# Carlisle Perald.

### DARLISLE, PA.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1858.

LECOMPTON DEFEATED. On Thursday, the 1st inst, the Kansas bill,

as it passed the Senate, was taken up in the The hill was read, and Mr. Giddings, o

Ohio, objected to a second reading.
Under the rule the question, recurred,
'Shall the bill be rejected?'
Mr. Stephens demanded the year and maye.

The vote was laken, and stood-year 90

The bill was then read a second time.

Mr. Moutgomery, of Penesylvania, then of fered the Crittenden substitute, as smeade the anti-Lecompton Democratic Conference Mr. Montgomery said, he had no remarks t make The substitute was its best interpr ter. He had furnished copies to the members

and was ready to supply othe s.

Mr. Quitman Thered a substitute, which is
the same as the Senate bill, with the omission of the declarating clause, that the people have the right at all times to alter or amend their Constitution, in such manner ag they think

Proper, etc.
Mr. Humphrey Murshall wished to amend the original Senate hill by striking out the uitman's substitute. Mr. Stephens refused to yield, the floor for

that purpore, and demanded the previous Mr.-Morehall wanted Mr. Stephen's refusa to be borne in mind and entered on the record The question was then on Mr Quitman'

It was negatived-year 72, naýs 160. The question then recurred on Mr. Montgomery's substitute, and it was adopted-year 120, pays 112.

The announcement was greeted with much applause from those in the gentlemen's gallery The bill wil now go back to the Senate; it they concur, it sends the whole matter back to the people of Kansus.

The first section of Mr. Crittenden's substi tute as amended by the House is as follows:

"SECTION 1. That the State of Kansas b and is berely signified into the Union on an equal hooting with the original States in as respects whatever; but insenued as it is provided the constitution framed at Lec's providen the 7th day of November last, and now providing to fore Congress, was fairly made or expressed the will of the people of Kansas, this admission of her into the in pan State, is here declared to be upo this fundamental condition procedent, manely That the said constitutional instrument shall be first culmitted to a vote of the people of Kanana and asserted to by them or a majority of the voters at an election to be held for the purpose; and as soon as such assent shall be given and duly made known to the President of the United States, he shall surrounce the same by proclamation, and there free, and without any turther proceedings on the part of Corgress, the admission of the said State of Kansses into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, shall be complete and absolute - At the by industing on his bullet, as rech voter may please, "for the constitution." or a against the constitution." Should the said constitu-tion be rejected at the said election, by a maority of votes being cast against it, then, and in that event, the inhabitants of said Territor are hereby authorized and empowered to form for theprelies a cenetitution and State goverument by the name of the State of Kansas according to the federal constitution, and to that end may elect delegates to a convention as bereinalter provided.

as hereinalter provided.
Section 2 relates to the State's jurisdiction, and section 3 to the manner of conducting the cleating outhorized by the let section. The powers and duties of the new convention one n defined:

determine, by a vote, whother it is the wish of the proposed State to be admitted into the the proposed State to be admired into the Union of that time; and if so, shall proceed to form a destitution, and take all accessity steps for the establishment of a State govern ment in conformity with the federal constituof the people of the proposed State. And the said convention slad, accordingly, provide for its sufmission to the vote of the people for approval or rejection; and if the nojonity of votes that he given for the constitution so ritory shall, within twen 3 days after the regult is known, notify the President of the Unted States of the same. And thereupon the President shall amounce the some by president and thereafter, and without any there recedings whatever on the part of Colodesign of the said State of Kanthe original States in all respects whatever, shall be complete and absolute.

It is also provided, by surendment, that the returns of the constitutional election shall be made not to the Governor alone, but to a heard of commissioners, a mojeticy of whom can act The remaining sections relate to the public lands in the Territory, and various minor mat-

The substitute thus amended, was adopted and passed by the votes of 92 republicans, 22 democrats, and 6 Americans.

In the Senate on Friday, after some unim-

ortant turiness, the Kaneas bill, as amended the House, was taken up. The amendments were read, when Mr Green of Messouri, without further exclone tion, said he would submit his motion to diss gree, to the direct sate of the Serate. Speiches were made by Senators Bigler

Doughe and Pugh.

No other Senator wishing to speak, M. Green's potion was put to a vote, and was

the Hi use amendments were disagreed to.

