CANAL COMMISSIONER. Moses Pownall, OF LANCASTER COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL. Alexander K. McClure, OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL. Michael Myers,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

Office Seekers. The great rush for office all over the country is not a very healthy sign of the times. Ninely nine out of every hundred-of-the politicians of the day care more for the money made out of the office, by plundering the public in exacting-illigal-fees, than they do for the good of the party or the duties of the office. Too many men seek office, and that too of high degree, who are utterly incompetant to attend to the responsible duties to the public, whose interest they have in keeping, consequently must depend upon irresponsible clerks. To remedy this evil, the best plan is to adopt the Jeffersonian principle, "is he honest, is he capable," and select those who are least clamerous for places of profit and honor - men of standing, integrity and honesty of purpose.

The Whig Nominations. It will be seen, by the proceedings given in another column, that the Whig Convention, which assembled at Lancaster, on the 25th instant, have made short work of it.

The ticket selected is an excellent one. Mr. Pownall, the nominee for Canal Commissioner, is at present a member of the Legislature from the Old Guard, and is eminently fitted, not simply for a candidate, but for Canal Commissioner. Much of his life has been spent in the neighborhood of, and doing business on the public works, as a transporter, and he will, we are sure, poll the vote of his party, to a man. Mr. Myers, of Clarion, represents that district in the Senate, and his stern integrity and business ability will reccommend him to the Whigs of the State, and to the Democracy who are not satisfied with the renomination of Mr. Brawley. Alexander McClure, the nominee of the Convention for Auditor General, is of our own craft being the editor of the Repository and Whig, of Franklin county. We need not say to our friends throughout the State that Col. McClure is worthy of their votes. The Convention, it will be seen, passed a single resolution, which is pithy, and to the point. This is right. The time is now coming for action, and instead of passing resolves, let every Whig again buckle on his armor, determined to do battle manfully and success will again crown our efforts.

Pay of Postmasters.

One of the Acts, passed on the night of the third of March, to establish certain Postroutes, of April next:

On a sum not exceeding \$100-50 per cent. " between \$100 & 400-40 per cent. " \$400 & 2,400-38 per cent. exceeding \$2,400-15 per cent. Where the mail arrives regularly between 9 making the following appointments: at night, and 5 in the morning, 60 per cent is allowed on the first \$100.

Those officers, whose compensation shall not exceed five hundred dollars a quarter, are allowed one cent for every 'free' letter delivered ouf of their office, and each postmaster is allowed two mills for delivery from his office to a subscriber, each newspaper not chargeable with postage.

Shocking Suicide.

We in our last week's paper made mention of the suicide committed by Reuben Savitz, in Buffalo, New York, formerly of Allentown.-The unfortunate man was strongly addicted to the use of the intoxicating liquid, and the horrid deed was committed, on Sunday afternoon the 13th instant, while in a fit of delirium tremens, by cutting his throat with a pair of seissors. His triends had watched him some time previous, and had left him but a few moments when he committed the fatal act by severing the jugplar vein, with a pair of seissors which he had concealed about him.

Encouragement to Young Men.

Mr. Everitt, in his eloquent eulogy on Daniel Webster, said : - "The poor boy at the village school has taken comfort as he has read that the time was when Daniel Webster, whose father told him he should go to college, if he had to sell every acre of his farm, to pay the expense, laid his head on the shoulder of that fond and discerning parent, and wept the thanks he could not speak. The pale student, who ekes out his scanty support by extra toil, has gathered comfort, when reminded that the first jurist, statesman, and orator of the time, earned with his weary fingers, by the midnight lamp, the means of securing the same advantages of education to a brother. Every true hearted citizen, throughout the Union has felt an honest pride as he re-peruses the narrative in reflecting that he lives beneath a Constitution and a Government under which such a man has been formed and trained, and that he himself is com-patriot with him. He does more : he reflects with gratitude that in consequence of what that man has done, and written, and said—in the result of his efforts to strengthen the pillars of the Union—a safer inheritance of civil liberty, a stronger assurance that these blessings will endure, will descend to his children, and mankind generally.

Geo. W. Hamersly, Esq., has been, for the last few weeks, acting as Chief Clerk in the El Codo Las El

A Word to Farmers.

