From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Union State Ticket.

We last relied the unanimous sentiment of those opposed to the National Administration when we say that the Union State ticket presented by the late Convention is one of eminent qualifications and rare strength. The candidates were all nominated on first ballot, which is a well known by all who participated in the Convention, without any effort on the part of their friends. Unlike the Democratic Convention, which met lors recently to nominate candidates, there were no jealous or bitter feelings upon the ticket; but all seemed animated by the desire to select the very best candidates, and after a free interchange of sentiment the delegates turned spontaneously to Cochran, Phelps and Laporte as the men best suited to the crisis.

Thomas E. Cochran, of York, is an old-line Whig, and was selected because it was generally believed that none could better represent that portion of the voters of the State. He is a Lawyer by profession, and for many years edited the York *Republican* with signal ability. He was chosen to the Senate about 1840 or '41 from the Lancaster and York district, and, though the voiceman in that body, won for himself a high position as an efficient legislator, an able debater and an honest man. Since then he has been in private life from choice, and we may well assert he had no agency, directly or remotely, in presenting his name for Canal Commissioner this time, and we claim whether he knew that such a movement was contemplated until informed of his unanimous nomination. With Thomas E. Cochran at the Slightest type, he possesses a degree of firmness and a familiarity with every question of State policy, seldom combined in one man, and we shall be well sustained by those who know him, when we say that no man in Pennsylvania is better qualified for an honest, faithful and fearless discharge of the duties of Canal Commissioner than Thomas E. Cochran.

Darwin Phelps, of Armstrong, the nominee for Auditor General, though rather past middle life, made his first appearance as a public man in the present Legislature, where he soon commanded the unbounded confidence of his friends and the respect and respect of all parties, alike by his modest and gentlemanly demeanor, and the masterly manner in which he discharged the public questions when called into conflict. He is the author of the minority report of the Judiciary Committee on the right of transit—a document that has been published in pamphlet form by nearly every opposition journal in the State, and which as a legal argument, is deemed by many the most conclusive, strongest and vindication of the rights of the farmers of Pennsylvania. He is seldom found mingling in debate, yet he is a ready and a scathing rebuke to the Democracy, when they were about to incorporate a Jesuitical Monastery, or deny the rights of any prominent participation on his part in the discussions of the session.—He is a laborious, intelligent and energetic practical man, of unspotted integrity, and one who will work a most thorough and wholesome reform in the Auditor General's position he is destined to fill. He is a true democrat, but liberal, American.

Bartholomew Gerry, of Philadelphia, the nominee for Surveyor General, is a straight forward Republican, but has uniformly compatible the support of the Americans in his county. He is one of the heroes of the great revolution wrought in the norm on the Legislature in 1854, was chosen to the Legislature in 1855, and reelected last year, by overwhelming majorities, where heretofore the Democracy have been deemed invincible. He is a son of Judge Laporte, who filled the office of Surveyor General for many years by appointment, having been last appointed by Gov. Shunk; and he is thoroughly acquainted with the duties and is every respect fitted to discharge them successfully. He will bring to the support of the ticket the whole Republican energy of the North and West, and the cordial support he received in the Convention from Philadelphia and the Eastern counties, is sufficient to assure us that he will be accepted in good faith by all the opponents of the National Administration, and by all other candidates in the North and West.

The Convention has now done than fulfilled every just expectation, and the friends of the ticket have but to be true to themselves to elect it by the largest majority ever given to a State ticket in Pennsylvania. If we fail, it must be by unfaithful hands, for our opponents have not the power to defeat us. Let the friends be so cordial in all local contests throughout the State as it is on the general ticket, and a victory that will tell powerfully on the great Presidential struggle, will be ours.

ENTHUSIASM AT THE WEST.—The St. Louis *Intelligencer* says: "Enthusiastic meetings of the American Party are taking place in all parts of the country.—The spirit of 1854 is aroused, and promises to sweep the land like a tornado.

