That the President of the United States be authorized to borrow, on the credit of the United States ry of the Trensury, subject to the approval of the President, but not to exceed six per cent, per annum, for the sum so borrowed, redeemable within one year from the date of issue: Provided, That no stock shall be issued at a less rate than its par value; Proded, also, That the authority herein granted shall existence of the Provided of the Provide

pire on 30th of June, A: D. 1859. I propose to limit the amount to \$10.000. 000, instead of \$20,000,000; and that the Government shall borrow the money instead of issuing Treasury notes. For I think the Secretary of the Treasury has fallen into an er- The power was not delegated to the Convenror in proposing to throw out these Treasury notes, and I have limited the amount to \$10,-000,000, because the Secretary of the Treusury says that he does not know that \$20,-000,000 will be needed. He says:

-I am opposed to putting, out any of this paper. It is to keep iten, that I ask that the Government should borrow money. This scheme seems to provide what the gentle-man from Connecticut [Mr. Bishop] claimed the other day to be the effect of these notes -the supply of a currency, the issuing of paper to be used as such. Pay your debts, like an honest man in the business transactions of life. You go to your debtor, and ask him to pay \$100. He says, " No I cannot do it." "Have you not the means to pay?" "Yes, I have property enough to pay but I have no money. I will give you my note, payable a year hence, with such interest as I choose to fix." Would you not consider that a disbonest transaction? Your debtor having the ability to borrow, it is his business to go into the market and borrow to pay you. It would be dishonest thus to pass off paper, while he could borrow and pay. Equally open to objection, in my opinion, is the system proposed by the Administration, while at the same time they inflict a great wrong upon the business transactions of the country by adding to its paper circulation.

The Debates in Congress. The editor of Harper's Weekly of the 2d instant says: "The English have one advantage over us: they report their parliamentary dobates in full; we give but a meager summary of ours. Hence, very few people in this country have any accurate notion of the speeches which Senator Douglas, for instance, has delivered on the pending issue between himself and the Administration. It is a serious loss. These speeches deserve to be reported in full." The readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of Constitution of the Globe, who may also have been readers of Constitution of the Globe, who may also have been readers of Constitution of the Globe, who may also have been readers of Constitution of the Globe, who may also have been readers of Constitution of the Globe, who may also have been readers of Constitution of the Globe, who may also have been readers of Constitution of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of Constitution of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers of the Globe, who may also have been readers o the speeches which Senator Douglas, for inspeaks so confidently and so erroneously. reports of congressional proceedings are given to reject as well as adopt, to adopt as well tion of the existing tariff as was plainly demanded by the public, interest. But those of any other legislative body in the world. We have dispatched to the recluse editorfor recluse he necessarily must be—a copy of the Daily Globe which contains Judge Douglas's speech, in which he gave utterance to his dissent from the Executive policy in relation to Kansas. That number of the Daily Globe was accompanied by six supplemental pages, and contained nearly sixty col. be sole substitute in fact for three against the umns of debates in Congress, thirty-two col. majority of two to one out of three. Now umus of which were uttered in the Houses this was but the unveiled trickery and shame on the preceding day. The editor is equally less fraud of a so called schedule. There in error in his statement that very few peo was neither right nor justice in it. The De. ly and foolishly cast aside. It was this obstive any accurate notion distributed in pamphlet form with the sanction of Judge Douglas himself, who admires the skill which produced it, and takes repeated occasions to say that it is the best specimen of reporting he ever saw. What, then, does the editor mean by "very few?" The speech has been read in every hamlet, and as given intensity to thought amongst all classes of citizens. Political circles alone may speculate on party policy, but this is a theme that stamps the historical character of the times. Its importance is shown by the other description of thing owned and posability brought both to the support and the refutation of Mr. Douglas, and if such speeches were not reported, we should concur with the Harpers in the lamentation, "it is a seri ment of the Kansas Nebraska bill had already iff is proposed, do these manufacturers for less country girl. I wish to say no more ous loss," It would, indeed, be marvelous if enacted that all laws protecting and establish the "journal of civilization" should be found ing it prior to 1819-20 should be repealed? sacrificed, in turn see that we suffer no injuto be the veritable "Tilletudlem Turkev. Why repeat a discrimination against Slavery 7. The best answer is given by the answer is given by

## Demagogue Rigler's Double Dealing and Treachery Exposed. The Globe, the organ of the Locofoco party of Huntingdon county, takes strong ground

reader. — Daily Globe.

against the Administration on the Kansas of Slave property the presistible and indisquestion. It speaks out as follows: "We are for a free vote upon a free Con- would save our property from the guardiar-stitution." We are against this force work of ship of such folly, and rely as property and "We are for a free vote upon a free Cona band of political desperadoes in a matter protection must always most safely rely, involving the vital interests of a community, rather upon law and order and the rule of We are for popular sovereignty—really, not nominally. In short, although we say it with what is right, and to submit to nothing which out regard to politics in asking what is nector for their restaction and her Representatives must unite with of Philadelphia and spent Thank-giving Day, as short time, I went down to the house of which, I believe, was on the 20th of Novemregret, we are upon this question against the is wrong." On the ground of policy, then, Administration and with Walker, Douglas, as well de jure the whole Constitution ought Forney, and other leading Democrats. If to have been submitted to all the legal vo-the Democracy of the North wish to sink in-ters, without fear, favor, fraud or force. to utter insignificance if they wish to be routed and overthrown in every State north

to sustain the Lecompton iniquity."
The Globe also publishes the following ex tract from a speech delivered by Gov. Bigler, at Huntingdon, last Summer, in answer to a speech of Judge Wilmot:

"We claimed that the Democracy were to select ALL their domestic institutions." And the Globe comments upon it as follows:

We regret that Hon. Wm. Bigler, who tions. The Democratic party will neither be lead or driven into the support of minority rule in Kansas.

