The bill is very stringent in its provisions, and we think if it becomes a law it will be more effectual in correcting the evils of liquor selling than the law passed at the last session of the Legislature.

The 6th section of the bill provides that no licenses shall be granted except to citizens of the United States, of temperate habits and good moral character. Before any license for the sale of liquor under this section shall be granted, the person applying for the same, shall give a bond te the State, with two sufficient sureties, in the sum of one thousand dol lars, conditioned for the faithful observance of

The 12th and 13th sections classifies and

rates the prices of license, as follows: Sec. 12. The venders of wines, malt or tilled liquors, either with or without other goods, wares or commodities, shall be classified and rated as follows, viz :

Those who are estimated and taken to make and effect annual sales to the amount of twenty thousand dollars and upwards, shall constitute the first class and pay five hundred

Those to an amount of ten thousand dollars, and less than twenty thousand the second class, and shall pay three hundred and fifty

Those to the amount of eight thousand dol-lars, and less than ten thousand, the third class, and shall pay two hundred and fifty dollars.

Those to the amount of six thousand dollars, and less than eight thousand, the fourth class, and shall pay two hundred dollars, Those to the amount of four, and less than

six thousand dollars, shall form the fifth class, and pay one hundred and fifty dollars. Those to the amount of two, and less than four thousand dollars, shall form the sixth

class, and shall pay one hundred dollars. Those less than two thousand dollars shall form the seventh class, and pay fifty dollars; and no license, as aforesaid, shall be granted

for any less sum. Sec. 13. That all hotels, inns and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the estimated yearly rental of the house and property intended to be occupied for said purposes, as follows, to wit : All cases where valuation of the yearly rental of the said house and property shall be ten thousand dollars, shall constitute the first class, and shall pay one thousand dollars.

Where the valuation of the yearly rental shall be eight thousand dollars, and not more than ten thousand dollars, the second class, and shall pay eight hundred dollars. Where the valuation of rental shall be six

thousand dollars, and not more than eight thousand dollars, the third class, and shall pay six hundred dollars.

lars, the fourth class, and shall pay four hun-

Where the valuation of rental shall be one thousand dollars, and not more than two thousand dollrrs, in the sixth class, and shall pay two hundred dollars.

Where the valuation of rental shall be five perity of the country. hundred dollars, and not over a thousand dol-

Where the valuation of rental shall be under three hundred dollars, in the ninth class, and shall pay fifty dollars ; Provided, however,

the above sections, shall not be transferable, at Pittsburg, has flung to the breeze the ban- of the cause only consulted. nor shall confer the right to sell liquors in any other house or building than the one mentioned and described in the license.

It is made incumbent on every person li scribe. censed, according to the provisious of the act, to frame his license under a glass, and place the same so that it may at all times be con spicuous in his chief place of making sales; and no license shall authorize sales by any person who shall neglect this requirement.

Any person convicted of selling liquor confine of not less than ten nor more than one any subsequent conviction, the party so offentories of the country for white men. ding shall, in addition to the payment of a fine, as aforesaid, undergo an imprisonment in the county jail, of not less than one month, shall forfeit said license, and be incapacitated

If a constable will willfully fail to make return to the Court of Quarter Sessions of any place within his baliwick kept and maintained violation of this act, he shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of fifty dollars, and be subject to imprisonment not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

denominated the "Jug Law" but does not im- ticket. pair the provisions of the Sunday Law, nor of the act of the 8th of May, 1854, entitled "an act to protect certain domestic and priuse of intexicating drinks."

REPUBLICANISM IN NEW JERSEY .- The New-

ark Daily Advertiser says that : the central organ of the party, frankly admits this to be the case, and calls upon the Democ-We understand that arrangements are in proappended to the call, and the Convention will undoubtedly be one of the most dignified and bled at the Capitol for years.



Saturdan Morning, March 8, 1856.

