

### The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

### THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1861. Daring Robbery.

A Porte-Moniae (pocket-book) containing fourteen dollars in Bank notes and sundry notes of hand and other papers, of no value to any person but the owner, was stolen on the night of the 11th instant, by a stranger who lodged at the "Island House" in East Allentown. Mr. Bernhard, the proprietor, has offered a reward of ten dollars for the apprehension of the thief.

#### Run Away.

The two-horse team of Mr. John Bortz, while standing in front of Hoffman's lumber yard, took fright at the fighting of dogs in front of them, suddenly made a turn, and before Mr. Bortz was able to regain the lines came running down Hamilton street in full speed, and in front of Barber & Young's Store, sprung over another wagon loaded with iron, one of the horses fell, and got considerably hurt.

# Lehigh County Insurance Comp'y.

In our advertising columns our readers will read the Card of the "Lehigh County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," to which we are requested to draw their particular attention -This Company although in operation but a few years has already gained the reputation of being one of the safest Mutual Companies in the Sate: The Officers and Directors are generally known and number among the most respectable citizens of the County. Persons wishing to insure will make application to Edwin Keiper, North Whitehall, or Benneville Yoder in Trexlertown.

### Insurance Companies.

Companies, purporting to be mintual and othwise, for the Insurance of life and health, and real and personal property, are becoming suspiciously numerous now a days --Many of them have no existence except on paper-no "local habitation" whatever-and are little better than downlight frauds upon the community. The business of these "Companies" is done solely by straggling Agents, who obtrude upon the inhabitants of the interior villages and towns, and make them the dupes of their plausible, but false representations .-We would caution our readers to beware of these travelling Insurers, and confide their business in such matters to resident Agents whose characters are known, and who act for solvent and responsible Companies. The "Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia," for which we continue to act as Agent, and the "Lehigh County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," are both worthy of unlimited confidence, and should always be preferred to those which have recently spring into existence in other places. If these mushroom Associations had any reputation at home, they would not be seeking for business abroad.

### A Republican Government.

Bulletin Fays:

"We recognize in it a proud proof of the ina civil court, sitting without pomp, and ruling adds very forcibly, without parade. A high officer of the law, af-

## Exportation of Specie.

The exportation of Specie from New York during the month of April, amounted to \$3,-481,182. Since the beginning of the present with increased amounts. The Asia, which sailed on Wednesday, took out about \$870,000; the Humboldt, on Tuesday, took out \$898,031; pool to-morrow, has \$25,000 engaged-making a total of nearly two millions of dollars-a largby the Georgia.

The importations of foreign merchandise at disgrace." New York for the month of April amounted in value to \$10,339,883, while the exports of doed to \$1,947,650. With such a balance of more than five millions against us, in the bu-

## Communicated.

A Problem. 20 persons, men and women, spent together \$48 at the "Island House," kept by the generous host Wm. Miller Bernhard; the men \$24, and the women the same sum. On inspecting the bill, it is found that the men have to pay one dollar each more than the women. Pray can some of you Allentown and East Allentown scholars say how many men and women there were in the company?

says that contracts have just been closed there for a mammoth steamer, which marks an era in Pittsburgh steamboat building. This will be the largest vessel ever built there, measuring eleven hundred and seventy five tons, but carrying between fifteen and sixteen hundred. She is to run in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, and will be 310 feet long by 40 feet brain,

Philadelphia vs. New York.

A new Fire Engine, built in Philadelphia for he Pacific engine company of Brooklyn, was tried a few days ago. She played water to a distance of about 180 feet horizontally, and subsequently was taken to the front of Jayne's Building in Chestnut street, below Third. She played a side stream on the third trial at least thirty feet above the tower. The members of the company were apparently satisfied with the result. This machine adds another triumph to Philadelphia artisans, and proves still more conclusively the fact that Philadelphia city is States, and in a few years will be able to compete with New York, and will become even in the estimation of the Gothamites themselves, the greatest city in the Union. Just look over the history of the city for the past year; mark the progress which has been exhibited in every science, steam navigation has been opened, and those of her citizens who were formerly obliged to go to New York to embark for Europe may now be spared that trouble. Public buildings of every sort have been going up in become the metropolis of the United States.