Anderson, the Lieutenant of Fillibus ter Walker, who after Walker's capture remained in Nicaragua with a portion of the forces, has been arrested, with his men, in the neighborhood of Greytown.

A few days since a young lady of hooped skirt made a wide ring on the ice. Methodist Church, were the result of a religious protracted meeting in Danville, recently about it. When she did so she saw a fear. of Maine, as Judge of the United States Suand buoyed her up until she was rescued. jour protracted meeting in Danville, recently. Gazette, The state of the

Gov. Wise on Kansas.

The following extract from a letter of Gov. Tammany Hail, will be read with interest by readers: Northern doughfaces as showing that they In the House, January 13th, Mr. Chase of

The entire Constitution ought to have been submitted to their lawful voices at the polls. in Bradford county.

The power was not delegated to the Conven- January 15th, Mr. Smith, of Berks, (judiion to proclaim and establish a State Constitution; it had to be approved by Congress, and much more had it to be approved by the administrators to administer out in certain sovereign principals for whom the mere cases. agent, the Convention, acted. It was not a

itles and tenures and franchises were to be indefinitely, yeas 54, nays 30. held; and Judges and Legislators-were to sit, and Executive authority was to wield the arms of State; and offices were to be filled; and justice was to be administered; and law was to be assumed; and it was to be irrepealable by legislation; and to be, in a word, the Supreme Constitution of a State, under which she was to be received into the most glorious Union of States which ever protected -tell us that an instrument of this dignity; that Republican Government itself, was not to be submitted in its form and plan proposed, to the only lawful sovereigns—the organized people—not a mere mass of persons, but the bona fide inhabitants and legal voters of the State to be governed, for their election, to to have been submitted. Pure and undefiled. Republicanism, conservative Democracy, required that it should be so submitted, There no mobocracy in that idea. It is even,

just, steady, organized, free Republican actrue example of essential sovereignty in the the people for the purpose of enriching a few posed Constitution by the mere agent, the Convention, deferentially to the principals, the organized sovereign People, there was a usurpation, a withholding from them of a convention, which reducing the price of iron

Harper's Weekly, will lose confidence in the Constitution was obliged to be adopted, with such regulations as should protect them from published lucubrations of an editor who the clause or without the clause; the vote excessive importations at low prices. This was bound to be "for the Constitution;" it it was, at any stage of the discussion, in the It is not true that the English report their was all pround no con; and we say that was power of Pennsylvania to have obtained; had parliamentary debates in full; it is not true no submission to an election at all. Election her Representatives been willing to consult that we give but a meager summary. The is choice of alternatives, to adopt or to reject;

There was no choice in this case, and no equality of voters in the case. Three men went to the polls; A said, "I vote for the Constitution, with or without the clause;" but B and C said, "We vote against it with or without the clause." A's vote was counted, B's and C's were not to be counted, and thus one was made not only to offset two, but to mocracy of Virginia at least scorns a title of Is it because it was peculiar? If we contend | really all they needed or desired. for anything especially, it is that our property shall not be distinguished or discriminated from other property in legislation. It stands on the same footing of right to protection and preservation which is claimed for any

putable rights of popular sovereignty, we

82,231,777.51. of Mason and Dixon's line, they have only more the friends of 'free Kansas,' because ed from the sale of the main line of the pub we trust that immediately on the assembling they wished to have her people perfectly free lie works. If that be added, and it is quite of the Legislature, Col. Hodgson will introcertain that a sale would not have been effected under a Locofoco Administration—the Senators and members of Congress to use amount which the State debt has been reductions their influence to defeat the scheme of Presinot four months ago pledged the Democracy in a fraction of ten millions of dollars. This Union with a Constitution to which the peo-"free Kansas," should so soon assume the leadership of the enemies of "free Kansas." His position and past influence may lead astray a few who do not think for themselves, and a prospect existing the main line, and a prospect existing might serve not only for a model, but to remove any scruples his friends might have as for a riddance of the other divisions of the move any scruples his friends might have as ly, but the masses, the honest men of our party in the State, will remain firm, and demand that the people of Kansas be left pertectly free to relect ALL their domestic instituthe remainder of the public works is strong upon this subject. Let Mr. Bigler be inly recommended by the Governor.

Well will it be for the people if Gen.

Packer, upon his retirement, can present as favorable a report of his stewardship as his immediate predecessor, and invoke the exclamation, which all but the miserable bigot. ed must accord to our present retiring Chief Magistrate-" WELL DONE GOOD AND FAITH-FUL SERVANT." - Chester Times.

Penusylvania Legislature.

As yet but little has been done in the The following extract from a letter of Gov.