Tenns-One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscription notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not r newed, the paper will in all cases be stopped. LUBBING - The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the fo

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MONEY may be sent by mail, at our risk—enclosed in an encolope, and properly directed, we will be responsible for its safe delivery.



#### UNION CONVENTION.

The following call for a State Convention appears in the Harrisburg Telegraph :

UNION FOR THE SAKE OF THE UNION-ANTI NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION STATE CONVEX TION.—The under-signed, Members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, having been solicited by their fellow-cit zens, in different parts of the Commonwealth, to devise plan of united action, by which all opposed to the destructive policy and principles of the National Administration may co-operate in the support of a State Ticket respectfully invite all who are in favor of such a movement to associate in City and County Conventions on the t, to assemble in City and County Conventions on the of March next, to elect Delegates equal in number to representation in the State Senate and House of tatives, to a Convention to be held at HARRIS RG, on the 26th of the same month, for the purpose of minating candidates for Auditor General, Canal Com-ssioner and Surveyor General, to be supported at the using fall election, and to take such other political ac-

as may be necessary to the crisis.
R. B. M Comb.
J. Dock,
J. W. Killinger,
C. L. Hum James J. Lewis, John Ferguson, David Taggart, John M. Gibboney, R. B. Moorchead, Dehnora Imbrie, John Wright, A. W. Crawford, John Henry Wintrode, . G. Shuman, . Reed. . W. Housekeeper, Johns Augustine, G. J. Ball, T. L. Baldwin, W. A. Barray, D. Phelps, Daniel Lott, David Munma, Jr., James M. Sellers. Jacob Struble. Fr. Jordan, E. Joy Morris, Philip Clover, W. E. Frazer, Andrew Gregg, D. A. Finney, Henry Souther, Henry C. Pratt, Samuel Kerr, James M. Sellers, John C. Flenniken, David Mellinger, H. Gaylord, J. Brown,

Sam't Caldwell, Harrisburg, February 13, 1856.

lars, in the seventh class, and shall pay one we still have hopes that ultimate good may reshould be nominated. Who those men will be, Where the valuation of rental shall be three sult from it. We deem it unfortunate that it we could form no judgment from what we saw hundred and not over five hundred dollars, in was issued so hastily, and upon the eve of the and heard. Chase, Seward, M'Lean, Banks, the eighth class, and shall pay seventy-five assembling of two National Conventions. The Wilmor, Benton, Julian and many of the true That in the cities of Philadelphia and Pitts of Preedom or Slavery—the result of struggle, test about to commence in Congress is likely an awful event the Union would certainly In the meantime, Mrs. V. sent for the Judge, twenty-seven Vice Presidents and thirteen That in the cities of Pinhadelpina and Tites of Precion of Sale of Sale of Precion of Sale of Sale of Precion of Sale of ministration for its subserviency to the slave country, for credit or reproach. We have no never at a loss, and keeps the noisy and tuless than one hundred dollars, nor in County
Towns and Boroughs having more than 2000 oligarchy. The American party, by its proquestion from the feeling manifested at Pittsmultuous crowd before him in tolerable subdenly stopped, saying that was all she knew candidate for the Presidency, with the followceedings at Philadelphia has succumbed to the burg, that personal preferences will be laid jection. Licenses granted under the classification of influence of slavery. While the Republican, aide in making the nominations, and the good ner of Freedom, and inscribed upon its folds principles to which every patriot can sub- delegate from Maryland, was one of the most

the aggressions and extension of slavery, can Democratic party, it was gratifying to be cheerhave no hesitation in rallying under the Repub- ed by the presence of the venerable friend and lican banner. The organization proposes to adviser of JACKSON and VAN BUREN. It was accomplish purposes which should have the co- an earnest, if any testimomy was needed, that operation of every lover of our free institutions. we had not strayed from the Jeffersonian detrary to the provisions of this law, shall pay a It is now the only party which meets the eximocracy in which we had been educated. To hundred dollars, and be imprisoned until the gencies of the times, and present a tangible issentence of the Court be complied with, not sue to the country. It proposes to check the evidence that he was willing to forget the fierce exceeding sixty days; and upon a second or usurpations of slavery, and preserve the terri-