### Retiring Senators.

The late session of our legislature closed the erms of service of eleven State Senators, as

- follows Dist. 1. William A. Crabb, Whig.
- 2. Peleg B. Savery, Whig. 4. H. Jones Brooke, Whig.
- 7. Joseph Konigmacher, Whig. 7. Daniel Stine, Whig.
- 14. Robert M. Frick, Whig.
- 16. J. J. Conningham, Whig. 21. Isaac Hogus, Dem.
- 22. Maxwell McCaslin, Dem.
- 23. George V. Lawrence, Whig. 28. Timothy Ives, Dem.
- Of the above districts, the Whigs will proba-

ly carry six next fall, viz: Philadelphia city . Chester and Delaware 1, Lancaster and Lebanon 2. Dauphin and Northumberland 1, Union, Mifflin and Juniata 1, and Bedford and Somerset 1,-so that the contest for the supremacy of parties in the next Senate will probably be fought in Philadelphia and Washington

### South Carolina.

As the State Convention of South Carolina has recommended secession, the question now arises, When will the leaders consider it proper to leave the Union? They neglected to fix a day for this important movement, though they appear to be firmly fixed in the opinion that secession only can save the sovereignty of the State. Fortunately for the State itself and the peace of the Union, the action of the Convention is not conclusive of anything except the traitorous designs of a few who arrogate to themselves the right to speak the sentiments of action of the regular State Convention, which the Legislature at its last session authorized to be held at some future day, not yet designated.

jorny of the people of the State, is very ques, ject to the allotment heremafter provided for, tionable. The leaders, by their boldness, have Referring to the decision of the Courts of carried with them an influence which does not Common Pleas in the election case of District naturally belong to them, and of which they Attorney, in Philadelphia county, the Evening will be divested as soon as the people are called upon to act for themselves. The Southern Patriot asserts confidently that a large majority tegrity of our institutions. To vindicate the of the people of South Carolina are opposed to purity of the ballot box, no army of bayonets secession, and have seemingly acquiesced in has been required; but simply the decision of what they supposed to be public opinion. It

They have seen the State gliding on into a ter having held his exalted post for months, is, bloody revolution, which they dreaded and abby a quiet decree of the judiciary, transformed shorred, and yet they have stood silently by, or again into a simple citizen; while a private in cheered her in her onward comse to destruction. Whilst two thirds of the people "sceretly the vacated office. Can any but a republican and at heart' desire the State to stop and wait government exhibit a spectacle like this! Need for the co-operation of the other Southern States, ral election of this Commonwealth, next after fears ever be felt for the perpetuity of our in- yet not one man in ten has the boldness to say the adoption of the amendment, and the commisstitutions, when a fraudulent election can thus so. A man is told, sees it published in the be set aside without violence, or even an uproat? newspapers, and never he ars it doubted, that fice shall expire on the first Monday of Decem the whole State is for secession, and he be- cember following, when the terms of the new lieves it to be his duty to go with his State .- Judges shall commence. The persons who shall In this way a false public opinion is manutact then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court, tured, and the most timid and time serving shall hold their effices as follows: evincé the most boldness and eagerness in folmonth the flow of coin to Europe has gone on lowing it. The brave and virtuous and patriotic acquiesce through what they suppose to be necessity. They regret it. They think they stand alone. In their opinion it would be senseand the Pacific, which is to leave for Liver-less to throw them selves into the breach, when, in fact and in truth, if they would express their opinions, they could soon discover that they er amount than was received from California were in a majority, and could save their State and their country from defeat, disaster and

There is one grievance in address which is worthy of particular note, and for which the mestic and foreign goods and produce amount. Constitution provides no temedy. The address says, in speaking of the designs of the North.

siness of one month, it may be easily seen in the Southern States, and the lowering of the of December succeeding the next general elecwhy specie is exported to Europe. - Daily News free white population of the South to the same lovel with that agrarian rabble, which, already strong and dangerous, seems destined before very long to be the controlling power in the mon Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their Northern States. We see no remedy and no

safety for the South in the present Union." It seems that a white man in the South, in he opinion of the Convention, occupies a higher platform than a white man in the North, who is arrogantly classed as "agrarian rabble," but as the Constitution makes no distinction of this kind between one white man and another, we know not what remedy can be devised for an A Manmoth Steamer-The Pittsburgh Journal evil so intolerable. This is an evil which we fear South Carolina will have to endure under any form of government:

> Rapid Transmission .- The Steamship Europa arrived at New York on Thursday morning, at o'clock, and at 9 o'clock her news was in New Orleans-just eleven days and nineteen hours between Liverpool and the Crescent city.

The Judiciary.