The editor of the "Wilmington Republican" but expresses facts, evident to observing minds. when he says, that "few farmers act on the hints and suggestions in reference to agriculture, which appear in the publications devoted. to that subject. The condition of the greater number of forms in this country warrant this opinion. Men engaged in other professions, avail themselves of every new discovery, and any promising improvement is thoroughly tested at once. There is no delay, no plodding on in the old beaten track, by those engaged in the mechanic arts, when an invention is made, and there should be none among the farmers. We do not suppose there is too much reading, but we do suppose, that the information alrea. dy obtained is not properly applied. A few days ago we conversed with a farmer who had taken an agricultural publication for several years, and he expressed a desire for further information in regard to the proper tillage of crops, leaving us to infer that he had gone to the extent of his knowledge in the improvement of his farm. Such, however, was not the fact. He was fully satisfied that the action of the wind, sun and rain, on the manure through the spring and early part of summer, tended greatly to exhaust its fertelizing properties, yet he had taken no steps to cover his cattle yard, or provide against their injurious effects. He was fully land. convinced of the value of compost made by mixing lime with soil or vegetable mould, from the march or banks of ditches, yet he had taken no steps to prepare such a substance to put on his spring crops. He was fully convinced that H. F. Thomas, York; David Barnes, Fayet the application of the subsoil plow would add greatly to the yield of his land, but he had not procured such implement, or made any experiment to test the matter. He was satisfied that putting wheat in with the drill, less seed was required, and the young plants took firmer root, and were not so likely to be winter killed, as when the grain was sown by hand, but he still adhered to the latter, following closely in the ground would go farther and keep the stock in better condition, than when fed whole, but his practice as a general rule, did not conform to his belief. The same course was pursued in most other matters. This gentleman had quite an extensive knowledge on all improvements in agriculture, but was little better for it, judging from his farm. The same is the case with many other farmers. We should like to know what is the advantage of knowledge unless it can be applied? What is the use of agricultural reading, unless profit follows it? Our farmers can reflect on this, and answer it for themselves. We hope they will take the hint and act in earnest and to some purpose. We want more energy and enterprise, more perhaps than we want anything else. The plea of no capital is no excuse. Improved culture will bring increased production, which will pay all costs with the interest. This every farmer knows or ought to know, and we think it high ime that means were taken to enrich the land more rapidly. More reading on the part of the &c., contains a section, fixing the following as gentleman alluded to, might do some good, the commissions of Postmasters after the first but the application of the knowledge already possesses, would do much more."

Council Appointments.

The newly elected Council, met on Tuesday Evening, the 22d instant, and organized by

Chairman-Edmund R. Newhard. Secretary-Eli I Sagua Treasurer-Jonathan Reichard.

Engincer-Elias Mertz. Clerk of Market-William Kern. Wood Corder-David Danbert.

Street Commissioners. South Wand - John Hagenbuch. North WARD-Enoch Newhard. Lenigh Ward-Jonas B. Gummere.

Standing Committees. On Streets-Messis. John Diefenderfer, Peter Heller, Jonathan Trexler and Reuben Engelman.

ON FINANCE and ACCOUNTS-William II. Blu mer, Owen Saeger and Reuben Reiss. On Fire Apparatus-Ephraim Grim, Tilghman Stattler and William Hecker.

Supreme Court Record. The following cases carried to the Supreme Court from Lehigh county, came up for trial on Wednesday last, viz:

Hartman vs. Hildebeitel, No. 8. Error to the Common Pleas of Lehigh county. Argued by J. D. Stiles, Esq., for the plaintiff in error. The Court excused Bridges and Davis, who appeared for the defendant in error.

The Washington Beneficial Society vs Amos Bacher, No. 9. Error to the Common Pleas of Lehigh County. Argued by Samuel A. Bridges, and James M. Porter, Esqrs., for the plaintiff in error, and Robert E. Wright, Esq., for the de-

defendant in error. Kuntz vs. Weaver, No. 10. Error to the Common Pleas of Lehigh county. Argued by James S. Reese and James M. Porter, Esqs., for the plaintiff in error, and S. A. Bridges, and Henry King, Esus, for the defendant in error.

