



THE COMPILER.

LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A:
Monday Morning, March 30, 1857.

Democratic State Nominations.
FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming.
JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
ELLIS LEWIS, of Philadelphia.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.

Adams All Right!
The elections throughout this county on Friday, the 20th inst., resulted, take them all in all, very handsomely for the Democracy. Indeed, in many of the districts our most sanguine expectations have been more than realized. A survey of the field exhibits the fact that Straban, Mountpleasant, Mountjoy, Germany, Union, Conowago, Oxford, Berwick (township), Hamilton, Reading, Hamiltonian and Liberty—twelve—have gone Democratic—more than half of them largely so, whilst in Mountpleasant and Conowago no opposition was made at all. This Borough, Cumberland, Franklin, Butler, Tyrone, Mcnallen, Huntington, Latimer, Berwick (bor.) and Freedom—ten—have given majorities for the Know Nothings and Black Republicans combined.

The votes for Inspectors, which we take as furnishing the best test of party strength, foot up as follows:

	Democratic.	K. N. & Rep.
Gettysburg	130	18
Cumberland	54	8
Straban	131	85
Franklin	75	90
Hamiltonian	92	71
Liberty	63	41
Mennallen	51	121
Tyrone	41	61
Huntington	88	145
Latimer	40	59
Reading	100	54
Hamilton	92	49
Oxford	87	47
Berwick Twp.	89	25
Berwick Bor.	35	35
Conowago	73	no opp.
Mountpleasant	120	20
Mountjoy	88	55
Germany	93	14
Union	41	47
Freedom	41	82
Butler	78	89
Total	1658	1438

The election on Friday week for local officers in York county resulted favorably to the Democrats, as usual. In York Borough the South Ward gave them over 100 majority, while in the West Ward the opposition had but 1 majority for Judge and Inspector; and in the North Ward about 30 or 40. Manchester gave only 4 opposition majority.

A municipal election was held in Reading, Berks county, on Friday week, and the Democrats carried their ticket.—Maj. A. Jordan Swartz, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected by 368 majority. The Democratic nominees for Treasurer and Auditors were elected, and 13 of the 15 Common Councilmen are Democrats, and 11 out of 12 School Directors.

The conviction of the notorious O. B. Matteson, of Oneida county, N. Y., of corruption and profligacy as a member of Congress, is provoking a great sensation in his district. Petitions are being circulated and largely signed, asking him to resign his seat in the next Congress, he being elected before these disclosures appeared. At the late town meetings so damaging was the effect that the Democrats carried the county by two hundred, although last fall Fremont had about five thousand majority.

Mr. Brewer has introduced into the Senate a bill extending the act of 1835 for patenting lands.

Mr. MITCHELL, of Perry county, a civil engineer, has been appointed Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, in place of Col. J. B. BAKER, resigned. Mr. Mitchell is a competent and experienced gentleman and will doubtless make a good officer.

The appointments for New York have been determined upon as follows:—Collector, Augustus Schell; surveyor, E. B. Hart; naval officer, L. H. Birdsall; post-master, Isaac V. Fowler, (reigned); marshal, Isaiah Rynders; navy agent, George Saunders.

Ex-President Pierce.—A large number of the citizens of Philadelphia united, a few days ago, in requesting Gen. Pierce to accept a public dinner on his arrival in that city. He has replied, declining the proffered honor, but says he expects to pass the month of April in Philadelphia and to have the pleasure of expressing to them in person his thanks for the kind manner in which they are pleased to speak of his public services.

Elliott E. Lane, nephew of President Buchanan, died at Lancaster on Thursday, from inflammation of the bowels. He had been indisposed for some time, but his death was not expected. The President cherished a peculiar regard for him. Mrs. Lane, sister of the deceased, accompanied by James Buchanan Henry, Esq., present Private Secretary, left Lancaster for Philadelphia on Friday morning en route to the funeral.

Having been elected to the "National Hotel," in Washington, at the inauguration of President Buchanan, it is supposed Mr. Lane's death was caused by disease contracted there.

Dying Hard!

The Black Republicans die hard, as is proven by their doings at Harrisburg, were other evidence wanting. On Monday last, Mr. Harris, an Abolition Know Nothing member of the Senate, introduced in that body a preamble and resolution denouncing the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott case, as a "monstrous perversion of truth and right," and stigmatizing the Court itself as "little else than the willing tool of pro-slavery politicians." Such grossly improper language was of course objected to, and Messrs. Browne, Welsh, Wilkins, and others took ground against the reception of the preamble and resolution. The opposition became excited, and having a majority in the Senate, carried the motion to refer—16 for to 14 against.

Senator Browne, during the discussion, said: "A few days since a leading Republican organ declared that this decision of the Supreme Court was entitled to just as much, and no more, consideration than the decision of so many drunken bar-room politicians, and now the Senator, in a bill carefully prepared by him, and in measured terms, characterizes the Supreme Court as the 'willing tool of pro-slavery politicians,' and that its decisions are 'monstrous perversions of truth and right' and 'a flagrant outrage.' All this is in keeping with the persistent efforts which have been made during so many years to undermine the respect of the people for the Constitution, to throw contempt upon their highest tribunal, and to weaken our traditional love for the Union, which is our best inheritance as a people, and which we ought to transmit unimpaired.

"This subject has been so much agitated, that it cannot be touched without inflaming. The Senator, in the ardency of his feelings, employed language in regard to the Supreme Court which is to be deplored—and it is but a short step from the state of feeling which prompts or justifies such 'evil speaking of dignitaries,' to open and avowed resistance to law and constitutional authority. Our Union will not long survive the sentiment of respect which every man owes to its constituted, and, especially, its judicial tribunals."

The Slavery Question.
Mr. Buchanan regards the Kansas-Nebraska Bill as a full settlement of the slavery question. He deprecates the further agitation of the subject, and says, "It has been productive of no positive good to any human being, but has been the prolific source of great evils to the master, to the slave and to the whole country." He adds, "Let every Union-loving man, therefore, exert his best influence to suppress this agitation, which, since the recent legislation of Congress, is without any legitimate object."

The facts thus suggested in Mr. Buchanan's inaugural address should not be lost sight of. The man who continues to agitate the question when it is so palpably evident to every one that such agitation cannot be productive of good to any one, but injury to all—even to the slave—is something less than a proper man.—What reason exists for such agitation? What is to be accomplished by it? If the object is a dissolution of the Union, then the agitation is infamous. If it is to array one portion of the Union against the other, or to induce hatred between the people of the North and those of the South, then it is equally infamous. If it is merely to enable certain men to obtain offices, and certain newspapers to obtain support, then it is foolish and dangerously mischievous. If the various stripes of agitators combine all these purposes, the object is no more just or patriotic than treason or other crime. That such must be the purposes of the agitators, when no commendable object can be assigned, is self-evident. How, then, can honest men give support to such a party?—*Clinton Dem.*

The *Star* says that at the election for Borough officers "the parties came up to the contest in a spirited manner." This will sound like news to our Borough readers. Had the contest been a warm or "spirited" one, several scores more of Democratic votes would have been polled—whilst the Know Nothing and Black Republican opposition could have increased theirs but little. The fall election will show an average majority considerably below sixty. Mark that!

More News.—The *Star* says, (in order, we suppose, to out-do the *Seabird*) that the Democrats of the Borough "had their drums in readiness to celebrate the anticipated victory over the 'Know Nothings and Black Republicans!'" Both the opposition editors are good at inventing yarns which nobody else ever dreamed of, but which of the two is most cool and expert at the business we will not pretend to decide.

The Know Nothing and Black Republican State Convention met at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, and after an interesting wrangle, on Thursday succeeded in nominating David Wilcott, the renegade Democrat, for Governor; Wm. Millard for Canal Commissioner; and James Veitch and Joseph J. Lewis for Judges of the Supreme Court. "They are not wanted!" will be the verdict of the people at the ballot-box.

It is said that the Governorship of Kansas has been offered to Hon. Robert J. Walker, the able Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Polk's administration.

Mr. Walker has accepted. Hon. P. P. Stanton will be his Secretary of State.

Judge Lewis declines the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court. He better will appear in our next.

A bill appointing the State into Senatorial and Representative districts, was reported by a majority of the Senate Committee on Friday week. Our districts remain the same—Adams and Franklin, one Senator; Adams, one Representative.