In the civil conflicts which have taken place since the improper and wicked agitation of questions connected with slavery and the rights of the South by northern agitators and incendiaries -conflicts which have rocked the battlements of the Government and threatened to topple them in ruins upon our heads-it is with pride and pleasure that we have witnessed the noble stand everywhere taken in defence of the Constitution and the Laws by the Jenician's of the country. Although its action is not frequently brought before the notice of the people, and although the the greatest manufacturing place in the United Men must and will regard with a peculiar degree of respect the opinions and judgments of those into whose hands the scales of justice have been placed, and who have herctofore held them with unerring rectitude and undeviating devotion to

Everywhere the judges of the United States, and in many of the States the State judges, in tions as they glance at the past and the present. He said he was guilty, with the two Ricins .-their charges to the grand juries, and in their de- beholding the dark cloud which for some time His story, which was partly in private, is as folcisions from the bench, have taken pains to inculcate the most conservative principles, and to their midst, great improvements have been car- urge the strictest adherence to the law, in which of hope and promise again spinning our political ried on, and why may not Philadelphia again is involved the recognition of our rights. They have uniformly rebuked the spirit of fanaticism, and appealed to their common sense and patriciotism to discountenance agitation. They have which recently existed among us, and not only expounded and explained the provisions of the law, which has been most fiercely assailed, and al councils, has been removed, and that the pubshowed how consonant they are to the Constitution he mind is becoming again settled in the contion. Their words have been words of wisdom, templation of subjects more consistent with and all their thoughts peace. And all this has which carried conviction of their sincerity and tion. confidence in their judgement.

ed with reverence, and sink deep into the mind of every citizen who cherishes a wish for the preservation of our glorious Union .- Ledger.

### The Election of Judges.

The amendment to the Constitution, recently ratified by the people, contains the regulation of shoulder to shoulder in support of the compromdetails for the election of Judges of the several uses of the Constitution, thus demonstrating the Courts of the Commonwealth. It has not been fact that Penn-ylvania is still true to the Union, to his brother Albert and Landis to perpetrate printed in the pamphlet laws. The following is from a certified copy :

courts of Record as are or shall be established national peril. by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, in the manner following to wit:

The Judges of the supreme court, by the qual-President Judges of the several courts of come, duct upon the Compromise and other leading mon pleas, and of such other courts of record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges; and the people of the entire State. They have de- the Associate Judges of the courts of common cided, with a view, no doubt, to influence the pleas, by the qualified electors of the counties of the land which secures to every man the respectively.

The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold, their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they law to assist in its strict enforcement. That they truly represent the wishes of a mast shall so long behave themselves well, (subsubsequent to the first election;) the President and of such other courts of record as are or shall! be established by law, and all other judges required to be learned in the law, shall held their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; the Associate contempt." Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; all of but for any reasonable cause, which shall not be

The first election shall take place at the genesions of all the Judges who may be then in of

One of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years, the term of each to be decided by lot by the said judges, as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission shall first expire, shall be chief justice during his term, and the reafter each judge whose commission shall first expire, shall in turn be the chief justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be chief justice. Any vacancies happening by death, resignation or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment, by "That end is the abolition of negro slavery the Governor, to continue till the first Monday

The Judges of the Supreme Court and the President Judges of the several Courts of Com. services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office; but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court, during their con. tinuance in office, shall reside within this Commonwealth; and the other Judges, during their continuance in office, shall reside within the district or county for which they were respecively elected.

The population of New Mexico shows the entire population to be 61,632—the number of free blacks being 23.

IV A man who knows ho also when to be silent,

Democratio

Delegate Convention. The Democratic Delegate Convention of Lehigh county, met at the Court House, in Allen. own, on Tuesday the 6th of May instant, in pursuance of a previous call, for the purpose of selecting Delegates to the Gubernatorial and Judi-

cial Conventions. PETER ROMIG was called to the chair, and oanua Faur, Esq., acted as Secretary.

