Rassus street, who had no street to a second of the control of the mey are authorised to contract for us at our lowest n AST V B PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, corner Fifth and Chestout Streets, Philadelphia, thorised to receive subscriptions sees. Philadelphia,

THE FRUITS APPARENT. We are just entering upon a crisis, mone tary and political—the former growing out of the latter—which bids fair to be more disastreus in its effects than any other previous oring in our National history. The South suffers politically—the North financially, by the election of Lincoln, and the very existterice of the Union itself is greatly endangered by the success of a sectional party. This state of things was predicted, at various times, during the Presidential campaign, by the Democratic press and orators; but it was unheeded by the masses of the Northern people. in their anxiety to have a "change" in the Government-nay, it was the subject of ridicule on the part of our political opponents, who, in their turn, promised plenty of labor plenty of money, "free homes for free men." and various other clap trap devices. When all those promised blessings are to be realized we should now like to be advised by our Re publican opponents. We fear that they are a great way off, like the " two dollars a day and roast beef" promises of the Whig party twenty years ago. It was said by an ancient writer that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick." and we apprehend a great deal of heart sickness among the laboring classes of the country who suffered themselves to be bamboozled into the Republican ranks, before the advent of the promised political millenium.

If the simple fact of Mr. Lincoln's election is sufficient to derange the whole monetary system of the country, and paralyze business of every kind, as it has already done, what may be expected after he shall enter upon the duties of his office? If the mere adumbration of his policy, by the leaders of the Republican party prior to the election, produces such a result, what fearful times may be anticipated after his administration shall be installed in power, and when that policy shall be carried into practice? The times are fearfully portentous of evil. What the future has in store for US no mortal man can tell. We shall still hope for the best, however, believing that a calm always follows a storm, and that, sooner or later, the clouds which lower over our country will pass away, and the bright sunshine of peace and prosperity again visit the land. At farthest, Republican rule will not last longer than four years, and then the Democracy will resume the management of the Government. Let us all be content to bide our time, and wait patiently for the "good times" promised by the Republican party.

THE SIGNS THICKENING :

The Richmond Banks suspended specie payments on Wednesday, and this was followed on Thursday by the Baltimore, Washington. Portsmouth, Wheeling, Pittsburg, and Phila delphia Banks; and on Friday by numerous other banking institutions in various parts of the country. What startling comments on Lincoln's election, and yet these are but the giving away the Public Lands. Possibly Mr. first drops from the great black cloud that hangs over the Nation. In addition to these financial troubles so

near at home, we have news of fresh trouble our inability to understand how it can be done. brewing in Kansas. The Abolition desperado, MONTGOMERY, has a force of 500 men, whose object is not only interference to prevent the approaching land sales, but for the purpose of murderous raids upon neighboring States to avenge the death of John Brown. Arms and ammunition have been recently, from time to time, received by the Abolition banditti in Kansas from their Eastern friends .-While HYATT is telling pitiful tales in Washington City and elsewhere about the people in Kansas suffering for want of "bread" and the other necessaries of life, HYATT's party in New England is sending out, not "stones," but muskets and powder and balls to urge on sedition and insurrection among the inhabitants. Truly may we soon say that Kansas is bleeding afresh!

O! the beauties of Lincolnism in prospec

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The second session of the Thirty Sixth Con gress will commence on Monday next, and already, we see by the Washington papers, the members are beginning to arrive in considerable numbers. In view of the troubles which exist in the Southern States, and the movements there in favor of secession, we anticipate a more than usual stormy session of the National Legislature. The ill blood which has been engendered by the election of LINcoln will, probably, show itself in outbursts of passion which may result in something more serious to individuals, if not to the Nation .-There are troublous times ahead, unless a superintending Providence should interpose and overrule the mad passions of men. We hope for the best.

THE FIRST STEP BACKWARD.

The Legislature of Vermont, overwhelmingly Republican as it has been for years, has become alarmed at the results of the action of its party, which it now sees being worked out in the South. It beholds in these disunion and nullification movements the legitimate results of the disunion and nullification laws that have passed in so many of the Northern States, Vermont among the number. As a consequence a motion was made and carried a few days since to repeal the personal liberty statute—a statute as clearly in violation of the Constitution of the United States as anything that has been threatened in Georgia or South Carolina since Lincoln was elected .-The subject was referred to a special committee, and hopes are entertained that the obnoxious law will be repealed. This is a step in the right direction. Let the northern VICTOR EMMANUEL has accepted the Sovereign-Republican States repeal all their laws in ty of the Two Sicilies, which virtually makes violation either of the spirit or letter of the him King of Italy. GARIBALDI had resigned. Constitution, and we shall hear nothing more his Dictatorship, and retired to his island of secession at the South. The Republicans of secession at the South. The Republicans home in the Mediterranean. There he will have been the aggressors; now let them take remain, most probably, during the winter. the first back step, and we shall speedily see peace and harmony restored to the country. Will this much be done for the Union?

SECESSION IN ALABAMA.

Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, the leader of the Breckinridge party of Alabama, Hon. Thomas H. Watts, the leader of the Bell party, and Hon. John Forsyth, the leader of the Douglas party, have all declared for immediate secession. The first two have been unanimously nominated as delegates to the convention from Montgomery county, and the last will probably be chosen to represent the county of Mobile. Party lines in Alabama have been completely obliterated, and all seem to be united on the question now agitating the minds of the people.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.—Gov. Packer has rissued his proclamation, announcing the election of the Lincoln Electors, and calling them to assemble at Harrisburg on the first Wednes. day of December.

SENATOR TRUMBULL'S SPEECH. The Republican celebration at Springfield Illinois, the home of Abraham Lincoln, President elect, came off on the 20th instant according to appointment. Mr. Lincoln med a short speech, developing nothing concerning his future policy, except what might be inferred from a general expression of fraterna feeling towards all American citizans. The speech of the day, however, was delivered by Senator Trumbull, and regarded as fore shadowing, to some extent, the opinions en tertained by Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Trumbul says the Harrisburg Patriot, is certain one of the ablest, and probably the mos moderate among the leaders of the Republics party. In the Senate his bearing is such to command attention and respect. As a d bater he exhibits fertility and power; and point of general capacity he may be ranke as second only to Mr. Seward among the R publican leaders in the Senate. Mr. Trun bull was a leading Democrat in Illinois up 1854, when the repeal of the Missour Compromise carried him, slong with man other free soil Democrate, into the Republica party. With his character for moderatio and Democratic antecedents we anticipate that Mr. Trumbull's semi-official exposition the Lincoln policy would be free from ultra isms, and those asperities which have alread produced so much mischief; and in the mai our anticipations are realized. :: Some of Mr Trumbull's declarations are calculated to bay s soothing influence. He says, doubtless ad visedly, that " Mr. Lincoln, although the can didate of the Republican party, as Chie Magistrate, will neither belong to that or an other party. When inaugurated he will b the President of the country, and the whole country." A noble ambition; but a pat which, if followed, must inevitably destroy the Republican organization, for the reason that Republicanism, as at present constituted could not exist a day after departing from tha sectional anti slaveryism which constitutes it sole power. Mr. Lincoln will find, before h is comfortably warm in the Presidential chair that Republicanism and patriotism are so fa incompatible that he must renounce one or the other, and if he determines to be the Presiden of the whole country he must cease to be the eader of a sectional party.