Daniel's Appeal, No. 17. Error to the Common Pleas of Lehigh county. Argued by Sam. A. Bridges and Charles Davis, Esqs., for the plaintiff in error, and Robert E. Wright and A. H. Reeder, Esqs., for the defendant in error.

Borough of Allentown vs. Jacob Saeger, No. 41. Error to the Common Pleas of Lehigh sounly. Argued by Henry King and Andrew H. Reeder, Esqs., for the plaintiff in error, and Samuel A. Bridges, E.q., for the defendant in

Romin vs. Bitz, No. 25. Error to the Common Pleas of Lehigh county. Argued by S. A. Bridges, Esq., for plaintiff in error, and James S. Reese, Esq., for defendant in error.

Kline vs. Bogert, and Kline vs. Kline, No's. 9 and 20. Error to the Common Pleas of Lehigh county. Argued together by Henry King and James M. Porter, Esqs., for the plaintiff in House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, in place error, and Samuel A. Bridges and Chas. Davis, Shaw, and other distinguished revolutionary Esqu. for defendant in error.

Whig State Convention.

The Delegates to the Whig State Constitute met at Lancaster on Thursday last, and orga ized by appointing JOHN PRICE WETHIR ILL, of Philadelphia, President pro tem., and H. WHEELER, of Carbon, and J. Bomberg of Cumberland, Secretaries. The follow Delegates presented their credentials, and w admitted to seats in the Convention:

A committee was appointed to nominate ficers for the permanent organization of Convention, and a committee was appointed eport resolutions, when the Convention journed to 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr. Campbell from the Committee on cers, reported the following nominations, whi were unanimously confirmed:

President-Hon. HENRY M. FULLER,

Vice Presidents-Wm. T. Wilson, Clint Alexander McConnell, Indiana; Charles Gilr Phila. City; S. L. Glasgow, Huntingdon; W Moran, Phila. county; Samuel Fahnestock, A egheny-;--Augustus-Boyd; -Lancaster; Pasca Woodward, Chester; Samuel Rose, Bucks; I J. W. Alexander, Washington; A. W. Leybur Schuylkill; Emanuel Guyer, Bradford; E. Sa key, Lawrence; George Mears, Clarion; G. N Shoop, Montour; D. W. Shryeck, Westmon

Sceretaries-Jabez Gates, Philadelphia co ty; W. W. Taylor, Beaver; G. W. Hamerel Lancaster; R. G. Harper, Adams; G. A. She lenberger, Fayette; O. H. Wheeler, Carbo Mr. Fuller, on taking the chair, made a brid but handsome address to the Convention. Mr. McMichael, from the Committee on Re

olutions, made the following report, which we read and unanimously adopted, Resolved, That the Whigs of Pennsylvan whether in triumph or defeat, adhere stea fastly to the cherished and often avowed prin ciples of their party ; and that they look forward those principles shall be found paramount

the administration of the government. On motion of Mr. Davis the Convention pro-

ceeded to ballot for Canal Commissioner, which resulted as follows: Moses Pownall had · 69 voles John S. Bowen . " 17 4 Alex. McConnell " 10 Barton Evans 4 "

Moses Pownall having received a majority all the votes cast, was declared duly nominal for Canal Commissioner. On motion, the north nation was unanimously confirmed. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

A. K. McClure, of Franklin, had 64 votes Wm. T. Wilson, of Clinton, 14 John Sturdivant, of Wyoming, " 10 Jacob Hammer, of Schuylkill, 12

A. K. McClure, having received a majority o all the votes cast, was declared duly nomina ted. On motion of Mr. McMichael, it was un animously ratified.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL On the 1st ballot.

Christian Myers of Clarion, 46 votes John McCord of Bradford, 16 " Wm. Williamson of Chester, Jacob B. Boas of Dauphin, 32 Adam Gritting of Lebanon, 2 " W. H. Irwin of Millin, 2 On the 2d ballot, Myers had 53 votes Boas

McCord " * 14 " Christian Myers, having received a majority let, increase of appetite "to grow with what it of all the votes cast, was declared duly nomi."

nated for Surveyor General.

ed, on motion of Mr. Longhead. Convention be authorized to appoint a State following language: Central Committee. Which was agreed to.

