sburg, Wednesday, May 14, 1856. DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia County JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery Co. TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter County.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.— The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at PITTSBURG, at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, on Monday, the 26th day of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Important business should secure a general attendance.

J. W. FORNEY, Chairman.

THE NEW LICENSE LAW.

On last Thursday afternoon the Court granted tavern licenses to those persons whose applications had been previously advertised, and also to the 9 sating houses on the adverof the applications, and their number was not so large as the number of taxables in the county authorized the Court to grant.— Treasurer Harris was pretty busy in the afternonon taking in the revenue from this source, and we find that the amount in this

From 5 Tavero licenses at \$50, \$250.00

Total. A gentleman during court made a calculation as to how many drinks it would take to pay this liquor tax, and we find the result to be about as follows:

40,9169 drinks at 3c. each make \$1227.50 20,4584 drinks at 6c. each make 1227.50 But as the profits must pay this tax and as this profit may be rated at 100 per cent, it would take 81,833 of the 3 cent "pulls,"

or 40,916# of the 6 cent "nips" to pay the Can any of the smart ones tell us how many drunks there will be in these drinks? But after all it is perhaps the true policy to tax heavily the vices of society if we find that we cannot prohibit them by the most stringent legislation. The liquor license revenue to the State will this year be perhaps \$300,000, and while it is no gratifical to an honest mind to see that any vice can

ulgence cannot be too heavily taxed. In Luzerne county there were granted 105 tavern licenses, 30 eating house licenses and 13 to stores. The revenue there will be

\$5,125 to the State.

In Northumberland county the number of taxables did not allow the court to grant all the tavern licenses for which there were applicants, but 40 were granted, and all the restaurants that applied were licensed. Only about 6 petitions were refused. The Treasurer took in on the same day about \$1500 for licenses. After granting the licenses, Judge Jordan gave the applicants some good and wholesome advice, and plainly info them that their licenses would be revoked if they sold liquor and kept their bars open on Sunday. Under his firm moral rules the taverne had all quit selling liquor after their old licenses expired, but immediately after the new licenses were issued the bottles were again in motion.

In Schuylkill county there were nearly twice as many applicants as could be permitted to receive license. Judge Hegins was engaged the whole of Saturday and part nday in making the proper selecti The Carbon county court granted 30 tavern

In Lehigh county there are 107 applicants, and only 64 can be licensed, so 43 must be

The Monroe county court disposed of the tavern licenses for that county, last week .-Twenty-three licenses only granted. There is a rumor that great dissensfaction exists in regard to the distribution of the public houses and it is also said that the associate judges intend to hold a court and grant licensee to

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- On last Wednesday morning, while the down train on the Catta-wissa Railroad was waiting on the switch near Ringgold, the boiler of the engine exploded from some unknown cause killing so seriously that he died next morning .-They were two firemen and one brakesman One was Andrew Fleming, a son of George Fleming near Mainville in this county. Another was named Carey.

has been appointed Postmaster at Mordans Sands superseded by a change of site from "Bear Run." The Post office has been reshed at the old location, which is the place where the public business of the town ship (Mountpleasant) is generally done. Mr Hutchinson is a very proper man for the of-fice, and a good Democrat.

ADMITTED.-WESLEY WIRT, Esq., was last week admitted to practice as an Attorney in the Courts of this county, after undergo amination. He was several years ago under the instruction of the Hon: John Cooper of Danville, and recently under that of Chas. R. Buckalew and the writer of this paragraph

New Goods!-McKelvy's corner has been filled up during the week with boxes, hogstes, &cc., for when their new stoc of goods arrives the people can always see the signs piled about. They are stacking away the goods as fast as they can, and as

Correction.—We have been informed State road between this place and Laport did pass the House of Representatives, an is now a law. We cheerfully make the con

Maj. Wm. Dowart will in all probability be the next Democratic candidate for Congress in the Northumberland and Schuyl-

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

In the case of Peter Melick vs. S. F. Head ey et. al., verdict for the plaintiff for \$868.36 Com. vs. John Moore and George Moore indictment for obstructing a tax collector in the discharge of his duly and a second count for assault and battery. Clark and Weaver for Com., Buckalew and Freeze to dents. Verdict not guilty on the first count, but guilty of an assault and battery Sentence a small fine and the costs.