Mr. Trumbull then proceeds to interpret the Republican victory-" We have gained," say ne, "a decision of the people in favor of a Pacific Railroad—a Homestead policy—a judicious Tariff-the admission into the Union of Kansas as a Free State-a reform in the financial department of the Govern ment-and, more important than all, the verdict of the people-the source of power, and from whose decision there is no appeal that the Constitution is not a slavery extending instrument. No more Dred Scott decisions will now be made."

And this is all he has to show for plunging the country into all this turmoil and peril.— There is not one of these projects that has ever been controverted, except that of subjecting the decisions of the Supreme Court to popular control, which is an absurdity. No one opposes the construction of a Pacific railroad at the proper time, or a Homestead policy, or a judicious Tariff, (mind he does not say protective Tariff,) or the admission of Kansas into the Union, or a reform in the financial depart ment of the Government; but all of us are not able to see how reform in the public finances is to be accomplished by expending millions upon millions upon a Pacific railroad and Trumbull knows how the expenses of Government may be increased and the finances re-

THE BEGINNING OF THE END. The excitement in the South having render ed a residence there somewhat uncomfortable to them, the free negroes in the Southern States have commenced flocking North. The Philadelphia Press notices the arrival in that city, recently, from South Carolina, of one hundred and fifty free negroes-two thirds of whom, the Press significantly remarks, " are carpenters, tailors, shoemakers and masonsthe females mantua makers, milliners, laund resses and nurses." What an alarming vista does this simple fact open up to the minds of the reflecting! There is very little doubt slave States will be compelled to depart out of communities in which it will no longer be boldly and squarely;"

4. That these Personal Liberty Laws ought necessarily emigrate to the North-principally to its towns and cities where they will seek employment as a resource from starvation and, in doing that, they will compete with free white laboring men and women. They will carry this contest not merely into one department of industry, but many not merely into domestic service, as waiters, porters, chambermaids, and the like, in hotels and private families but into various trades. The Northern mechanics and laborers who voted for Lincoln, surely cannot complain of the struggle they have invited in this quarter, with the free colored immigrants who may be expected from the Southern States, and we hope they may have philosophy and charity enough to hear patiently one of the conse quences of their political action.

FROM THE PACIFIC. We have advices from California to Novem ber 10th by the pony express, which arrived at St. Joseph's, Missouri, on Friday. The election returns for California were still coming in. It was thought the vote of the State would number 115,000. Thus far 105, 868 votes had been counted, Lincoln receiving 35,036, Douglas 33,836, Breckinridge 29,424, and Bell 6,942. Lincoln, as far as heard from, had a plurality of 1,150. The proba bilities favor Lincoln's carrying the State, but an official return will be necessary to decide the question.

EXIT GARIBALDI. The important news from Europe, by the mail steamer Africa, which left Queenstown on the 11th, and arrived on Friday, is that What he may do in the next year remains veiled by the dusky Future, but he is not a man to be idle when heroic achievements are to be performed. Perhaps he may carry out his promise of assisting in a great attempt to restore the nationality and liberty of

STATES TO ELECT CONGRESSMEN. - The folowing States, which have not chosen members of Congress, will do so at their State lections next year, at the dates here given :

A 1-1		6.,02
Alabama,	August !	1881
California,	September 4	1061
	A-mil 1	7001
Connein	April 1	, 1901.
Georgia,	October 1	. 1861.
Kentucky,	August 5	
Louisiana,	November 4	
Maryland,	November 6	
Windiana.		
Mississippi,	October 7	. 1861.
New Hampshire,	March 12	
North Carolina.	August 1	1861
Rhode I-11		
Terresee.	April 3	, 1901.
Tennessee,	August 1	. 1861.
	August 5	1981
Virginia,		, 1001.
,	May 28	. 1861

	OFFICIAL VOTE					
d,	1		101			
he		ž	25	Doug Su		
ı,	şā	oln.	2 2	gla	1	
de	COUNTIES.	<b>数</b> :\	PE	35		
ng					2	
ñ-	Adams	-	<del>漫。</del>	100 m	2.91	
	Allegheny	2724 18725	2644 8725			
•	Carmatron	8856			₹50	
Dy.	Beaver Bedford	2824	1621	4	38	
n-	Berks	2505 6709	2224 8846			
11,	Blair	8050	1275			
Ιy	Bucks	7091 6448				
et St	Butler	8640	5174 -2382			
an	Usmbris	2277	1648	110	124	
8.5	Carbon	- 1758 3021	1801 2428	869 26	- 21 16	
lo:	Ochoo Yor Carre	7771	5008			
in	Clarion	1829	2078	1	12	
eď	Clearfield	1702 1786	- 1836 1244		23	
ð-	Columbia	1873	2366		14.	
m-	Crawford	6779	2961	62		
to.	Cumberland Dauphin	8598 4531	3183 2892	26 195	147 169	
ri	Delaware	8081	1500	152	288	
Ŋ	Elk	407	523			
ap.	Fayette	6160 8454	2531 8808	17 24	90 147	
On	Franklin	4151	2515	622	76	
ed	Fulton	788	911	1	49.	
of	Greene	1614	2665	26	17	
8-	Huntingdon	3089	1622	55	22	
ly ·	Indiana Jefferson	3910 1704	1847 1184	, 6	. 22	
in	JUDISTS	1494	1147	2	62	
r. ve	Lancaster Lawrence	18852 2987	5185	728	441	
g.	Lebanon	8668	788 1917	16 10	103	
n-	Lehigh	4170	4094	145	52	
ef	Luzerne Lycoming	7300 8494	6803 2402	187	91	
ij	M'Kean	1077	591	101	2	
be	Mercer	3855	2546	. 2	49	
le	Miffling,	1701 844	1189 1262	. 83 291	86	
h	Montgomery	5826	5590	509	690	
y	Montour Northampton	1043 - 8839	. 786	311	. 4	
n	Northumberland	2422	4597 2306	115 97	171 72	
d,	Perry	2371	1748	8	38	
at	Philadelphia Pike	39223 381	21619	9274	7131	
te	Potter	103	831 29		, 1	
iė	Schuylkill	7568	4968	422	139	
r,	Somerset	3218 1678	1175	- 1	° 10 <u>.</u>	
ır	Sullivan	429	910 497	60	5 1	
10	Susquehanna	4470	2548	2	6	
ı t	Tioga	4754 1824	21277 812	11 28	. 9	
10	Venango	2680	1932	6	6	
	Warren	2284	1087	4	153	
10	Washington Wayne	4724 2857	3975 2618	8	91 2	
78	Westmoreland	4887	4796	13	13	
8.	Wyoming York	1286 5128	1237	8 569	574	