The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Mesers Atlen, Bayard, Benjamin,
Biggs, Bigler, Bright, Brown, Clay, Evans,
Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Jones, Johnson, of
Atlentices Atlentices Repetitions of Tentesce Remedy. Arkanias, Johnson, of Tennessee, Rennedy Ma lary, Mason, Pearce, Polk, Pugh, Schart l. Thompson, of Kyr. Thompson, o N. J., Wright, Yulee, -82 Nave-Mesers, Bell, Broderick, Cameron

Chandlers Clark, Collamer Crittenden, D'xon Doolstile, D'uglas, Fessenden, Foot, Foster Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Seward, Sun-none, Sturtt. Trumbull, Wade, Wirson.—23. Absent-Mesry. Bates, Davis, Durkee Henderson Reid, Sumner and Toombs. [The Beniste was crowded during the dis-ission on the amended bill. There was not uch excitement on the announcement of the

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

We learn from the Harrisburg papers, that a destructive fire occurred in that borough on Tuesday night of last week. The Telegraph

belonging to M Gowan's liotel, on the corner of Second and Chestnut streets, and with such rapidity did the flames spread, that three adjoining buildings, belonging to Me-res. Janse and Myres, were enveloped before the firemen could bring their strenns to play upon, them From these, several firms buildings in the rear took fire, and soon after the flances communicated to the Presbyterian Church, on Second treet. This edifice could have been saved had the fire apparatus been of the proper efficiency, as the cornice only of one and first took fire, but the hose of the Citizen burst, and a stream could not weach that height. 4 Here as well as in the frame buildings back of i the destruction was rapid—the roof and capel-being soon enveloped in a cheet of flame, and as the orceping fire mounted to the top of the cupolar activillingly grand sight was presented yet appalling to many a heart who witnessed

The fire was the work of an incendiary, and The hie was the work of an incendiary, and serial su pleidis siroim-tances occurred which will be Paldoisly investigated. An arrespondent man made on last Priday morning to fire the same building and it is to be hoped that the misoreant of misoreauta may be traced to their fainfed security, still that couding punishment mated out to their misoreauta.

The loss, amounts to several thousand dol lets, part of which is somethis by incurance.

### KANSAS AGITATION.

We commend to our readers the following

article from the North American of Monday "It has been favorite charge with the advocates of the Lecompton constitution that the opponents of that instrument wished to embarrass its passage through Congress, or to defeat it altogether, for the purpose of coninuing the Kansas and anti-lavery agitation. But time and circumstances have changed the boot to the other foot. A proviso for admitting Kaneae into the Union under the Lecompton constitution, has passed the House by a vote of the opposition, but with a wire amendment, proposed in substance by a distinguished Senator from the Bouth, referring that constitution back to the people of the territory But this has been defested in the Senate by the very parties lately so solicitous to put an end to a question which keeps up sectional strife, and plays into the hands of Southern indicals and disunionists, or Northern abolitionists .-Who now are the parties prolonging strife and discord between different sections of the country? And what must be thought of the profession lately made by the Lecomptonites? And what of their desire for peace so often expresed, when they thus prolong the cause of discord ! Fortunately it is not in their power to disturb the country much longer. If the Senate adheres to its resolution to reject, the bill as passed by the House, why that measure will fall between the two bodies A new conetilution will speedily to me up from Kensas. and the long-disputed territory will happily come into the Union as a free State. It will he impossible to prevent such a consummation, or even seriously to obstruct it. And from present appearances this is the course that affairs are likely to take. It does not now neem probable that either the Senate or the House of Representatives can be brought to consent to anything substantially different from what they have already, acted on, so as to prevent the Lecempton constitution from

being utterly defeated. Well may every lover of his country, the on this result. It shows that notwichstanding the force of party discipline, the power of local and sectional near clations, the temptations of personal-interest and vanity; the jatronage of the federal government openly and uniorupulously employed, and all that nameless it fluer ce which on administration necessavily wields from its position, and which, in the present instance, has been exerted to the utmost extent-it show that, notwiths anding all this, an attachment to what is just and right, still exists among our public nen, and prependerates in the national councils. We attechment has been displayed by but too many manifers of Cappress. The supposed interest of a section have led-the great majorescrifice what in their braits they know to be with the party"-to be a straight out-out many democrats from the North to go for Lecompton against their own conscince. It is really deplorable that under such promptings, nid on the most shallow pretexts, so large a host should have been mustered in behalt of a great wreng. But so it is: and this fact may well teach people in the future to lock more clerely into the character and qualifications of of their representatives.