Hart, Cummings & Cushman vs. D. L. Mc Kinney. This was an action on book ac-count to which defendant plead the statute of limitation, and the question in controversy was whether notes given to the plaintiffs in payment on account without any special con tract or application at that time were to be regarded as a payment when so handed over or only when those notes were paid to plain-tiffs by the maker of them. The court de cided that they could only be regarded as collateral security, and there was nothing done at the time they were handed over to discharge the debt. Under this instruction discharge the debt. Under this instruction the jury found for the defendant. Baldy for

plaintiffs, Clark for defendant. Com. for the use of Petriken vs. Peter Billmyer. Suit on official bond for not executing writ of execution against James Freeze Defendant showed that the defendant in th execution had at the time no property upon which the writ could be levied. Verdict to the defendant. Rhodes and Weaver for plaintiff, Clark and Baldy for defendant.

Geddes & Marsh vs. M'Clure's Execu Suit for the price of a grain reaper sold to defendant before his death. Verdict for the plaintiffs for their claim in full. Jackson for plaintiff, Hurley for defendant.

Adam Kline et. al. vs. C. F. Mann an Wesley Roat. Ejectment for 311 acres of land in Main and Mifflin. Verdict for plaintiff for 205 acres, and for defendant as to the remainder. Weaver and Hurley for plaintiff, suckalew and Baldy for defendant.

On Thurscay afternoon the tavern and eating house licenses were granted.

On Friday the argument list was dispose of. In view of Judge Conyngham's close of service as Presiding Judge in this county the members of the bar joined in a highly complimentary and respectful letter which was presented to him at the close of the term .-His Honor expressed his regret at the neces sity which required him to sever the friendly relations that had existed between him and the whole bar, and tendered his thanks to regulated human nature will "indulge," the the profession and the people of the county in the most appropriate terms. He has cer-tainly been dignified, fair and intelligent in the discharge of all his duties, and carried with him the respect of the public in this county.

> Inon.-The price of iron is likely to be high in the United States for many years to come, which will have the effect of making the trade very brisk and lucrative. The vast system of railroads about to be established in Russia, Turkey and India, will require mor iron than perhaps England and the continen of Europe will be able to supply. The ln-dian railroads will be supplied from England, taking all the surplus iron she can produce taking all the surplus iron she can produce. Russia may supply a considerable portion of her own iron, but she must look abroad for a large amount, and Turkey is entirely dependent upon foreign production. Under pendent upon foreign production. Under for the drink, and then shouted for what they will have no occasion to contend with for-eign competition, but may soon be called upon to assist in supplying a foreign market. Thus, after many years of contention, the tariff question, as far as iron is concerned, is to be settled by the progressive tendency of the age.

SENATOR DOUGLASS .- This distinguished gentleman obviously knows how to encoun age worthy ministers of the Gospel in their legitimate work, as well as to castigate those unworthy professors who preach politics in stead of Christ crucified. He-mercilessly scourged the New England clergy who ad dressed an abolition memorial to Congres "in the name of Almighty God," and he had conveyed to the Baptist denomination o Chicago, Illinois, ten acres of land—a grove beautifully situated within the city limits—for the purpose of erecting thereon a university; with a condition that the trustees shall lay the foundation of the edifice during the ap-proaching fall, and spend annually towards the building \$25,000 until completed. The Senator has also made a donation to the new Thirteenth street Baptist church in Washing

INDA; or, the Young Pilot of the Belle Creole; By Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz. A new
edition of this agreeable novel is in prese
by Mr. Peterson of Philadelphia, and will by Mr. Peterson of Philadelphia, and will be issued on the 31st of May. No publisher excels Mr. T. B. Peterson in

the elegance with which he issues his works type, upon the thickest white paper, and tastefully bound. "Linda" is among the best of Mrs. Hentz' fictions. It is full of the romance of youth and love, and, therefore fascinates all who pine after the ideal, a great number even among the old, than is gener ally supposed. Sir James Macintosh, one of the profoundest men of the present cer tury, was honest to confess that his higher mental gratification was to "to lie on a sofa after dinner, and read novels." Tradition says, too, that novels like "Linda," which recalled the roseate dreams of youth, were