those opposed to the extension of slavery-of When he was named for chairman of the connor more than three months; and if licensed, those who wish to see the General Government vention, so appropriate was the selection, that released from the influence and domination of the assembled multitude testified their approfrom receiving any license, for the period of that power—of those who are disposed to bation by round after round of applause. His ated on Chestnut street, between Tenth and meet fairly and boldly the living questions to presence and co-operation are the best evidence Eleventh. The proprietor, WM. S. CAMPBELL, be settled by the people—it may accomplish which can be adduced to meet the falsehoods is known to many of our citizens, as having had good. It may accomplish this result, either by of those who seek to misrepresent the princi- abundant experience, and possessing all the adjourning to the Republican State Conven- ples and purposes of the Republican party.— qualifications for a popular landlord. He is tion on the 16th of June next, or by its action | Himself a slave-owner, and living in a slave assisted by Mr. G. W. Muller, who has much taking such steps as will render it unnecessary state, he cannot be called an "abolitionist."— experience in first-class hotels. The situation

I cans of the North it is a willingness to unite and the most ample experience. He probably testify as to the superiority of the fare, and "an act to protect certain domestic and private rights, and prevent abuses in the sale and with all those who favor the principles of Free- understands the views of the founders of our the other et ceteras, desirable in a stopping dom, and are desirous of preserving our Ferri-government, and of the action in the Missouri place. tories as an inheritance for the Free Labor of struggle, better than any other man. The pathe country-come from what party they may. per read by him to the Convention illustrates The Democracy already recognize the Re- As this question is now the all-absorbing one, his views, and will commend itself to the read- late intelligence from Nicaragua are quite in- He then made a confession which was interpublican element of the State as their most as this issue is forced upon the country for set- er, for its plain common sense and for its moformidable antagonist. The True American. tlement by the slave power, there should be no deration. difficulty in the way of union on the part of racy to unite all divisions at once, lest they those who are willing to meet it. The sincere shall be overthrown by the new organization, friends of freedom, can have no desire to drag West Burlington, was destroyed by fire on the Kinney purchase. To the amazement of America, landing in New-York, and in a short shall be overthrown by the drew and state are into the contest collateral questions which are Thursday evening, the 28th ult. The fire was the Granadians, a few hours afterward a ditime bought a farm and removed to Elkland, We understand that arrangements are in pro-We understand that arrangements are in progress for a State Republican Convention to be embarrass and cripple us. The battle of Free mated from a stove pipe. The family were abrived from San Juan del Norte, and received ing a house, which they occupied together.— an. Nor can we entertain a doubt the held at Trenton in a week or two-probably dom or Slavery is to be fought, and let us fight sent at a neighbors, and before assistance ar- an early audience of Gen. Walker. From Veitengruber was absent for some days pursubefore the adjournment of the legislature—it, without encumbering ourselves with other rived the flames had made such progress that subsequent results it appears to have terminating his trade, shoemaking. Occasionally they Some of the strongest names in the State are questions, about which there may be great dif- not a single article was saved. ference of opinion, and to moot which can serve substantial bodies of the kind that has assemment and disaster.

ny misgivings. We have seen so much of the disposition manifested at Harrisburg, to raise up other matters to overshadow the great question of the day-so much hesitation and evasion in coming square up to the true issuethat we fear a shuffling, trifling, half-way policy will be adopted, not satisfying anybody but

We shall await the action of this Conven-

tion, then, with much anxiety, though with ma-

and certain to be overwhelmed by defeat. The times demand bold, yet considerate action. It is no time for paltry subterfuge-no time for ignoring the momentous questions agitating the country. Any attempt to secure office at the expense of principle, will ingloriously fail.