"We put down Missouri for Fillmore and Donelson by a majority unknown. And if such things can be done in Missouri, what may we expect elsewhere.

SIGNIFICANT OCCURRENCE.—A correspondent informs us that on last Thursday night, about 10 o'clock, a man came to Mr Oberholzer's, in Warwick township, Lancaster county, Penna, knocked at his bed room window, and called out by his name, demanded fifty dollars of money in a hurry, or he would set fire to O's house and barn on fire. Mr. O. did not do as he requested, and the barn was from all in flames. It contained twenty-seven head of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. Not one head was saved.—*Phil'a. Ledger.*

☞President Pierce has appointed to the office of United States Marshal for the Northern District of California, a professional gambler. J. Y. McDuffie is the person alluded to. He is quite a well known man in California. The Eldorado gambling saloth, in the city of Marysville, has for several years past been one of the largest, most splendidly furnished, and most notorious of all the houses of that kind in the State. McDuffie, it seems, began there as a dealer at monte, and subsequently became one of the proprietors—It is hoped that the President was deceived in the character of the man and that he will remove him.

RHODE ISLAND.—The returns of the election in Rhode Island, for State and County officers, indicate a close Assembly. The Anneiana and Republican Strike ticket is probably elected.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG,

Friday Evening, April 4, 1856.

I hope we may find some means in future political, commercial, or in whatever form it may be attempted, to wish there were no difference between this and the old world.—*Jefferson.*

☞The Spring Elections.—The Spring Elections held last Friday, have resulted quite favorably to the Americans throughout the State. In Norwichown, the American ticket was elected by increased majorities over a fusion old Hunkers, Sag Nichts, Republicans and Temperance men! The majority for R. T. Steward, the American candidate for Burgess, was 505. He carried every ward.

In Harrisburg, Charles A. Snyder, Esq., American, was elected Chief Burgess.—The other municipal officers were divided between the Americans and Sag-Nichts.

In York Borough, the Americans carried two of the principal wards by handsome majorities and run close in the third against a ticket made up of all sorts of factions. The American majority in the borough is about 100. In the country districts the Americans succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations. The result in Pennsylvania claims the result as a triumphant endorsement of the Fillmore and Donelson ticket.

In Lancaster County the Americans have been triumphant for the first time in their lives and the old Democratic as well as Whig strongholds.

In Lebanon the Sag Nichts carried the borough, but in the country districts the Americans swept the board with glorious unanimity.

We might extend this list to an indefinite extent, but want of space compels us to be brief. Suffice to say that the indications everywhere are of the most flattering character, and give promise of a glorious American triumph at the general and Presidential elections in October and November next.

☞The Annual Conference of the "Evangelical Association" met at the Mt. Zion Church, near Loganville, York county, on the 25th inst., and continued in session until the 10th, when they adjourned to meet at New Berlin, Union county, on the 2nd Thursday of March, 1857. There were about 40 ministers present. Among the appointments for the Baltimore district, we observe that of Rev. S. W. Brown, pastor for the Gettysburg Circuit, Presiding Elder for the district, appointed for four years, is the Rev. BENJAMIN HEWIST.—*Compiler.*

☞On the 27th ult., the barn of Mr. John Walck, of Windsor township, York county, was found to be on fire—the contents all the family were absent when the fire broke out, and it is not known how it originated. The property had been insured, the insurance had expired a short time before the accident. Mr. Walck having neglected to have his Policy renewed, loses all. Insure your properties, and when insured see to it that they do not run out without being promptly renewed.

Latest from Europe.

☞The steamer Atlantic reached New York on Wednesday, bringing later intelligence from Europe. The great event at Paris was the birth of the Imperial heir to the throne. His arrival was hailed with rejoicings, salutes of cannon, &c. All Paris was in a jubilee, which extended far and wide. The youthful Prince was doing well—is a fine, fat, hearty boy, and already makes his share of the world's cares. He was born on the 16th of March.