Convention-when it adjourned sine dic.

en were slaughtered to-day, and exceeded my anticipations. You will see that the yield of tallow was great. Heaviest ox, 327 pounds, the other 270 pounds—total weight 597 pounds. We have slaughtered in our time, a number of fine cattle by far more, than any others in the business, and I have no hesitation in asserting, that these exceed all I have ever seen or heard of.-They cannot be surpassed in any country.

Consumption of Opium in China .- Doctor Alen states in his pamphlet on the opium trade, that China expends more than \$40,000,000 for the single article of opium, annually-nearly as much as the whole amount of the revenue of the United States, from all sources whatever and a larger sum than any nation on the globe pays to another for a single raw material, with the exception of what Great Britain pays to this country

Revolutionary Documents.—A recent examina ion of the papers of General Knox, left in his old mansion house, at Thomaston, Maine, has brought to light a mass of interesting and valuaole revolutionary documents, which have never been made public. More than forty of Washing. ton's letters have now for the first time been discovered. Besides these are letters from Lafayette, Baron Steuben, Lord Sterling, Generals Line heroes.

Pennsylvania Legislature. Hannisbung, March 20.

Senate. March 18. Mr. Buckalew, reported with a

hawking and peddling of wares and merchandise | a vote of the people: in Lehigh county.
March 21. Mr. Fry, presented a petition from

citizens of Lehigh and Northampton counties, for a free bridge at Bethlehem. A remonstrance from Lehigh county, against the repeal of the law to authorize hawking and pedling in said should obtain the sanction of the people and com. county. Eight petitions from the Borough of mand their approval; and no law should be pas-Allentown, for the repeal of the 24th section of sed which is repugnant to their wishes, and none the Borough law, relative to taxing money for constitutional in its provisions be withheld which Borough purposes. A remonstrance from Le- is the subject of their request: high county, against the erection of a bridge

within three miles of Biery's bridge. Mr. Fry, called up House Bill No. 293, a supplement-to-the-act-to-incorporate the Philadelphia, Easton and Water Gap Railroad company.

Mr. Fry, moved to except the counties of Lehigh and Northampton, from the provisions of jority of the people and qualified voters of this all the ports north and south are in the hands of stock of the company; and

Mr. Sager, moved to except the county of Bucks; which motions were agreed to. The bill passed committee of the whole and coming up on second reading,

Mr. Crabb, moved to strike out the provisions relative to the power of making branches, and a majority of the said citizens are in favor of the relative to the guage of the road; which was briefly discussed, and finally agreed to. And the bill as amended passed second and final reading.

House. March 18. Mr. Laury, moved that the bill for cancellation of relief notes, be made the special order for to morrow morning; agreed to.

Valuable Recipts.

Paint for Brick Houses. - A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer, has used a cheap and very durable paint for the exterior of brick dwellings which has already stood several years, and is now quite as fresh as when first applied. It confootsteps of his worthy progenitor. He was hopefully and confidently to the period whe as a fixing ingredient. Any requisite shade is given by adding the colors used by house pain. ters. A clear and rich cream color may be obtained by applying yellow ochre, to the common new brick; a livelier and warmer shade will be added by a little! Venetian red. Burnt sienna may likewise be used. This paint is far cheaper than oil paint costs but little more than common whitewash, and nothing will remove it but the severest friction.

> Wash for Fruit Trees. - Mix one gallon soft soap, one quart of salt, and one pound of flour of sulpher, to be put on with a white wash brush. If the bark of your trees is mossy, have them scraped before the mixture is applied.

Pickling Eggs. - If the following pickle were enerally known, it would be more generally hed. It is excellent to be eaten with cold meat, &c., The eggs should be boiled hard, say ten minutes, and divested of their shells; when quite cold, put them in jars, and pour over them vinegar sufficient to quite cover them, in which has been boiled the usual spices for pickling; tie boxes and blank forms for the purposes aforesaid. the jars down tight with bladder, and keep until they begin to change color.

Corn Meal Cake .- Mix two quarts of corn meal at night, with warm water, and a little yeast and salt, leaving it just thin enough to stir easily. In butter and a good cup coffee, one finds with Ham-

All Sides Politicians .- The Ohio Statesman in When the nomination of Christian Myers speaking of the active politicians who are on all was announced, it was unanimously confirme sides, and with all parties - now a blustering voice, near old hard-features. The minister af-Mr. Harris moved that the Chairman of the Democrat, according to circumstances—uses the the voice continued—"whose throne sitteth on

"I have observed, ever since the commence-The thanks of the Convention were tendered ment of General Jackson's Administration, certo the citizens of Lancaster for their hospitali-, tain men, who previously belonged to the Fede. ties, and to the President and offices of the ral party - perfect adventurers - (what says A Pair of Fine Cattle.—Mr. Bellah, of Brandy- Federalism) who come, with loud professions of wine Hundred, says the Delaware County Re- repentence, wishing to join our ranks; and after publican, recently sold to Mr. David Woelpper being received, make a fair show for a time, unof Philadelphia, a pair of noble caule, weigh, til they worm themselves into favor with the ing when diessed 3,145 pounds, the heaviest party, so far as to obtain some lucrative office; weighing 1649, the other 1,496, which the Del and even then, they exhibit a fair exterior, so aware papers have been boasting about for the long as Democracy walks in golden slippers, but last few weeks. The following letter fom Mr. the instant the office expires, and they fail in get-W. will give our farmers an idea of their ling another, they, like Arnold of old, turn traiweight:
Mr. E. T. Bellan:—Dear Friend—The Oxtor, and always injure our cause a hundred per-

Treatment of Scarlet Fever .- Dr. Thomas P. Hereford, of this city, in a communication which appears in the Alexandria Gazerre, thinks that too much physic has been an error in the management of scarletina. He says during thirty years' practice he has found that the less active medicine he used the greater was his success in the treatment of this disease. He disclaims any motives of vanity of self interest in his statement. His treatment is described as follows:

"In conclusion, I will say my treatment of scarlet fever is very simple. Open the bowels regularly every day with some mild aperient medicine, such as castor oil, senna, &c., and keep the patient at rest and comfortably, warm sponge the surface with tepid water two or three times a day; while it is hotter than natural admit fresh air. live on a bland diet, such as a cupfull of arrowroot, several times a day; toast water for common drink. Gargles made of strong sage tea; honey and alum, or borax, may be used from the commencement if the throat is

A Good Office.-The consulate at Panama is estimated by the correspondent of the New York Courier & Enquirer to be worth from \$35,000 to \$100,000 a year. The commercial agency at St. Thomas, is estimated on the same authority. at from \$6000 to \$10,000.

If you would make an ingrate, do a kind ness for an ignoramus.

Prohibitory Liquor Law.

The following is the preamble and resolutions introduced into the Senate of this State on the 8th instant, by Mr. Quiggle, proposing to sub. negative recommendation, the bill to prevent mit the question of a Prohibitory Liquor Law to

Resolutions, referring to a vote of the people of this Commonwealth, the subject of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

Whereas, in a free Commonwealth, all laws to be efficient, and to secure obedience to the same

And whereas, the passage of a prohibitory liquor law, is a measure of magnitude, in a moral point of view, as well as one effecting to a great extent, the interests of citizens, and the rights of property.

And whereas it is represented that a large ma-Commonwealth are favorable to the passage of such a law, but by means of petitions and remonstrances it is impossible to obtain a proper indication of popular sentiment on the question and that, if an opportunity where afforded the upon the same at the ballot box, it would appear passage of such a law; and that such a result efficiency, which it would not otherwise have :-Therefore ---

Be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. That for the purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the people of this Common wealth in reference to the passage of a law entirely prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for sacramental, medicinal, mechanical and artistical purposes, it may be lawful for the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, on the second Tuesday of October next, at the places authorized by law for holding the general elections, to express their approval or disapproval of such a law, by voting written or printed tickets, containing on the outside the words, "Liquor Law," and on the inside "For the Law;" or the words "Against the Law;" and the returns of the said ballots shall be made in the manner provided by law for the election of Governor, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall transmit said returns to the speaker of the Senate on the second Thursday of January next, and on said day the two Houses shall meet in Convention, when said votes shall be counted, and a true record there. of be entered on the Journal of each House, and if, on counting the votes so cast, it shall appear that a majority of the same are 'For the Law,' the same shall be recommended to the Legislature at the then session thereof, to pass such law. And the said ballots shall be received and counted, and the returns thereof made by the election officers authorised to hold the general election in October next, according to the election laws in other cases, and the County Commissioners shall futnish all necessary ballot

Put that Impudent Rascal out.