As yet but little has been done in the categories of the public service may require, and issue therefor the stock of the United States, bearing interest at such rate as may be fixed by the Secreta anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, at lings, the following which may interest our

> are ready to go further in sustaining the Bor-der Ruffian frauds in Kansas than some of the ize executors and administrators to adminisfieriest of Southern fire eaters can. Observe ter oaths and affirmations in certain cases. January 14th, Mr. Chase, a petition of how emphatically he condemns the fraudulent submission to the people of the Lecompton others, for a State Road from Little Mead-others, who afterwards became the months' child. That fact, gentlemen, when ows, in Susquehanna county, to LeRaysville

> > ciary) reported, with a negative recommendation, the bill to authorize executors and

January 16th, Mr. Chase submitted the final result being the tragedy at the St. Law-Smith subsequently discovered, during this following resolution: 'Resolved, That here rence hotel. The evidence brought forward time, that his wife had been claudestinely January 16th, Mr. Chase submitted the "Though the amount of \$20,000,000 will not, in mere statute law repealable at will, by a Legall probability, be needed at an early day, if at all, yet it is decined best that the Department be authorized the precincts of annual elections. It was the babbath"—which was read twice, when, on to issue and seep out that sum." Sabbath"—which was read twice, when, on ception, and that Carter was the undoubted Smith had left his wife, visited her, and pubgreat fundamental organic law under which the motion of Mr. Irwin, it was postponed father of the child. The fact of the killing liely acknowledged the child to be his own-

> Company, a heavy New England concern was to be assumed; and confederate station the statement was authoritatively made that excited a good deal of interest in Philadelwas to be assumed; and sovereignty itself the agents of the Company in New York, phia and elsewhere, as the parties were very had expended \$87,000 for the purpose of effecting the passage of the late tariff act. Commenting upon this fact, some of the high | Thayer, one of the prisoner's counsel, the reand fortified the liberties of mankind! What! cut loose from New England. Some of lating the early history of the prisoner, and at the present time. these same prints are the very ones which, his connection with Mr. DeBow, as canvasswhen the the tariff of 1846 was enacted, were | er for DeBow's Review, he continues:the fiercest in denouncing Mr. Wilmot in cn- During his stay with Mr. DeBow, he came

During the memorable struggle adopt or reject it ! De jure, I say it ought the true friends of Pennsylvania interests, rate the great national interests of Pennsyl vania from those minor investments of New England, which had already been sufficiently tion; the law of popular liberty, defined by protected and fostered, and to "protect" People. Instead of so submitting this pro- capitalists. On the other hand the great inher interests, and submit to such a modificamunded by the public, interest. But those Representatives joined the interests of the State with the looms and spindles of New England, and refused to listen to any change in the existing tariff.

Mr. Wilmot earnestly sought to impress upon his colleagues, the necessity of separating the interests of Pennsylvania from the manufactories of the East-but without avail -and at every step of the progress made by the bill his action was influenced by the desire alone to procure for Pennsylvania the protection which her representatives so blindof the speeches which Senator Douglas and others deliver. The speech which we have transmitted to the editor of Harper's Week that which was published in the Globe the morning after its delivery; on the day succeeding it after its delivery; or the day succeeding it after its delivery its after its delivery. was published in the New York Times, and ought to have been submitted to all the legal | were looking for the projection of the coal and subsequently in many other newspapers in voters, pro and con, and the two voters ought iron interests of Pennsylvania, allowed themevery section of the Union; besides, upwards to have been allowed their voices against it selves to be made the tools of the manufacof one hundred thousand copies have been as well as the one voter his voice for it. turers of New England, instead of taking And, so far as Slavery is concerned, it made high grounds of national importance for dethe case worse, against that species of veloping and fostering the resources of our property, to submit the Slavery clause alone State; they chose to share the fortunes of to the election of the people. Why discrim- the button and cotton manufacturers, and put inate in respect to that "peculiar institution?" aside what was tendered them, which was

Under the tariff of 1846, the New England manufactures have flourished, while Pennsylvania's productions have suffered from foreign competition. The former have grown, so strong that they are not afraid of competition, sacrificed, in turn see that we suffer no inju- fact, and it will be proven to you. It is an for me, but after striking him three or four the "journal of civilization" should be found to be the veritable "Tilletudlem Turkey Cock and Daily Strutter," and if the fledge ling Longbow, acting upon the advice of the publisher's Lounger, should "assume that his sheet is the only source of news to every constitution had not been submitted at all, sheet is the only source of news to every constitution had not been submitted at all, should be repealed? The best answer is given by the animportant point of the case, and it was proven to you. It is an important point of the case, and it cannot be kept out. She was ruined. That secret was locked in her breast, and in that of her destroyer. That happened, gentlemen, in the striking nim three or tour times over the head with the remains of a mount of \$87,000 to pass the late tariff bill, by which Pennsylvania is still more at the sheet is the only source of news to every constitution had not been submitted at all, by which Pennsylvania is still more at the sheet is the only source of news to every constitution had not been submitted at all, by which Pennsylvania is still more at the sheet is the only source of news to every constitution had not been submitted at all, by which Pennsylvania is still more at the sheet is the only source of news to every constitution had not been submitted at all, by which Pennsylvania is still more at the sheet is the only source of news to every constitution had not been submitted at all, by which Pennsylvania is still more at the sheet is the only source of news to every constitution had not been submitted at all. in whole or in part, to the people, it would mercy of low prices in England. If the men have been more impartial and more just to who denounced Mr. Wilmot in 1846 had not been so tardy in making the discovery that If there be any mistaken and misguided, and misguiding parties in the South, who would misguiding parties in the South, who would separate her interests the interests the interior, between the months of May and October, her ruin was accomplished. Their be guilty of arraying against the equal rights would not now be silent, nor her furnaces

cold and useless. We trust that the time will yet come when the great interests of this State will be recmust be left to stand upon their own merits, essary for their protection and revival.-Bradford Reporter.

