the gentlemanly and efficient Superintendent.

ELECTION OF SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS .-The School Directors of the several counties of the State met on Monday, the 7th inst., for the election of School Superintendents. In Lancaster county David Evans wa octed, and the salary reduced from \$1500 to \$1250; in Allegheny, A. T. Donthett, salary \$1000; in Westmorelan S. S. Jack, salary \$800; in Blair, John Mitchell, salar \$600; in Bucks, Simeon S. Overholt, salary \$750; in Lehigh Tilghman Good, salary \$500; in Cumberland, D. K. No. salary \$500; in Franklin, Philip M. Shoemaker, salary that the \$600; in Lebanon, Henry Houck, salary \$760; in York, A ary \$1000; in Montgomery, R. Crnikshank, salary \$950 Samuel D. Ingram, salary \$550; in Huntingdon, R. M'Div itt, salary \$600; in Perry, Lewis B. Kerr, salary \$400; in Somerset, Joseph L. Stutzman, salary \$500; in Mifflin. Azariah Smith, salary \$600; in Columbia, L. L. Appleman salary \$400; in Luzerne, Abel Marcy, salary \$800.

In several of the counties the salaries were reduced, and pretty strong feeling developed itself in favor of abolishing the office of County Superintendent, and in Dauphin county the Directors passed the following preamble and solution by a nearly unanimous vote: WHEREAS, The citizens of Dauphin county have thor-

oughly tried the operations of the office of County S tendent of Common Schools, and regret to say that it has not had the effect claimed for it by the warm friends of popular education; therefore be it

Resolved. By the Convention of School Directors now asmbled. That our Senators and members of As ext Legislature, so far as relates to this county.

THE READING AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD. - A neeting of the Board of Directors of the Reading and a Railroad was held in this city, at Michael's Hotel Tuesday last. Mr. Lyons, the engineer of the road resented his plans and a report, which were considered of very satisfactory character. The length of the surveyed ine, through Adamstown, Ephreta, Litiz, Manheim and ing grading, masonry, water stations, track, and all the purtenances of a first class single track railroad, and ive miles of siding track, is only \$1,166,152.85. The grades ver the South Mountain, which previous to making the urvey were adjudged to be of a formidable character, are 52 feet to the mile on the south slope, and 66 feet to the mile on the north slope, descending to Reading. The engineer's report recommends that the approach to Reading hould, for the last two miles, run along Valley Railroad, so as to connect with all the roads center ing at Reading, where the Reading Railroad Company about to construct a large and commodious depot The Express has the following comments on the great benefit hat would result from the construction of this road: The road from Reading, running through the heart of

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY—ESCAPE OF THE THIEF LIONG PURSUIT AND FINAL ARREST.—Messrs. Konigmacher & Bauman, extensive curriers and dealers in leather belting, hose, &c., of this city, on the let of April last were robbed, at their branch store at Mapleton Depot, Hunting. ing, hose, &c., of this city, on the lat of April last were robbed, at their branch store at Mapleton Depot, Huntingdon county, Pa., of \$215 in money and checks, four new silver watches, and a large quantity of clothing, shoes, &c. The thief was a young man, about 28 years of age, named John L. Rippel, who was in the employ of the firm. A reward of one hundred dollars was immediately offered for his arrest, but the fellow had got too good a start to be easily taken. After a week or ten day's delay his tracks were discovered westward and a man connected with the easily discol. After a week or ten day's delay his tracks were discovered westward, and a man connected with the firm immediately started in pursuit. Following the trail through many fortuous windings, he finally reached Leavenworth, Kansas, just a day after Bipple had left that place and gone to St. Louis. The pursuer immediately retraced his steps to that city, and, calling to his aid a detective office the collection of riaced his steps to that city, and, calling to his aid a detective officer, the fellow was caught by a decoy letter through the post office. When confronted by his pursuer, he was no less confused than astonished at his rapid pursuit and arrest. He made a clean breast of the matter, and was willing to suffer for his misdeeds.