ILLINOIS FARMS .- Ex-Mayor Curtis, Chicago, Illinois, is said to have retired on farm of 3000 acres, which cost him, abo hree years ago, \$23,000. This farm is now worth \$90,000, and rising in value. Thes worm seq,000, and rising in value. These are the farms of the great West, namely two and a half miles aquare, and with fields that yield 90,000 bushels of wheat and 80,000 bushels of corn, and orchards of 5000 peach and 1200 apple trees!

IONABLE INTELLIGENCE.—In anothe column it will be observed that Mrs. Ruper Miss Robison have opened a new arrival of fancy and fashionable millinery goods to which they invite attention. Any thing in the way of neat and fashionable bonnets they can supply to suit any taste.

A GOOD LAW.

The following law was passed at the last session of the Legislature. It was intro-duced in the House, and passed there as a local Bill for Luzerne county, but on its in-troduction in the Senate, it was amended at the instance of Col, Knox, so as to make i Farmers and fruit growers have long wanted just such a law as this, and as it has received the Executive approval, and takes effect immediately, they can protect themselves from the visitation of prowlers and depreda-

this Commonwealth.
SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the wilful and malicious taking and carrying away of fruit, vegetables, plants, fruit or ornamental trees, vines or shrubs, in this Commonwealth, whether attached to the soil or not, shall be deemed and the same is hereby declared a misdemeanor, and can be prosecuted and punished as such under the laws of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. That any person or persons who

down, through or over any orchard, garden or yard fence, hot-bed, hot or green-house, or who shall wilfully and maliciously club, stone, cut, bark, break, or otherwise mulilate or damage, any nut, fruit or ornamental tree, shrub, bush, plant or vine, trellis, arbor, hot bed, hot or green-house, or who shall wrong-fully trespass upon, walk over, beat down, grase, vines, vegetables, or other growing orop, shall and may on conviction thered, in action of trespass before any mayor, burgess, alderman or justice of the peace, or in any court of law have judgment against bun, her, or them, for treble the amount of damage proven to have been done, with costs of suit; one half the damage or penalty to go to the use of the poor of the district wherein the premises lie, the other half of the damage or penalty to go to the use of the owner of the premises on which the said trespass shall or may be committed; and in default of payment of the said fine or judgment, with costs of suit, the party convicted may and shall be committed to the jail of the proper county, for not less than three, nor more than twenty days; said complaint or action to be made in the name of the Commonwealth, and the testimony of the owner or occupant of the premises shall be admitted as evidence to prove the trespass.

Another Development.

The following extract from the Bellfonte Watchman shows what manner of rowdyism and licentiousness the Know Nothing conspiracy of darkness has engendered :

"On the 13th of February last, a most dar ing outrage was committed upon the person of Rev. William Gillian, a German priest, while traveling in the Carthaus stage, which for malignity and brutality, exceeds any assault which we have heard of. While riding peacefully in the stage, and while reading his breviary, the book hands, and he himself thrust from the stage. He was seized, thrown to the ground, and a bottle of whiskey held to his mouth, and the called "a Know Nothing triumph." One the parties concerned was the driver, Jeremiah Winsworth, who has since made his escape. The names of the others, four in number, are unknown to us, but we hope they will speedily be brought to severe punish-

A Pleasant Excursion.

The following paragraph from the Danville pleasure by the many friends of Mr. and Miss Bradley in this vicinity, as well as by all the

friends of good schools:

"The scholars of the Danville Academy." der the charge of their excellent teachers Mr. and Miss Bradley, made an excursion into the country over the river on last Tues day. They enjoyed themselves to their hearts content upon young nature's beautiful carpe under the partial shades of the budding trees Fun and frolic prevailed, and the "good things" of this life, which had been so bountifully prepared by kind parents and friends were disposed of amidst general hitarity and good feeling. We hope that this seasonable recreation may induce the participants, as it doubtlessly will, to renewed efforts in their studies, increase their thurst for knowledge, and contribute to prepare them all the better

Shooting Affray at Washington,

Washington, May 8 .- Mr. Herbert, a mem ber of the House of Representatives from Cal-ifornia, shot the head waiter at Willard's Ho-

of this morning, killing him instantly.