While the congregation were collected at church, on a certain occasion, an old, dark, hardfeatured skin and bone individual was seen, wenthe morning stir in three or four eggs, a little sal- ding his way up the aisle and take his seat near wratus, and a tea cup of sour milk, so as to have the pulpit. The officiating minister was one of have it thin enough. Ponr into pans, and bake that class who detested written sermons, and as three quarters of an hour, and you will have, for prayers he thought that they ought to be the light, rich, honey-comb cakes, and with sweet natural outpourings of the heart. After the singing was concluded, the house as usual was called to prayer. The genius we have introduced, did boys, who where dragging the deer along. He not kneel but leaned his head devotionally on the back of his pew. The minister began by saying "Father of all, in every age, by saint and by savage adored."-"Pope," said in a low but clear

Whig, and then a wonderfully conscientious ter casting an indignant look in the direction of the adamantine hill of Paradise."- "Milton," again interrupted the voice. The ministers lips quivered for a moment but recovering himself he began, "we thank thee, most gracious father that we are permitted once more to assemble in Buchanan, Judge Wilkins, Judge Black, James thy name, while others equally meritorious, but R. Snowden, and a host of the smaller lights of less favored have been carried beyond that bourne from whence no traveller returns." "Shakespeare,"interrupted the voice; this was too much, "put that impudent rascal out." shouted the minister. Original," ejaculated the voice in the same calm but provoking manner.

> Division of California .- The division of California is still agitated by its friends in that State who have succeeded so far to induce the Senate to endorse a report providing for the sum of \$100, 000 to defray the expenses of a general State Convention. The Assembly has not acted upon the matter.

Daniel Websters Furniture .- The Sale of the household furniture of the late Daniel Webster, took place on Friday, says the Washington Republic, at Carusi's Saloon. Many persons, wishing to possess memorials of him, gave for various articles prices far exceeding their original cost. An ordinary looking cane-seat chair, with castors, (generally ocupied by Mr. Webster,) was sold for fifteen dollars; and a timepiece, that could have been put into his overcoat pocket, thirty nine dollars and fifty cents.

Strange Times .- We do not remember of having recently read a trial, in which the evidence so clearly made out a case of murder in the first degree, as that of Simon Brewer, recently tried in Crawford county, Pa., for poisening his own father after seducing his step mother. The con. denced statement of the evidence in support of the charge showed that the prisoner had threatened and predicted his father's death ; that he had been detected in grossly indecent behavior with his step-mother; that he had made inquires of different persons about the purchase of arsenic. alleging that he wanted it for different purposes; that he procured it, and that his father died, with enough arsenic in his stomach to kill ten menyet a jury acquitted the monster, and he is now let loose upon the community to poison and murder as he may see fit! The trial of his accomplice will have, no doubt, a similar result.

News from Mexico.

Advices have been received from Mexico to March 3, but they contain no important items in addition to our previous intelligence.

Of the 23 States and Districts into which the Republic is divided 17 have voted for the Presidency of Santa Ana; and it its believed with some reason that the six which fell back will follow the example of the rest, so that it may be calcu? lated with certainty that on the arrival at Vers Cruz of the General, he will be met with the nomination of President of the Republic.

Gen. Uraga continues at the head of the Army and notwithstanding his ancient enmity to Santa Ana, he has publicly manifested that he desires his return, and that he would contribute to sustain the system of Government which Santa And may organize.

The Ex-President, Senor Arista, continues at his plantation, somewhat indisposed. It seems that he has contemplated leaving the country; the revolutionists, it is difficult for him to embark fearing to fall a victim should he present him? self in any of them.