York .... 5128 5497 Total ..... 268518 175896 17350 12754 Lincoln's present maj. over Keim on Reading ticket, 92,622
Lincoln over Douglas and Breckinridge
(Fusion) electors, 75,272
Lincoln over all, Douglas, Breckinriege
and Bell 62,518

Forest, the only county not heard from, officially, gave Governor Curtin a majority of 60. Adding this to Lincoln's majority above, it will

COMING TO THEIR SENSES. Nothing has done so much to produce the esent state of affairs in the Southern States

plead guility to a libel upon Mr. Henry Franks, the celebrated Brewer of this city, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and the costs.

William McDonough recently visited the store of Abraham Kuhn, in Safe, Harbor, and threatened him with personal tojury, having just the day before been dicharged from prison, where he had served a term for the larceny of goods from Kuhn. Sentenced to give bonds in \$500, and undergo eight months jumpisonment.

Com'th vs. John Yeisley,. This defendant was indicted for the larceny of seyeral bundles of shingles from the yard of Calder & Co., at Graeff's Landing on the 12th of May last. The case was tried at the August Sessions, but the jury being mable to, agree it was continued over to the present term. Verdict guilty, Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, and undergo six months imprisonment.

Com'th vs. William Rehm. The defendant in this case was a mere child, not more than eight or nine years of age, and was fined for an assault and battery on Mrs Margaret Myer, a Derman goman, residing in East Vine street. Verdict: of guilty, and prosecutirs for costs.

Com'th vs. Dennis O'Kane. Indicted for assault and battery on William Murphy, at a tayen in Colerain twp., in September last. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, and undergo 6 months' imprisonment.

Com'th vs. James Hudson. The defendant, vin is an elderly man, was charged with committing an assault and battery on Charles Reales, on the 8th of Sentember last. s the "personal liberty acts" of Northern Legislatures. That these acts are utterly unconstitutional their authors well know, and they know also that the repeal of these acts, and a determination on the part of the North ern people to perform their constitutional obligations, would give peace to the country now and hereafter. And we are glad to see indi cations of a disposition to adopt this course. We are well aware that they are forced to this from any but honest convictions of duty; but we will not quarrel with their motives, if they we will not quarrel with their motives, if they can be induced to do right, even at the eleventh hour, in a matter of such vast importance to the country.

A bill is now before the Vermont Legisla.

Month vs. James Hudson. The defendant, in who is an elective man, was charged with committing an assault and battery on Charles Engles, on the 8th of September last.—

Committee The case went to the jury without argument. They returned a verdict of guity, and divided the costs between the prosecutor and the defendant, in the ratio of one-fourth to the former and three-fourths to the latter.—

As this direction for anyment of create can only be assumed. formed at the same time, but we must confess eleventh hour, in a matter of such vast im-

ture for repealing the "personal liberty act" of that State; and petitions are being numer ously signed in Massachusetts for the passage of a like bill in that State, and the Springfield Republican, one of the most influential of the Republican papers of that State, urges its passage. It admits in regard to these acts-1. That the Republican party are wrong in

passing Personal Liberty Bills; 2. That these bills are "pernicious," and "IN VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITU-TION," and "UNJUST TO THE SLAVE STATES;"

3. That these republican enactments "mean Nullification," are "unconstitutional in spirit," and only fail to be boldly and squarely unconthat the entire free colored population of the stitutional on Garrison's ground, BECAUSE "we the republicans HAVE NOT THE COURAGE TO

> VIRGINIA.-Gov. Letcher has called an extra session of the Legislature of Virginia to delib. erate upon the present state of national affairs. A despatch from Richmond says :-

It is the purpose of Virginia to maintain an armed neutrality until prepared to act as media-tor. Meanwhile she will prepare for the worst, and if the States now threatening to second adopt her programme, and the North refuse compliance therewith, Virginia will unite in the secession movement. The programme will embrace the repeal of the statutes nullifying the Fugitive Slave Law, and a guarantee its faithful enforcement, and the protection of slave property in the Territories.

BUSINESS AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22 .- All kinds of pro duce is greatly depressed, and our markets are very much unsettled. There is very little demand, and prices are nominal. offered at \$4.25. Wheat has declined five cents; red 85 cents; white 95 cents. Corn is dull at a decline of two cents. Hogs are dull with more disposition to sell by owners. Buyers are expecting a further decline, and there was nothing done to day. Produce is in no demand, and prices are nominal. The money market is stringent, but the demand is not pressing. Rates quoted at 12 to 15 per cent. for first class paper. The currency market is more unsettled. The notes of the Bank of Virginia and its branches have been thrown out of bank to day and are held at 10 per sent. discount.

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. LONDON QUARTERLY.—The October number of the London Quarterly has the following table of contents, viz: 1. The Brazilian Empire; 2 Desconnesses; 3. Public School Education; 4. Wills and Will-making, Ancient and Modern; 5. Eliot's Novels; 6. Arrest of the Fire Members by Charles the First; 7. Iron Eddes and Wooden Walls; 8. Competitive Ryaminattons.

EDINBURGH REVIEW.—The October number of The Edinburgh Beview has also been received. The contents are: Recent Geographical Researches, Memories of the Master of Sinclair, Max Muller's Ancient Sanscript Literature, Grotins and the Sources of International Law, The Churches of the Holy Land. The Grand Remonstrance, Scottlab County Histories, Brain Difficulties, the United States under Mr. Buchanan. THE KNICKERBOCKER, for December, is a capital number, well filled with a great variety of the choicest reading matter, in prose and poetry. The Knickerbocker keeps up its well earned reputation of being one of the vary best of all the literary Magazines of the day.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE—This excellent little periodical, for December, is on our table, filled, as usual, with excellent reading matter for the Juveniles, and handsomely illustrated. William L. Jones, 162 Sixth Avenue, New York, Publisher.

New York, Publisher.

THE UNION TEXT BOOK.—We are indebted to the Publisher, G. G. Brans, No. 439 Chestnut street, Philadelphis, for a neatly bound copy oghths excellent work, so very appropriate for the present time. The book contains. "Selections from the writings of Daniel Webster: The Declaration of Independence: The Constitution of the United Exates; and Washington's Farewell Address. With Copious Indexes. Copious Indexes.