When caught he had squandered all the money and property with the exception of \$7, for which he had pawned a watch at \$1. Louis, and which was redeemed.—On his way westward Ripple stopped at Cincinnatt, where he became exceedingly literary and purchased books to the amount of \$30s, and was appointed an agent to canvass several counties in Kansas. At Leavenworth he set up a book auction, and after trying the experiment a few days he became disgusted, and sold out the remainder of his stock for \$40 and started for \$1. Louis. By the time he reached that city his money, as before stated, was all gone, and he is supposed to have lost if to gambling, as several entries are made in his journal like this: "Locat \$21 by ch."

On Wednesday last the party resched Huntingdon, when light a way larged in isl to awyit trial. The prisoner of

On Wednesday last the party reached Huntingdon, when Ripple was placed in jail to await trial. The prisoner no doubt eujoyed a brilliant but brief carrier on his ill-gotten gains, for which he may have to suffer several years' confinement within the walls of a prison. The moral is obvious was the prison of the prison of the moral of the prison.

KEEP OUT OF HARM'S WAY .- This is good dvice to all persons at any time, but especially at a season of the year when coughs and colds harrass the system, and of the lungs or some of the organs connected with respira tion. To all afflicted in that way, an early resort to the proper medicine will at once arrest the malady and hinder development of an incurable disease. Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup, made by him at his medicine store. if it were resorted to at the commencement of a cough or influenza there would be fewer deaths from pulm consumption. You can buy it from C. A. Heinitah and all

Annual Horse Exhibition of the Lencaster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society has been postponed, on account of the inclemency of the weather. It will be held on the 24th and 25th inst.

THE CRICKETERS.—At the annual meeting of the Keystone Cricket Club, held on the evening of the 8th inst, the following officers were elected to

President—Edward McGovern, Esq.
Vice President—Dr. Geo. H. Markley.
Secretary—Benjamin F. Bear, Esq.
Trassurer—Emanuel H. Gast.
Ground Committee—Edward McGovern, W. E. Heinitsh,
William Lowry, E. M. Dysart, O. Brunner. its annual election for officers. It is, however, in a highly

NORMAL SCHOOL ELECTION.—The following atlemen were, on the 8th inst, elected the Board of Trus ees of the State Normal School: Abraham Peters, Dr. P. W. Heistand, B. B. Martin, Abraham Bausman, Beujamin Landis, Jacob M. Frantz, C. B Herr, David Hartman, Jacob Frantz, D. G. Swartz, John Lintner, B. H. Hershey, Cyrus N. Herr.

After the election of Trustees, the Board organized by appointing Abraham Peters, Esq., President; B. H. Hersh ey, Secretary; and Jacob M. Frantz, Treasurer. Mr. Frantz paving resigned his position as Trustee, accepted the offic

SKYLARKS .- A writer in the Philadelphia Ledger, who is making inquiries about some Skylarks he liberated in the Spring of 1853, writes as follows upon the subject. If any of them have taken up their residence i our county, within the knowledge of any of our farmers or others, we hope they will make known the fact:

others, we hope they will make known the fact:

The writer having imported from England a number of skylarks, seventy-five in all, liberated about one-third of them in March, 1833, in New Castle county, Delaware, and the remainder of them some months afterwards, in the hope of naturalizing and perpetuating in the United States this celebrated minstrel, so long the theme of poets in the world; but soon lost sight of them, until the summer of 1854, when he found that a portion of them, having passed a summer and winter of average temperature, had colonized upon a farm near Centreville, in that county, where they continued to soar and sing for more than three months, and where they were visited by many persons from Wilmington. Since that time he has heard but little, with certainty, from his enfranchised captives, though he believes, from occasional accounts, not perhaps entitled to full confidence, that they have now spread over a large extent of territory, and probably also largely increased in number. It is the purpose of this communication to elicit reliable intelligence, from any farmers it may reach, either of their presence now, or of their ever having been in their neighborhood, with an account of any neets, to be sought only on the ground, that may have been found, or any other information respecting them, the more minute the better, of which they may be in possession. A letter addressed to Patt Office, Bax No. 234, Wilmington, Delaware, will reach the writer, and be gladly received.

better, of which they may be in possession. A letter addressed to Past Office, Box No. 234, Wilmington, Delaware, will reach the writer, and be gladly received.