Had the Legempton constitution passed Congress the demoral zing is fluctice of the act on our politics and public men would have been fearful indeed. It would have teen patout to every one that the most tortuous paths led to preferment, that the most infourtous meneutes, prosecuted with energy, might suc ceed; and that any instrument, no matter how rionce of the relake involved in t ure to bring Kansas into the Union under a constitution notoriously disapproved of by the inhabitants, one which they had no voice in freming, and on which they never had the of jections preed to the Lecemeton constitut on itself are light, when conquired with those existing against the circumstances surrounding it, and under which it came into existence. And it it had been approved by Congress, then that body would virtually have set its seal of humiliation. The way is now opened to quiet honest means. If any obstacle exists, it will he found in the action of those who have hith erto been so ready to charge the men who op poved the adoption of a fradulent instrumen with purposely prolonging agitation on a ques tion involving elavery, in order to profit by it personally. Let us, by all moons, have a prempt settlement of the Kansas difficulty Not by the passage of the L-compton constitution, for that would only have made matters a thousand times worse, and renewed agitation in the shape most to be dreaded, but by dealthgether, and then allowing the people of they may desire.

A FATAL HOAX -A Sheffield (England) paper contains the following: "A singular circum-tance happened at our union last week. For some misconduct, the master near passes hay, for punishment, into the dead house. At there was a corpse in the ward in a coffin. The boy took the corpse out of the coffin, dressed it in his own clothes. propped it up against the wall, and then got into the comin lay down, and covered humself over. In the course of a short time, the misme looked in at the door, and saw, as he thought, a sulky lad standing against the wall. Now, said the master, 'do you want any supper?' There was no answer. The question was repeated, with the same result, The boy lunked out from the coffin and said, if he won't have any. I will.' The master and received such a shock that it is said he has since died from the effects."

CHANGE OF THE U. S. ABMY UNIFORM -The Segretary of War has insued his order for a change in the uniform of the army. The Siar thus deser has the change:

The opnow worn is supplanted by a falt hat with brim \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inches wide and brown \$\frac{1}{2}\$ inches high, bound with ribbed silk for offiinches high, bound with ribbed silk for offiners and double slitched around the rim for
men. The triumnings for general officers are
as follows. Gold open, with scorn shaped ends

Br. Hadgson said the brother has avowed. as follows: Gold opril, with accord chapted ends, the bring of the last looped up on the right, side, and fastened with an engle stucked to the side of the half bree black-ostrich tentiers on the left side, a gold-embroidered weath in front, on black relieved ground, encircling the letters U. S. in slyer, old English characters. For other classifications of officers and for the polysies there are similar trimmings, varying and take up a cotton Doctor, of Divinity with stort for Unit of May, mast, the 20th of April and take up a cotton Doctor, of Divinity with stort for Unit of May, mast, ting, in all, about 12,000. policates there are ciminar trimmings, varying slightly for each distinctive grade or class me!" [Laughter.]. The joke changed hands The change also extends to the pantal one and suddenly.

and it, but in respect to them it is confined to their himmings of the latter and the stripe of their himmings of the latter and the stripe of the latter and the stripe. tuted for that now in use.

State of the state

## For the Herald.

Within a few years we have witnessed cor uption and bribery in those entrusted with egirlation in Congress and eleawhere, and shuleanle pillage by treasurers of companies and officers of banks. It has been just hown but the Postmuster who negotiated the purbare of the site of the old Bank of Pennsy!rania on the part of the United States, received a deuceur of twenty-three thousand dollars from the late President of the Pennsylvania Bink. The Press are the sentinels to watch those in authority, and sound distinctly the darm, when they witness any departure from rectitude and propriety, and the people ought to call to account of the public servants, and forever exclude from office, such as disgrace themselves and their country. A lavish and iseless expenditure of the public moneys, taken from the people by taxation, is another charnoteristic of the times. Congress has spent even millions of dollars in wall jears in pubishing books and voted Hemselves their salary n advance. It appears also that a variety of truckes have been furnished members for their wives at the public expense, and the excuse