The Freemen of the Northern counties, have

nobly given up all their old party atstachment

a few weak-kneed, not overwise, politicians,

and united under the Republican banner .-There are but two parties here :- The proslavery negro Democracy, which seeks to extend Slavery; and the Republican, which demands that free territory shall be preserved for white men and their descendants. The Republican platform as laid down at Pittsburg, is certainly moderate enough for any man who is opposed to the extension and perpetuation of slavery, and to the National Administration. Those who sincerely desire to stay the progress of slavery propagandism, can possibly have no hesitation in placing themselves upon that platform. We are not disposed to abate one iota of that declaration of principles-to give up our name or organization-nor suffer foreign and intangible issues to be tacked on. And in this, we believe, we speak the sentiments of the Republicans of this County. Union, at the sacrifice of principle, though it might be temporarily successful, would be a disaster in the end. The friends of Freedom can meet defeat, if it must come, with composure and fortitude, in the confidence that the glorious cause they are sustaining must finally triumph, as certain as there is an everruling Providence, who in His own good time, shall overthrow the

### THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The proceedings of the Republican National Convention are already before our readers. It was our good fortune to attend its deliberations. We believe that it will challenge comparison with any former political assemblage for the high character and elevated talents of its mem-We certainly have no disposition to do or bers. So marked was this that it has comsay anything that will in the slightest degree manded the respect of the most debased of the prevent a perfect union and concert of action dough-face presses of the North, who are acon the part of those opposed to the aggressions customed to misrepresent and stigmatize the Where the valuation of rental shall be four of slavery, by whatsoever name they may be friends of freedom on all occasions. Though thousand, and not more than six thousand dol- known. On the contrary, we have the strong- merely an advisory convention, at an inclement est desire, as we have the utmost faith, that season of the year, every free state and eight Where the valuation of the rental shall be those in favor of the principles of Freedom, of the slave states were represented. There two thousand dollars and not more than four can and will, rally around one common stand- were were in attendance, we believe, about five thousand dollars, the fifth class, and shall pay and, and be triumphant in the coming contest. hundred delegates. To draw these men to-To effect this, all our energies shall be devoted, gether, there was nothing but devotion to the not for the purpose of elevating men to office, cause no nominations were expected, and in but for the advancement of the great principles all the conversation we heard, we did not aswe deem so essential to the welfare and pros- certain a personal preference. The expression in regard to the future candidates of the Re-When we say we do not approve of this call, publican party was a desire that the best men

The attendance of Francis P. Blair, as a pleasing features of the Convention. To those Those who are earnest in their opposition to who like ourselves, had formerly acted with the institutions of the country are assailed by the If this proposed Convention is made up of mullifying plans first promulgated by Calhorn.

about to be organized in New Haven, Conn. and he is now banished from all the Nicaraguas. German, being used in all religious sects.

### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

In the House, on Wednesday of last week the bill to repeal the act of last session, ex- JOHN MICHAL KAMM & ANNE MARIA VEITENGRUBER empting coal and lumber from the tonnage tax was taken up. It was debated vigorously in opposition by Messrs. Foster of Westmoreland, McComb of Lawrence, and Ball of Erie, and in favor by Messrs. Laporte, McCalmont and Montgomery. The bill then passed finally by a vote of 68 yeas to 23 nays.