The bird is about the size of the read-bird of our marshes, or the cedar-bird, so well known to mest farmers as a depredator on their early cherry trees, and not very unlike the former in its plain plumage, except that the breast is more spotted and less yellow. It never alights upon a tree, the foot being so formed as not to allow it to clasp a branch, but will be best known during the singing season—April to August, inclusive—by the manner of its song, differing, as it does in this respect, from all our birds. It springs from the ground, often soon after daylight, commencing its song at once, and continuing it as it mounts spirally upwards, sometimes until quite out of sight, moving slowly in a more contracted circle, and only visible when, in its turnings, the wing occasionally reflects the light, but still singing, from five to fifteen minutes; when it commences its downward movement, still apparently following the spiral line by which it had ascended, and with but little dimiguation in the guahings of its melody, until within twenty to one hundred feet of the ground, when, with wings closely clasped, it shoots, from some impulse probably gathered in this somewhat rapid descent, in a line often but little inclined from a perpendicular, though sometimes, when it comes low before commencing this movement, in a direction nearly horizontal and with the ith wings closely casework.

Tobably gathered in this somewhat rapid descent, in a surfice not little inclined from a perpendicular, thoug ometimes, when it comes low before commencing the novement, in a direction nearly horizontal, and with this closely the seemingly almost the celerity, of a bull until within a few feet of the ground, when its motion until within a few feet of the ground, when its motion and analysis are seeded and, spreading its wings, it slights.

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

MR. YANCEY'S DISUNION LETTER. Two years ago Mr. Yancey, of Alabama, leader of the seceders from the Charleston Convention, addressed a letter to James S. Slaughter, Esq., in favor of a Southern organzation for the purpose of precipitating disunion. The letter has been revived in the Washington States, and will be read with upon the object of Mr. Yancey in retiring from the Charleston Convention, after it refused to adopt the Southern Platform. We do not suppose that any considerable portion of the seceding delegates participate in the views of Mr. Yancey, or that they can be held responsible for his individual opinions. He may the works of the Navigation Company is not entertain the same opinions now that he reported. expressed in June, 1858-but it is certainly calculated to throw some suspicion upon a movement led by a man capable of suggesting the project contained in the following letter: " Montgomery, June 13, 1858.

"DEAR SIR: Your kind favor of the 15th s received.

"I hardly agree with you that a general movement can be made that will clear out the Augean stable. If the Democracy were over thrown, it would result in giving place to greater and hungrier swarm of flies.

'The remedy of the South is not in such a process. It is in a diligent organization of her true men for prompt resistance to the next aggression. It must come in the nature of things. No National party can save us; no sectional party can ever do it. But if we could do as our fathers did-organize 'com mittees of safety' all over the cotton States, (and it is only in them that we can hope for any effective movement)-we shall fire the Southern heart, instruct the Southern mind give courage to each other, and at the PROPER MOMENT, by one organized, concerted action, we can precipitate the cotton States into a revo

"The idea has been shadowed forth in the South by Mr. Ruffin; has been taken up and recommended in the Advertiser. [the Montgomery organ of Mr. Yancey, under the name of 'League of United Southerners,' who, keeping up their old party relations on all other questions, will hold the Southern issue paramount, and will influence parties, Legislatures, and statesmen. I have no time to enlarge, but to suggest merely.

"In haste, yours, &c., "W. L. YANCEY. "To James S. Slaughter, Esq."