Proposition to Instruct Senator Bigler. -The West Chester Village Record has the

following: "We are not sure that it is always expe-The above figures indicate the amount dient to instruct the representative upon pubwhich the State Debt - a debt that under ev. lic questions; but certainly if the practice be ery Locofoco Administration since the days at all justifiable, it would be upon the Kansas of George Wolf had been largely increased,—question, or the question of the Lecompton has been REDUCED during the three years Constitution. As Gov. Bigler in consequence of Gov. Pollock's term. The reduction does of his absence at Washington, does not apnot include any revenue or payment receiv- pear to be aware of public sentiment at home,

structed!"

Another Verbict.—The people of this Manchester, N. H., while skating, broke through the ice in twelve feet of water. Her sions, and ninety-eight new members to the Republican caudidate to succeed Mr. the real state of things, began to rally him. ful change come over that man's counted preme Court, has been confirmed,

Interesting Murder Trial. for the murder of Richard T. Carter, Presi-

tor was shot used by the source with a pis-tol on the afternoon of the 4th of November cember, and here is the 10th of April, which last, while sitting on a sofa in the parlor of the St. Lawrence Hotel, after which Smith enough that any child born in that time can at once gave himself up to the authorities.-His motive for the act was the alleged se- and is living, and, as the attending physician wife of Smith, and who bore a child but four told to my unfortunate client, struck him months after their marriage. This circum. down like a thunderbolt from Heaven, stance had such an effect upon the mind of Gentlemen, I have neglected to state to the prisoner that he became unsettled and you a few facts which I will now take occaderanged in his conduct, and imagined him sion to relate. First, that Richard Carter self perpetually haunted with the presence of visited the wife of Smith after his marriage, Carter, the destroyer of his happiness-the during his visits to New York. Second, that proved that Smith had been the victim of de writing to Carter. Third, that Carter, after was admitted by the defence, who sought to justify the act by the enormity of the injury inflicted by the deceased, and also to prove Fourth, that subsequently Carter had Mrs. In the course of a late investigation inflicted by the deceased, and also to prove Fourth, that subsequently Carter had Mrs. of the affairs of the Middlesex Manufacturing the insanity of the accused at the time of the Smith removed to Bristol, to live in the famcommission of the homicide. The case has ily of an old lady named Sanderson. excited a good deal of interest in Philadel-

> extensively known. We condense from the remarks of Mr.

deavoring to effect what now is so apparently to see his sister at Wilmington. She was the interest of Pennsylvania. male College at that city. Here Smith vispreceded the passage of the tariff of 1846, ited her, and on one occasion he accidentally. knowing that the public voice demanded a Gauley, a young lady of exuberant spirits and reduction of the tariff, were anxious to sepa- universal attraction. She was there as a perhaps would have forgotten Miss McCauley if she had not been recalled to his memcitizenship and the rule of election, and is the which was only to increase the burdens of ory. The date of this visit to the Institute was May, 1856. He went away on the same day that he came, and did not return to Wil mington, and did not see that young lady again until October of the same year. She had, in the meantime, written to Mr. Smith with which he was so pleased that he answered her letter. A correspondence ensued and seen each other once.

There lived in the month of March, 1856, in Wilkesbarre, in the valley of Wyoming,

young girl. He was a man of wealth, residing in Toppaqua, the President of the Anthracite Bank. He proposed to this innocent country girl and to her father, to take her under his protection, to put her in an instituliberal education, and to return her to her arrest he described the manner in which he family a finished lady. This proposition was deprived his poor old father and mother of tofore advocated the adm

On a certain day in the month of March, 1856, Carter came to Wilkesbarre in his private carriage, and took the young girl from many times during the day. He seemed to her father's house, a pure and uncorrupted live in Sherburne, and a wire came over the maid, with the promise that he would restore hill connecting with the side of the room, her to that home a finished lady. He hrought which seemed to say, "I must have a lot of her down to Wilmington, placed her at the hearts." Some one who lived in Sherburne female college, at which place he put himself seemed to telegraph for them. I would place off as her guardian, her father, and as her my ear to the side of the room, and then protector. He left her there. While she I would be told by this voice to get some was there she frequently came to this City to hearts. Three or four days ago, I first at-see Mr. Carter. He was regarded by the in tempted to kill my brother to get his heart. stitution, by the teachers, by every body who Yesterday I went again, and placed an ax in were cognizant of the transaction, as a man the room, intending if I could find my brothso much farther advanced in years than this er and his wife sitting down, I could kill young girl, that nobody at that time suspect- them both at once. It seemed as though I