On motion, the convention proceeded election, viva voce, for judicial delegates; whereupon H. C. Longnecker, Esq., was duly elected. Washington McCartney, as the Senatorial delegate, was concurred in. James W. Wilson was chosen Delegate to the Gubernatorial Conven-

C. W. Cooper, E.q., offered the following resolutions, which were, on motion, ad pted; Washes the present being an important era

and patriots may contemplate with varied emo. past threatened the dissolution of our happy Uni- lows: He said that four attempts had been made on dying away in the distance, and the bright bow to rob the store of Mr. Klein, within the last horizon, therefore

Resolved, That we refoice in the hope that the great cause of division, discord, and dissention, father, divided us as a people but distracted our nation-

Resolved. That the people of these United Honor, then, to the judiciary! May it always States owe a vast debt of gratitude to those mem- open the dogr. In the meantime his broduct. John P. C. Mather, Democrat, was chosen Sees hold, as it does now, the affections of the people, bers of the last Congress who aided in the adop- Joseph R'ein, who is 19 years of age, urged the retary of State by 2 majority, and Rufun G. Pinknit to it by ties of the closest kind! May its tion of the Compromise incasures, believing precents cominue to be cherished, and its advice that it was the best, as it was the only way of followed! May the lessons it teaches be regard- disposing of a subject which unbridled fanatics, reckless demagogues, and bad men had vowed should be the entering wedge to the final desi truction of this glorious Confederacy.

Resolved, That in that herce and trying conflict we felt proud to see the true Democratic Representatives from Pennsylvania, standing is where she was in the days of the Revolution; the robbery. After the store had been closed, the where she was in the settlement of the Missouri I two last named found easy access by means of The Judges of the supreme court, of the sever Compromise; where she ever was and where we ral courts of common pleas, and, of such other; hope she ever will be. In seasons of danger and

Resolved, That we regard with pride and pleasure the conduct of our able representative, Hon. Thomas Ross, who from the beginning of the late trying crisis ranked himself foremost among the ified electors of the Commonwealth at large; the devoted friends of the Union. His official conmeasures merits our cotire approbation, and ranks him as an honest Representative of the best | ed. The two Kleins were held for a further hearinterests of the people.

Resolved. That we approve of the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law, which is nothing by robbery that has occurred in this city for Journal May 10. more than an affirmativeness of the common-law right to retain his own property, and believe we leave for the reflection of the reader. The it to be the duty of every friend of order and of

Resolved, Therefore, that we cannot but con. in the Methodist Church - Duily Sun, May 10. demn the recent disturbances which occurred in one of our sister States; yea, in the very place . Judges of the several courts of Common Pieas, claimed to be the Crade of Liberty! but from which now polluted cradle let it be exultingly said: "The infant has risen to strong and perfect ;

hereby reducst our delegates to aid in his nomination for that office.

Senate, and consider it a great victory achieved faithfully carried out. This is doing and has been over a dangerous combination of false democracy with federalism.

one as secretary.

the committee and of delegates, but also of all up his abode in the upper part of Georgia. of the party shall be held.

Resolved. That among the gentlemen named as candidates, within the Eastern district of t Pennsylvania, for the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, our decided preference is for the Hon, Joel Jones of Philadelphia, and believing that his high character as a man and jurist render him pre-connently fit for this most res. nonsible station, we hereby instruct our representative to the judicial convention to present his name and use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Resolved, That these procedings be published in all the democratic papers in the district. [Signed by the Officers.]

Rhode Island .- The Legislature of this State went into general Committee, on the 8th instant. for the purpose of electing Sheriffs, Clerks of Courts, &c. The Democrats having a majority elected Sheriff of Providence county.

Heavy Robbery.

Astounding Affair .- On the night of the 7th

instant, the watch and Jewelry Store of Mr. John Kline, No. 187 North third street, was entered by daring robbers, and stripped of about three thou sand dollars worth of Jewelry, Watches and other articles of value. Four young men were arrest ed and brought before Mayor Wilkinson, of the Nurthern Liberties, and the following astounding developments were made by one of the parties, part of which was divulged publicly, and the remainder privately. The parties, who were arrested on the charge of the robbery, are Albert Klein, Joseph Klein, (sons of Mr. Klein, whose store was robbed,) Abraham Landis and Isaac Landis, cousins to the younger Kleins. The two latter were arrested at their residence, in Keefe steet, Southwark, whither they had mov. ed recently. One of the Kleins had turned State's evidence, and, as he was detailing the facts of n the history of our country, which good men the robbery, Abraham Landis admitted all, and said that he was willing to tell the whole truth. month, and that about two months ago, Albert Klein came to him and suggested the idea of the robbery, as he wished to be revenged on his

Landis is a locksmith by trade. He worked for Messes, Brink, & Durbin, in Water street. State by three unijority. One Democratic vote Albert Klein took an impression of a key, and Landis made the desired article, but when it was tried by Albert it was found that the lock the dignity and more essential to the prosper- could not be opened. Athert then not some been done with a serenity, a calmness, a firmness, lity and happiness of a great and growing natiegy, and a second trial was made with them, some other keys, and they likewise would not matter on, and finally one of the brothers ob. nev. Democrat, Comptroller by the same motained a piece of red wax from his father's store, jorly, took the impression of the key of the door, and from this Abraham Landis made the key, and on Wednesday evening the store was entered. The result of the entry, and of the finding of the goods, was published in yesterdays Bun.