The bill to abolish the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools, was taken up and discussed until the hour of adjournment. Mr. Holcomb presented a petition from citi

zens of Bradford county asking the enactment of so much of the former school law as authorized the directors to appoint school committees Also, two from citizens of Towarda, asking for an appropriation to aid the Towarda Bridge

company to rebuild their bridge. The bill authorizing the payment of certain monies to Means & Edwards, passed finally. The bill granting a divorce to Isaac Morley,

## COUNTY POOR HOUSE.

The following extract from a letter written by one of ir Representatives to a citizen of the Western part of the County, has been sent to us for publication :]

"Petitions, numerously signed, are coming in from our county, in favor of a Poor House; mostly, so far, from the river townships. shall not hurry the matter, but will give ample would you think of inserting a section leaving the matter to a vote of the people? A large number of counties have poor houses, including Berks, Bucks, Franklin, Dauphin, Schuylkill, York, Allegheny, Lancaster, Westmoreland, Washington, Carbon, Perry, Lebanon and Chester, and the members generally from those counties say that the system of poor house works well, and no county that now has one would do without it. Erie county has one, erected some thirty years since, and I am inmeans do without a poor house.

should like to hear from you again.

Nation was "getting on." In the House we of fire arms into the army, &c. Finally the uestion was disposed of, and the House went nto Committee of the Whole to consider the got the floor to speak on Kansas, and the Committee rose. His speech will be delivered before V. was missing, and continually since consideration of the same subject.

Mr. Grow read a bill granting homesteads to actual settlers : and from the Committee

ons and responsible duties of his post, in

The news from Europe by the Baltie At the coming in of Court in the afternoon, 1 for the nominee of the National Court unfortunately contains no intelligence from the the boy was put upon the stand. He testifi- tion. missing steamer, which had been absent from ed as to the identity of the clothing, pipes, &c., A Committee was appointed to report Liverpool twenty-eight days when the Baltic as belonging to his father. The mother besailed. In political affairs this arrival brings coming more and more intensely excited, as Senatorial Delegates from the State at large. us nothing of great importance except the re- every article of clothing was sworn to by the and two Representatives from each Course enforcement of the British forces in Canada, boy as belonging to his father, until at length, sional district to the National Convention and The Conferences at Paris were about to open, she sprang to her feet, terror and alarm debut no one knows precisely what course they picted upon every line of her countenance, her A Committee of thirteen was will take. Peace is everywhere expected, but hands extended and eyes toward Heaven, she to report resolutions. gigantic preparations for war continue. The exclaimed, in German, "The Priest! the Priest! Sultan has agreed to some most radical and the Priest!\* Help me! help me! help me! New-Orleans is in a ferment in const sweeping reforms in the relations between his I am innocent! That is the man-he did it-quence of the defalcation of the City Tress Government and his Christian subjects, the he often threatened my husband to shoot him-rer, Colonel Garland, who attempted to make the colonel Garland, who attempted the colonel Garland, who attempted the colonel Garland, and the colonel Garland, who attempted the colonel Garland, and the execution of which can hardly fail to destroy he has put me where I now am"—pointing her off, leaving the city minus \$200,000. He #2

THE "St. LAWRENCE HOTEL," PHILADELPHIA. day morning. We take great pleasure in recommending to The bill repeals the act of 1855, commonly for the latter convention to nominate a State His antecedents will acquit him of any morbid of the St. Lawrence is particularly favorable, the trial was suspended as far as concerns the those of Great Britain, on the enlistment of the st. Lawrence is particularly favorable, the trial was suspended as far as concerns the those of Great Britain, on the enlistment of the st. sympathy upon the question of slavery. But being near the railroad depots, the State House, If we understand the feelings of the Repub- Mr. Blank is a statesman of enlarged views, and the business parts of the city. We can

was promulgated at the city of Granada claim- the substance of his statement :-Fire .- The dwelling of widow Pickard, in State of Nicaragua, and necessarily nullifying in Germany; in 1854 they came together to regard the pretensions, evasious and

# TRIAL

FOR THE MURDER OF JOHN GEORGE VEITENGRUBER, IN SULLIVAN COUNTY.