Peace negotiations were still progressing favorably, but nothing of a decided or definite character regarding the Conference had transpired. A general belief, however, had obtained that peace would be speedily effected, probably within a fortnight.—This impression prevails pretty generally in England.

The London Herald says that the birth of the French Prince is regarded as another pledge for the future peace of Europe.

The several governments are said to be actually relaxing war preparations.

TENNESSEE.—We learn by the Tennessee papers that the American party has achieved the most signal victories in the recent elections for Sheriffs and County Clerks in that State, and the Washington Organ is authorized to state by an intelligent Tennessean that the American party is 25 per cent stronger there to day than it was in August last.

☞The track of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, between Huntsville (Alabama) and Stevenson, 61 miles, was recently completed, and opened with the usual ceremonies. W. W. Wharton, Esq., son of Mr. W. Wharton, of York Springs, in this county, is engaged on the work, and is thus alluded to by the Huntsville Democrat:

"Mr. W. W. Wharton, the accomplished Chief Engineer for this Division, and the officers and engineers under him, deserve the greatest praise for the manner in which they performed the work and the untiring energy and activity displayed by them in the face of so many disheartening difficulties."

☞On Wednesday evening last we had a fine—the first since last Christmas, a period of more than three months.

☞The reader's attention is directed to the Advertisement of C. W. SLAGLE, & CO., Iron offices of trust and honor, in order that their places may be filled by inefficient and corrupt partisans; by refusing to protect the freemen of Kansas in the enjoyment of the rights designed to be secured to them by the Constitution and laws of the United States—thereby showing itself powerful for evil, but feeble in the maintenance of laws for the protection of the people and the honor of the country—has justly forfeited all claims to the confidence and respect of the people of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That we will use all honorable means to check the evils inflicted upon the country by the unjust and sectional measures adopted by the present National Administration, brought about by the exercise of its patronage; that we are utterly opposed to the admission into the Confederacy of Slave States formed out of territory once consecrated to Freedom; and also to the extension of Slavery into any territories of the United States now free.

Resolved, That we cordially disapprove of the interference of foreign influence of every kind in our civil and political affairs; and are equally hostile to any interference of the government or people of the United States in the affairs of other nations, regarding such interference as tyrannic and in conflict with the recommendations of Washington's Farewell Adress, which inculcates with emphatic earnestness, the propriety of avoiding the adoption of any policy which might involve us in unprofitable and dangerous controversies with foreign nations.

Resolved, That we regard the pandering of any party to foreign influence as treachery with manifold evils to the country, threatening the stability of our institutions and endangering the dearest rights of the people by a contact with the paupers and pauper-ridden nations, who from the hospitals and prisons of Europe.

Resolved, That as American liberty depends for its preservation on the intelligence of the people, universal education is the first duty of the State, and that all exertions of authority, whenever or whatsoever quarter instigated, to prevent such a beneficent system by perverting it to religious purposes, are opposing its progress and extension, because it is the instrument of ameliorating any particular religious creed, and is, therefore, fraught with incalculable mischief and evil.

Resolved, That the respect and confidence of this Convention and the people of this Commonwealth are due the present Chief Magistrate of the State and to the members of his Administration, for the integrity, purity of purpose and strengthening patriotism manifested in their official conduct, and we heartily commend them to the support of every citizen who values the honor and prosperity of the State and can appreciate the virtues of devoted and faithful public servants."

LOCAL ITEMS.

Religious Services for the next Sabbath.

Presbyterian Church.—No Services.

Christ Church (Episcopal)—Services in the morning, Rev. Dr. Baugher, and evening, Rev. Dr. Krauth.

St. James' Church, (Lutheran.)—Services in the morning and evening, Rev. S. Hill.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Services in the morning and evening, Rev. Mr. Thayer.

German Reformed Church—No service.

Catholic Church—Services, Rev. Mr. De Necker.

The Prayer-Meeting of the Presbyterian, German Reformed, and the two Lutheran churches is held every Wednesday evening; Methodist, Thursday evening.

☞The examinations of the Public Schools of the Borough took place last week, and all the teachers connected with the various Directors found, from the exhausted condition of the Treasury, that it would be impossible to continue the schools for a longer period, without running largely in debt. We understand that the Directors intend shortly to publish a full statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Schools, and whether they will, as taxpayers and citizens, who may be desirous of knowing what disposition is being made of the School Funds. The annual publication of this statement had been discontinued for the last two or three years, occasioning no little dissatisfaction and misconception. The same reason which call for an annual publication of the financial affairs of the County, Borough, &c., extend with equal force to the School Funds.

The new Board of Directors organized on Friday evening last, by electing WM. L. CARRETT, Esq., President, and J. AUGHINBAUGH, Esq., Secretary. The Board now consists of the following gentlemen:

John Winebrenner, term expires	March	1857.
Jacob Aughinbaugh, "	"	1857.
Wm. L. Campbell, "	"	1858.
Dr. J. A. Swope, "	"	1858.
David McCreary, "	"	1859.
Dr. J. L. Hill, "	"	1859.

President—Wm. L. Campbell.
Secretary—Jacob Aughinbaugh.
Treasurer—S. S. McCleary.

☞The Town Council met on Friday evening last, and organized by appointing Jacob Gilbert, President, and S. S. McCleary, Esq., Clerk and Treasurer. The Council consists of the following persons:

Jacob Gilbert, term expires	March	1857.
John Rupp, "	"	1857.
John Gilbert, "	"	1858.
D. Kendlehart, "	"	1858.
Robert Cobean, "	"	1859.
Wm. H. Middlekauff, "	"	1859.

☞AT WORK.—The work on the Railroad is commencing in good earnest. The Engineer Corps, during the past week, have been engaged in finishing the work of location, and in a few days the entire line will be in readiness for operations. Several additional sections have recently been commenced, and are long the hopes and shovels will doubtless be required along the entire line.

☞We are indebted to T. H. PETERSON, Publisher, Philadelphia, for a copy of "*Major Jones' sketches of Frazer*," by the author of "Major Jones' Courtship." The sketches are written with much skill and will be keenly enjoyed by those who relish fun and humor. It is handsomely gotten up, with illustrated cover and illustrations by Darly. Price 50 cts.

☞At a meeting of the "Independent Blues," on Friday evening last, the following officers were elected—Fifth Sergeant, Alexander Harper; Second Corporal, Alexander Woods; Fourth Corporal, John T. M'Ilhenny; Marker, Duncan Little.

☞We are requested to state that the sub-scription schools of Miss M'Conry, at Mount Auburn and Little, will open on Monday next.

☞"*Mary E.*" ——— will spear next week under the signature of "*Tar-Paper*," and "*Lilely*."

THE NEW LICENSE BILL.

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to keep and maintain a tippling house, room or place, where vinous, spirituous, malt or other liquors, or any admixtures thereof, are sold or drank, except as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2. That no licenses hereafter issued to any vendors of vinous, spirituous, malt or other liquors, or any admixtures thereof, either with or without other goods, wares and merchandise, shall authorize sales of said liquors or any admixtures thereof in less quantities than one gallon, except as hereinafter provided; nor shall any license be issued for any sale in quantity, be granted to the keeper of any beer house, theatre or other place of amusement.

SECTION 3. That breweries and distilleries in all parts of the State shall be returned, classified and taxed as heretofore, agreeably to the provisions of the act of tenth of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "An Act to create a sinking fund and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth;" and any owner, proprietor or lessee of any such brewery or distillery shall before sales shall be assessed and required to pay annually before obtaining a license, half the tax or tax assessed, agreeably to said act: *Provided*, That the same shall in no case be less than fifty dollars, nor shall such brewery or distillery aspire by them of less than five gallons, nor shall any such distillery be allowed to be bottled and delivered in quantities not less than five gallons.