Mr. Herbert has been arrested, and the circumstances, as nearly as at present can be scertained, are, that while Mr. Herbert was taking a late breakfast at the public table of the hotel, a waiter "gave him some insolence," when Mr. H. called for another wai ter, who came and also treated him insolent

Two or three other waiters then came up and commenced an assault on Mr. Herbert with chairs, plates, dishes, &c. They then grappled him, when several gentlemen stand ing by interposed, but retreated on being turned upon by the waiters. Mr. Herbert fired only when it became evident that it was

the design of the waiters to kill him. oed assaulting him till he was rescued by his friends. Mr. Herbert is aided by eminent counsel. Gen. Lane and Mr. McCay of Calfornia, witnessed the whole affair.

The political Abolitionists, headed by Garret Smith, Lewis Tappan, and William meet at Syracuse, on the 28th of May, to nominate national candidates favorable to the abolition of slavery. They say that the Republican party does not go far enough; its anti-slavery being confined to Kansas.

peror Alexander is honest, in what he decares shall be the policy of Russia heresfier a new career, end one more brilliant thus ever, lies before that nation.— There is n country on the face of the globe which nee speace, as a permanent policy, more than Basia. Her vast territories, her scanty population, and her undeveloped resources, regive the construction of railroads, sources, repore the construction of railroads, a repose free war, and the general diffusion of manufacture. The cardinal error of the late empeor's life, and that which, with retributive instice, brought him to a premature true that he did not wholly neglect the latter. to come, and I believe that, no matter But, instead if making them his principal forces were brought against her she was and amost as entrely, which led to the late struggle. Nicholas had so long main-tained the afitude of a trained bully, ready to fight at the slightest opposition to his de-signs, that Regland, at least, felt that war must come a some time, and that it had bet-

would have been stronger, to-day, than she was even before the war broke out. That the late empeter looked to war, rather than to peace, as the true policy, is to be attributed partly to his personal character, and partly to his being the successor of a monarch who had taken a different line, and had, in consequence, indirectly weakened the power of the crown. For there can be no doubt that liberal principles will extend in Russia, as everywhere else, in exact proportion to the extension of industrial pursuits. Nicholas, so far as the imporary interests of the house of Romanoff were concerned, was correct in his policy; but so far as the interests of Russia were at stake, or even the permanency of his dynasty, he was wrong. His successor has chosen a wiser, because more compre from temperament, from a national reaction against his father's policy, or from settled convictions of its being better for his house as well as for his country, it is, as yet, difficult to say. But we recognise, in this change of policy—indeed we recognise in the history. of policy—indeed we recognise in the history of Russia for a century back—a new production of the great truth, that even in despotic countries, there is a certain, though slow progress, from slavar and absolutism to liberty and free government. The world is moving on, let dotards croak as they will .- Ledger

Wrangling over the Plunder .-- The follow ng extract of a confidential letter from a "free State" man in Kansas, appears in the last issue of the New York "Anti-Slavery

OSAWATOMIE, Kanss, April 10, 1856. * * Probably four-fifths of the actual settlers are in favor of a free State, but much to my surprise, and more to my sorrow, I found that a major w of these were governed to the surprise of the su home as a reproach. Then there are too many seeking office; they have been growling together like dogs over a bone. A majority are in favor of "the Black law"—a law excluding free negroes from the Territery—one, in my opinion, degrading to men who have just been fighting and yet will have to fight for their own liberties.

Excluding free negroes from the Territory!" Those "free-state" squatters must be looked after. The Northern aid societies have been botching their work; for of what value is freedom to Cuffee if he is to be kicked out of the country for being free? we dare say, however, is a practical illustration of the philanthropy of the Sewardites when brought to the test. All sheer hypoc-

The Bounty Land Law.—The House, as well as the Senate, adopted the report of the Joint Committee of Conference on the bill

amendatory of the Bounty Law of 1855.