> Joseph Klein entered ine store before it wa fully closed for the night, and having induced the young man, who is employed to watch it, to shut up and take a short walk, afforded facilities the last key that was made, and when in the place, they commenced to help themselves to the most valuable articles in the store. Albert told Landis where the best articles were kept, and re quested him to take them. This is about the whole of the confession, and it was made under the circumstances of Albert Klein pretending to tell the truth, as is alleged by Landis. There was not a particle of evidence against Isaac entered the ambence room, tearing up several Landis, and he was therefore promptly discharging, and Abraham Landis was committed. This is about the most shocking as well as melancho-storm, and immediately killed - (New Haven years. The idea of two sons concocting a scheme of villiany, to rob their own father, is a matter father is one of the most respectable citizens of the city of Philadelphia, and is a local preacher

The Consequences of Secession. The following article is from the Greenville, [South Carolina.] Patriot.

We abandon the Union, and involve ourselves manhood, formed other alliances, and now looks; in a conflict of arms with the United States. Evdown upon its unnatural mother with hatred and Jery man capable of bearing arms will have to Resolved, That in the present state of affairs, field. The property of the State would have to eyes. it is most imperiously demanded, that in the cl. be consumed in taxes or driven out of the State. evation of men to office and power, both in our Thousands and tens of thousands of our citizens whom shall be commissioned by the governor. National and State governments, the people would leave the State with their families and should require the first and most important qual- property. Business of every kind would be innor shall remove any of them, on the address laws, and a firm determination to vindicate and py condition of South Carolina would vanish.-Such a step on the part of South Carolina is a reflection on their patriotism and intelligence -Resolved, That we approve of the election of They have all, except Mississippi, expressed the Hon. Richard Brodhead, to the United States themselves satisfied with the Compromise, if done.

Already many of our best citizens are prepar-Resolved, That every standing committee here- ing to leave the 'sinking ship,' and many others ther nominated and appointed for the county of have expressed a determination to send off their Lehigh, shall meet on the first Saturday after property if South Carolina does secede. We their appointment, in the borough of Allentown, know a gentleman of this place, one of the largand elect one of their number as chairman and lest slaveholders, if not the largest, in the upper part of South Carolina, who is now preparing to my have volunteered from the middle coun-Resolved, That it shall be the duty of said of auit the State, where he has resided for thirty ficers to issue all calls of meetings, not only of years, before our troubles commenced, and take general and special meetings in the county, and There is a merchant in this town, who has a without whose order first had and obtained, no branch of his business in Augusta, and who has meeting touching or affecting the political course, always, heretofore, ordered, his, shipments, to Charleston, has recently directed them to Savan-Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the nah, in order to keep clear of our troubles!-Secretary to have all calls of meetings insert. These are only indications of what mischief and ed in each of the democratic papers of the rum we may expect to follow in the train of se-

New Hope and Delaware Bridge Company. The Receivers announce that the time for receiv. ing the notes of this broken institution has been extended to the 22d inst. Persons holding them, therefore, will do well to present them before that time, that they may obtain a share of the assets.

The Receivers are Messes. Runk, Davis, Wakefield, and Dr. Phineas Jenks.

James Mudison and the Constitution .- Mr. Madison in writing to Alexander Hamilton in July, 1778, when the question of a conditional totification of the U.S. Constitution was before the New York Convention, said "The Constitution requires an adoption in toto; and forever," and as such it was adopted by the several States. Ample provision was made of two on joint ballot, elected their candidates to that new States might come in the Union; but pendence merely; and as soon as that is the several offices. Barrington Anthony was no provision whatever that old State might go

GLEANINGS.

After boring to the depth of five hundred nd seventy fect in Anderson county, Tenn., a bold stream of strong salt water has been found. Three gentlemen, residing in Worcester recently caught between 200 and 400 trout, at Andover, N. II; last week in a few hours. The population of Illinois, as reported by Jongressional Districts, entitles the northern sec-

tion of the State to two additional members of

New System of Punishment.-The cold water cure has been in vogue for years, but it has only been of late that we have heard the cold wa. ter punishment recommended. In the Sing Sing prison the system has been regularly adopted of placing the more refractory convicts under a sheet of water, and the effect is said to be excellent upon their morals as well as health. In Wexford, Ireland, we also see that cold water has been successfully used in ridding the city of crowds of beggars and loafers formerly infestion it. The magistrates of that city simply arrest the vagrants, imprison them twenty-four hours, drench and wash them thoroughly, and then turn them loose-they are never caught again! The shock is too severe for them, and they leave Wesford at once.