about this than is necessary. Such is the scuffle. The old man for a time was enough of May, 1856, in which mouth my unfortunate client met this young lady in the public parlor of that Institution in Wilmington. In ax and cut out their hearts, and put them in the interim, between the months of May and the stove and burned them. This same voice engagement had taken place by letters. After seeing her in the month of October his ognized as of national importance, and full and the day for their marriage was fixed.—
justice done to them. But to effect this they These facts were communicated to Mr. Carfer. He immediately came down to the city ber, 1856. He was here introduced to Mr. Smith. That day a Festival was held at the Madison House, and Mr. Carter sat down to ing anything concerning the dead; upon arriv-

the fearful secret locked in his guilty bosom, society of his wife. His devotions to her were extraordinary. It was no common feeling. He almost worshipped the very earth upon which she trod. He heaped upon her every gratification which his limited means could afford—he was happy nowhere except

in her society—he was a devoted, upright and faithful husband. Gentlemen, on the morning of Friday, the 10th of April, 1857, his wife was taken ill, with those symptoms which precede child throne and read his address in that position, birth. Mr. Smith went as fast as he could and after the formalities they all backed out city, on Tuesday last, rebuked the adminis after a doctor, and told him to come imme in the same awkward style. The royal gravtration with a verdict larger than was ever diately as his wife was about to have a misbefore given in the city—1200 Republican majority. The people of Mr. Banks district. in Massachusetts, followed in the same path on Thursday. At the November election gard to the funeral of this child which was and filled the hall with a cloud of smoke, to the majority of the state of the same path on Thursday. At the November election gard to the funeral of this child which was and filled the hall with a cloud of smoke, to the same path of the the majority in that district against Mr. to be born. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard knew the great horror of the court and the disgust

nance. She stopped, for she saw he was de-The trial of Thomas Washington Smith ceived, and knew nothing of the terrible stor the murder of Richard T. Carter, Presi-ry that was in store for him. He said to not live." The child was born, and alive,

Mr. McCauley, after hearing of the ruin of his daughter and her husband, proceeded to Bristol and endeavored to induce his daughter to go home, in which he did not succeed, on account of the influence exercised over tariff papers in this State, have discovered cital of facts undertaken to be proved by the her by Mr. Carter. Mr. Carter had her rethat the true policy for Pennsylvania is "to desence in justification of the act. After re- moved to West Chester, where she is living

Much evidence has been produced for the defense, tending to show that the birth of the child produced a remarkable change in Smith; incoherent, and his manner flighty. According to the testimony of a clergymen, Rev. marriage fees are not very large in this re-Wm. Cooper, who was intimately acquaint gion." fell into the company of Elizabeth Jean Mc ed with Smith's family, insanity is hereditary in the family. Other witnesses substanuniversal attraction. She was there as a tiate this testimony. The demeanor of Smith student in the Institute. Mr. Smith left the during the trial is quiet. The News states A. Buckingham, of Norwich; for Lieut. Govthat he sits the greater part of the time with his head inclining against the railing of the dock, so that his face is catirely concealed. He does not appear to take any interest in Buell. what is going on.

Horrible Double Murder. A most horrible and unnatural crime was committed near Poolville, Madison county, N. Y., on Sunday evening, the 10th inst.-William Comstock, an unmarried man 37 the two became engaged after only having years of age, who lived with his aged father and mother, while laboring under the effects of mania a potu, killed them both and cut out their hearts, which the roasted and para modest, industrious, and upright man—a tially devoured! The crime was discovered elergyman of the Methodist Church—whose about 10 o'clock Sunday evening, by a genname was John McCauley. This man had some business relations with Richard T. Car-conduct of the particide and his remark to ter. There was a furnace in Wilkesbarre his brother that there were "lots of fresh which belonged to Mr. Caster, and was under meat in the house." Looking in through the the superintendence of Mr. McCauley. Mr. window, this gentleman saw the bodies of Carter was frequently in Wilkesbarre, and, of course, saw Mr. McCauley, his family and horribly mutilated and bloody, the son sithis friends. He saw there in that family a ting quietly between them, and the knife young lady whom I have named—I mean with which the hearts were cut out, a bloody Elizabeth Jean McCauley.

Mr. Carter seemed to take a fancy to this the room. On the stove were the two pater. nal hearts, partially roasted, and portions of cach gnawed off. An alarm was immediately given, and the criminal arrested. He is represented as a man of mild and peaceable disposition when sober; but he had been tion oblearning where she would acquire a drinking freely for several days. After his

seemed to tell me that he must have a numed that anything improper could result. No must have their hearts, but I did not find body suspected evil, them so situated. About dark I went over Gentlemen, I regret to say, but duty to to my father's. I found my mother sewing ly but the old man's hide was tough as the seemed to tell me that their hearts must be

burned. After the deed I washed my hands, and When I arrived I found my brother there visiting. I told them that I had some fresh meat up to father's. After remaining there Harmon Gustin, and told them to get me a the table, beside Mr. Smith. Carter, with ing I lay down upon the lounge near my father induced them to put off the marriage until the night after the deed, I attempted to find Christmas. He consented to the marriage. The ceremonies were celebrated on the 16th the tragedy; afterward I went to my brothof December, by the Rev. Dr. Wadsworth.