The bill provides that parol evidence, where no record exists, may be admitted to he 8th section of the act of 1855, to embrace officers, marines, seamen, and other persons engaged in the naval service during the Revolutionary war, and their widows and hildren, and allowing, to complete the time of service, one day for every from the place where the troops organized to muster, and also on their return after dis-

Land Warrant Forgeries .- The statement that forgeries of land warrants have been discovered at Washington to the extent of a million of acres is said to be an exaggera tion. A gang of forgers in these operations were detected at New Orleans some time ago, who had their plans prepared for large ssues, perhaps even to the extent represen ed, but the certificates and apparatus ized by the authorities, and consequently the whole scheme failed.

FURNACE BURNED.—The blast furnace be low town was burned on Friday morning last. The furnace had recently been repair ed, and preparations were making to put in new boilers. We have not learned how the fire originated, not how much the loss was After lying idle for a long time, the Furnac was brought into life through the energy of Mr. McCauly, and now, in his misfortune, the public sympathy will be with him.—Ex.

Mr. A. E. Straub, a son of the Hon. C. M. Straub, of Schuylkill county, lately made a pleasant trip through Europe from which his friends in this county will be pleased to learn that be has lately returned in good health and fine spirits. His journey exten ed as far East as to Egypt.

Carriage drivers would make the best sol diers in the world, as no troop could eve stand their charges.

Australia exported \$50,000,000 gold in '55.

Extraordinary Speech of the Czar

The Czar has been on a visit to Mosco He addressed the civil and military authori-ties in the following manner, which is the compliment to the manifesto lately issued at St. Petersburg; it explains the views and markable document.

markable document.

"Genilemen: The war is over; for I ratified the treaty of peace which had been signed at Paris before I left St. Petersburg. I am happy to be able to announce the news to you officially, and to repeat to the nobility of Moscow the words which I addressed to my people in my last manifesto. Russia tributive estice, brought him to a premature of Moscow the words which I addressed to grave, with his preference for the tinsel of my people in my last manifesto. Russia war rather than for the arts of peace. It is was able to defend herself for many years and I heliave that no matter what forces were brought against her she was in-vulnerable on her own territory. But I fel sim, he reguled them as subsidiary to the former. The consequences were that Europe was key in a state of constant dread from his vate armies, and never ceased to be suspicious of his ambition. It was this abnormal state, and the greatest successes obtained by it scarcely compensate for the abnormal state, and the greatest successes obtained by it scarcely compensate for the Nicholas had so long mainruption of the commercial relations of the Empire with most of the States of Europe. I should certainly have carried it on had not the voice of neighboring States pronounced itself against the policy of late years. My Had Nichdas pursued the policy which
Alsxander pro oses to pursue, not only would
Europe have been free from alarm but Russia
views, and I adhere to them from my very soul; but the treaty of Paris has obtaine tain, and I prefer this means to war.

"Many of you, I am aware, regret that I should have so readily accepted the propositions made to me. It was my duty as a man and as the head of a great empire, either to reject or accept them frankly. I have honor ably and conscientiously fulfilled that duty. am sure that allowances will be made for the that shortly every devoted friend of Russia will render justice to my views and inten-

tions for the welfare of the country.
"Supposing the fa'e of arms should have remained constantly favorable to us, as it has been in Asia, the empire would have ex hausted its resources in keeping up large ar-mies on different points, the soldiers of mies on different points, the which would in a great measure be taken away from agriculture and labor. In the government of Moscow itself, many manufacto ries have been compelled to close. I prefet the real prosperity of the arts of peace to the vain glory of combats. *
"I have thrown open the ports of Russia

to the commerce of the world, the frontier to the free circulation of foreign produce I wish, henceforth, that the greatest facility change of ware of every origin, and of the raw materials and manufactures of our soils. Various projects will shortly be communicated to you, the object of which will be to give an impulse to home industry, and in which, I trust, every nobleman will take share.