The trial of John Michael Kamm and Anna Maria Veitengruber, indicted for the murder "There, you commence again—this is Sunday, of John George Veitengruber, commenced in and most likely you will continue all day." V. the Over and Terminer of Sullivan county, at remarked, "it is none of your business if I the February Term. Hon. D. Wilmor, pre- quarrel with my wife." They all three got out siding, Hon. J. A. SPEAKER and WM. COLLEY Associates. For the prosecution, District Attorney Metcalf and P. D. Morrow. For the you something," and thus saying, he jumped to defendants, Mercur, Deiterick and Richardson. James J. Seibeneck was sworn Interpreter.

The trial was called up on Wednesday, Febrnary 27th, and after challenges, the following twice, who fell, and K. dragged him to one jury was sworn :-

John D. Robbins, Joseph Yonkin, Jacob He then took the body on his shoulders and Hoffa, David M'Mamire, Jeremiah Hunsinger, Benjamin Vaughn, Bemah Wensil, Francis S. Bumgartner, Daniel Voughn, Joseph Daddow, was negatived in the Senate, by a very decisive Godliep Bartch, Peter C. Little. The defendants plead not guilty. The case was opened by the District Attorney, and the examination When the blows were given, Mrs. V. was in of witnesses on the part of the Commonwealth, the room, near the stove. When he returned commenced. The main facts as elicited are as from burying the body, he first saw her in the

. The defendants came from Germany in 1854. and arrived at Elkland township, Sullivan Co, in August of the same year. They purchased a piece of land and lived in the same house totime for an expression from the people on this gether, until May 6, 1855, when Veitengruber brush on the grave and set it on fire, for fear subject by petition and remonstrance. What was missing. Kamm and Mrs. V. said he had wild animals might disturb it. He disinterred gone to Canton to work at his trade. He was the body the night after M'Carty discovered a shocmaker, and was commonly designated the grave and called to Smith. He heard the Shoemaker." He did not return, and finally noise, and was frightened, thinking the body suspicion became directed to the defendants, had been discovered. He went to the grave as being guilty of some foul play. They were and found the brush had been removed, and arrested in October, but the evidence being in- saw foot-prints. After returning that night, sufficient the Justice discharged them.

On the 14th of November, James M'Carty discovered what he thought to be a grave, and would take the body up in God's name. They called to a man by the name of Smith, who accordingly took a spade and pick, and an empcame to him. It being then nearly night, they ty straw tick that belonged to a child's bed, formed by Mr. Ball that the land belonging to agreed to make further examination on the went to the grave, uncovered the body, tookit it would now sell for more than the entire ori- following morning. This grave was about 20 up, put it in the tick—the woman assisting to ginal outlay, and that they could not by any rods from Veitengruber's house, and right be- place it on his shoulder, he carried it to the hind the root of a large hemlock that had been lake, while she returned home. He went to "We shall treat the subject carefully, and blown down. The defendants heard M'Carty the lake, walked out in the water to his knees, call Smith. On the following day, M'Carty laid down the body, returned to shore, got two and others went to make the examination .- stones and a withe, put the stones in the tick, We looked in upon Congress, the other They dug, found a grave about twenty inches bound it up with the withe, dragged it out into day, to see how the assembled wisdom of the deep, found a toe-nail, the thick skin off the the water, left it, and returned home. He was heels, a number of hairs, and a very offensive 50 years old the 17th of last November; Mrs saw and heard two days wasted in discussing stench issuing from the place. The defendants V. is about 36 years of age. the question as to the proper committee to were immediately arrested and committed to which to refer the President's Message asking | iail. They denied all knowledge of Veitengruan appropriation to introduce new inventions ber's whereabouts. The evidence showed that ever since their arrival at the Lake, they quarrelled occasionally and violently so that the neighbors could hear them at a distance-that President's annual message, when Mr. Grow Kamm had threatened to shoot Veitengruber that the defendants had lived in adultery ter being absent about two hours, the jury when the House in Committee proceeds to the that Kamm had in his possession all his clothing, pipes, snuff-box, watch, &c.