A man named Lewis Watt was run over and killed by the cars near York, Pa., on Monday.

Some four or five weeks since, the opposition journals made frequent allusions to the investigation of alleged "frauds" at the election for District Attorney in Philadelphia last fall—but of late they make no mention of it, although the same investigation is still going on. The reason is obvious. Now the *Seabird* is on the stand, and "the collar is proven to be on the other horse!"—as witness the following, which we copy from the *Pennsylvania* of the 20th inst.:—

The Dead Speakeath.
Yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas, in the contested election case, Patrick Kane was called to prove that he was still "in the land of the living." A Mr. Tudor, one of the reliable witnesses for Mr. Mann, testified that Mr. Kane was dead; but that individual, unwilling to be thus disposed of, came upon the stand and testified as follows:—

I reside at No. 520 South Ninth street, below Prime; my business is that of a plumber; I am in the Second Ward, where I have lived for over four years; I am the individual referred to by Mr. Tudor as his tenant, and whom he has considered as being dead; he is certainly mistaken; if such were the case, I would not now be here; I voted at the October election in the Second Ward, at Tenth and Carpenter streets; I was regularly assessed, and duly qualified.

Thus has another reckless falsehood, brought out in the case of the Contestant, been disposed of. In a little while other glaring pervasions of the truth will be properly met and rebuked.—*Pennsylvania, March 20.*

History of the Dred Scott Case.
As Dred Scott seems to have become quite a distinguished character, and is likely to figure extensively for some time to come in the political contests of the country, we subjoin the following brief history of his case, as furnished by the *Washington Union*:—

Scott instituted a suit in the Circuit Court of Missouri to obtain a discharge from servitude for himself and family.—On the trial it was proved that he had been originally a slave in Missouri; that his master first took him to the military post at Rock Island, in Illinois, and subsequently, to Fort Snelling, in Minnesota, at a point north of the Missouri Compromise line, and that he and his family subsequently returned with him to Missouri. It was contended in his behalf that inasmuch as his owner had voluntarily taken him to places where slavery did not exist by law, both he and his family became free, and remained so after returning to a slaveholding State.—The Circuit Court decided in his favor. On appeal to the Supreme Court of the State that tribunal held that he and his family on returning to the State, continued slaves. Between the announcement of the opinion of the court and the filing of its mandate in the Circuit Court, Scott voluntarily dismissed his suit in the State court, thus evading the decision against him; and thereupon instituted another in the Circuit Court of the United States. In this Circuit Court the question of jurisdiction depended upon his being a citizen of Missouri, and the defendant a citizen of another State. If the court should be of opinion that he was a citizen, then he claimed that he was free, because his owner had taken him to Illinois, and also a part of the Louisiana territory north of the compromise line.

The Circuit Court rendered final judgment against him; and thereupon he appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the same questions were raised and twice argued by his counsel, and also determined against him. The case was last argued by George T. Curtis, brother of Judge Curtis, and Montgomery Blair, son of Francis P. Blair, for the plaintiff; Scott, and Senator Guyer and Reverdy Johnson for the defendant. The first argument neither Mr. Curtis nor Mr. Johnson took part. The fact that the court ordered a reargument is ample proof of the importance of the questions involved and the difficulty in solving them. On the last argument the court was filled with intelligent and anxious listeners. The court took time to deliberate and prepare their opinions; the reasons sustaining his conclusions are placed upon record by each, and his countrymen will read and reflect, and test them by the rules of common sense and every-day reason. No judicial tribunal can reasonably be expected to criticise based upon such principles. Truth will never suffer by being subjected to the standard of reason and right.

From this statement it is evident that Scott's name has been used by a class of slavay agitators for political effect.—Having been beaten in Missouri and in the United States Circuit and Supreme Court, they now attempt, for the same purpose, to appeal from the decisions of the judiciary to political clubs, where other considerations than calm reason and sober judgment are expected to prevail. Time will show whether they have calculated the result with accuracy.

On Tuesday night a fire broke out in the extensive camphen and alcohol distillery in Williamsburg, New York, owned by Messrs. McCready, Mott and Brundage. The buildings and storehouses covered over half a block of ground. In a few minutes the combustible material in some of the vats took fire and the flames shot upwards in dense sheets a distance of over one hundred feet, illuminating the sky and presenting a most grand spectacle. From thence the fire extended to several other stills towards the river, and finally into the storehouses where were stored several hundred barrels alcohol, turpentine, &c., and the dock in front of it. Over a hundred of these barrels, as they caught fire, were rolled into the dock, and as the casks were burned through, the liquor spread over the water, and for some distance around the river was a sheet of flames. About five hundred barrels spirits turpentine and two hundred barrels whiskey were destroyed, besides a large amount of machinery in the building. The loss is about \$27,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Rev. F. W. Farley preached a sermon in the Church of the Messiah, in Pierpont street, in favor of running the Brooklyn cars on Sunday. Rev. Dr. Storrs, of the Church of the Pilgrims, in Henry street, preached on the other side of the question.

The disturbances in Kansas at present are not caused entirely by sectional rivalry, but by disputes relative to land claims and by personal quarrels. The population embraces a due proportion of enterprising and intelligent men, and an undue proportion of lawless and reckless individuals.

Large rafts of lumber are said to be daily passing Harrisburg for Port Deposit, Columbia, &c.

Judge of the Supreme Court.

The following gentlemen have been named in connection with the nomination for the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Black, viz:—

Hon. William Strong, of Berks.
Hon. Thomas S. Bell, of Chester.
Hon. Charles R. Bucklew, of Columbia.
Hon. Samuel Hophorn, of Cumberland.
Hon. James Thompson, of Erie.
Hon. Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland.
Hon. Hopewell Hopburn, of Allegheny.
John W. Maynard, Esq., of Lycoming.
Hon. Joel Jones, of Philadelphia.
William A. Stokes, Esq., of Westmoreland.
Hon. Gaylord Church, of Crawford.
Hon. P. C. Shannon, of Allegheny.
Gen. J. B. Howell, of Fayette.
Hon. S. A. Gillmore, of Washington.
Hon. Thomas Cunningham, of Beaver.

State Central Committee.
In pursuance of a resolution of the last Democratic State Convention, I have appointed the following named gentlemen to be the State Central Committee for the ensuing year:—

Chairman—CHARLES R. BECKALEW, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county.
Philadelphia—Hon. Richard Vaux, Esq., Wm. G. Webb, Dr. Andrew Neibinger, Gen. Wm. Reilly, Wm. A. Porter, John C. Kirkpatrick, Eugene Ahern, Wm. Sergeant, John Robins, Jr., Dr. Edward Morwitz, George Williams, Alexander Brown, George Mezen.
Montgomery—Edward Sotterliwaite, Henry W. Bousall.
Chester and Delaware—Robert E. Monaghan, Joseph R. Morris.
Berks—Dr. C. H. Hunter, E. L. Smith.
Bucks—Robert Tyler, Stokes L. Roberts.
Lancaster and Lebanon—Geo. Sanderson, H. M. North.
Northumberland and Dauphin—W. B. Sipes, Jas. M. Bay, Richard Haldeman, Jesse C. Horton.
Northampton and Lehigh—John Davis, John N. Hutchinson, Mifflin Hamann.
Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Samuel McLean, S. S. Dreher, O. H. Mott, W. F. Wood.
Adams and Franklin—Henry Reilly, J. W. Douglas.
York—Wm. H. Welsh, Jacob K. Seidle.
Cumberland and Perry—Thomas M. Biddle, C. J. T. McChayre.
Clinton, Lycoming and Sullivan—H. L. Dillbach, John W. Maynard, James Degg, Blair, Candlin and Huntington—R. B. Perkinson, Geo. Adolphus Patterson.
Columbia, Luzerne, &c.—Asa Brundage, Bradford, Susquehanna, &c.—D. A. Overton, Gen. John Blanding.
Tioga, Potter, &c.—D. L. Sherwood, Edwin B. Eldred.
Merger, Venango and Warren—Hon. M. C. Trout, L. T. Parrish.
Erie and Crawford—Murray Winfall, John P. Davis.

Beaver, Butler and Lawrence—Gen. Jonathan Ayres, Gen. Charles Carter, John Graham.
Allegheny—Hon. P. C. Shannon, R. Bidle Roberts, Charles Barner, Wm. Black, Bedford, Somerset, &c.—Hon. W. T. Daugherty, W. J. Bare.
Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion—J. Alexander Fulton, W. W. Barr.
Mifflin, Juniata and Union—D. M. Dull, Charles Merrill.
Fayette and Westmoreland—Hon. Jno. L. Dawson, Col. A. E. Wilson.
Schuylkill—Hon. F. W. Hughes, Benjamin Christ.
PHILIP JOHNSTON,
President of the Convention.
Harrisburg, March 16, 1857.

The Bank Failure of Newcastle, Pa.—It is announced that the Bank of Newcastle, Pa., has failed, in consequence of the disappearance of one of its officers with some \$50,000 of its funds. It appears from the *Pittsburg Dispatch* that the bank has been in existence eighteen months, and that it was organized by a Wall street broker, through whose operations, it is alleged, it became seriously involved. The runaway officer appears to be a defaulter in \$52,000, according to the statement of the directors, but it may be much more.—They think the notes out to not exceed fifty thousand, but the amount is probably more. The *Dispatch* says:—

The assets are nominally two hundred thousand, but may prove not worth one-fourth that amount. As the ascertainable losses amount to but seventy or eighty thousand dollars, and the stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of every note out, we have little doubt its circulation will eventually be reelected at par.

The Hotel Sickness.—The Rochester *Union* learns from a private source that Hon. O. B. Matteson, a member of Congress from New York, is not expected to recover from the attack of sickness from which he was suffering when he returned to Utica from Washington. The Hon. C. C. Chatfield, a well known Democratic politician of Illinois, and Senator Bayard, of Delaware, are said to be ill of the hotel disease. It is now stated that no trace of mineral poison was found in the stomach of Mrs. Adams, who died in New York a few days ago, soon after returning from Washington. Her physicians say she died from natural causes.

Destructive Fires.—We learn from the Hagerstown (Md.) Chronicle that a mill belonging to Christian Stouffer and rented to John Hoover, situated on the Antietam creek, between Leitersburg and Waynesboro', was destroyed by fire on Saturday night week, with 6,000 bushels of wheat and 100 barrels of flour. There was no insurance. On the same night the dry goods and grocery store of Mr. Swan, situated on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, opposite Hancock, was destroyed by fire with its contents. Loss \$3,000, and partially insured.

One of the pleasant things connected with the incoming of Mr. Buchanan's administration has been the restoration of amicable relations between Gen. Scott and the present head of the War Department.

Miss LANE, the accomplished niece of the President, gave her first public reception, at the White House, on the 17th inst. The ceremony of introduction was performed by the Marshal of the District of Columbia.

"Ned Buntline" (the father of Know Nothingism) has become a Spiritualist. Wonder if Spiritualism is a new idea with him?

The Lancaster Express of March 23d says that a most melancholy accident occurred in the Susquehanna, near McCall's ferry, which resulted in the death of three men, and the narrow escape of the fourth, who was in the party. Four men named Abner Reese, William Patton, Henry Shultz and Horatio Dunkle, having discovered the whereabouts of one of the cables of the York Furnace bridge, started up the river the day previous, in a small boat for the purpose of securing it. They succeeded in loading the cable into the boat, which being very heavy, the boat was struck by a breaker, capsized, filled and instantly sunk. Reese, Patton and Shultz were drowned, but their companion being a good swimmer, succeeded in reaching the Lancaster shore in safety.

Gov. Gorman, of Minnesota, has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature on the 27th of April, for the purpose of making the necessary laws to enable the people to form a State constitution; also, for the purpose of disposing of lands granted at the last session of Congress in aid of railroads in the Territory.

Equality.—On Thursday the New York Assembly, by a vote of seventy-five to twenty-seven, adopted resolutions providing for an amendment to the constitution by abolishing the property qualification in regard to colored voters. The proposition not only abolishes the property qualification, but also the three years' residence required, thus placing the whites and blacks on a perfect equality at the polls!

Result of Hasty Legislation.—The National Intelligencer mentions an omission, resulting from the hasty legislation of the late Congress, which is of no little importance. It appears that although the committee of ways and means had reported an item of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars for the national armories, no such item appears in the law, and the manufacture of arms for the current year must be considerably curtailed, or the financial ingenuity of the War Department must be exercised to find a method of borrowing from some other fund.