A Magnificent Masonic Temple.—A Masonic Temple is to be built in New York, which, in size and magnificence, will surpass any edifice of the kind in the world. It is to be deep, and will contain smple accommoda-tions for the grand lodge and all the subordinate lodges, chapters, encampment, and councils. It will be built of brown sandstone or marble, and will cost, it is supposed cided upon.

Cost of the Late War .- The N. Y. Heral after an elaborate calculation, thus sums up he probable cost of the late European war Cost of material, ammuni-

tion, &c., Value of 500,000 men killed Loss from the diversion of productive agents Loss from courtailment of 100,000,000

Total \$1,835,000,00

The Sandy Hill Herald, commenting Smith abolitionists, truthfully remarks :- "The fact is, and Gerrit knows it, the black republicans don't want to kill slavery at all. As well kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Do you think the old Indian would shoot the old she wolf, so long as wolf scalps brought these black republicans want slavery killed,

Another Treaty with Mexico .- On the au thority of a letter from Mexico, which it inserts, the Journal of Commerce states that the Powers. usted the terms of a Convention with the Comonfort Administration, by which we are to acquire another slice of Mexican territow large is not stated, nor the price be paid for it.

At the late Borough election in Sun bury the Know Nothing ticket was defeated and Charles J. Bruner, Esq., a Democrat elected Burgess. The old Line Whigs and Democrats joined in the formation of their ticket. In 1854 Governor Pollock had a ma jority of 115 in Sunbury. In 1855 Bergstres-ser the K. N. candidate for Representative, had a majority of 57. But the days of the conspirators are numbered.

We clip the following from the Bos "WANTED.—An agent for a political party

the presidential campaign as a telegraphic correspondent and manufacturer of Kansar

ed to give way, but they will not recall M Crampton, and they are also prepared to communicate to the United States Govern nent, that they are unwavering in their de ermination to continue him in his present sition, as British Minister to Washing

Charles Broughter, the late Cashier of the Lancaster Savings' Institute, who was in-dicted for embezzling the funds of the InstiThe Treaty of Peace.

The London Daily News has succeeded in obtaining a copy of the Peace document which is considered authentic. It contains thirty four articles. The first restores perpet ual friendship between Great Britian, Sardin, ia, Turkey, France and Prussia.

pied during the war, shall be reciprocally evacuated as soon as possible.

Third—Russia restores to Turkey, Kars,

and all other ports of the Ottoman Empire.

Fourth—The Allies restore to Russia the towns and ports of Sebastopol, Balaklava, Kamiesch, Eupatoria and Kertsch. Articles Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth

Ninth.—The Sultan communicated to the powers his firman granting equality to Christians, which the contracting powers much approve of, but divest themselves of all right thereby to interfere in the internal admin-istration of the government of the Ottoman

Empire.

Tenth:—The Convention of 18th of July, 1841, closing the Bosphorus and Dardanelles

Eleventh-The Black Sea is neutralized and forever forbidden to all ships of war of every power, adjoining or distant, with the exceptions in articles 14th and 19th. Twelfth-Trade shall be free in the Black

Sea waters and ports, subject only to police regulations, Russia and Turkey admitting consuls to all ports on its shores.

Thirteenth—The Black Sea being neutral-

ized, strong holds become useless; consequently, Turkey and Russia agree neither to construct nor preserve any military maritime arsenals on the coast.

Fourteenth— The Convention regulating the

individually between Turkey and Russia, but is appended to this treaty, and cannot be altered without general assent.

relative to river navigation, is applied to the Danube and its mouths, and its freedom be-comes a part of the law of the Empire. Sixteenth-To carry article Fifteen into ef-

ect, France, Austria, Great Britain, Prussia Russia and Turkey appoint each a delegate to put the river in a navigable state, from Isatcha to Tza.

Wurtemburg add each a delegate to the Principalities Commission, to form a permanent commission, to keep the river navigable and superintend its police.