On the 5th of March, Col. Escabar arrived in Vera Cruz by the English steamer. This gen. qualified citizens of this Commonwealth to vote tleman had left that city for Carthagena a few days after the pronunciamento of the 28th December, for the purpose of preparing Gen. Santa Ana to undertake a voyage to that port, and thus it is would give to its enactment a force, power and that the arrival of the latter might be expected by the next English steamer.

The news of General Santa Ana's coming was celebrated with salvos, the pealing of bells from all the churches, and the beating of drums.

A Deer Story.

Not long since, says The Fond du Luc Journal, as two small boys, aged eleven and thirteen years, sons of Warren Morley, who resides about twelve miles from this city, on the Lake Shore road, where drawing wood, they were startled by the barking of a dog in the bushes close by. On going into the bushes they were met by a large two-year-old buck, having a tussle with the dog. One of the boys caught up a club and made for the deer; but no sooner had he done this than the deer made for him, with, the hair standing straight on his back and his eyes glistening like wildfire. As he made for the boys, the dog caught him by the hind leg and threw him down and then both boys pitched at him with their clubs and pounded him pretty severely, but he soon gained his tooting and made a second dash at the boys. As he did so, striking at them with his horns, the boys struck him with their clubs

The deer, not liking this kind of treatment, and having to fight three to one, concluded to take "French leave," which he did with the dog and boys in pursuit. The deer made for the lake some fifty rods from the scene of action and wene on the ice closely pursued by the dog. He had not run more than a hundred rods on the ice, when he fell, giving the dog a chance to come up, which he did, catching the deer by the nose and holding until the boys came up, when one of them caught the deer by the horns and jumped on to him, placing his feet against one of his hind legs and holding on the other leg with one hand and the horns with the other, to keep the deer from kicking him, and then calling on the youngest boy to hit him, which he did, on the head, and so effectually that he killed him on the spot. They then took him by the hind legs and dragged him to the house, about a half mile distant to the mortification of a couple of hunters who had been on his track all day and had just come up to the spot where the boys and the deer had their first tussle, when they were met by the weighed something over 125 pounds.

Another Case of Mayhem .- A case of mayhem, of a peculiar character occurred a few days ago, which has given rise to no little scandal among the adistocracy. It appears, so far as we can learn the particulars, that a Frenchman, residing in Arch steet, like all Frenchman, and the rest of mankind, is particularly fond of the ladies. His better half has for some time past suspected his fidelity by his many excuses for absenting himself from his residence until late hours, and one evening last week took the liberty of following her leige lord to vicinity of Ninth and Locust streets, when she saw him in company with a good looking mulatto girl. She also saw him in company with this trymph of the pave enter a house, the reputation of which she soon ascertained to be no better than it should be .-Having satisfied herself with the criminality of this transaction, she repaired to her home, and quietly went to her bed, taking with her a razor. Her husband soon afterwards returned, and entering the bed, soon discovered that he had been, cut in a dreadful manner by his outraged wife, who appeared highly delighted with having this. opportunity to administer such summary punishment.

Two prominent surgeons, residing in the vicinity were immediately called in but all attempts to replace the severed portion were as unsuccessful as were fertile the efforts of the particispants in this shameful conrage to keep the particulars from the public; we have the names of the parties in our possession, and some further spicy facts in relation to this matter, which we may yet give to public.—Pennsylvanian.

Lamentable Ignorance and Superstition .- A case vas before the Quarter Sessions, at Philadelphia on the 17th, which shows to what an extent the human mind can be affected by exciting its hopes or fears. A woman by the name of Christian Barbara Miller, was put upon trial, charged with obtaining a gold watch and chain, a gold buckle a gold ring, and a sack coat, valued together at \$125, from a Mrs. Mitchel, under the pretence that she could so operate upon the husband of the latter, who lived in New York, apart from his wife, as to induce him to make over his property to Mrs. Mitchel, and that she would procure his death in two months. What is singular in the case is the fact that Mrs. Mitchel, appears to be an intelligent women; and for a while was . completely under the control of the defendant .-

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Esq., Post Master of . Lancaster, on Saturday tendered his resignation to the President.