THE GRAIN TRADE. The late advices from Europe have given a much firmer tone to the American breadstuffs market and we may now rely upon a better demand in England for our surplus product of grain. The Western States will derive a material benefit from this enlarged market, and be enabled to discharge in part their accumulated debt. The railroads will reap material advantages in the large receipts from freights, and ship owners will share in the beneficial results from more active trade and better prices. This new phase of the trade in Breadstuffs is highly important to the whole country. Under ordinary circumstances any very material advance in the market values of Breadstuffs induces a depression in the prices of cotton; but in the present consequence to the producers than ordinarily. The great bulk of the cotton crop has already gone forward, the shipments since the 1st of September last, now amounting to 3,279,000 bales, being 816,000 bales in excess of last year to the same date, and 1.339,000 in excess

A VOICE FROM NORTH CAROLINA. The North Carolina Standard, the central organ of the Democracy of that State, in speaking of the Charleston Convention, says: The disruption of the Convention will be everywhere regarded by considerate and patriotic men as a national calamity. It is a sad thing to witness the severance of any great national tie. The last link that bound the States together has been temporarily or apparently broken; but we indulge the hope—and in this hope we are joined by millions of our countrymen-that a re union will be effected at Baltimore-that all the States will be there again, as they were at Charleston at the mencement of the proceedings, and that a ticket will be presented which will prevail n the contest over the Black Republicans .-Democrats of North Carolina, let us stand firm and maintain our organization and integrity. Let us commit ourselves to no platform and no ticket until the Baltimore Convention of the 18th of June shall have spoken. know this is a time of trial, but let us go through it like men. Looking neither to the right nor the left, let us go steadily forward National Democrats, prepared, when the Baltimore Convention gives the word, to rally to its nominee and do our full share in securing his election.

A most destructive fire occurred on the Island of Cuba on the 18th of April. The sugar cane in the valley of Trinidad was coned for the distance of eighteen miles .-

THE HORSE EXHIBITION POSTPONED.—The WANTS HIS HEAD BROKEN AGAIN.—The Pottsville Record thinks that Senator Sumner. of Massachusetts, who achieved the only fame he ever enjoyed by having his head broken in the Senate Chamber at Washington with a cane in the hands of Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, is anxious to have the operation repeated. Since he has recovered from his wound his notoriety has left him, and he has sunk into his natural condition of insignificance. With this he is not satisfied, and he is longing to become a martyr a second time. To illustrate his anxiety in this respect, we quote his remarks in the Senate on Monday week. Alluding to the course of Senator Mason, of Virginia, on the Sanborn affair, Sumner said: "It was related in antiquity, of one of the judges of hell, that he punished first and heard afterwards, and the Senator from Virginia seems to have taken that course as a precedent." Mr. Mason, remembering the Scriptural injunction, answered not the fool according to his folly, and Mr. Sumner was compelled to remain in obscurity.

ANOTHER PLATFORM.

In the Charleston Convention, after the secession of the delegates from the Cotton States, Mr. Howard, of Tennessee, offered the following resolutions, as the ultimatum of the

South: Resolved, That all the citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territories of the United States, and that under the decision of the Supreme Court, which we recognise as a correct exposition of the Constitution, neither their rights of person or property can be destroyed or impaired by Congressional or Territorial legislation.

Resolved, That two thirds of all the electoral votes of the United States shall be required for the nominations.

THE FLOOD.

Tyrone, Pa., May 10. FLOOD IN THE JUNIATA AND BALD EAGLE CREEK. -There is now the heaviest flood in the Bald Eagle Creek and Juniata river, that has occurred for many years. Half of Tyrone is under water, and the bridges over the Bald Eagle are swept away. The stages for Belle-fonte and Clearfield had to return. The travel on the Pennsylvania Railroad will not be interrupted.

NORTHUMBERLAND, May 11. The West Branch and Pine Creek are very high, and still on the rise. The North Branch s not so high yet, but a heavy flood is antici-pated. The Susquehanna at this point is

rising rapidly. TYRONE, Pa., May 11. The Bald Eagle Creek is still overflowing, and the flood in the Juniata is on the increase Tyrone City continues partly under water, and great damage has been done to property

along both streams. WILLIAMSPORT, May 11. There is a heavy flood in the West Branch. The boom at this place broke at one o'clock this morning, and there is about eighty million feet of lumber afloat. Men who will attend to picking up all the logs that reach Harrisorg will be suitably compensated by the

Boom Company.

WILLIAMSPORT, May 12. The West Branch is higher than for several year's past. At the present time, no one can tell what the loss sustained will amount to among the lumber operators in Williamsport and vicinity, by the breaking of the boom above this place, but it is supposed to be very interest at this time, as throwing some light heavy. That portion of our town situated hetween Mill street and the river is mostly under water. Boats are in great demand among the residents whose houses are surdeep.