Eighteenth—The named general commis-

Eightenth—The named general commis-sion will be dissolved in two years, and the permanent commission take its place. Nineteenth—Each of the contracting powers may station two small ships at the mouth of

Twentieth-Russia assents to the ratifica-

tion of the Bessarabian frontier. The new frontier starts from the Black Sea, one mile east of Lake Bomona Sola to the Akerman Road, along which extends the valley of Ta-gran, passing south of Belgrade, and re-asends to the River Yalpack to Savatsiki, and terminates at Kamaria, on the River Pruth.

Elsewhere it is unchanged.

Twenty-first—This ceded territory is annexed to Moldavia.

Twenty-second—Moldavia and Wallachia Twenty-second—Moldavia and Wallachia continue under the Sovereignty of Turkey, with the guarantee of all the contracting Powers that no Power shall claim the individual

right of interference.

Twenty-third—The Porte guarantees to the said Principalities the continuance of freetracting Powers appoint a Commission to meet immediately at Beaucharist, to report on the present condition and wants of the

Twenty-fourth-The Porte will immediatey convoke a Divan in each Principality, to earn the wishes of the people as to their def-

Twenty-fifth-Minutes thereof shall be sen to Paris, where the Constitution shall be framed which the Porte shall promulgate. Twenty-sixth-The Principalities shall main tain a militia, and may construct works o defence approved by the Ports.

Twenty-seventh—If the internal tranquility of the Principalities be disturbed, the Porte must consult the contracting powers, and can-not employ armed intervention without their

Twenty-eighth-Servia continues to be dependency of the Porte under the Powers guaranteed, and retains its national adminisration and freedom of religion and trade.

Twenty-ninth—The right garrison in Servia is reserved by the Porte, but no armed inter-Thirtieth-Russia and Turkey retain their

ossessions in Asia precisely as before the war, but their frontiers are to be marked on Thirty-first—The evacuation of Turkey by

the Allies and Austrian forces, shall take place as soon as convenient. The time and namer of such evacuation shall be the sub the powers and Turkey.

Thirty-second—Until new arrangements shall be made trade shall go on as before the

war.
Thirty-third-A Convention (the content

secret) concluded between France and England respecting the Aland Isles, shall be appended to the treaty.

Thirty-fourth—The ratification shall be ex-

hanged at Paris, within four weeks. The London Sun republished the treaty su anded with a mourning border.

In the British Parliament the Government stained another defeat, having been outruled by a majority of 28, in favor of compe petition for the civil appointments.

Lord Lyndhurst has given notice of a moon inquiring into the present oc

Italy.

Lord Malmesbury has given notice of his intention to move a vote of censure, in rela-tion to the fall of Kars.

At the late Borough election in Potts-ville, the Democrats and Old Line Whiga united to defeat the Know-Nothings, and elec-ted Nicholas Fox, an Old Line Whig, Chief Parameter by a handsome majority. Time was Burgess by a handsome majority. Time was when the Know Nothings had from 400 to 500 majority in Pottsville.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH! The municipal election in Philadelphia on Tuesday, was one of the greatest political revolutions that has ever occurred in this revolutions that has ever occurred in this country. Two yeafs ago, the secret Know-Nothing organization, then in the height of its power, carried the consolidated city by over 8,000 majority; and now we behold every candidate on the Democratic ticket elected by an average majority exceeding 4,000, together with a large majority of Democrats to the City Councils, Beard of Health, &c. The people rose in their majesty and might, and rebuked the imbecility, intolerance, suppidity, and wasteful extravagance of their Know Nothing rulers, in so withering and overwhelming a manner, that the ing and overwhelming a manner, that the party, once so boastful of its strength, has

been completely prostrated, and ignously consigned "To the vile dust from whence it sprung, Unwept, unhonored, and unsung !"

The Democratic officers, to whom the peo-

ple have so confidingly handed over the ad inistration of the city governmen next two years, have only to carry out the work of retrenchment and reform so imperi-ously demanded by an outraged and taxridden community, and to which they stand pledged, and Philadelphia will ever remain rue to the party in whose favor she has just decided.

Flour and Meal .- Breadstuffs are almost without movement. Standard and good brands are firm at \$6. Retail dealers are selling at from \$6 up to 7½ for common an extra family brands. Sales of Rye Flour at \$3‡. Corn Meal at \$2 50 per barrel.

Grain.—The supply of Wheat about equals the demand. Small sales of choice Penn's per bushel. Rye is in fair demand at 72 cts. Corn is arriving freely; sales of Southern and prime Penn'a at 54 cents, affoat. Osts are dull; sales of Maryland at 33 a 34, and Dela ware at 31 cts.

Cloverseed sells in small lots at \$6 per 64 pounds. Flaxseed and Timothy nothing do-

ing. Whiskey is lower, Barrels are now held at 27 a 28 cents, and hhds. at 25 a 26 cents

POTTSVILLE RAILROAD IRON.—The Pottsville Rolling Mill is making rails of excellent quality out of old condemned rails, taken from the tracks of the Reading road. They are cut up and re-rolled at the rate of about 15 tons per day. They are composed of this old material, united with new in equal proportions; and the mixture, in consequence of the improved texture and tenacity impartsuperior to the ordinary rail, and much less

The new License Law, in the author ity it confers upon Justices of the Peace in son of Dauphin, to be very despotic. It seems that if a man be found drunk on the street, the constable has the authority to take him before the nearest Justice of the Peace, whose duty it is to fine the culprit five dollars. If, however, the party is unable to pay, or refuses to pay, the Justice is compell-ed to discharge him. He cannot commit to the jail, as could have been done heretofore.

THE LUMBER TRADE .- A correspondent, writing from Portsmouth, Dauphin county, under date of 2d inst., says: "There is a good deal of lumber here, and prices are a shade lower than last year. Boards range from \$10 to \$14 per M., according to the quality; and shingles from \$11 to \$15 per M. Buyers are slow in purchasing, in consequence, as they say, of the tightness of the money market.

Novel Law Suit .- The First Dutch Reformed Church of Jersey City has sued Mr. Welch, the architect, for \$25,000 damages. They allege that Mr. W. furnished an estimate to build a church for \$20,000, but that already, when only half completed, it has cost \$25,000. Hence the suit.

Mr. Daniel Cameron, who was elected Representative for the digging district of Woolshead, Australia, had the compliment paid to him by his supporters of having the horse he rode on at the contest, shod with shoes of solid gold. He was also presented with the sum of \$1,500.

The Lancaster Intelligencer says: Mr. ichanan is now at his beloved home, at Wheatland, in the enjoyment of exce health and in fine spirits. We never saw him look better. He is daily visited by all anxious to have the pleasure of once

The State of Unio has 3400 miles of canals, railroad and river navigation, and raised in 1855 thirty million bushels of wheat, and eighty million bushels of corn.

MARRIED.

At the residence of her mother, in Sugar-loaf, on the 28th of April, by W. P. Peterman, Esq., Mr. BENJAMIN GOALDER, to Miss LAVIRA HESS.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. J. A. De Moyer, Mr. Charles Rozelle, to Mrs. Mary Cox, all of Greenwood, Col. co., Pa.

of Greenwood, Col. co., Pa.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. John S. Ermentrout, Dr. E. L. Acker, editor of the "Norristown Register," to Miss Sallie D., daughter of Abraham Markley, Esq., all of Norristown.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. C. C. Mabee, Mr. H. C. Barron, of Espy, and Miss Mary Frances Lows, of Lime Ridge, all of Col. co., Pa.

In Cattawissa valley, on Sunday lest, by the Rev. I. Bahl, Mr. John G. Smith, and Miss Sosan Lindemuth, both of the former place.

In Berwick, on Thursday last, by the same, Mr. Elliah Harman, and Miss Caroling Stit-Lea, both of Centre twp., Col. co.

BRIGADE NOTICE.

THE uniformed Companies belonging to the 1st Brigade 9th Division of Pennsylvana Volunteers are hereby notified to meet at the annual Spring Battalion at Orangeville, on Saturday the 31st Day of May inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., equipped with arms and accourtements for parado. HIRAM R. KLINE, Brigade Insp., 1st Brig. 3th Div. P. V. May 14, 1856.