

FOR GOVERNOR: JAMES POLLOCK, Of Northumberland County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: GEORGE DARSIE, Of Allegheny County.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT: DANIEL M. SMYSER, Of Montgomery County.

Frightful Accident.

On Friday last, the Rev. Henry Stetzel, left here with a horse and sulky, for Freemansburg, Northampton county, near which he has a contract on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He returned by way of Shimersville, and about half a mile east of Hellertown, he met a covered two horse wagon; in passing, the cover commenced flapping and his horse became frightened, commenced kicking, and threw him out of the sulky; in falling he became entangled in the lines and was dragged along for some distance, after which the line broke and he was picked up insensible. His head, face and body was dreadfully lacerated and bruised. He was taken into the house of Mr. Henry Kram, where he still remains. Some doubts are expressed of his recovery.

Fatal Accident.

On the 6th of March, a German, by the name of John G. Hasser, met with an accident that cost his life. Being a laborer and engaged at the time in repairing a lock near the State Dam, on the Lehigh Canal, a mass of stone and earth fell on him, injuring him in such a manner, that shortly after he was extricated and departed. His age was 28 years.

The Christie's are Coming!

This world renowned inimitable troupe of ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS, contemplate visiting Allentown, and intend giving two grand concerts at the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Thursday and Friday Evenings, the 23d and 24th of March next.

Almost every person in the country has heard tell of the Christie's, but comparatively few have had the pleasure of seeing them. Their New Opera House, corner of Ninth and Arch streets, in Philadelphia, not being finished to go into until Monday next, the 27th instant; they undertook a cursory trip to this section of country until then. Lovers of a little fun, should not fail to be present, as material will be furnished to make a philosopher laugh for a month to come.

Influences of a Newspaper.

A school teacher, who has been engaged a long time in his profession, and witnessed the influence of a newspaper upon the minds of a family of children, writes to the editor of the Ogdensburg Sentinel as follows: I have found it to be a universal fact, without exception, that those scholars, of both sexes and of all ages, who have had access to newspapers at home, when compared with those who have not, are—

- 1. Better readers, excelling in pronunciation and emphasis, and consequently read more understandingly.
2. They are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy.
3. They obtain a practical knowledge of geography, in almost all the time it requires others, as the newspaper has made them familiar with the location of the important places, nations, their governments and doings on the globe.
4. They are better grammarians, for having become so familiar with every variety and style in the newspaper, from the common place advertisement to the finished and classical oration of the statesman, they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and consequently analyze its construction with accuracy.
5. They write better composition, using better language, containing more thoughts, more clearly and connectedly expressed.
6. Those young men who have for years been readers of the newspapers, are always taking the lead in the debating societies, exhibiting a more extensive knowledge upon a greater variety of subjects, and expressing their views with greater fluency, clearness and correctness in their use of language.

The Pacific Railroad.

The citizens of St. Louis seem determined to reap a full share of the advantages of the Pacific Railroad, which is certain to be built at no distant day. The Central is the popular route with the people of St. Louis. They have already made some progress; and the St. Louis Republican of the 14th says: "We learn that the Executive Committee of this Company, yesterday, authorized the President to advertise for proposals to construct that portion of the Pacific Railroad lying between Jefferson City and Independence or Kansas. It is proposed to put this work under contract early in the spring."

The Committee also agreed on the basis of a contract with a New York firm to build the whole South-western Branch Railroad, and authorized the President to close the contract as soon as the agreement could be had as to the minor details."

Commencement of the Homoeopathic College.—Hon. A. V. Parsons President, conferred the degree of the College on thirty new graduates of the commencement in Musical Fund Hall on Wednesday last.

The annual commencement of the Philadelphia College of Medicine took place at Concert Hall the same day. The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on seventeen graduates by Dr. Jesse R. Burden President.

Public Works.

A bill has passed the Senate of this State, authorizing the sale of the Public Works of Pennsylvania. Its fate in the House may be regarded as uncertain, but the prospect may be said to be quite favorable. The first and most important section is as follows:—

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That as soon after the passage of this act as may be, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to advertise for proposals for the purchase of the several divisions of the public improvements in canals and railroads that are now, the Delaware Division, the Susquehanna Canal, the main line of canal and Susquehanna from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, the Susquehanna from Philadelphia to North Branch Division, in one or two newspapers at Harrisburg, New York, Baltimore, Boston and Pittsburgh, for a period of three months, which proposals, if any shall be received, shall be publicly opened by the Governor at a day and hour to be fixed in the advertisement, and in the presence of the several heads of department, who shall proceed to allot the said divisions to the highest, real bidder, together with all the property, real and personal, and mixed, thereto belonging, subject to terms and provisions of this act. Provided, That no bid shall be received which is for a less amount than the sums following, that is to say: for the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, three millions of dollars; for the main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, ten millions of dollars; for the Susquehanna and North Branch Division, six millions of dollars; for the West Branch Division, five hundred thousand dollars. And the Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to organize and in behalf of whom the bids for either of the divisions may have been given, in number not less than twenty persons or corporations, under the name, style and title either of the Delaware Navigation Company. The Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Railroad and Canal Company, The North Branch Canal Company, or West Branch Company, according to the divisions so allotted by the Governor to the purchasers, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the provisions and restrictions prescribed by an act regulating railroad companies, approved February 16th, 1849, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, so far as the same shall be applicable to the organization of the said companies, and the working of the respective divisions. Provided, That if any of said work shall be wholly purchased by any Railroad or Navigation Company, incorporated by a law of Commonwealth, the said works shall be held under the terms, and with the powers which such company already has and enjoys under its charter, as if a part of its other works."

Fashionable Folly.

We observe says the Saturday Evening Mail that the New York fashionables are endeavoring to outdo each other in the costliness of their evening parties. And it is said that a lady's dress that costs less than one thousand dollars, is considered quite a mean affair. Nothing is more vulgar than the attempt on the part of American ladies to imitate the flunkeyism of the rich trades-folks of England, who being shut out of aristocratic circles by blood, outdo them in extravagant waste of dollars in all their entertainments, under the delusion that they are thus elevating their social position.—A rich butcher of London, we observe, astonished the natives recently, by appearing in his carriage in his shirt sleeves, with a coachman and footman in elegant livery. Now he was a man of sense compared to the vulgar mob of fools who spend their money in laces at one hundred dollars per yard, to be crushed at an evening party made up of silly women and young gentlemen in white-kids, who never earned an honest dollar, and are ashamed of their granddaddy if he happened to have been a worthy soap-boiler or mechanic. There is nothing so foolish and weak as the conduct of "the upper ten" in our large cities, and no class is more immeasurably and justly despised.—The whole time of managing mothers and intriguing daughters is spent in making a sale of their off-spring and themselves to the upstart rich—while to sustain their folly their fathers are coining their consciences into dollars in Wall street. The happiness growing out of these matches is easily measured. The noble son or noble daughter of an honest farmer outranks in worth and greatness a whole ballroom full of such insensated, brainless and heartless creatures.

The "Hallelujah."

Mr. Lowell Mason, the eminent composer of psalmody, is preparing a new book of Church Music to be called The Hallelujah. Mr. Mason has not brought out any book (except his Musical Letters) of which he was the sole author, since the Publications of Camina Suera in 1841. Over three hundred and fifty thousand copies of Camina Suera have been sold, and it has been more highly valued and more extensively used than any similar publication. The books which in their day came nearest to a similar popularity were the Handel and Haydn Society's Collection, and the Boston Academy's Collection, both by Mr. Mason. The first legitimate successor of such works must come before the public with peculiar interest, and such is to be the new book now nearly completed by Mr. Mason. He has for several years devoted most of his time to its preparation, during which he has spent eighteen months in Europe, under auspicious circumstances. It is understood that The Hallelujah will not follow in the beaten track of its predecessors, but that it will be new in something more than the name.—New York Times.

The receipts of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad for the month of Feb., were \$50,105.82 against \$29,056.73 in the same month last year. Increase \$20,150.18; near 100 per cent.

Borough Election.

The following gentlemen were elected to fill the various Borough offices, on Friday last: Burgess—Robert E. Wright.

Council—North Ward—Jos. F. Newhard, James F. Kline, do. South Ward—Welcome B. Powell, Even W. Eckert, do. Lehigh Ward—John G. Schimpf, T. P. Kleppinger.

High Constable—William Horn. Auditor—Jesse M. Line. The only contest of any consequence was in South Ward, for Justice of the Peace. The vote stood for John P. Rabe, 175. Ed. J. Saeger, 137. Majority, 38 Rabe, 33.

Township Officers.

The following gentlemen were elected to fill the various Township offices, on Friday last: The gentleman elected to the respective offices: Lehigh Township—

- Justice of the Peace—John G. Schimpf, T. P. Kleppinger, do. Lehigh Township—

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Whig State Convention.

HARRISBURG, March 16.—The Whig State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judge of the Supreme Court, met in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Henry D. Maxwell, Esq., of Northampton, was called to the chair, temporarily, and David D. Bruce, of Allegheny, and J. S. Jackson, of Philadelphia, appointed Secretaries.

J. Spring moved the appointment of a committee of one from each Senatorial district, to report officers for the permanent organization of the Convention.

The resolution was adopted, and the Chair soon after announced the committee.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates for the several offices. There were seven candidates for the office of Governor, and among them Gov. W. F. Johnson, the announcement of whose name elicited much applause.

The Convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Afternoon Session.—The convention reassembled at half past two o'clock, when the Committee on Officers made report, nominating the Hon. William F. Johnson, of Allegheny, for President of the Convention, which was agreed to with much applause.

They also nominated Joseph R. Flanigan, Wm. Moran, Ephraim Conrad, and 25 others, as Vice Presidents, and 5 Secretaries.

Gov. Johnson, on taking the chair, made a very neat and appropriate address, which was received with much favor.

The Committee on Contested Seats then submitted a report which was adopted, admitting all the delegates but the usual vote.

On motion of Jacob Hoffman, of Berks, a Committee of Thirteen was appointed by the President to prepare and report resolutions.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Governor, when on the third ballot the Hon. James Pollock, of Northumberland, received a majority of all the votes cast, and was declared duly nominated.

Hon. George Darsie, of Allegheny, was after the first ballot, unanimously nominated for Canal Commissioner.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, when on the first ballot, Daniel M. Smysler, of Montgomery, received a majority of the votes cast, and was declared duly nominated.

The convention then adjourned until half past seven o'clock.

The first ballot was as follows:— Larimer, 28; Pollock, 23; Curran, 12; Johnson, 12; Tyson, 22; Fuller, 10; Evans, 11; Ewing, 4; Irwin, 4; Keim, 5.

After the first ballot the names of Gov. Johnson, John R. Tyson, Henry S. Evans, and Gen. Wm. H. Keim were withdrawn. The second ballot was as follows:—

Pollock, 41; Larimer, 32; Curran, 13; Scattering, 5.

Great Robbery at Pittsburg.

Friday night last, one of the most desperate and daring robberies, connected with an attempt to murder, was perpetrated in Pittsburg. Mr. John Hastings, Collector of Customs, who resides in Allegheny city beyond the canal, had taken his supper at about seven o'clock, and stepped out to cross to the Collector of Tolls' Office, opposite. There are about twenty stone steps leading down from his lot to his path along the canal. He had descended these nearly to the bottom when a stout heavy fellow, with a sword cut and cap on stepped up from the side wall directly in front of him. At the same moment he glanced back to see a large man, wearing black frock coat and hat, grapple him by the throat with both hands, while one below struck him over the head with a colter billy. He thinks there was a third man also struck him. Strangled and stunned by blows, he sank down insensible, when the ruffians rifled his pockets of \$320 a gold watch, and keys of the vault and drawers in the Custom House. The money consisted of two \$100 bills, two \$50 notes and one \$20, all on the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburg. The villains left him, they supposed dead. He must have lain as they left him, nearly three-quarters of an hour, when reviving, he crawled to the top of the steps and called for help. His wife and son came out, dreadfully alarmed, and procuring assistance from the Tolls Office, conveyed him into the house. He was found to be most severely beaten, and it was thought his skull was fractured. Dr. McCook, Sr., was immediately sent for, who attended him to the spot, and effected speedy relief. Messengers, were sent, also, to warn the watchman, at the Custom House of the loss of the vault key.

The watchman, Joseph Copley, was promptly notified, but it appeared the next morning the robbers had profited well by the start they had got, and had entered the vault and abstracted \$10,000 in gold chiefly twenty dollar pieces, leaving \$2976 scattered over the floor of the vault. As yet no clue is had to the perpetrators of this daring outrage. A reward of one thousand dollars is offered for the arrest of the robbers and recovery of the stolen money.

Mr. Hastings' recovery is pronounced by his physician, Dr. McCook, as very probable.

During the momentary struggle with the robbers on the stone steps, there were several boats that had just arrived at the toll office, not thirty yards from the spot. Some half dozen persons were in the office and about the porch, yet not the slightest indication of the brutal deed being done so close at hand reached them. Not a word appears to have been spoken, but with a silence and celerity truly astonishing, the bloody ruffians performed their work. There is no doubt their intention was to kill their victim, which they supposed they had accomplished. Possessed of the vault key, they must have hurried at once to the Custom House; but how they managed to get open the outer door, and to avoid all alarm of the watchman, is yet a mystery. An investigation is being had of the matter.

Appropriations.—We understand that the appropriations asked for the public service for the year, are over six millions of dollars. An enormous sum—what can it be wanted for? If a sum so large is required, the committee should lose no time in reporting, for it strikes us that a bill asking for \$6,000,000 will not pass without a protracted debate and very close scrutiny.—Harrisburg Democratic Union.

Think of that tax payers! An appropriation of SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS to carry on Gov. Bigler's rotten Administration for a single year. If it is granted it will cause an increase of the State debt of at least three millions, over and above what it is at present. What a very economical State administration we have to be sure, Harrisburg Democratic Union.

Horse Racing.—The "Great State Stakes," for \$20,000, "play or pay," which is to come off on the Metairie Course, at New Orleans, on the 1st day of April next, is exciting much interest at the South. It is expected to be the greatest race which has ever taken place in this country, in the number of horses the amount of money at stake, and the probable number of spectators who will be present. Horses of all ages may run, but limited to one from each State; four mile heats; 35000 subscriptions; each horse stalling to receive \$1000 out of the stakes, provided he is not distanced; and the winner to receive the remainder; each State subscribing to be represented by three responsible gentlemen, residents of that State, a majority of whom shall name the horse to run for that State. These are the terms of the race.

Banks.—There are about new counterfeit \$5 notes on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, which are so well executed as to be calculated to deceive good judges, who are not very familiar with the engraving of the genuine; the signatures are a good imitation. But the counterfeiters can read, they have detected by the ends of the notes, which have the word "Five" appear in dies in three of the corners lengthwise of the note. In the genuine, also, the dog, the key, and the chest appear between the signature of the President and Cashier—while in the counterfeit there is nothing.

Bloomer Outdone.—Miss Mary D. Williams contends for the right of women to wear men's clothes if they choose. In a letter recently published she argues the question, and lays down the laws of good taste in regard to the cut and color of jackets and trousers for the fair sex. She says; I hold that women should wear their costume whenever and wherever they choose to do so, either in town or country, in doors or out of doors, occasionally or constantly. If the male part of creation should find any trouble in determining our sex, let them quit shaving their faces, and then the difficulty will be obviated.

Harrisburg, March 16.—Mrs. Susan Bigler, relict of the late Jacob Bigler, and the mother of Gov. Wm. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and Gov. Bigler, of California, died this morning, at her residence, in Delaware township, Mercer county, aged about 70. Gov. Bigler left here this afternoon for Mercer, to attend the funeral which takes place on Saturday. He will return on Tuesday next.

Serious Accident and Loss of Life.—On the 6th inst, as the hands were engaged at the deep cut of the North Pennsylvania Railroad at Edge Hill the ground suddenly gave way above and buried underneath its surface a number of the men. Five were extricated, seriously injured, and four were found dead and horribly crushed. Of the killed, three were Irishmen, and one German. Their names are not stated. The cut where this catastrophe took place was 36 feet deep.

Uncle Sam.

Our national appellation is said to have originated in the following comical manner: During the last war with England a man, by the name of Elbert Anderson, furnished provisions by contract to the General Government. A great quantity of them were barreled at Troy, New York, and the barrels were marked with the initials of the contractor's name, "E. A." and "U. S." for United States. The inspector of these provisions was one Samuel Wilson, called familiarly "Uncle Sam."

One day a workman was asked what the letters "E. A., U. S." upon the barrels signified, when he said that they stood for Elbert Anderson and Uncle Sam. The joke took, and spread among the soldiers, who afterwards, whenever they saw anything marked "U. S.," declared it belonged to Uncle Sam. By degrees it found its way into our national vocabulary, and may, for aught we know, yet be voted to be a classical expression.

Necessity of Political Parties.

Governor Crosby, who, by-the-by, is the whig Governor of Maine, holds forth, as follows: Political parties are incident in every form of government in which freedom of thought and utterance are tolerated. Their existence is not to be deprecated, for in the weakness of human nature it is in the watchful eye which each keeps upon the movements of the other, that we can look with confidence for integrity in the administration of government, and the preservation of civil religious liberty. It is only when plunder, rather than principle, becomes the cohesive power of party it becomes unmitigated vice. Political parties should be, as with us they have long been and I trust they ever may be, the exponents of principles. To abandon the one is to renounce the other. The right of every man so to do is unquestionable; a conviction of error, that right becomes a duty—a duty which should be discharged boldly, fearlessly and manfully. No paltry subterfuge should be permitted to serve as an apology—no anticipations of personal profit of aggrandizement admitted as a justification for the abandonment of party and principle.—The integrity of the individual members of political parties, of the parties themselves, and of the Union, are synonymous—and each involves the destiny of the other.

A Mathematical Prodigy.—We on Saturday saw a young man about 16 years of age, who possesses the faculty of calculation and combination in numbers to a wonderful degree. His education has been exceedingly limited, having been only about a month at school, yet his innate sense (for he can call it by no other name), of numbers is most remarkable. The most difficult problems are solved by him instantly and the result given without any calculation apparently on his part. From what we have seen of him we venture to predict that there is not a combination in numbers that he is not able to give the result of, almost as soon as the question is announced. It is one of those wonderful mental phenomena that are inexplicable, and we would advise the curious to try him. His name is Meredith Holland, and he is from Monroe county, Kentucky. In this connection we would add that his mouth is afflicted, and is deserving the sympathy and material aid of those who choose to test his wonderful powers. His leaves are generally in the street. We observed a crowd about him yesterday in the neighborhood of the Post-Office.—St Louis Republican.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved.—That the Constitutions of the National and State Governments, embrace everything that is essential to the peace, happiness and prosperity of the citizens; that all laws should be enacted with express reference to the greatest good of the largest number; and, when passed in pursuance of Constitutional authority, demand the obedience of all the people.

Resolved.—That to preserve the National Union, ought to be the highest ambition of the American citizen, and that all attempts to weaken the affections of the people for its continuance and maintenance; to violate its compromises, or to produce discussions of its value or efficacy, should be indignantly frowned down, as a species of moral treason.

Resolved.—That those provisions of the Kansas, Nebraska Bill, now before Congress, which affect and repeal the Missouri Compromise, are a deliberate breach of pledged faith and public compact; a high handed attempt to force Slavery into a vast Territory now free from it by law; a reckless renewing of a quiet agitation, and therefore merit the stern, indignation, unambiguous condemnation of the Whig party of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved.—That in the enactment of Laws whether by National or State Governments, these important results should be constantly in view, viz: Universal Education, Religious Liberty, and the useful and happy employment of the toiling masses—the bone and sinew of the country.

Resolved.—That our foreign intercourse should be conducted magnanimously, so that no injus-