The work makes a 12mo. volume of some 500 pages, and is intended mainly for the higher classes of Educational Institutions, and for Home Reading, and should be in every private library and every school and college in the land. It is embellished with a beautiful engraved likeness of Daniel Webester, the great Expounder of the Constitution.

Price \$1,00. For sale at all our Bookstores.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISHUEG, Nov. 23 .- The full vote for the leading men on the Lincoln and Democratic electoral tickets in this state is as fol-Howe ,Lincoln ticket, 267,227

Pollock, do. do. Keim, Fusion ticket, 266,788 Vaux, Fasion and Douglas, 192,291 Mr. Howe, it will be observed, leads Mr. Pollock 439 votes. Mr. Vaux leads Mr. Keim CITY AND COURTY AFFAIRS.

party here tonight "John said, "You are mistaken." one of there said, "Hive a lie, there is," he said, "Qive us something to drink." John said, "I have nothing but cold pring water," some talk took place I couldn't hear." I then heard John say, "I didn't do it." I don't know which said spring water, "some talk took place I couldn't hear." I then heard John say, "I didn't do it." I don't know which said spring water, "some talk took place I couldn't hear." I then heard John say, "I didn't do it." I don't know which said spring water, "some talk took place I couldn't hear." I then heard John say, "I didn't do it." I don't know which said spring water, "some talk took place I couldn't hear." I then heard John say, "I didn't do it." I don't know which said side was the matter, and before a lightney, of generated to rebling; I told them to search the best of water in the partier of the setting of the said of the place is the said stay don't shad to do so, as the said the said of the place is the said that the said heart was defendant to pay the cost.

The success called in the afternoon was a fursty of the pace, in which Heary Bittler was defendant, and Mrs. Long's giving, complainant. The parties reside in the village of the said of the place is the said water of the said was a surely of the pace, in which Heary Bittler was defendant, and Mrs. Long's giving, complainant. The parties reside in the village of the said of the place is the said water of the was defended in the village of Petersburg. The whole after was of a very trifling nature, and the Court dismissed the complainantly ordering the defendant to pay the costs.

Court he a Robert Hammond. Indicted for the larrony of the street was defended to four and the court dismissed the complainant of the costs.

Court he a Robert Hammond. Indicted for the larrony window and lone of color, I was said the pay to treat the party window and looked or the said was proposed at the gate row which said the said. "One the said was the said to the

of a vest, valued at 35. Verder guilty. Sentenced to four mouths, imprisonment in the County Prison.

Courth vs. Samuel Atlants Chaft. Indicated for mailtoning mischief, in breaking open the door of Mrs. Mary Thompson's house, in the rither of George Indicated for mailtoning the 21th of September lest. Clark, on being arraigned, pleas guilty, or gathery as he said, "schenyelvied the copi." The Dightict Atlorney, Usef. Kranklin, had doubt and knocked; I there said; they walked to the copi." The Dightict Atlorney, Usef. Kranklin, had doubt and knocked; I there said; they walked to the copi." The Dightict Atlorney, Usef. Kranklin, had doubt and knocked; I then the door open and beard them case. The credict was not guilty, and sone of Court. Sakkand a size of the said of the said of the color of the colo

John Derrick and George Fishel were convicted of afailing an overchat; the property of Mr. Martin Huber, from the Fountain Lun Hotel, South Queen street. Defrick was someoned to sixteen and Fishel to eleven months' imprisonment in the County Prison.

"Our'th vs. John Smith. This defendant, a ragged, loathsone and seasonal-looking fellow, was charged with assault and battery with intent to commit a rape upon the person of Hisabeth Rinker, a child between perer and eight years of age. The perents of the child reside in Pequeatwo.—Verdict guilty. Senfenced to twenty-three months' imprisonment in the County Prison.

Com'th vs. Timothy Gordon. The defendant is a well-known character, who has figured times without number carriage had passed there; they said yee, as hard as the dewil would let them drive; that was the last! I know of them.

Mangaret Butler, sworn: John Brown's father came to our place in the spring of 1823 and left in 1833; John Brown was born between these dates, in Chester County. Rijiah Stewart, sworn: On the 2d of March! I wise at Nelson's house; I supposed it was between nine and ten o'dock; I fooked 'out the window and saw Wilson and Hull walking towards Brown's house; Wilson stopped out-aide of the gate and Hull west in; Hull came back again and epoke to Wilson; I could not hear what they said they then went up to the door and went; ii, I saw four men come out of the house; I could see Hull quite plain; we three men followed them as far as we could.

This witness also underwent a close cross examination, but he stock to one story.

Alex, Hanna: testified to having seen Wilson and Hull in the neighborhood of Mt. Vernon on the night Brown was kidnapped; saw them have two horses and a wagoni. Darid M., Souders testified to seeing the, wagon in, the nightorhood of Brown's and also Wilson and Hull at Mt. Vernon, on the night of the 2d of March.

Brisbin Skiles, James Emith and James Emery testified to seeing wilson and Hull at Mt. Vernon in the night in qupstlon. Com'th vs. Timothy Gordon. The defendant is a well-known character, who has figured times without number in the policy annals of this city. On this occasion he had extended his area of operations, and was charged with the larceny of a quantity of wearing apparel, the property of David Byers, of Bart twp. Yerdist gullty. Sentenced to eighteen menths imprisonment in the County Prison. On motion of times flaymaker, Eq. Mr. J. A. Congdon, formerly of the Dauphin County Bar, was admitted to practice in the several Courts of Lancaster county. William Hilton, a young darkey, plead gullty to the larceny of a bushel of wheat, the property of Robert Maxwell, and was centenced its air months' imprisonment in the County Prison.

Com'th' vs. James Clemenn. Indicted for the lareny of a quantity of clothing, the property of Jounthan W. Davis. This defendant is the youngest son of the late Amos Clements on, of Gap notoristy. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to tan mouths' imprisonment in the County Prison.

John Power plead guilty, to the larency of two pieces of cloth, from the store of Mr. John P. Myer, in West. King street, and was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment in the County Prison.

George Beckel, another well-known character in the police annals of this city, plead guilty to etasling a number of shirt soliars, the property of Mary. Miller, and was sentenced to ix months' imprisonment in the County Prison.

John Rodemacher plead guilty to two charges of forgery. One was forging the name of Amos K. Bowers to a promissory note; and the other forging an order on Daniel Witmen. But the first offence he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100, and undergo an imprisonment of three years in the County Prison.

William alias Daniel Good, one of the Clemson gang, plead guilty to the infreuny of six hogs, the property of Thomas G. Henderson, and was sentenced to well man hired, a carriage from me on the last day of Pebruary Prison.