ance for newspapers, &c. Our Legislature have also voted themselves which are nothing but sinecures to favor parneus about it, deserving of scrutiny and in- of money changed owners, restigation by their constituents. We find the following clauses in the report of Mr John K. Calhoun and the rest of the Committee:

and purchases-\$3,500 000 of which are to be given to the State in payment of the purchase fooled, that they will have good cause to remoney, and the residue to be deposited with member the first of April. friends of free institutions and the believers in the State Treasurer, to be correndered to the popular government, congratulate themselves Company by consent of the Governor, on cer tala conditions explained in the bid "

the mortgage without that endorsement "

the State is to sell-all the Canals and property is entertained, that he fired the building either ity of the representatives from the South to of the State to the Surbury and Erie Rullroad accidentall, orthy design. Company for three millions five hundred thou- The firemen feel themselves under many demonst-or an irresistable appetite for the batch of the Ruitrond bonds to the additional fit, after the fire, loaves distributed by the executive hand, led amount of three and a half millions, with the

> gunranteed by the State :... or, if the endorce- general trial of the fire apparatual ment is to bind the Sinte, then these legislations, | The Jail tomer male the epire of the Court

bill. Mr. Editor, do give us the names of for duty when the alasm is given. unworths, might be used to forward an until those who sot d for this iniquitous bill; and ju-tifiable and mischievous and. Hence the let the profile call them to account for thus Williewasn!-The Scientifi Ameriing Canal- without a fair of en sale, but to involve the State in a new debt.

and specious menning in which this plan is we advise them to use it. opportunity of expressing their opinion. The presented could guill and diceive their conto the State Treasurer, when the State is to approbation on all the deeds of violence and receive but three midious and a halt? Let little other. In using this wash for the intefraud of which the Lecompton scheme was the this Committee explain this matter to the rior of houses you must omit the salt, as it product. The country has been spared this people. We want to know the real nature of tends to imbibe multipres. this scheme, and not to have a bill so destrucfinally the Kansas continversy, by fair and live to the interests of the State flared under a guire. Let us have plain, open and honest

lealing THE METHODIST CONFERENCE -During the the session of the Philadelphia conference, at believe there will be a large amount of bu i-Easten, the introduction of the slavery ques tion, occasioned some excitement, and a little sharp shooting among the members.

Charges were preferred against the Rev. J. D. Long for writing and publi-bing a book in which, it was alledged he had done injustice to the ministry and members of the church. fenting Lecompton, getting it out of the way in Maryland and Delaware, but they were not Major Jacob Breez, is pertorming the duries Kansas to frame such fundamental laws as discussion on this subject, the Rev. J. B Mere The Major will make a resolute and vigilant a slave who came into his posession some four ism in the borough will be at a discount. years ago, he had statedsome days since that he ould convince the most ultra Abolitionist that the holding of this boy (man) was purely benevolent. Not that he could convince such the anti-slaverychuse. He would take mea-ures if the Conference so ordered, to ma umit him, borough, and, as they were in prime order, though he believed his present position was

best for the slave and the cause. Rev. W. Cooper, Presiding Edger of South Philadelphia District, appreciated Brother M's | RECRUITS .-- A detuchment of fifty re benevolence, but as the holding of a share by cruits for the mounted regiments, arrived at a travelling preacher was contrary to the dist- the Car bile Barracks, from the different repline, it requiring the emuncipation of every slave held by a travelling preacher, that if he of the men at the Post now, including the perdid not let the slave go, the Conference would manent party, must be nearly five hundred. feel itself obliged to let him go! [Jocusar] Rev. Mr. Merrill having alluded personally, to Mr. Long as a man of one idea, Mr. Long motions in the Navy, we are gratified to see stated that he would rather be a map, of one the name our townsman Andrew J. McCartney, iden - a great iden - thun a man of a thousand to be a Lieutenant from the 18th of Pobruary, little ones, and that he thoused. Mr. Merrill 1868.

son, A., Soute-St. Torce, autorized to one stations have elso been opened in several of ing to the date of splittation. One regiment states of the policy of the date of splittation of the state of the specially appropriated for Terms. Elizabeth Selfabeth Company (1997) (1

# Cown and County Matters.

Moteorological Register for the Wee Ending April 5th, 1858.			
1858	Therma- meter.*	Bato.	Remaiks
Tuesday.	55 90		
Wednesday	1		
Thursday Friday,	11 00 51 00		
S_turday			
Sunday.	56 '00'.		
Monday.	60 00	-	
Menn	55 00	15	

is the daily average of three observations. THE FIRST OF APR. L.

\* Lie degree of heat in the above register

Thursday was a beautiful day, and those who were obliged to change locations, had is that they purchased them out of the allow- nothing to complain this regard to the weather. Every where reaple were seen carrying buskers of queensware, and other domestic we hondred dollars each beyond the salary utensils while waygons, carts, and wheelther previously fixed, and are paying salaries to an rows were plack sequisition in the removal of muccessary number of door-keepers and pages furniture. A large number were in from the country attending to the transfer of property ticular individuals. A bill has recently passed inlinengh operations of this kind were not as the lower House for the sale of the Canals and large as formerly, owing to the tightness in romaining public works, which has some hocus the money marks petill no doubt a good deal

As usual, on unli fools day," there was considerable sport among the youngsters, in making "April Colle." of each other, here as "The bill provides that the Company shall el-where. In the cities a number of the resident sue seven millions in bonds, hearing nterest were victimized, but, we think, the "richest at the rate of five per centum per annum, to "sell," occurred at Washington, when the adhe secured by mortgage of all their property ministration was defeated on the Lecempton Constitution. The Demograts were so badly

FIRE. - On Saturday night last a fire occurred about three miles from town on the Again, "And if the means of the Company Trindle's spring road. The bain of Mr. David tre found to be suffic at with the \$8 500,000 Hoover, was destroyed together with three of reserved bonds to complete it, these bonds cows, a bull, and a quantity of corn, wheat are to be surrendered to the Company from and folder, the less will be about 800 dollars, time to time to pay for the work as the some on which there is most probably no insurance. progresses; and to guard against any prema- The five broke out about 11 o'clock and the tre or improper issue of bonds by which the light was distinctly seen in town. The Cumsecurity to the State might be impaired, the berland Fire commany, with a zeal which tovernor is requested to endorse on the bonds knows no Intigue, in the line of their duty before they are surrendered, over his own sig. after an extensive run of more than three miles nature, the words " issued by authority of law," arrived on the ground in time to eave the house and no bond except the \$3,500,000 owned by and some of the out buildings, which were in confess however, that a great want of this the State are to be entitled to the security of imment danger. As a strange German was seen in the neighborhood of the barn, about The plan English of all this rulever is, that the time the flower were discovered no doubt

right to political expediency, or, as they term | sand dollars, of five per cent bonds of that obligations to Mrs. 8. E Wingard whose kind it, political necessity. A desire to keep right. Company, and that the State without any new and haspitality induced her to prepare consideration whatever is to endorse mother coffee and other refreshments, for their bene-

> words " issued by authority of law " TRIAL OF THE ENGINES. Saturday
>
> If there is any meaning in this cunning de- evening last, was given up to the water-gode, TRIAL OF THE ENGINES .- Saturday vice, it must be either to decrive purcha-ers who spouted their favorite element all round abroad, with the idea that they are bonds the square, and over the Court House, in a

> in direct face of the lare Constitutional pro- House, were the fallerite points for testing the vise, the about to invelve the State in a relative power of the Cumberland and Union NEW DEBT OF THREE MILLIONS AND A HALF. Engines. Bothley bes worked well, but from without any equivalent or consideration what- the position we occupied, we think the Union ver. threw a stream, several feet higher than the Bradroit management, the Speaker ruled Cumberland; however, if the stream thrown Mr Conse's smeadment out of order, and thus by the Cumberland Is larger than that thrown refused "a fair sale open to competition" of by the Union, it would probably account for the remaining public works, the majority the difference in altitude. Both companies voting down every proposition to smend the are i good condition, and are always ready

apting not only to give away the remain- can furnishes in excellent receipt for making whitewash for fences and the outside of huildings, and as this is the season, when farmers Ded the Cou mittee really think the counting and others begin to clean up for the summer,

"Take half a bushel of fresh-burned white stituents? "To guard against any premature lime, and slack it either with hot or cold, was the State to do with any bonds but those it the lime, two quarts of common sait, still it the lime, two quarts of common sait, still it the lime, two quarts of common sait, still it the lime, two quarts of common sait, still it the lime, two data is then ready for use to If you wish to make a cream color, add a

Arril Court -- On Monday next the 12th ner, the April term of the court of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions &c., for Comberland county will commence in this borough. We ness to be disposed of . By the way, we hope ar cou try friends who may be called to town will visit our sonetum, and afford us as much "material aid," ne possible.

OUR NEW HIGH CONSTABLE -We ire glad to see that our new High Constable, entertained by the conference. During the with an ack efty and efficiency beyond a I praise rill, area, and stated that he was the owner of officer, and during his term of office, rowdy

More Title. On Saturday morning last, Col, Armstrong Noble, of this barough, forwarded to Philadelphia 27 head of that it was justifiable. The boy (man) was a the finest and fattest steers ever raised in drunkard, and the freeing of him would injure Cumberland county. These steers were fed by the Col. himself, on his farm adjoining the our only regret is, that they were not reserved for the Carlisle market.

oruiting stations, on Saturday. The number

PROMOTION .- Among the recent pro-

Mr N. Hantob, has removed his Tal Dr. Hodgeon said the brother has avoned loring establishment and obthing store to the himself as willing rether to be a man of the room formerly eccupied by T. H. Skiles, and great idea than a thousand little ones. If man more recently by Mr. H. Mullin, just oppos-

mel" [Laughter.]. The joke changed bands 10 had blay must ting in all about 2,000 effective help. Five regiments of volunteers, proposed by the bill, now before the Seinter.

110 from Helpy The 24 Resistant of Pann.

110 from Helpy The 24 Resistant of Pann.

110 from Helpy The 24 Resistant of Pann. the trimming of the latter and the stripe of the former. Stilley's tent is also to be substituted for that now in use.

It is also to be substituted for that now in use.

John M. Scott E.q. one of the chiest. campaign against the Marmons, Recogning force authorized: They will be taken according to the contract of the

For the Herald. PICTURA: OR THE SCENERY OF A TOUR.

MR. EDITOR:-The last time that we had a glimpse of Carlisle its fine architecture was softened by the warm mists of morning, while the cars that bore us went thundering on their way. shaking the earth beneath their trend-horses of steel and chariots of the wind, -

Another day- bright was the sky shove, and of consequences bright was all beneath; again that huge black shave of man went smoking and "snaking" us along the Surquehanna. Green were the waters, seen with the slant rays of that afternoon sun-variagated green of every hue, both visible and inible from the palest yellow to the deepest blue was the green of the waters; and then they were so broken by islands, wood-covered, fantastic, each an "islet in an inland sea," so great was the breadth of the waters. In one place the waters were broken by jugged rooks. and here rolled and roared in all its glory "Bothwick's roaring strand"; but in place of old Deloraine, was seen, picture-que garts, on their woody way, a stony path, worn and wild. All down the steeps, where wound our course, the evening sun showered its golden light; till to our view it gilled the spires of the "Monumental C ty." and twilight closed the scene. Day bright and beautiful again broke over

the world; "go," said the master of the huge giont that had drawn as yesterday- go," enid he, pointing in the direction of the ustional capital-the giant beaved a sigh that shook his iron frame-make and fire issued from his nostrile, and with a deatening vel! of strength a tremor ran through all his train that shook the firm earth-then come Paying at Eistern Peniton the gathering speed for a race with the lightning, whose guiding wires ran side by side along the piney and barren waste.

"D von know," said an old Diogenes, "do Celtectors, Weighmusters, &c., you know why the Turkish fing now thats over Willard's Hotel " .. " If you do not," he continued, "let me tell you-the Turkish Admirel is stopping there, and they count it such an honor that they fling the Turkish colors to the breeze. Now, young man, why didn't you try to be great !- such honor then might be. given you -perhaps you me in to try-well, you may try in vain, for I tell you that this human greatness depends upon contingencies: which are very frail things to depend upon." So we left him on his way to see this Admiral, had the spunk to call and east they must see

"Give me a few cents for a nights lodeing." ment directly at the entrance to the President's House. "And do you think," he continued, that I could get any help from you house there?-could you tell a poor fellow any dacent way be could come to the man?" poor man. Your vote and that of your fellows elevated him to that position, and yet. Pferitional barriers between - for even in this a republican nation, extremes may meet but may not associate. On this band is the Presi dent, on that the poorest of the poor, and but n step between :- that one is on the giddy summit of the wheel whose lowests regiment wheel of human greatness, varity and tride! -the poor may not turn up in this word, but they may in Heaven!

At the first meeting of the National Convantion of Artists in the Smithgonian Institute, RENBRANT PEALE, the venerable Artist of 80 years of age, and the only one living who painted Warhington from life, gave us a highly instructive and interesting letter on the Pertraits of Washington, illustrated in a novel monner by paintings.

Previous to the beginning of the lecture, an officious Congressman present how the gas light should strike the picture | dent of the Bank. before the autience. Mr. Peale followed his circumstance only served to show how little our public men sometimes know of the works of refinement and taste.

An artist in our convention remarked that, as a people, the Americans were ignoran as would have the people enlightened in these respects, it become tim as well as every artist to do something in the way of lectures and lessons to help the people, instead of shutting themselves up as most of them do in their stu dios, where they sourcely everallow the people to enter, or even the breeze of Heaven; then per-

said " he was not fond of making criticisms," and added that a true artist would shrink in Napoleon on learning of the death of Washingloosened boards answering to the wind-straggling negroes - John A. Washington and

Mount Verson osnes! Still, in that grand old Hall, fancy could hear the tread of the mighty Washingto , and kill Journal, suggests, that farmers who have see his tail form enter the c zv drawing-room to entertain his guests-and then, too, as we see her in the pictures, MARTHA WASHINGTON graced and cheered the presence. How emdemntic is the dove of peace on the vane of Mount Vernon: O, thou home and grave of Washington, may America's fair daughters be able to give ve beace!

. In vivid contrast to the above was the levee of the evening-us we left in a cold rain the gloom and time-mutilated abode of the first and glittering bulls of the new and last one. Here: as we promenaded from the red to the blue through the cast room-and lotty spaces re-Founding with music - with galety and fashion and the nobility of earth we could but think of him of Mount Vernon in his lonely resting places. We were always and in suclety-no now, because the kind old President belit by the hand a lady of blue eyes you wot of and

Igen will reach \$80,000.

APPROPRIATION BILL. We publish the following abstract of the appropriation Bill, as it received the final action

of the Logislature. "We have deferred publishing an abstract of the Appropriation Bill, fill such time as it should receive the final faction of the Legislating. The following is a summary of its provisions as it passed the flouse finally, from which it appears that the appropriation some up nearly a million less than those for 1857. Public printing and binding, \$30,000 Disfributing laws, 700 Balance Legislative Expenses of 1857, 4,193 Legislative expenses for 1858, 125,000 berk hire and contingene expenses of 41.002

various departments, 8 ate Treasurer, Superintendent of Common Schools, Adjutuiit General, Guaragiéed Interes oterest on State Debt. President and Associate Judges, 102,000 Judges of Supreme Court, Pensions and Gratuities, C mman Schools, Witer and Gre Dent and Dumb Institute,

18,700

20~000

10.000

1,400

School for Ideatic Children. Sate Lanatic Haspital, Superintendent of Public Printing, Some Librarian; Books for Library, Legislative Record, oble Ground. Mi-ce:lamons Expenses. Sarveyor-General, Au lifor-General, Deputy Secretary Secretary of the Commonwealth Governor,

Western P nasylvania Hospital, House of Refuge, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Enurgement of Delaware Division, Canal Commissioners, Ordinary Repairs of Canals, O diency Repairs after Dec 1 1858,

Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind,

L ok Keepers. Breach and Fire Fund, State Engineer,
State Engineer,
North in IJ me for Frien lless Children, 5 000
Extra pay to L gistature,
28,000
12,808 Gratuities to discharged consists,

\$3,361 215 Important Law.

The Agt of the 19th of April, 1848, which was in force in Phil idelphia and Luzerne counwhom he officmed it might be seen if any one ties only, commonly called the Sheriff's Inter uleader act, has recently been extended to the whole state, by an act of the Legislature. It is almost verbutim a copy of the British Statute said a poor Irishman, standing on the pave- I and 2 Will, W. C. 50, § 6, and the courts of Philadelphia, have adopted the English practive under it. This it one of the most importent and salutary laws passed by the present legis'ature. It applies in all cases where exc-That cution is issued against, and a levy is made mon is the President of the United States, of property, as the property of A. but which dent of the people as he is, I really sm at a hear to A. but that it belongs to him, B. is a mystery, but a positive fact, how it acts loss to direct you how you may approach to Whereupon the Sheriff asks for a rule from on the human system with such power, and so receive any needed kindness from him: he the Court, whence the execution was i-sued, speedily relieves the sufferer from his pain may have a kind heart, but there are conven- to-only before said Court the party leading the So far as we understand, this oil is rendered. ngs. This is a much speedier and more satisfactory way and less hazardous and excengive to both the Sheriff and the parties, than crushes this one in the dust. Turn on, O the old method of allowing the Sheriff to sell and then prosecute bim for trespass. Democrut. 1 " 1