After the marriage, Mr. Smith and his likicked the panels of the door in, but they wife went first to pay a visit to his uncle in had gone away. I went and searched for Delaware. After remaining there a few him. Went nome and slept until near days, he returned to the city of Philadelphia, morning. On awaking, I left the house and and took lodgings at the Ashland House in met several persons coming toward the house. Arch street, and subsequently went with his I do not recoilect who I had informed of the wife to live at a Mr. Leonard's, in Market deed previous to this. As they approached street, below Twelfth, at the Farmer's Inn. | me some said, "There is Bill"-this was Gentlemen, the time which elapsed be shout eight rods west of my father's. They tween the 16th of December and the follow asked me what I had been doing. I told ing month of April was spent in unalloyed them it was none of their business. Part of happiness. He was supremely happy in the the company held me, while a couple of them went to the house and returned, and afterward they took me to Potter's, where I was arrested by the constable."

SIAM ETIQUETTE. - When the Siamese am. bassadors were presented recently to Queen Victoria they threw themselves on their hands and knees, and went the whole length of the room on all fours, and the principal ambassador laid his chin on the step of the

A COMPENDIUM OF NEWS.

John Randolph used to say that John dent of the Anthracite Bank at Tamaqua, was them, "You know it is impossible that a commenced in Philadelphia last week. Carter was shot dead by the accused with a pishave only been married since the 16th of De-observes that Buchanan is serving out the leave Leavenworth on Wednesday last for other four years of Pierce's term in the same way .- Albany Evening Journal.

"Plain Dealer Gray is to be removed from the Cleveland Postoffice, unless he resigns, for refusing to denounce Douglas," So says a recent despatch from Washington. Postmasters are obliged to think like the Administration, or lose their heads.

.... Governor Packer, of Pennsylvania, has appointed the following State officers: Secretary of State-Wm. H. Hiester, of Berks County. Deputy Secretary-Henry L. Dieffenbach, of Lock Haven. Attorney General-Hon. John C. Knox, now Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

.... Mr. Blair, of Missouri, has made a speech in Congress, showing the injurious effects of Slavery upon men without property, and recommending the colonization on Central America with freeblacks. The speech made a sensation in the House, and stirred up the chivalry not a little. 1.... The Pittston Gazette says that a

package of counterfeit \$5 notes on the Phila- Bennett vs. Hollister. delphia Bank, was picked up in the streets of that Borough, by one of the citizens, week before last. The Gazette says that the Borough is infested with rowdies, who insult citizens in going to and from Church. .... A preacher in Illinois writes a sol-

enin letter to some friends, to show that the clergy are sufferers by the commercial revulsion. The reverend gentleman says: "For that his brain seemed unsettled, his language more than two months I have not had a cent

.... The Republican State Convention of Connecticut, on the 14th inst, nominated the following State ticket :-- For Governor, Wm. ernor, Julius Catlin, of Hartford: for Secretary of State, John Boyd; for Treesurer, Lucius J. Hendee; for Controller, Wm. H.

.... It is stated by Harrisburg letter writers that the Democratic members of the Legislature, a large number of whom belong to the Liquor League, intend to repeal the present Liquor Law, and substitute one which will give a freer flow to the "ardent," and also intend to repeal the Sunday Liquor Law. They hope by this means to add to their party strength. In this we think they are mistaken. A free flow of "strychnine whiskey "would cause them to die off like sheep with the rot. They are bent on desfruction, however, and may as well be allowed to have their own way. Nothing else could use them up faster.

.... The Louisville Courier says that the artesian well of the Messrs. Depont of that city has now reached the depth of 1900 feet. It adds: This is the deepest well now known to us in the world. The next in depth is the well at Grenelle, near Paris, which is 1300 feet. Louisville has therefore the deepest well in the world, and the tallest steeple in the United States-the cross on the St. Louis Cathedral being 286 feet high, while the summit of Trinity, New York, is only 264 feet, .... The Chicago Times, Douglas home

organ, says of the outbreak of civil war in It is to be hoped that those who have here-

not consented to by the father, but his sister, life, as coolly as if speaking of butchering der the Lecompton Constitution, will yet to allow her to go, The following is his account of it:

Tor about four or five days, sometony on account to any account of the control of the into operation will be necessarily attended

## Prospectus for 1858.

The Saturday Evening Post Established August, 4, 1821. THE PAPER THAT NEVER SUSPENDS:

A Family Weekly Devoted to Litarature and the News.

IN these times of Bank suspensions and Mercantile suspensions, the proprietors of the Saturday Evening Post call the attention of the reading public to their old and firmly established weekly paper, as the paper that never suspends. For over THIRTY-SIX YEARS

The Post has been published; and in all that period —through "good times" and through "bad times," through bank inflations & bank contractions, through other description of thing owned and possessed by others as property. Why was this singled out for the chances of prohibition? Was it not enough that the Badger amending the ment of the Kansas-Nebraska bill had already enacted that all laws protecting and establishing it prior to 1819-20 should be repealed?

In the social and possible to the the form of the stability of the language of the sta ferest and the pleasure of that public to grant.