John Edward, in this city, and sre property of Thomas G. Henderson, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the County Prison.

John Leaman was indicted for the larceny of some boards, the property of Philip Hellne. Both parties reside in the South Kast Ward, in this city, and are property holders, between whom there has been for some time an unifiendly feeling. The prosecution, however, by testimony, made out a very strong case against the accused. The defence, in rebuttal, offered testimony of the long and respectable standing of the accused, such shows the sand by the board was not sure that the recovered boards were blue was not sure that the recovered boards were his property. Verdiet not guilty.

William Lockard plead-guilty to the latteny of a screw William Lockard plead-guilty to the latteny of a screw

The testimony on the part of the Commonwealth here closed:

Testimony for the Defence.

Caleb Wiggins, worn: On Saturday evening the 3rd of March; I went to Hull's bonse and arrested Wilson; I took them to Squire Slokum's; Brown's wife was there and was asked to point out the men; she looked around and could not see them; then some one pointed out Hull; she said he looked somewhat like the man; Wilson was pointed out to be and she raid she did not know him; she said wilson had light hair and short whiskers; she said at first she didn't see the men there.

Several witnesses were here called to prove that Mrs. Brown could not identify Hull and Wilson at Squire Slokum's office on the morning of the 3rd, without them being pointed out to her

effered to be shown by defendant that the prosecutor had consepted to compromise the case for \$50, and further that Haline had said he was not sure that the recovered boards were his property. Vendlet not guilty.

William Lockard, piead-guilty to the larcany of a screw plata, the property of Chistian Londenbery, but plead intoxication in mitigation. Sentenced to nine months' intraction in mitigation. Sentenced to nine months' introduced his property of the contract of the c

use four in to the former and three-fourths to the latter,—
se this direction for payment of costs can only be assumed
y the Jury when the verdict is not guilly, this latter part
f the verdict was only curplusage, and as such the District
ttorney moved to have it stricken off. The Court ordered
he verdict of guilty to be recorded with the surplusage,
n reference to the costs stricken off.
Com'th vs. Richard Braveton, Charged by William E,
ones with fornication with his wife. Verdict not guilty,
nd defendant for costs.

they were eventually recovered. In their route they passed through Lancaster county, and out by way of McCall's Yerry—from whence a number of witnesses were called, to identify the accursed as the party who, in company with Clemson and a certain Douglas or Douglas Brown—yet at large-passed over the Ferry with the horses in their possession. The jury returned a verdict of gullty, but sentence was suspended on account of there being another indictment pending against him.

Issacher Reese plead gullty to a charge of assault and battery on Issac Girvin, and was fined \$15 and costs.

THE KIDNAPPING OF JOHN BROWN.

proceeded without them.

The District Attorney proclaimed the recognizances of Gordon and Bostick forfeited and Messrs. Livingston, Dickey and Hiester, counsel for the abscondants, asked for the respite of the recognizances—until the next term of the court—the first named gentleman stating that their ball were now in search of them, and believed their ability to bave them here at that time. The District Attorney resisted the application, and some time was consumed in a riguing the law on the question. The court desied the application, but subsequently receded from the desien, and allowed the case to some up in the argument court.

subsequently recond from its decision, and allowed the case to come up in the argument court.

The District Attorney then read the indictment—which embrars the facts above given—and read the law relative to kidnapping, and gave a history of the case. The counsel in the case were Mesra. Dickey, Hiester and Livingston for the defence, and District Attorney Franklin and A. H. Hood, Esq., for the Commonwealth.

Slokum's office on the morning of the Srd, without them being pointed out to her.

"James Irvine, sworn: I went to Wilson's house on the evening of the 2d of March; it was between seven any sight o'clock; I remained there all night; Wilson came stome about nine o'clock; I heard of this affair the next morning on my way home.

"Y I heard the talk at the Compass; I' live in Obester to the standard of the sandard with the seven about it there

M I heard the talk at the Compass; I live in Cheeter county; don't know who it was that spoke about it; there were a number of persons; I went to bed on the night of the 3i between nine and ten o'clock; Wilson remained at home all night; I had business with him; I formerly worked for him; I came to get some money he owed me.

Berr J. Rea. sworn: I was at Wilson's on the 3d when John Bichardson was there. I heard him say that he would swear that Wilson was at home on the night of the 2d if the (Wilson) would give him 20; Wilson said he would give him nothing, that he didn't want him to swear.

A number of witnesses were her called to testify to the unjiform good characters of Hull and Wilson previous to the offense with which they stand charged.

A number of witnesses were also called. Who testified the themse on the lat and 5th of March—the day previous and three days after their alleged participation in the kidnapping.

cous and three days after their alleged participation in the kidnapping.

The Common wealth offered some rebutting testimony, discrediting the testimony of certain witnesses for the defence. Able speeches were made by District Attorney Frankin and A. H. Hood, Esq., on behalf of the Commonwealth, and Messrs Dickey and Hiester on behalf of the accursed. The Court then charged the jury at some length, and at 1 o'clock the jury retired with instructions to seal their verdict and present it in the morning. Adjourned.

FEIDLY MORNING—The jury in the case of Frâncis Wilson and Gilmore Hull, returned a verdict of guitty—eleven of the jurous joining in recommending the prisoners to the mercy of the court. The prisoners were then called up and centenced to undergo an imprisonment of five years and four months each in the Lancaster County Prison.

Com. vs. Ernat Hielman. Indicted for selling beer omlinors, and also for selling beer on Sunday. Verdict guilty in both kindictments. Sentenced on each indictment to undergo an imprisonment of ten days and pay the costs of prosecution. Com'to ve. account.

Jones with fornication with his wife. Verdict not guncy, and defendant for costs.

Com'th vs. Isaac Girvin. Charged with fornication with the wife of Isaacher Reese. Verdict guilty. A motion in arrest of judgment was made and granted.

Peter Hall, (colored.) one of the old "Gap gang." who has been wanting for the past four years, was indicted for the larcepy of a black horse, valued at \$200, and a bey mare, valued at \$175, the property of Jacob Freeland. The horses were stolen on the 19th of May, 1856, from the premises of the prosecutor, in Chester county, and taken by the accused and Oliver Clemson—who is now in the Eastern Penitenti ary for his participation in the sfair—to Virginia, where they were sventually recovered. In their route they passes through Lancaster county, and out by way of McCall' Ferry—from whence a number of witnesses were called undergo an imprisonment of the high Andrew Tier, on the prosecution.

Abram Doebler indicted for robbing Andrew Tier, on the night of the Presidential election—the facts of which were given in the Intelligencer at the time—was discharged, the prosecutor not appearing.