Lancaster Bank Notes.—The notes of the broken Lancaster (Pa.) Bank are now bringing sixty-five and seventy cents on the dollar, and tendency downwards. With regard to their probable value in the future there is a difference of opinion.

The New Tariff.—We understand that several manufacturing establishments in Worcester county, using large quantities of imported wool and dye-stuffs in the production of their goods, are already extending their operations in anticipation of the favorable changes in the tariff bill which goes into effect July 1st.—*Boston Atlas.*

The prophecy of Dr. Cummings, a Scotchman, that the affairs of this world will be wound up on the 13th of next June, is creating considerable excitement in Paris.—The smash will be caused by a tremendous comet coming in contact with the earth.—Other "learned Theans" say that the comet is coming, but they do not believe in the "smash."

Senator BREWER has placed us under renewed obligations for Legislative favors.

The trial of the Rev. Mr. Kallbeck, of Boston, has been postponed until the 17th of April.

The garroters in Brooklyn go disguised in female apparel, the better to ensnare the unwary.

The Evangelical Lutherans at Hanover, Pa., have elected as their pastor, Rev. M. J. Alleman.

The Gloucester Telegraph says that at a wedding which took place in that town on Sunday evening last there were sixty-two consins present.

A letter from Paris states that the whole of the stock of the "General Omnibus Company of New York," one million of dollars, has been subscribed.

The Whig and American parties of Richmond, Va., have nominated Jos. Mayo, Esq., for mayor.

The wheat and fruit of Northern Illinois have not been injured by the winter.

It is rumored in Paris that the Emperor and Empress will be crowned at Rheims, in August next.

A Kentucky paper says it is getting to be very fashionable in that quarter, to enclose one dollar with marriage notices, when sending them to the printer. So good a custom ought to prevail everywhere.

It is said that one of the severest penalties to which criminals in Holland were in ancient times condemned, was to be deprived of the use of salt.

The love of glory can only create a hero, the contempt of it creates a great man.

Eliza Cook very truly says: "To appreciate the value of newspapers, we have only to suppose they were to be totally discontinued for a month." The idea is horrible.

M. P. R. James announces a new novel—*Leonora D'Oreou.*

Ex-Secretary Marcy is about to visit Europe.

The Chinese sugar cane has been successfully cultivated in Lancaster county.

In the town of Chester, Va., a few nights ago, a child was frozen to death in its cradle, where it had been placed to sleep.

Snow fell at Cleveland and Chattanooga, Tenn., and at Dalton, Ga., on the 13th inst., to the depth of three or four inches.

It is said that the slave Dred Scott is owned by Mr. Chaffee, the Republican member of Congress from Massachusetts.

Removal of the Dead.—The removal of the bodies of the physicians and nurses who died at Norfolk, Va., in the epidemic of 1835, has been postponed till next winter.

Any of our subscribers who may remove on the first of April will oblige us by notifying us of the fact, so that we may know where to send their papers.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

Pittsburg, March 27.—The East Liberty accommodation train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, this afternoon while rounding a curve at Denny's station, about a mile east of Pittsburg, ran off the track. The locomotive was thrown down an embankment about fifty feet, turning over and exploding with a great noise. The tender and three passenger cars were carried down the embankment a short distance, but the coupling checking their impetus, they did not turn over. There were over one hundred passengers on the train, but none of them were injured, excepting a young man named Valentine, employed on the train, who had one of his legs horribly shattered. The locomotive is a complete wreck, and the tender and cars are in but little better condition. The accident is attributed to a defective rail.

Governor Geary in Washington.—Affairs in Utah, &c.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Governor Geary having notified the President of his arrival in Washington, was invited to call at the White House this afternoon, which he did, and was then introduced by the President to the Cabinet, and had with them a long conversation on the affairs of Kansas.
Dr. Bernheisel, Delegate from Utah, denies the truth of the discreditable statements concerning that territory. He says they emanate from enemies, who have ever been striving to foment difficulties between the Mormons and the General Government.
It is said the President contemplates a summer residence on the Heights of Georgetown, to avoid the sickness with which former inmates of the White House have been afflicted during that season of the year.