Among the contributors to the Post, we may mention the following gifted writers:

WILLIAM HOWITT, ALICE CARY, T. S. ARTHE,

GRACE GREENWOOD, ANNA BLACKWELL, AUGUSTINE DUGANNE, MRS M.A. DENNISON, EMMA ALICE BROWNE, The Author of "An Extra-Judicial Statement." The Author of " Zillah, the Child-Medium," &c. &c. &c. ly but the old man's hide was tough as the design commencing in the first paper of Jan-del. After knocking father down, I got the uary, an ORIGINAL

NOVELET, BY T. S. ARTHUR. Mr. Arthur's productions are so widely known, that we need hardly say that the tone of the present Novelet will be entirely consistent with the moral and instructive character which we have always striven to circle. He supposed no evil had taken place, and the day for their marriage was fixed.—

These forts are forts and the day for their marriage was fixed.—

When I arrived I for the supposed to evil had taken place, left and went down to Alpheus Gustin's.—

These forts are fort cious and destructive in their tendency and effects— can find them, we regret to say, at every corner. But the Post will still maintain its high character, as a paper which the most scrupulous parent may allow freely to enter

THE FAMILY CIRCLE: Harmon Gustin, and told them to get me a quart of cider and bottle, and after obtaining alizing and corrupting the mind. Especially will its it. left for my father's house without mention news, all those long and disgusting reports unfortu nately now so com VILE CRIMINAL CASES

Believing, as we do, that the practice of publishing the details of such loathsome cases, and of the criminal trials resulting therefrom, is a fruitful cause of the recent alarming increase of vice and crime in the community. Like begets like—and what the mind feeds upon, thet it will grow to resemble - Choice Selections

of all kinds, from the best foreign and domestic sources, shall continue to be, as heretofore, a leading feature of the Post. The Stories, Essays, Sketches, feature of the Post. The Stories, Essays, Sketches.
Agricultural and Scientific Facts, &c. &c., obtained in this way for the readers of the Post, are among the most instructive as well as interesting portion of THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

A LIST OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-

of the Periodical Litreature of the British Isles thus given to our readers. The Post, weekly, has SOMETHING FOR ALL ECDOTES, RIDDLES, THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MARKETS, BANK NOTE LIST, &c. &c. thereon.

'ost:

R is superior to any other paper of the same price.
It is cheaper than any other paper of equal merit.
It will be certain to come when paid for TERMS (Cash in advance)—Single Copy \$2 a year. 

The Postage on the POST to any part of the United States, paid quarterly or yearly in advance, at the office where it is received, is only 20 cents a year. Address, always post-paid.

DEACON & PETERSON.

No. 182 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

SAMPLE NUMBERS sent gratis to any one, hen requested.

137 TO EDITORS.—Editors who give the above or their editorial columns, shall be entitled to an exchange, by sending us a marked copy of the paper containing the advertisement or notice, dec16w4

Kunsas Newy. Sr. Louis, Saturday, Jan. 16, 1858. The Republican learns that Gen. Calhoun had returned to Lecompton under an escort Washington with the Lecon pton constitution. The vote upon it is expected here to night.

The Leavenmorth Times of the 9th says that reports indicate the success of the Free

atitution probably exceed 15,000.

The Leavenworth correspondent of The Democrat says that so far as heard from the Free-State party has secured 31 out of 44 Representatives, and 14 out of 19 Senators. The vote against the Constitution is about equal to that polled at the October election. Gentlemen who left the Territory on the 11th inst. report the Democratic State ticket elected.

State ticket, while the votes against the Con-

Trial List .- January Term, 1958. Smith vs. Wilbur, et, al.

Taylor vs. Conner.
Shiffer vs. Hollister.
Bunnell vs. Wilbur vs. Franco.
Wilbur vs. Franco.

Green vs. Bronson. Wilbur vs. Hollister. Williamson vs. Pratt. Bunnell vs. Curtis. Fraser vs. Mitchell. Schermerhorn vs Stephene Gavit vs. Dennis. Grow & Bros. vs. Case. Bennett vs. Barnes. Westfall vs. Fritchley. Bennett vs. Carmali.

Young vs. Worden. Drinker vs. Whitney vs. Whitney. Burch vs. Burch. Weeks vs. Holmes. Howey vs. Graham Wayman vs. Doud. Commonwealth vs. Hickey.
O'Loughlin vs. Thompson.
Carmalt vs. Kimber.
Gillet vs. Roberts. Gillet vs. Roberts. Williamson vs. Decker. Morse vs. Mikard.
Skinner vs. Pôpe.
Brackney vs. Gage.
Newcomb vs. N. Y. & E. McKune vs. Smith et al.

Jury List .-- January Court, 1866. TRAVERSE JURORS.

Auburn.—Edward S. Cogswell, Daniel O. Cooley.\*\*

Elisha H. Layman.\* Ararat .- William Carpenter. Ararat.— William Carpenter.\*

Bridgewater.—Gideon Allen, D. F. Austin.\* Merritt Mott.\* Robert Moore, Benajah McKenzie, Ben-ben Wells, M. M. Mott.\*

Brooklyn.—George Chapman, George W. Ely, B. T. Ashley, Cyrus Oakley, Amos Tewksbury, D. M. Yeomans.\*

Clifford.—Jas. C. Decker, Aaron Hawver, Joel Sternes, Rufus Burritt." Choconut.—Jasper Stanley.
Dimock.—George Stevens, Jonathan Kellogg.\*
Minor Tingley.\*