Connecticut .- Thomas H. Seymour, Democrat, was on the 8th instant, elected Governor of this was given for Charles H. Pond, which was intended for Seymour, which would make his ma-

Green Hendrick, Whig, was elected Lieutenant Governor by I majoray, and Thomas Clark, albut equally fruitless. After this he obtained so Whig, Teracurer, by the same majority, in consequence of Temperance votes.

Labaron Valley Rinfrond .-- The Liebanon Ad. vertiser understands that the Reading Railroad company have sent an agent to England, fo present to its foreign stockholders the survey and advantages of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, and to solicit their concurrence in the enterprize of having it constructed. 21,060 shares of the Reading stock are in foreign hands, and as the expectation is that the Lebanon Valley road will receive its greatest aid from said company, the consent of so large a number of stockholders was considered nanccessary. On the return of stid agent we shall be able, we hope, to give the pubfic assurances of aspectly commencementof this much desired toad.

Church Struck by Lightning and Killed a Man. -During the thunder storm vesterday, the Congregational Church in Fair Haven was struck by lightning, which ran down the steeple, and slips, and otherwise injuring the house. Charles Mallory, whilst at work in the vicinity of Grapevine Point, was struck by flash during the same

A Curiosity -A San Francisco letter states that Professer Shepherd has discovered, within one hundred miles of that city, whar is termined the "Geyser fountains," where may be seem trees of immense size standing, but the trunk and limbs all in a state of perfect petrification. Specimens of sulphurate rock, petrified wood-&c. have been sent to the World's Fair.

Heavy Sentence .- On Saturday, in the criminal Court of Philadelphia, two women were sentenceed, the one for seven and the other for six years. to the Penitentiary, for throwing sulphuric acid abandon his business and repair to the tented in a young man's face, which destroyed both his

# The Cuba Expedition

Some new light will shortly be thrown sufficient grounds of impeachment, the goverifications to be, love for the Union, respect for its terrupted. The present high prosperity and hap- as the authorities in that city are in possesupon this affair, the New York Heralli says sion of conclusive evidence respecting the Resolved, That we are pleased to see that no goods would be imported. The merchants of and three small ones-have been seized, public attention is directed towards the Hon. that city would have to leave it. Instead of ex- which, it is said, certain proofs of the mil-Welliam Bigler, as the next Democratic candidate citing the sympathy of the other Southern States, itary expedition, with notes of the arrangefor the Gubernatorial chair of this State, and we should incur their displeasure and hatred .- ments of the companies, and with the names of seven hundred men enlisted for the invasion. The following extract of a letter from St. Mary's, (Fa ) probably contains the truth in relation to the expedition from! Jacksonville, (Fa.) to Cuba:

This portion of the expedition is to be under the command of General Gonzales. a young Cuban of ability, who was wounded in the Cardenas affair. Before this news reaches you, it will probably have sailed from the St. John's river where a steambont is to go for them. It comprises several hundred Georgians and Floridians. Maties, mostly young men of respectability and

good standing.
Capt. F—, of Tallahassee, who has seen some service in the Indian wars in Florida and possesses talents, intelligence, and influence, is, I learn to be colonel. Young D-, son of General D, has a co:nmission; he is a genuine fighting cock. Dr. E-, son of Mayor F-, goes as surgeon. In truth, most of the best young men of that section of the country have volunteered. Many of them are wealthy. -, who owns a large property and mills in East Florida, is the head mant there. They have plenty of arms and ammunition, and provision for three months, at or near Jacksonville, and at different points' on the coast; and you may depend upon it all Uncle Sam's marshals and navy, and revenue cutters, can't keep them out of Cuba. The truth is, the conduct of the North has rendered most of our Southern people

disaffected to the federal government, and caused them to despise it, and disregard its laws. I don't believe tariff laws, if onerous could be enforced in these regions. Every body could, and would, sinuggle. Hence the disposition, also, to disregard the neuv trality laws, and get hold of Cuba. The liberators. I learn do not purpose annexation to the United States but separate indewon they will conquest Hayti, Porto Rico; &c., and have a "Republic of the Antilles: