THE LEHIGH REGISTER.

ALLENTOWN, PA. WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1856.

C. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

ENIGMAS IN OUR LAST .- The answers to the Enigmas in our last are as follows :- That of "Home Boy"-Annie M. Clark and Lillie Balliet, solved by Miss M. Rosensteil, of Allentown; to that of "Alpha"-The Floral Fair, solved by Miss M. Rosensteil; to that of "Ida,"-The Maid of Orleans;" to that of " Jack" -- Supremacy of Thought.

Pamphlet Laws.

The laws passed at the last session of the and are now ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them.

Circulate the "Register."

We have already been placed under many who have sent us in a number of subscribers, day less than three months. The Amendment catastrophe which occurred on the North Pennobligations to the kind patrons of this paper We carnestly appeal to all friends of the paper for the election of the Judges by the people, 12 miles this side of Philadelphia, the full to aid us in extending its circulation. The still leaves the appointing power in the hands particulars of which we give in another colprosperity of your local papers reflects great of the Executive in cases of vacancies occurring umn. Over fifty persons, many of them childcredit upon every citizen of the county, and we have not the least doubt every person who takes vision is as follows: "Any vacancies happen- ment's warning, and over one hundred horribly a pride in our success, and is pleased to receive ing by death or otherwise, in any of the said mangled and brused taken from the wreck. weekly a good local and general newspaper, can at least procure us one additional subscri our part to add interest to our paper. As the tion." The first section of the Act of April home, destitute of the supporting arm of affecyour children for reading newspapers. It will titled to the successor. give them a knowledge of the world, and fit them for business when they leave the paternal mansion. Don't look upon them as mere machines of labor to work and sleep during the and the newspaper will be their first and best

Hon. WASHINGTON McCARTNEY, President Judge of this District, died at the Pennsylva- we called upon to record casualties often innia Hospital, Philadelphia, on Wednesday morn-volving a fearful destruction of human life. ing last. For the last few months past he The ink of one record has scarce dried, when had been afflicted with a distressing malady, we are obliged to jot down another, and anoincapacitated him for the discharge of his judi- quency no way diminished. It is indeed sadfor the better, which caused frequent reports to progress and general civilization, to think of to reach us that he was improving. He has the untold misery and indescribable wee it has many warm and devoted friends in this place, caused; the number of hearts and homes it has who deeply deplore his loss. He was a lawyer desolated, and the vast number of bright and of great ability, and regarded as a gentleman glorious minds and beautiful manly forms it has in all the walks of life. He was an able reasoner, hurried, unwarned, to the final bourne of all and analyzed, compared and distributed facts relatives and friends. Old and young, male Legislature, published in pamphlet form, have with great rapidity. His funeral took place at and female, pure and vile, have gone, passbeen received at the Prothonotary's office, Easton on Thursday afternoon last, attended ed, in a trice, into eternity, unwarned, unpreby a large concourse of people. The members pared, and what makes this fact sink deepof the Bar and the officers of the several Courts er into our hearts, frequently, alas! too freof this County, also attended in a body.

Death of Hon. Washington McCartney.

McCartney's death and the next election is one of thought has been superinduced by the sad to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, providing sylvania Railroad on Thursday morning last, by deaths, resignation or otherwise. The pro- ren, were hurried into eternity without a mocourts, shall be filled by appointment by the Some whom the collision spared, were burned Governor, to continue till the first Monday of to death by the devouring flames. Those that ber. No pain nor expense will be spared on of December succeeding the next general elec- were frightfully wounded, were away from will be made in its mechanical appearance, and amendment, extends the appointing power of the voice of prayer. Buried beneath the burninterest added to its several departments. Bor. the Executive in cases where the vacancy does rowers, who have read the "Register" for years | not occur more than three calendar months beat the expense of your neighbor and the prin- fore the next general election, to one year longter, be generous for once, and subscribe for cr. It is questioned by some of the members of the paper and have one in future for your awn the bar, whether this section of the Act of Asuse. You who think you have no time to read sembly, instead of explaining, does not alter in the summer, don't entertain such nonsense. the provision in the amendment. At any rate, It is just the time when you need a paper, and it has been determined to order an election for now particularly when it is so important for Judge at the next general election, when there you to be posted up with the news abroad and will be afforded an opportunity to test the Conat home. And then take a paper for your fam- stitutionality of this law. It is understood, ily and children's sake. Cultivate a taste in that our County, by way of alternation, is en-

We here give the laws appliable to the case: AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION. -- ARTICLE I.-Judges to be elected. —" The judges of the supreme court and of the several courts of common pleas, and of such other courts of record as summer, and forget all they learned in the win- are or shall be established by law, shall be elected day a week. The vote stood 121 in favor of ter. Give them a little time to read and rest, by the qualified electors of the commonwealth, in the manner following, to wit: The judges of the supreme court by the qualified electors of the monwealth at large; the president judge of other courts of record as are or shall be establearned in the law, by the qualified electors of qualified electors of the counties respectively. VACANCIES.—Any vacancies happening by death, resignation or otherwise in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment, by the governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general elec-

> Act of Assembly of April 27, 1852. Sec. 1. my vacancy occurring in any judgeship in mmonwealth by death, resignation, real from office, the failure to elect or otherin December following the next general ction, and the qualified electors shall at the rst general election which shall happen more han three calender months after the vacancy shall occur, electin the manner provided by the act of the 15th of April 1851, entitled, "An county, which was held at the office of the Hon. act to, provide for the election of judges of the Henry King—on notice of the death of Judge act to, provide for the election of judges of the Henry King—on notice of the death of Judge act to, provide for the election of judges of the Henry King—on notice of the death of Judge act to, provide the following promptle and resolucommonwealth, and to regulate certain judicial districts," a suitable person to fill such office tions were manipously adonted: for the full term authorized by the constitution of this commonwealth, and so much of any law as is hereby altered or supplied, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Since the above was put in type, Gov. Pollock appointed HENRY D. MAXWELL, Esq., of Easton. For some months past, those who have paid to fill the vacancy until the first Monday of any attention to family expenses will have December next.

> Philadelphia and Wilkesbarro Telegraph Co. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Wilkesbarre Telegraph Company," was held at their office in Easton, onthe 8th inst. An election for officers for the ensuing year was held, and resulted as follows :-

President and Treasurer .- M. II. Jones. Secretary .- H. D. Maxwell

Directors .- Benjamin B. Thomas, Philadel hia : James McKeen, South Easton ; Theolore R. Sitgreaves, Russell S. Chidsey, Jacob II. Wilking, Raston; William Firmstone, Glendon; Philip H. Gopp, Bethlehem; Henry C. Longnecker, Allentown; E. A. Douglass, Mauch Chunk ; P. McGilchrist, Wilkesbarre.

The line is in good condition and reliable working order, having been entirely overhauled since last spring. The total receipts during the year, including receipts for other lines, amounted to \$10,892 59. The credits claimed by the operators respectively for salaries and other expenses incurred by them, were \$6,933. The Kansas Convention met at Buffalo on Wednesday last, ex-Governor Reeder presiding. 68, and the net receipts by the Treasurer have been \$3.933 86. Two dividends of 4 per cent. port a plan for the aid of Kansas. A serie's of each, have been declared during the year, on the capital stock of the company (1200 shares,)

pointment of a National Kansas Committee to amounting in total to the sum of \$2400. Sunday School Celebration.

On next Saturday afternoon a week the Sunday Schools at Hoffert's and at Ritter's, in Salis burg township, will celebrate the day in pic nic style in Eberhard's woods. Several addresses in the English and German language will be delivered. The public is invited to attend. Celebrations of this kind tend to good results. and we trust that the citizens in the neighbor hood of the respective schools will by their presence encourage the occasion, and thereby convince those who have charge of the schools that heir labors are not unappreciated.

There are 5.711 paupers in the New York Institutions.

The Calamity on the N. Pennsylvania Railroad. How frequently, in this age of Railroads, are

DAVID H. HUNTER'S DESCRIPTIVE LETTERS
OF A WHALING VOYAGE, &c.

quently, these casualties are the necessary off-The period between the time of Judge springs of negligence or gross folly. This train ing cars, meeting death in its most awful form. in its swift and certain approaches, no arm to save, no power to deliver, many of the wounded exchanged beauty for ashes. Imagination itself cannot portray the horror of the scene. Among the solemn Providences that have fallen so frequently and so stunningly upon the car

THE BROOKS CASE. The motion to expel Brooks from the floor of the House of Congress was taken up on Monthirds being required to expel a member, the Mr. Giddings objected, and an animated dislished by law, and all other judges required to be cussion ensued, which ended in Mr. G. withdrawing his objections. Mr. Brooks then demarks. Mr. Brooks said that a blow from him would refrain. He could not consent to retain a seat in the House, which had, through its majority, expressed the opinion that he was unworthy.

punished as they deserve.

announced that he had placed his resignation in the hands of the Governor of South Carolithe governor shall appoint some suitable na, and was no longer a member of this Conson to fill such vacancy until the first Mon- gress. He then left the Hall amid hisses and cheers.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar and

WHEREAS, It hath pleased the Almighty source of all life, to remove to his eternal home after a most painful illness, our esteemed friend and ton McCartney, President Judge of this district, and it is due to his position and character while among us, as well as to our own feelings that we should give expression to the deep regret and sympathy which we feel in common with the whole people of this district—There-

Resolved, That we have heard of this most painful dispensation of Providence with a sorrow that is too sincere for formal words, and bow in humble submission to it with a grief hat is too profound for utterance.

Resolved. That in him we have lost a man whose honor was unstained—a Judge whose integrity was never questioned—a citizen whose whole life, public and private, was devoted with unwearied singleness of purpose to the faithful discharge of all its varied duties.

Resolved, That in the grave which is about to close over his earthly remains we will bury everything but the memory of his many vir-tues, his kindness of heart, his public spirit, and his devotion to the public trusts confided

Resolved. That we will attend the funeral of Judge McCartney in a body and wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days, and that the bell of the Court House in this ounty be tolled at and during the hour fixed or the funeral ceremonies.

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased. HENRY KING, Chairman.

R. E. WRIGHT, Secretary.

The annual production of Indian Corn is 300,000,000 bushels, the husking of which is done by hand, at a cost of \$3,000,000 a year. Inventors wake up. Corn huskers are want ed. The patent for a first-rate husking machine will be worth a large fortune.

PROSECUTIONS COMMENCED.—The District Attorney of Philadelphia, on Thursday last, sent four hundred bills to the Grand Jury against persons alleged to have violated the license law.

DA CURIOUS FACT. -It seems of 91 counties in Indiana the inhabitants of 80 can leave home in the morning, go to Indianapolis by railroad, attend to business there from two to eight hours, and return home the same evening

Ripe peaches from North Carolina are offered in the New York market.

(Communicated for the Lehigh Register.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March, 1856. Upon the 29th of July, 1853, we left New York in the large and beautiful steamer "Empire State," for Fall River, Massachusetts. Our little band numberwhich at times robbed him of his reason, and ther, -and still they come in numbers and fre- ed thirteen, all good-hearted, noble, generous young men, whom stern fate had garnered from nearly every cial duties. His death, however, was quite dening and gloomy as we view the steam engine part of the Union, for their first, never-to-be-forgotcial duties. His death, however, was quite dening and gloomy as we view the steam engine part of the Union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotunexpected, as his condition at times took turns and behold on every hand its marked tendency ten lesson of experience in a field of the rest of the Union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the rest of the Union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the rest of the Union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the rest of the Union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the rest of the Union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the rest of the Union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the rest of the Union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the rest of the Union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the rest of the union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the rest of the union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the union, for the union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the union, for their first, never-to-eclorgotten lesson of experience in a field of the union, for the uni which so little is known by the public generally; indeed as I looked upon them, and reviewed their standing in society, their education and gentlemanly deportment, I could not bring myself to realize the fact that we were about embarking in the most perillowever, so it was, and it was with the object of consisted of between five and six hundred per prosecuting this enterprise that we were now on route for Warren, Rhode Island, from which place we were to embark in the old ship Benjamin Rush, bound to the icy regions of the distant North-west upon of chaling voyage! Upon the third of August, 1853, after having been

waiting for some time for the ship to be got ready. we were shipped, and what is nautically termed "out fitted," that is, provided with anything they choos to give you, and at any price they choose to name howover, having packed our clothing and such person al property or paraphernalia peculiar to the sailor, we started for the ship in a sloop. We had music upon the passage and were highly gratified with the damsels of Warren, who were waiving their handkerchiefs on shore, as expressive of their sorrow at our departure, for be it understood it required but a shor time for acquaintance with young men, such as our party was composed of, and acquaintance, as I have since learned rinered into love in several cases with our part to add interest to our paper. As the cion. The first section of the Act of April tonate terderness, the word of consolation, amazing rapidity. But as we swept out into the the other cars of the train. The two next stream, the town was soon hid from our sight and the cars after the three that were wrecked outright black hull of the ship to engross our attention. She was an old-fushioned vessel that had been built before inmates of the three forward cars were comclippers were dreamed of, and was consequently a dull sailer for this modern day. When we reached the vessel we clambered up the sides and in a short time were climbing the rigging in every part of the ship. As for myself, I was perched upon the mainmust head where I could command a splendid view within the last two or three years especially, of the smooth, mirror-like bay around us and the fine few have produced such a terrible sensation in a able land in undulating hills and gradually sloping the public mind. Those whose recklessness oc- plains in the distance. I was somewhat seriously casioned this dreadful loss of life have a fearful disposed at the moment, as I full well knew I wa account to answer. It is to be hoped that they | taking my last long look at the beautiful landscape of my native country, over which my eye had so will be held to a strict account, and summarily often and so fondly roamed, drinking in its beauties with a sort of ecstatic joy. But my reverie was soon broken, for as the sinking sun betokened the hour of six, the deep mellow tones of the bell pealed forth its sounds. We were called to supper! What an epoch was this in our new adventures! A first meal on ship board! We hurried to our respective berths, his expulsion and 95 against. A vote of two- and with tin pans, cups and spoons were soon ready to be initiated into the mysteries of sea-fare. But resolution was lost. Mr Brooks now rose to a imagino the ludicrous expressions of countenance the several courts of common pleas and of such question of privilege, and desired to be heard. when we, who had always been so circumspect and particular; found that we were to be fed, not exactly like horses at a rack, but like pigs, out of a tub, which was carried-forward by a dirty, greasy-looking the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as judges; and the associate fended his course in the same strain he had used thing wonderfully, and although certainly a novelty Portuguese! This was spoiling the romance of the udges of the courts of common pleas, by the in his trial in Court. In the course of his re- was yet, a very uninteresting one, but to cap the climax, we were compelled to wash our own dishes. now would be the signal for revolution, but he This, we did, however, and determined not to be case down by trifles, we resolved upon having a little time which we did by spending a few hours on deck in the cool sea breeze, in singing, dancing, joking, &c. About ten o'clock of the first night on ship-board we retire to our "bunks" in the fore-castle, but although a late After a long and defiant harangue, Brooks hour, the welcome God of Sleep. Morpheus, was not permitted to sway his potent power until an almos endless variety of jokes and witty passages had been made in quick succession, most of which were showered upon the devoted head of "Balty." (a Marylander. Here I will take occasion to refer to conduct and deportment as connected with the condition which may be held in a crew by an individual. "Balty," while promenading one of the streets of N. Y. City, unfor tunately got a glimpse of us as we were in the shipping office, examining marine curiosities, and in con equence, was one of us. He had come to N. Y., and there engaging in the too pleasant amusements of the of four slaves and some real estate property in Maryland. He felt foolish as to going home after spending all the ready money he had recently derived from his father's patrimony, and in the same strait as so many others have found themselves, who were of weak character, he shipped for a whaling voyage when he had advantages of every kind at home. He had just discovered that he was now worse off in regard to the good things of this world than his own

> estowed upon this portion of the clippers of our day, for it rendered us very uncomfortable. In the morning we proceeded to unfurl the sails for the purpose of drying them, after which we had brenkfast. Coffee was served in a large dirty-looking bucket, with a little rum-molasses to sweeten it with During the day we observed a sloop coming down the bay towards us from Warren, which upon coming alongside was found to contain provisions for us In her came a gentleman, who was no sooner upon our dock, than one of our shipmates starting up exclaimed "I'm done for, that is my brother! and sure enough so it turned out, for the brother like a sensible fellow spoke mildly and persuasively to a head and heart fully fortified against force and abuse, and before ten minutes had elapsed he was as anxious to get home as he had been before to get off After unloading the sloop into our vessel, the rope was cast off and she had proceeded some distance from us, when we observed a boat putting off from her and coming towards us; as she neared, lo! we beheld the repentant brother, who, rendered heart sick by his brother's graphic description of home, friends and parents, had endeavored to escape by crawling into the forecastle of the sloop, from whence he was unfortunately dragged and again put on board In consequence of this affair, the ship-keeepers, (men in charge of the vessel in the absence of officers.) kept sharp watch on us. Two days passed in fishing dancing, and singing, as a sort of preventative from ennui which with our utmost endeavors we were barely able to stave off.