TRIAL OF EBEN KENDRICK FOR THE MURDER OF JOHN ADAM REES. JOHN ADAM REES.

The history of this case is pretty well known to the most of our readers. Lest many of them have forgotten the circumstances, it may be proper to give a brief outline of the facts by way of preface to the trial. On-Saturday night, the 16th of June last, about 12 o'clock, a party of Germans, who water relurning from a birth-night celebration, were standing on the corner of Bouth Queen and Yine streets, in front of the residence of Mr. William Myers. They were waiting for Mr. Myers to open the front door, he having gone through a rear door for that purpose. While the party were standing here conversing, two men came by, one of whom appeared intoxicated, if not both. After these man passed one of them turned round and behaved very THE KIDNAPPING OF JOHN BROWN.

The case of the Cam'th vs. Francis Wilson and Glimor Hull was called up on Thursday morning, shortly after the Court meet. The defendants; in connection with Silvester Gordon and Franklin Bostic, were charged with the kidnapping of John Brown, a free man of color, on the hight of the 2nd of March last, from his house in Salisury township. Brown, it will be recollected, was conveyed into Maryland by these parties, taken to the city of Baltimore, and there offered for sale. Protesting that he was a free man, his case was brought to the attention of a gentleman in Baltimore, and he was restored to his friends. All the parties accused appeared at the August session of the Court, when a true bill was found, but owing to the alleged absence of material witnesses on behalf of the accused, the case was continued to the present term. In the meantime, Gordon and Bostick absconded, and the trial proceeded without them.

gone through a rear door for that purpose. While the party were standing here conversing, two men came by, use of whom appeared intexticated, if not both. After these men passed one of them turned round and behaved very rudely. In the meantime Mr. Myers had opened the door, and, overhearing the rudeness, told the two men that they had better go home. They retreated a few steps when one of them turned around, and fired a pistol shot into the crowd, the beal stitling John Adam Rees and killing him almost instantly. The two men then ran away, and were pursued by several of the party, but owing to the darkness of the night they escaped.

Kendrick, the accura d, was recognized when he passed by the party, and, on the following morning: between 2 and 3 o'clock, (Sunday,) Kendrick was arrested in a house in Goose street by officer Kuhns. On the following Monday moroling he had a bearing before Alderman Van Camp, who committed him for trial.

The trial came upon Friday morning, the case exciting at the opening no further interest than the ordinary proceedings of the Court.

Misarly an hour was lost in the afternst to get a jury—Thirty persons were called, twenty-four of whom were challenged and six accepted. The panel being exhausted, a special somire was then issued, and the Court adjourned until 2½ o'clock.

The fact having become known throughout the city during the recess that the case of Kendrick was before the Court; at the hour of opening the court room was quite court, at the hour of opening the court room was quite court, but there are lines of care on his brow. On the trial he hung his head, and seemed to fully realize the danger of his position. He occupied as eath between his counsel, O. J. Dickey and A. Herr Smith, Esqus.

The time of the Court was again occupied for over an hour in, an attempt to get six additional jurors. Some twenty-five names were called, but they were disejualited from having expressed an opinion, had conscientious scrupted with particular to the death penalty, or were peremptorily ch

and Anticle Autoreay tash read the indictional—which is a content of his parties of the case was Mestra. Blokey, Eliseire and Livington for the Campanettis.

The case were Mestra. Blokey, Eliseire and Livington for Head, Ray, for the Commonweith Panklin and A. H. How the Campanettis of the Campane

brught's ein-berreied replier to me, he saked me te draw three old leadit; I drew the leads; and he wisted we to lead it frient; I deed ein in afterward: [The nistod was held to be an and Reed came in afterward: [The nistod was held to be an and Reed came in afterward: [The nistod was held to be an and Reed came in afterward: [The nistod was held to be an and Reed came in afterward: [The nistod was held to lead to the without the trigger will explode:

Note that the self-cocking pistod; the simple pressure of the frigger will explode it.

John Kuhns, affirmed; Larrested Kandçick on the mpring of the I'th; Farrested him at Caltistrier Riley shouse in Gopes street; I went up stairs and knicked it the door; after some time Catharine Riley possed they door; I may knife in his pocket; then I searched him I found a small berlow knife in his pocket; then I searched him I found a small berlow knife in his pocket; then I searched him I found a small berlow knife in his pocket; then I searched him I found a small berlow knife in his pocket; then I searched him I found a small berlow knife in his pocket; then I searched him I found a small berlow knife in his pocket; then I searched him I found a small berlow knife in his pocket; then I searched him I found a small berlow knife in his pocket; the found in the same in the same in the found the same in the same in

Testimony for the Defence.

Mr. Dickey addressed the jury preparatory to offering evidence for the defence. He defined the several degrees of murder, and the distinction between murder and manishaughter. He also quoted authorities bearing on the subject, and proposed to prove that Keundick was intoxicated at the time, and incapable of deliberate murder, as set up in the theory of the Gommonwealth. He also proposed to prove that the fact of Kendrick's carrying a pistol, was done for a lawful and legitimate purpose.

The first: wineas called was Connad J. Phill, awarn: [Pistol exhibited.] Kendrick got the pistol from me the day Rees was shot; he wanted to buy the pistol; I told him he could have it for so much money; I asked him what he wanted with it; he said somehody was subsking shout his premises.

Samuel W Taylor, sworn: Kendrick worked for me; he served an apprenticeship with me; on that day he quit at 2½ o'clock, making six and a half hours work; I never had any truble with him about the shop; when drunk he was considered a vicious character.

Gatharine Riley, sworn: Kendrick was found at my Testimony for the Defence.

Henry Reed testified to having gone with Kendrick to a

him. He left Kendrick and Dean at Copeland's about 11 o'clock.

John Oppland, sworn: Kendrick was at my house on the night of the murder; he was drunk; he left there about a quarter or ten minutes before 12 O'clock: Kendrick and Dean started away together.

Jacob Becker, sworn: I saw Kendrick on the night of the occurrence at Copeland's; he was drunk.

The defence here closed.

Mr. North then addressed the jury at some length on behalf of the Commonwealth, and was followed by Mr. Dickey for the defence.

The Court adjourned to 9 o'clock Saturday morning, when A. Herr Smith, Eaq. summed up for the defence, and Capt. Franklin, District Attorney, for the Commonwealth. Judge Long then charged the jury, and the Court adjourned until 2½, P. M.

Saturday Appendent of the bell at half past two o'clock.

They returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

o'clock.

They returned a verdict of murder in the second degree
The prisoner was then brought forward, and after a few The prisoner was then brought forward, and after a few words of admonition; the Court sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of one dollar and un lergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary, at Philadelphia, for a period of 11 years and 6 months.