Snow.—To cap the climax of the freezing cold weather of late our citizens had presented to them yesterday morning the singular appearance of a Natchez snow storm in March! and that too while the peach orchards are in full blossom. For an hour or more snow fell in abundance, but melting as soon as it met the earth. It was a rare spectacle for our climate.—*Natchez Courier, 12th.*

Another Submarine Telegraph.—Telegraphic communication between Europe and America will be far too profitable an enterprise to be monopolized by a single company. Already there is a rival corporation started in London, under the title of the Euro-pean and American International Telegraph Company. They propose to lay a submarine cable from the south coast of England to Cape Finisterre in Spain; thence through the Atlantic westward to Cape Cod. The whole distance will be 3,560 miles.—The work is to be completed in 1858.

A Novel License Law.—Mr. Hanford's license law in the New York Assembly, is a most novel feature in legislation. It provides that no person shall drink strong liquors without first obtaining license, which may be granted by any justice of the peace on the following terms:

For a license to drink lager beer, currant or domestic wine, 50 cents; for strong beer, 75 cents; for whiskey and home-made liquors, \$1; for French or any imported brandy, \$1.50; for champagne, Burgundy or any foreign wine, \$5.
Clergymen and editors are exempted from the provisions of the bill on the ground, we suppose, that they belong to the "moral classes," and never drink to excess. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

Marriage in the Rothschild Family.—The English papers give a long account of the marriage by Hebrew ceremonial of the Baron Alphonse de Rothschild to his cousin Leonora, the beautiful daughter of the Baron and Baroness Lionel de Rothschild, the popular head of the family in England. It took place at "Gunnorsbury Park," the country seat of the bride's father, near London, and was attended by all the principal aristocracy of England and many members of the diplomatic corps.

Destructive Fire at St. Louis.—St. Louis, March 24.—The Mercer company's cotton factory was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$100,000, on which there was an insurance of \$85,000. The fire is attributed to incendiaries. About 175 persons are thrown out of employment by the destruction of the factory.

A Poor Paying Office.—The Newburyport (Mass.) Herald says that the pay of the collector of that port for the first quarter in 1857 was 92 cents. That is one of the offices to which the rotation principle might be applied without much damage to anybody but the person who was rotated in.

The inquest in reference to the slaughter on the Hamilton (Canada) railway discloses much reckless management on the part of the company, who suffered the bridge which fell to continue in a condition wholly unfit for use. The government has taken prompt action in the matter, and will do all in its power to bring the culpable traitors to punishment.

A stock company has been formed of persons residing in Cincinnati and Dayton, Ohio, who have constructed a steam wagon to be run on common roads.

In Lycoming county, the citizens have been having a good time generally over the nomination of Gen. Packer, as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Connecticut holds her election for Governor, Congress, &c., on Monday, April 6.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Delicate females, who suffer from those peculiar disturbances of the system incident to the menstrual era, will find in these Pills a safe remedy for all the functional disorders under which they may labor. Acting specifically upon the local irregularity, and generally upon the system, this comprehensive remedy will simultaneously remove the immediate cause of suffering, and invigorate all the bodily organs which have been affected by sympathy therewith. In the three most perilous phases of female existence, viz. the dawn of womanhood, the period of maternity, and what is termed "the change of life," the alterative and restorative properties of these Pills render them indispensable to the feeble sex.

MARRIED:

On the 18th inst., by Rev. Mr. Brognier, Mr. GEORGE F. FOULKER, of this place, to Miss ANNE E. WINTERMEYER, of Shepherdstown, Va.

On the 25th instant, at Harrisburg, by Rev. A. X. Shoemaker, of Lancaster city, Mr. JACOB G. HERBST, of Martinsburg, Blair county, Pa., (formerly of Gettysburg,) to Miss BELL V. SNYDER, of Martinsburg, Va.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. E. H. Hoffmann, Mr. JOHN FLEMING to Miss LOUISA WOLF—all of Abbotstown.

DIED:
On the 20th inst., Miss JANE BELL GALBRAITH, aged 90 years 7 months and 13 days—lived 29 years.
On Thursday evening last, ANNA M., infant daughter of Mr. Edward Menchy, of this place, aged 2 days.

On the 14th inst., at York, MARY L. E., daughter of Wm. Morrow, aged 4 years 7 months and 8 days.