Dundaff.—Thomas Arnold.\*

Forest Luke.-Milon Birchard, John Brown, Thos. Franklin.-Daniel Davis. Great Bend.—G. W. Brown, Peter Decker, Milton Gillman, P. W. Meesick, William Smith, Gibson.—Jacob Denny. Harmony.—Benjamin Comfort, Jacob Taylor,

Harmony.—Benjamin Comfort, Jacob Taylor, Harford.—L. T. Farrer, Milbourn Oakley, Nathan Herrick.-Henry Lyon, Elisha Churchill. John Jackson.-Thos. Butterfield, Amasa Page, Jones

Jessup.—Lucius Smith. Liberty.—Albert Truesdell, Joseph Webster, Isaac Comstock, A. A. Fish. Lenox.—Chapman Harding.
Lathrop.—Elisha Lord.\*
Montrosc.—ChaPes Dunn, H. J. Webb, W. B.
Deans, J. P. W. Riley.\* Middletown.-Evan James.

New Milford .- William Harding, William T. Mox-

ey, Jeremiah Brando. Oakland .- Charles Beebe. Rush.—Loren Huen, Alanson Lung, Isaac Han-cock, A. L. Pickett, Richard Shoemaker, Nathaniel Hillis, William H. Sherwood. Susquehanna Depot.—L. F. Clark, E. O. Wilson, Robert Wallace, Henry Hall, A. J. Seymour. Silver Lake.—Mortimer Gage, Michael Hill, Edward Hoag, Benjamin S. Gage. Springville.—Daniel Shelden, H. P. Loomia, Samuel Quick.

Thomson.-John Vanhord, Torry W. Whitney. \* Drawn for second week.

No. 389. Broadway,

No. 389. Broadway,

N E W - Y O R K

AVE recently published new and improved
Editions, with the Author's last corrections, of
the Grammatical Works of Goold Brown, namely THE GRAMMAR OF ENGLISH GRAMMARS.

With an introduction, Historical and Critical, the whole Methodically Arranged, and amply Illustrated, &c., &c., and a key to the oral Exercises with Appendixes, &c. Second Edition. Revised and Improved. With a fine portrait of the Author, engraved on Steel. 1,070 pages; large octave, hapdoomely bound. Price \$1,50. The Second and Improved Edition of the work, as now offered to the public, is a considerable enlargement on the first Edition, and contains a number

of new discussions of important points in English Grammar hitherto but little examined, nevertheless of great importance to the stability of the language.

It will be seen that the work now covers the whole BROWN'S GRAMMAR IMPROVED.

THE INSTITUTES OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR Methodically arranged, &c. &c. Designed for the use of Schools, Academies, and Private Learners. By Goold Brown. A new Stereotype edition, carefully revised by the author. 335 pages, 11mo...

The excellence of Brown's Institutes of Grammar s admitted on all hands; and notwithstanding the sullitude of school grammars which have from first multitude of school grammars which have from first to last come in competition with the Institutes; it has steadily advanced in public favor, and is largely in use throughout the country. The doctrines of the work are those which are deducible from a common sense view of the subject of language, and a just consideration of the analogies of speech. And in point of perspicuous arrangement, accuracy of definition, fullness of illustration, and comprehensiveness of plan, the work is considered by competent judges to be unrivaled. In the new edition of the Institutes, teachers who have been accustomed to use the work, will see many important amplifications and improvements, giving to the whole more of completeness as ments, giving to the whole more of completeness as to the subject, and a better adaptation of the plan to the general purposes of instruction.

Brown's Small Grammar Improved. THE FIRST LINES OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR. Being a Brief Abstract of the Author's Larger Work, the "Institutes of English Grammar". By Goold Brown. A new Stereotype Edition. Carefully Revised by the Author. 123 pages, 12mo. Half-bound. Price 25 cents. January 20, 1858.—tf

Just Published: THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1858. T contains, in addition to the usual Calendar Pages and Astronomical Matter:
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TIVES, Politically classified.

AN ABSTRACT OF ALL THE IMPORTANT haws passed at the Second Session of the XXXIVth

Congress.
A BRIEF SKETCH of the OUTBREAK AGAINST the members of the family. NOVELETS, ESSAYS, STORIES, ENGRAVINGS, AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, THE NEWS, SKETCHES, POETRY, AND THE NEWS, SKETCHES, POETRY, AND THE RELIEF OF KANSAS (repealing the Bogus, Laws, &c.,) which passed the

Finally, we may mention three good reasons why the reading public should give the preference to the SAS during the past year.

A CONCISE ABSTRACT OF THE DRED SCOTT

A SKETCH OF MINNESOTA. A SKETCH OF OREGON. THE THREE NATIONAL PLATFORMS—RE-UBLICAN, AMERICAN, and DENOCRATIC-adopted in 1856, complete.
A LIST OF STATES, CAPITALS, GOVERNORS

(with their salaries,) Times of Legislative Meetings, Holding of General Elections, &c. ELECTION RETURNS from all the States which held General Elections during the year 1857, by Gounties, Gongressional Districts and States, careful-ly compared with previous Elections, expressly for THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

Price, with postage prepaid, Single Copies, 18 cents American coin; 18 Copies for \$1.18; 100 Copies for \$8; or, if sent by express, 13 Copies for \$1. 100 Copies for \$7:
Orders inclosing the money respectfully solicited,
Address HORACE GREELEY & CO.,

Jan. 20, 57. Tribune Buildings, New-York,