Com'th vs. Mrs. Fillinger. Indicted for keeping a disorderly bawdy house and selling liquor without a license.—Verdict guilty on the first indictment, and, not guilty on the second. Vernice guirty on the first indictment, and not guirty on the second. Comit was Joseph Like. Indicted for uttering forged notes. This case was afty conducted on the part of the Commonwealth by the District Attorney and W. A. Atlee, Esti, and on the part of the defence by O. J. Dickey and Jacob B. Amwake, Esqua. The case was given to the jury at 10 o'clock on Saturday night, who were instructed to bring in a sealed verdict on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Verdict guilty.

hring in a sealed verdict on Sunday morning as Vordict (multy Verdict (multy The Grand Jury Report.—The report of the Grand Jury Contained nothing new, except the following recommendation: "That the Commissioners of Lancasier County erect or purchase some suitable building, with sufficient land attached, to be used as a "Work House, where vibgrants may be compelled to earn a living. The experiment has been tried in other places and has rid the community of the annoyance, and in many instances been a source of profit to the county."

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS, AND CLOSING OF THE Malls At the Chit Post Orrice.—The different Passenger Trainson the Pennsylvania and branch railroads leave this city as follows: -LEAVE BASTWARD.

Mount Joy Accom

Reamstown, Adamstown and the control of the control of Lebanon, via: East Hemofield, Manheim, White Oak, or Lebanon, via: East Hemofield, Manheim, White Oak,

Mount Hope and Cornwall, daily, at 10 a. 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 and Farmersville, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m. or Paradise, via: Greenland and Souderaburg, daily, at 2 p. m. or Litis, via: Neflaville, daily, at 2 p. m.::

or Marietta, via: Hempfield and Silver Spring, Tri-weekly, or Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a. m. or Sirashurg, via: Fertility and Wheatland Mills, daily, at 2 p. m. tor, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday and Satur-

or Lampeter, 11: "Grand, and day, at 2 p. m. or Phoenixville, via: New Holland, Blue Ball, Goodville, Churchtown, Morgantown, Honeybrook, Chester Springs, and Kimberton, Tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday, and Satand Kimberton, Tri-weekiy, Lucauay, Lucay, at 12 m.
Or Port Deposit, Md., via: Willow Street, Smithville, Ruck,
Chesnut Level, Green, Fleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md.,
and Rowlandsville, Md., Tri-weekly, Monday, Wednesday and Triday, at 6 a. m.
For Colebrook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill
For Colebrook, via: Swarr's Mill, Old Line, Sporting Hill o a. m. naville and Terre Hill, Trl weekly, Monday, Thursof vogansville and Terre Hill, Tri-weekly, Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 2 p. m.
or Liberty Square, via: Conestoga, Marticville, Coleman-yille: Monnt: Nebo, Bethesda: and Rawlinsville, Semi-weekly, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 p. m.
Office hours, from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. On Sunday, from 9 o 10 a. m. On Sunday, from 9
o 10 a. m. On Sunday, from 9
Postage to California, Oregon and Washington Territotes, 10 cents.
Letters, alleged to be valuable, will be resistant. des. 10 cents... Letters, alleged to be valuable, will be registered, and a receipt given therefor, on application and payment of the registration see of five cents, in addition to the regular

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

H. B. Swarz, Postmaster. THE DENOCRACY OF THE N. W. WARD. -The Democratic Working Onb. of the N. W. WARD.—The Democratic Working Onb. of the N. W. Ward, held a Linge meeting at McElligott's Hall, West Orange street, on Thursday strong last, and effected a permanent organization by the election of the following officers: President, Charles R. Frailey, Esq.; Vice Presidents, George W. Brown, Charles G. Beal; Racciding Secretary, Henry Gibbe; Oorresponding Secretary, Joseph Barnits. About eighty names ways added to the rolf: Speckine wers made by Jacob B. Amwake and Frederlek B. Pyfer, Engrs. The Club meets every ether Thursday evening.

THE HOWARD EVENINGS .- These interesting solial gatherings opened for the searon, on the evening of the 13th inst., with a very able lecture from Rev. Dr. Gan-Harr, President Officeral, marking and Marshall College. It, and the discussion which followed, were listened to by a large

the discussion which folipied, were listened to by a large audience.

Prof. John Wing delivered the second lecture of the course, on Tuesday evening last, on "Ventilation." It was ably, skilfully and scientifically handled. The remarks of the lecturer drew forth an animated and interesting discussion, in which Dr. John Z. Atlee, Sr., James Black, Esq., Rev. Mr. Khotel, 'Gen. Steinman, Prof. Porter, Dr. John Miller, Jacob Stauffer, Bay, Mayor Sanderson and Dr. P. Cassidy porticipated.

The lecture this creating will be delivered by Ws. Ava. "Arms. But. Sittlect: "Whichise the accession of new States begind the Rocky Mountains weakens the Union."

Mr. A. has the requisite ability to make the subject an interesting one.

Church Fair.—We understand that the Ladies connected with St. John's Free Episcopal Church, Spring Gardar, have made arrangements for holding a Fair and Festival at Russel's Hall, South Queen street, commencing on Friday next, and continuing on Saturday and Monday. The proceeds of this Fair will be appropriated towards the liquidition of the Church debt, and judging from the energetic labors of the Ladies connected with the Church, and the liberal encouragement received from friends, the display of fancy and useful articles will, aside from the claims of the worthy object, be such as to insure a good attendance, and a liberal patronage.

The Canasay Russer Sauteny — The Lancase.

THE COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Lancaster County Bible Society will hid its annual business meeting in the session room of St. Paul's German Reformed Church, (Bay, Mr. Demuin's,) on Thanksgiving Day (Thursday hert) at 2 o'clock, P. M. The 'Anniversary of the Society will be held in that church in the evening, when the Annual Report will be read by Rev. Mr. Appleton, and addresses delivered by Rev. Mr. Powell and others. THANKSGIVING SERMON. - A sermon suitable

PHRENOLOGY.—Dr. Haynes, of Boston, de-FHRENOLOGY.—Dr. Haynes, of Boston, deHyored several fectures, at Futton Hall, last week, and was
listened to by highly intelligent and respectable audiences.
The lecture, based on "Mind your own Bosiness," was a
capital hit at the follies and isms of the day. In Boston,
where Dr. Haynes is well known; the leading journals
speak of him as acceeding the Messrs. Fowler in professional skill, white as a public speaker he is; much more
forcible and pleasing. The Doctor is stopping at Reese's
City Hotel, where he examines heads and gives a complete
copyright chart for only one dollar. These of our readers
who desire to know their mental calibre, will find the Dr.
every inch a gentleman.