The trial progressed until Saturday morning, when the son of the deceased, aged about on Territories reported a bill repealing the ob- 11 years was brought into Court to give testinoxious laws passed by the Kansas legislature. mony on the part of the Commonwealth. Im-The Speaker, Mr. Banks, discharges the mediately upon entering the room, his mother result of the deliberations of those Conventions men of the cause, had admirers and were often such a manner as to extort the admiration of and clasped him in her arms. The excitement Porter Brawley was chosen temporary chair must satisfy the most obtuse mind that the onreferred to with pride and confidence. It is
those who most bitterly opposed his election, brought on a fainting fit (to which she is subman. The Committee on Organization reperly issue involved in the present struggle, is that ly iss

about it.

finger at Kamm. She sat down, laughing hys- caught and brought back. terically, and the Court adjourned until Mon-

Mrs. Veitengruber on Saturday evening whose present term as United States Son made a statement to Mr. Bauer, also to Mr. from Ohio, expires in March, 1856, was Sebenick, and on Sunday morning again to elected for a second term on the 29th miles Bauer. Her statement was somewhat inco- by a vote of 102 to 38 scattering. herent, and in many particulars, differs from Kamm's account. She had evidently become DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE. - The President Pr insane, and has since been entirely indifferent dent sent to the Senate on Thursday the of to the trial, and is up to this time a raving respondence which has taken place betrest maniae. On Tuesday, by order of the court the representatives of this government and

JOHN MICHAEL KAMM'S STATEMENT.

Kamm, having intimated his desire to make a cent correspondence is given at leagt statement, Judge Will will be found to possess the highest AFFAIRS IN NICARAGUA - The details of the both sides attended in his cell for this purpose, not only as the details of a subject which

ing and annexing as an integral portion of the Veitengruber and himself were acquainted ed unfavorably to Mr. Kinney, who was plac- had words together, and the neighbors thought dent and argument is entirely with the ed on the following day under arrest, for some they were quarrelling. On the 5th of May. States, on this plain question. It is

tion. The first letters between the part were mainly introductory to the general Sanday evening, March 2d, the defendant, carnest discussion of principles. The more vindication of the justice and consist the United States government. We call overwhelmed by the straight-forward and A Company of emigrants to Kansas is about to be organized in New Haven, Conn. and he is now banished from all the Nicaraguas. The defendants are protestants—the term prices, in died in all religious sects.

Company should by him sion a State be by tucky

disturbance. In the morning Veitengruber and his wife began to quarrel. Kamm said of bed. V. then said, "if you want to interfere when I quarrel with my wife, I will show get a large knife that lay on his bed, threatening to stab him, and K. fled outside the door in the hall, and caught an axe and struck V. side of the hall, Mrs. V. hearing the noise, fled carried it to the woods a short distance, and returned and got a spade and pick, went back and dug a grave at the root of an upturned tree-put the body in the grave, wrapped an apron around his head, and covered the grave house, and they cried and wept and praved together. Mrs. V. asked him about her hus band ; he told her what had become of him. and she fell down in one of her fits of fainthe told Mrs. V. that the grave had been discovered, -asked her to go with him, and he The evidence was concluded Tuesday evening, when PAUL D. MORROW addressed the

Veitengruber brought home some potatoes, and

drank whiskey with the teamster. After the

potatoes were unloaded all three went to work

n the field. Some controversy arose as to

who furnished most for the support of the fa-

mily, but finally all went to bed without any

jury on the part of the Commonwealth, followed by DIETRICK and MERCUR for the defence, and by METCALF on the part of the Commonwealth. Judge Wilmor charged the jury on Wednesday afternoon, and they refired. Afcame into Court and rendered a verdict e Guilty of Murder in the first degree, against

the prisoner, Kamm. The counsel for the prisoner moved for a new trial, and a rule was granted, to be arrued

at the May term of the court.

The Democratic State Con ing result :- Buchanan, 126 ; Dallas, 5, and