SECTION 4. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to importers selling imported wines, brandy, liquors or ardent spirits in the original bale, cask, package, or vessel as imported, and shall be considered as not specially classed, assessed and licensed, as provided by the act to provide revenue for the State, approved on the twenty-third day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and the payments of double the additional rate or tax shall be required of such importers.

SECTION 5. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to hotels, inns and taverns, which shall continue as heretofore, provided, that no person shall be licensed as a hotel, inn or tavern, unless the same shall be in the several cities, and in five hundred dollars for all in and before June of each year, and in the same proportion for any part of the year, and shall be approved by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, and shall be entered of record in the court, and the clerk of the quarter sessions of the proper county shall, at least three weeks before the term, give notice of the same, by a board of licensers, as the case may be; and shall receive from the party applying for the same, a fee of five dollars, for the same, and shall give a certificate of the same, and shall be entitled to receive the same fees as for other licenses, and shall pay eight hundred dollars; where the population of such county shall exceed the population of the city of Philadelphia and the county of Allegheny, shall pay one thousand dollars; where the population of the city of Philadelphia and the county of Allegheny, shall exceed the population of any other county, shall pay one hundred and fifty dollars; where the population of the city of Philadelphia and the county of Allegheny, shall be less than the population of any other county, shall pay one hundred dollars; where the population of any county shall be less than fifty thousand, and more than three hundred dollars, the fifth class, and shall pay one hundred and fifty dollars; where the population shall be five hundred dollars, and not more than one thousand dollars, the sixth class, and shall pay one hundred and fifty dollars; where the population shall be five hundred dollars, and not more than one thousand dollars, the seventh class, and shall pay one hundred dollars; where the population shall be less than five hundred dollars, containing over two hundred taxables, shall pay one hundred dollars; where the population shall be less than five hundred dollars, containing over two hundred taxables, shall pay one hundred dollars.

SECTION 16. That no license shall be granted to any person for the sale of liquors, where they may be necessary for the accommodation of the public, unless the Court shall only authorize the sale of domestic wines, malt and brewed liquors; and all persons so licensed shall be subject to the same regulations and to the provisions of the twenty-second and twenty-fifth sections of an act to regulate tippling houses, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth; approved the tenth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and the tax assessed and required to be paid by said act: *Provided*, That no license shall be granted to any tippling house, or place, in any city or county, containing more than one hundred and fifty inhabitants, and that where the population of such county shall be less than twenty dollars.

SECTION 17. That licenses for sales of liquors as herein provided shall be granted by the court at regular sessions of the proper county, except Philadelphia and Allegheny, at the first or second session in each year, and shall be one year, and shall expire on the first or the standing order, a time at which application for said licenses shall be made; and that all such persons applying or making objections for said licenses may be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance or otherwise, at the term of the present year, licenses as aforesaid may be granted at the first or earlier session of said court.

SECTION 18. That every grant or license to the Commonwealth, for any city or county of this Commonwealth, from and after the passage of this act, shall file with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, his bond, with sufficient sureties, to the Commonwealth, from and after the passage of this act, shall file with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, his bond, with sureties, at least three weeks before the term, in the sum of one thousand dollars, in two of the newspapers of the city or county, a list containing the names of all such applicants, their respective residences and kinds of license. If not more than one license shall be published in any county, then said publication in it shall be sufficient; and the said bond shall be given in any city or county, then the publication shall be made and bandbills in such manner as the court may direct, and whether the publication of advertisement the first publication shall be at least ten days before the first day of April, in the courts as aforesaid; and in the case of hotels, inns and taverns, and tippling houses, the petition shall enumerate the number of rooms, and the whole number of rooms, and the whole number of rooms, and the whole