slaves in Maryland; he acts upon the impulse of the

ilous when enraged. For this reason he was already

singled out as a fair mark for all the wits on board

and of them we had a fair allowance. After ou

amusements had gradually died off, we endeavored to

sleep, but it was impossible to some of us who wer

unused to such close confinement; nineteen human

beings being packed in one spartment 12 by 20 feet

I am very glad to see that proper attention is now

oment, is quick, hot-tempered, and remarkably per-

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Deaths in Philadelphia last week, 329, o which number 236 were children. Death in New York last week, 382.

[From the Philadelphia Daily Sun.] FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Terrible Loss of Life.

About nine o'clock on Thursday morning the appalling intelligence startled the city that a frightful disaster had occurred from a collision upon the North Pennsylvania Railroad, be tween the regular morning train from Gwynedd, and an excursion train that left the city about porters were immediately despatched to the scene of the fearful occurrence, and gathered the following details

At five o'clock in the morning a special train ous and dangerous enterprise next to actual war, that the schools of St. Michael's Roman Catholic is recorded upon the pages of the world's history; Church in Kensington. The excursion party sons, the great majority of whom were child ren. They intended proceeding to Fort Washington, fourteen and a half males from the city, where they were to enjoy a pic nic. Owing to the number of cars, and the weight of the train, there was some delay, and the conductor, Mr. Alfred F. Hoppel, finding himself behind time, pushed forward with great rapidity when towards the end of his trip. The regular pas-senger train for the city left Gwynedd at 6 o'clock, and reached Camp Hill at 6 o'clock and 18 minutes. Finding the excursion train had not yet arrived, Mr. Wm. Vanstavoren, the conductor-determined not to wait for it, and his train was moving along when the expected train came thundering on around a curve, at the rate honors bestowed upon us by the prude and modest of 35 miles an hour. A collision of course en-

sued, with the most appalling consequences.

The passengers in the down train escaped without serious damage, but the scene presented by the excursion train was fearful. The three forward cars of the train were crushed completely to pieces, and the wreck, mingling with that of the locomotive, fire communicated to took fire and were entirely consumed. pletely mixed up with the wreek, and a large number of them were killed instantly. There were probably fifty persons in each of the three cars, and the lowest estimate as heard fix the number of killed at fifty, while it was feared the dread aggregate would reach one hundred.

As soon as the dreadful intelligence reached the city a car was despatched with all possible speed from the Master street depot, with physicians and other assistance.

The excitement at the Willow street and Master street Station Houses was most intense. Thousands of excited persons were cagerly in quiring for the latest intelligence from while those who had children on the ill fated train were in the most dreadful condition of suspense.

[Here a list of the names of over a hundre mangled, mained and bruised, and of fortuscren dead persons, as taken from the wreck, is given by the paper we extract from. Many of the unfortunates were children.] The paper says: Eleven bodies of men and women and two children were burned to death in one car. The names are unknown. They were caught under the side of one of the cars, and roasted alive. Their remains presented a most horrible specia-cle. The mutilated remains of four men and women and a child were dug from beneath the The remains of a small engines and tenders. child were found under the ruins of the engine in the ash pan. The remains of six other bodies were raked out of the ashes and placed on the grass opposite to where the accident fire works. She swore that he came rudely

The locomotive Aramingo, under charge of

neck drawing her towards him, and kissing Conductor Wm. Vanstavoren, left Fort Washher repeatedly. She was very indignant at ington station. 11 miles below Gwynedd, at 6 o'clock 14 minutes There were only about twenty passengers on the train, which consist ed of a locomotive, a tender, a smoking and baggage car, and one passenger car.
When the train was at the station, the con-

ductor inquired if the excursion train had arrived. A gentleman answered in the negative. The conductor said, "they ought to be up," and immediately gave the word "right" the bell was rung, and the train proceeded down at a slow rate, the engineer constantly

Sounding his whistle.

The collision took place about 100 yards north of Dewey's lane, and 121 miles from Phi-

ladelphia. * The up train was drawn by the locomotive, Shackamaxon," Wm. Harris, engineer, who was so dreadfully injured that he soon died.

The train was under the charge of conductor A. Hopple, who had one of his legs broken. They were going at a rapid rate, and as the trains met at a short curve, could not observe the train coming down until they were within a few rods

The up train consisted of twelve passenger cars, a baggage car, a locomotive and tender. It is estimated that there were eleven hundred persons on this train, of whom one half were small children

The next down train left Gwynedd at 7.22. and arrived at the scene of the disaster a

7.40—the proper time.

Conductor II. Keyser, and the engineer of locomotive "Cohocksink," at once work and rendered every assistance that huma nity could dictate. They secured water, set-tees, physicians, and did every thing that it was possible for man to do.

The crash of the two trains was distinctly heard at the hotel at Fort Washington, and for a distance of over a mile out Dewey's Lane. All the physicians in the neighboring town were summoned to the place, and used their

est efforts to relieve the wounded. The most horrible sight of all was that of the burning car. A few moments after the collision the fire spread rapidly through the burning cars roasting to death nineteen men, women and children. The groans and shouts of the wound

The farmers in the vicinity rendered every ssistance in their power, except one man, who lemanded ten dollars for a wagon to go for a

and those held by the legs and arms to

the burning wreck was of a character to appall

The locomotive Cohocksink, under charge of Mr. Wm. Schultz, Superintendent of Motive Power, went up at 10 o'clock and brought down a portion of the dead and wounded. scene upon the arrival of the cars at the depot above Master street, beggars description, fathers and mothers and other relatives of the excursionists having assembled there to the number of about 2000, to learn the result of he awful catastrophe.

THE SCENE IN THE AFTERNOON.

A train which started from the scene at 2 P. M., brought down about 20 of the wounded. The bodies of those who had been burned be yond recognition were gathered together. In a blacksmith shop near where the accident oc-curred were nineteen burned bodies, three of whom were certainly females. The rest were supposed to be men, but it cannot be told with certainty. Under a temporary shed lay the bodies of eight other human beings so charred as to be utterly unrecognizable. Near where the engineers came in collision portions of human bodies lay among the smoking cinders, the

bent-up-iron and displaced rails. Those of the wounded who were not brought down in the 2 o'clock train were receiving attention at the Fort Washington Hotel and another tavern

near the scene The train at 2 o'clock consisted of three of the cars of the excursion train, (one of which was considerably smashed up.) and one other. The wounded were placed on the seats as comfortably as circumstances would permit, and every attention possible was shown by the physicians, the employees of the road, the police in charge of the train, and by the friends

of the victims. Shortly before 3 o'clock, the train moved slowly into the Cohocksink Depot, and it was immediately beset by an anxious, carnest, tearful crowd of men, women and children, who pressed eagerly forward to the doors of the cars,

and were kept back with great difficulty.

The place where the accident occurred is called Camp Hill Station. It is 14 miles from Philadelphia. The road curves twice, so that, at say 500 yards, the approaching locomotives could not be seen by their respective engineers. The ground of the road is "made," an embankment running along for about 100 or 150 yards. The embankment is about 26 feet in height. The track is single, and when the locomo-

tives rushed so fatally tegether they rose on end-their fire boxes nearly touched, the wheels were knocked off, and they turned over, and now lie side by side in the same direction, which is nearly square across the road.

Three of the cars of the excursion train

caught fire like a flash, and in a very few moments nothing was left of them but the wheels, the other iron work, and a few charred timbers and sniouldering pieces of the human frame.
There are two hotels, one dwelling house, a

blacksmith shop and a small shed, within about 300 yards of the scene, and to these places the wounded were first carried. Not a tree is to be seen for a considerble distance on any side, and the glaring sun beat down upon the wounded, their rescuers and their half crazed friends who were flocking to the scene, all running on foot, in wagons, and every species of vehicles that could be procured in the city.

There were about 18 wounded persons and 30 dead bodies brought down in the last train, towards evening. A number of physicians were present, and kindly ministered to the wounded during the passage. On the arrival of the train at the outer depot, there were at least twenty thousand persons assembled to witness it, and a rush was made to see the bodies, but the car in which they were contained was switched off above the depot.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE OF CONDUCTOR VANSTAVOREN. During the afternoon Mr. Wm. Vanstavoren. the conductor of the down train, died at his residence, No. 169 Buttonwood street. A rumor gained prevalence that Mr. Vanstavoren poisoned himself, and the report was very generally credited.

ARREST OF ENGINEER LES. Mr. Lee, the engineer of the down train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was arrested Thursdry night, at the instance of the Coroner, and

detained at the Fourth Ward Station House until an investigation can be had into the sad calamity. ONLY A Kiss .- The Buffulo Republic says that a young and genteel looking man named Cammel was sent to the Penitentiary in that city for six months, on Wednesday, for kissing a young lady in the street on the night of the 4th, as she was returning from a display of

un to her and forcibly put his arm around her

this result, and finally broke away from him and escaped to her home. This established the value of a kiss-six months in the penitentia-IJA PAYING NEWSPAPER. -The profits of the New York Tribune for the last six months were \$60,000, and the proprietors donated \$1000 to the Kansas aid committee and another thousand to the Fremont vigilance committee. About half of this sum of profits was devoted to a payment on the purchase of the buildings

occupied by the Tribune, which have recently been bought by Greeley & Co., for \$130,000. IJA State Convention of Old Line Whigs assembled at Richmond, Va., on Wednesday, to determine their course of action in the present Presidential campaign. Forty-four counties were represented by 141 delegates. No notion was taken the first day, but strong speeches were made by leading members against Buchanan and in favor of the claims of Millard

Fillmore. The resolutions, passed on the sec-

ond day, are also strongly in favor of Fillmore. NEBRASKA appears to be filling up with arge bodies of emigrants, mostly young men. They go with the plough and the axe in hand, and not Sharpe's rifles. This may account for the peaceable and secure settlement of the territory, in such striking contrast to Kansas, which was commenced with swagger and vioence, and has continued with trouble and outrage ever since.

THE HERBERT CASE.—The jury in th case of Herbert, the California M. C., charged with the murder of Thomas Keating, after having been out several days returned into Court on Tuesday morning stating that they could not agree. They stood two for conviction, and ten for acquittal. A second trial is now pregress-

The Lancaster folks are in great stress for want of water. Their reservoir is nearly dry. Several manufacturing establishments have been stopped in consequence.

TO IF PROPLE WOULD LISTEN TO REASON, as cadily as they do to "humbug," they could not exitate a moment in the choice of remedies for dishesitate a moment in the choice of remedies for disease. They would undoubtedly profer the Clickener Sugar-coafed Vegetable Purgative Pills to all others; and for this plain reason, that they possess all the essential requisites of an effectual remedy. They are of vegetable origin; they are palateable, they neither gripe nor nauseate; they go directly to the sent of disease; they never fail to effect a permanet cure in all cases where they are recommended. All this can be substantiated by testimenials from Indies and gentlemen of the highest respectability and most undoubted integrity. They all concur in the opinion, that Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Pills, when properly administered, have never been known to fail in curing complaints of the liver, consumption, jaundice,

then adjourned sine die. The journeymen carpenters of Philadelphia intend to form a secret society for the advancement of their interests.

noticed that the price of sugar has been going

up, until it has attained a pretty stiff price.

We believe our storekeepers do not sell even

the coarsest quality of sugar for less than 9 or 10

cents a pound—and such as is usually sold for

5 or 6 cents a pound; and it is hinted that

this may go up to 12 cents before a reaction

takes place in prices. The present high price

of sugar is said to be in consequence of a short

crop in Louisiana and the West Indies, whence

our supplies of sugar are obtained. When su-

gar commands the price it does at present,

it becomes a matter of economy for a family to

set to work to see what can be substituted in

its place or how little can be used. A dimin-

ished consumntion of the article may reduce its

value. The high price of sugar fulls hard upon

those house-wives who had made large calcula-

tions for preserving fruit, and will make such

The Kausus Convention.

A committee of thirteen was appointed to re-

resolutions were adopted, providing for the ap-

be composed of one suitable person from each

free State, with five additional members to re-

side permanently at Chicago, calling upon the

towns and cities to form sub-committees, and'

raise funds; and recommending the Iowa route

to emigrants : denouncing the course of the

federal administration-asserting that Kansas

must be free at whatever cost, pledging in-

creased exertions, and contending for the jus-

tice of the Topeka Constitution. Eli Thayer,

of Mass., was appointed General Agent, a Na-

tional Committee chosen, and the Convention

dainties an expensive luxury.