The Schuylkill river is higher than it has been before for some years. No damage to

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 11 The President has recognized Henry John Murray, as British Consul, at Portland,

Maine Colonel Raasloff, Charge d'Affairs from Denis some doubt of his return. He has proved highly acceptable to our government. The Homestead Bill, as it passed the Senate.

was so changed as to give the actual settler lands for a quarter of a dollar ner acre after two years settlement.

The steamer Philadelphia, under Captain S. F. Dupont, will leave the navy yard about two o'clock. She will go direct to Hampton Roads to meet the Roanoke with the Japanese Embassy. The Embassy will probably not arrive at the Roads, before to morrow morning

and will be brought into this city to morrow night without any demonstration. The arrangements at Willard's are nearly perfected. They are admirable. The Eastern ving of the Hotel, extending from Pennsylvania Avenue to F. street, and embracing a suite of sixty rooms, wilk be given up to them.

and elegantly adorned. The places in the house will be assigned on board the Philadelphia. The Japanese will be spared all intrusion. They will have their own private entrance, their own dining room. and a kitchen has been contrived expressly for their use. They will enjoy ample bathing Bathing facilities, and a new balcony, has been erected for them overlooking the area with its fountain playing. Everything is in excellent taste. Nothing is known of the programme of hospitalities. They will prob

Many of the anartments are newly

ably not begin before Monday. SAD PICTURE OF MATTERS IN IOWA .- The Lexington (Ky.) Observer prints the following as an extract of a letter from a gentleman of high standing in Iowa. It gives a melancholy view of the condition of affairs in that State. The writer may be inclined to look too much on the dark side :

"Do not trade for anything in the way of real estate within the limits of the State of Iowa, with the view of selling it at any price within the next five years. The value of the land is nominal; you may count it at \$1,25 or \$10; neither price would bring cash. I have ust sold lands, bought in the county north of your county, for which I paid \$10 in 1857 good lands, at \$1 per acre, and that in trade. consider lands anywhere within the limits of this State, unimproved, dear, at over \$1,25 per sore, except in counties bordering on the

"No man living in this State can have anycase this depression will be of much less thing like a correct idea of the utter hopeless ness of the state of things in Iowa. The river towns are so flat that they can never get up again until there is an entire change of population. This place, containing a population in 1857, of 40,000, is now reduced to 18,000, and people leaving just as fast as they can get money to get away upon. The place is in debt one million and a quarter! and she as well as Dubuque et al along the river, are talking of repudiating! So do not own lands in Iowa, if you can avoid it. It will make

FALL OF METEORIC STONES IN EASTERN Оню.—On Tuesday last, four large stones, weighing from 40 to 60 pounds each, fell on or near the track of the Central Ohio Railroad in Concord, burying themselves in the ground about two feet, while at Claysville, southeast of Cambridge, and other portions of the country, stones of the same quality, but in greater quantities, fell to the earth. The Cambridge effersonian, of Friday, makes the following mention of the matter :- " No little excitement has arisen from the report that the rumbling sound which alarmed the delicate nerves of so many of our fair sex, on Tuesday last, was caused by the falling of a shower of stones, coming in an oblique direction toward the southeast. The specimens that we have seen are angular, of light gray color interpally, and of dark metallic on the outside. They are very compact and heavy. The noise produced by the shower was taken by some of the inhabitants for the rumbling of an earth-

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES In Greensburg, the home of Gen. FOSTER. our nominee for Governor, the Democracy, on Monday of last week, elected their entire ticket for Borough Officers. And in Chambersburg, heretofore strongly Opposition, the entire Democratic ticket was elected by about 50 majority.

ELECTION AT ATCHISON; KANSAS.—The elec-The loss is stated at a million and a half of tion at Atchison, on the 7th inst, was a dollars, and will reduce the production of complete Democratic triumph. Mr. Fairchild sugar on the Island of Cuba more than eight was elected Mayor, and the other officers thousand hozaheads.