BANK DIRECTORS.—On yesterday week the following named gentlemen, were elected Directors of the Banks of this city and county, to serve for the ensuing year. FARMERS' BANK OF LANCASTER—Christopher Hager, Daniel Heitshu, Reuben A. Beer, Frederick, Sener, John Musselman, Abraham Peters, Samuel Bausman, H. F. Witmer, J. B. Tehndy, William Boyd Jacobs, Joseph Ballance, Christian Lefever, Henry Arndt.

LANCASTER COUNT BARK—John Landes, Sminnel Swope, Henry Ebbenchade, Herrey Brackbill, Frederick Keller Lohn Mill.

LANGASTER COUNTY BANK — John Landes, Smanner nwope, Henry Esbenshade, Herve, Brackbill, Frederick Keller, John Miller, John, Doner, Abraham Howry, Kinzer D. Bender, Jacob Bachman, James Smith, Geo. G. Brush, John Hess.

INLAMP INSURANTE AND DEFORT COMPANY—Dr. Henry E. Muhlenberg, Philip Arndt, David Bender, S. W. P. Boyd, David Good, David Hartman, John W. Jackson, Peter Martin, John Styer, David G. Eshleman, John Eshleman, Daniel G. Baker, R. H. Long.
COLUMIN BANK—Dr. Barton Evans. Thomas Lloyd, Wm. McConkey, George Aogle, Heinry John, B. F. Hlestand, McConkey, George Aogle, Heinry John, B. F. Hlestand, OOLDERIA BANK.—Dr. Barton Evans. Thomas Lloyd, Wm McCenkey, Georga Aogis, Heinry John, B. F. Hiestand Joseph H. Black, B. H. Giatt, Samuel Truscott, Endolph Williams, Michael H. Moere, David Wilson, Aaron Gable, Mounr Jor Bank.—Abrabam Shelly, Jacob Felf, John G Horner, Samuel Fatterson, Henry Shaffoer. Benjamir Grosh, Wm. McDannel, Christian Grube, David Zook, Jacob Uhrich, James Lynch, Jacob Foreman, Henry Hofstand.

Governor LETCHER'S letter to JAMES S. BRISBIN, of Bellefonta, Pa., who wrote him an impudent epistle, sounds the clear key note to the Union party all over the country. It s worthy the Chief Magistrate of the Old Dominion. We reprint the following sentences

as deserving of the highest commendation: "In your haste to assail your Southern fellow citizens you seem to have forgotten that your own State is, to some extent at least, responsible for the present alarming crisis in public affairs. If I am not greatly mistaken, Pennsylvania is one of the eleven non slave-holding States which have passed statutes, now in full force and effect, designed to obstruct the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law. This is one of the grievances of which the Southern people have complained for years; and although earnest and respectful appeals have been addressed to you to remove this cause of irritation and complaint, those appeals have passed unheeded.

"As a conservative man, who ardently desires the perpetuity of the Union, under the Constitution, I appeal to you, and to the conservative element of the North, to arouse yourselves at once, and initiate the proper easures to secure a repeal of those obnoxious aws. Such action on the part of your Legisatures will have a most happy influence in relieving the Southern mind, and restoring peace and quiet throughout our now fearfully

excited country.

"The South asks only for the fair and faithful execution of the laws passed for the recovery and protection of her property-that von will cease to embarrass, and lend your aid to effect their execution, according to their letter and spirit—that if her property shall escape, and he found in States, you will see that it is promptly restored to the rightful owner. Surely there is patriotism enough in Pennsylvania, and the other non-slaveholding States, to grant what the law has declared to be our due, especially when the preservation of the Union depends upon it. In concluding this branch of the subject, permit me to add, that if the North will respect and uphold the rights of the States, the Union will be perpetual; our country will continue to grow in power and influence, the people of all sections, will have secured to them the blessings of peace, quiet, and order, and a prosperity, such as has never been known or appreciated in our past history

will be the necessary result. "It will require prudence, wisdom, and patriotism to avert the evils now impending over our country. Crimination and inflamma tory language can have no other effect than to exasperate, and thus precipitate a result that is already imminent to the Union it is the duty of patriots in al sections of our country to cultivate a kind generous, and conciliatory spirit, one towards anothers Your letter, however, breathes nothing of this kind; you taunt the South with your superior numbers, and threaten to crush them by your fancied power."

THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA Despatches have been received at the Department of State from Minister Ward, with dates from Shanghae to Sept. 6. He states that the war is considered virtually at an end. After the allies had taken the forts the Chinese at once surrendered. Lord Elgin and Baron Gros had oeen invited to Tien tsin to settle the terms of peace, and from information which he had just received from the Tien tain it was expected the amhassadors would get their matters settled in the course of a few weeks, and that the troops under Admiral Hope would be ready to return to India immediately. The termination of the war, it was believed, would have a most excellent effect upon commerce. The peaceful policy pursued by our government towards China would undoubtedly provebeneficial to our interests; for in all the communications which have passed between myself and the Chinese, says Mr. Ward, they entertain the most friendly feeling for the United States. The government being desirous of obtaining all the information possible, and of earning the exact condition of affeirs at the parts of that empire, commercial as several well as otherwise, Minister Ward will visit the principal ones before his return to the United States. The Saginaw has been detailed by flag officer Stribling for that pupose.

VALE AGRICULTURAL LECTURES. The public will be gratified to learn that the novel experiment of the Yale Agricultural Lectures of last Winter was so successful as to induce its repetition this Winter on a more complete scale. The course will commence Feb. 5, and continue through the month,-These lectures, which are of great value to the whole country, and worthy the attention of every cultivator, are given under the auspices of the Yale Scientific School, or Scientific Department of Yale College, as a supplement to its newly instituted course of practical collegiate education, and for the benefit of the public as large. A new and important feature of this course will be its complete illustration by specimens, drawings, models and animals. Life sized paintings of groups from celabrated herds will be included in these illustrations. The lectures on training and breaking horses are to be accompanied by practical illustrations. The lecturers of last year will take part in the course, and ther eminent name with a variety of new subjects, will be added to the list. The expenses of the course are provided for in part by subscription. The lectures are under the direction of Prof. John A. Porter, who may be addressed for further information. at New Haven, Conn. - American Agricul-

PURCHASE OF ARMS FOR THE SOUTH.-The States of Georgia and Alabama have recently given a manufactory in Hartford, Ct. large orders for Sharpe's patent Carbines. One House in New York has just filled orders for 5,000 stand of muskets of the United States pattern, while Messrs. Cooper & Pond, accord\_ ing to the Journal of Commerce, are receiving from twenty to fifty orders daily from South Oarolina, Alabama and Georgia. orders are mostly for rifles and Navy revolvers. The Ames' Mantitacturing Company he also largely engaged in filling orders for arms for various Southern States.