A FAT JOB. - Our renders are aware no oubt that come time ago, the U. S. Government purchased the Pennsylvania Bank proprty, in Philadelphia, as a site for a Post Offic Centre county Pa , since the sale, charges have been made to the effect that Mr Mil er late Postm ster at Philadelphia, received a large bonus from the Bank for his and in effecting a sale to the Goveroment, an investigating committee was perimentally, with the true value of Wistar's raised 13 Congress, and the correspondent of B.lsam. From this tru'y valuable preparation -probably from some vanity on his part | the North American, gives the following par- | we have because he was sent to Congress he ticulars of part of the evidence, before that cently used it in a case of fevere cold and must know a great deal-took upon himself Committee, given by Mr Campbell late Post cough, with entire success, and most cheerthe responsibility of suggesting with regard to Master General, and Mr. Allibone, late Presi-

"Judge Campbell appeared before the In- fi lence buffled Congression found that Mr. Peals thou mere about a nicture than he did. This Pennsylvanon Bink, from its inception to its consummation. The committee were unani-mous in opinion that no public officer-could have acted with more prudence and propriety or have taken greater pains to protect the plaints, and I ow wish to produce a supply pub is interests in every way. He sent an of the medicine public interests in every way. He sent a architect specially to Philadelphia to exami tegares the fine arts I interred that it would be the desire of the artist that it should be the desire of the artist that it should be otherwise—then it occurred to me that if the proposes size carefully, and it was not until after his report, that the bank was second otherwise—then it occurred to me that if he will be the desiring the circumstances by which Mr. Miller's agency in the transaction which have the meanle substituted in these was brought to his knowledge, Judge Camptell manufested much feeling, and he conduct when the knowledge was a sured, called out

\*xi restons of the strongest gespect.

"Mr 'All bone stated that the purchase price of \$250,000 was paid over to the bank with an express understanding, enjoined by Judge Campbell, that no commission should be haps the people might choose wiser n en than the gue allused to above and elevate Art no-cording to that artist's desire.

Sefere the payment was called to above and elevate Art no-cording to that artist's desire.

Sefere the payment was called to above and elevate Art no-cording to that artist's desire.

Sefere the payment was called to appear and to any person. Before the payment was called invention, as well as the most important one to enslaved womanhood. It contains the use of the money, some delay and difficulty below that artist's desire. But to return to the lecture. Mr. Peale purpose of getting his aid to close the own not fond of making crutoisms, and the was not fond of making crutoisms. It thinks it probable some own mind or those of her children. But of all added that a true artist would shink in made in regard to contain the machines that have ever been invented, and added that a true critist would shrink in silence from the bitter task, feaving it to will in an analysis of the death of Washing.

Namileon on learning of the death of Washing. Napoleon on learning of the death of Washington, raid. The great Light of the world has gone out!" So we felt on visiting Mount Vernou. The rotted plank walks—the falling cornice of the new tomb, to say nothing of the neglected old one—the shattered fences—the ruingd Mansion itself—its sunken trieze—the his evidence the investigation will close, the being no disagreement as to the facts."

COAL TAR AS A PRESEUVATIVE -The Schunlwould greatly advance their interests by procuring and making use of coal tar as a means of preserving pusts from rot or decay. The way to do it is to dip the lower end of the posts in he tar, which acts as a preservative, the tar permeating the wood and proventing decay. Posts treated in this way will last two or three times as long as they would if inserted in the ground without it. The railroad companies have been the first to discover the saving qualities of, this tar, and now use it altogether on their sills before placing them on the track. The tar is also excellent as appointment. of preserving posts from rot or decay. The great-President for the moundt night and the saving qualities of this tar, and now use it al-Foom, and from that to the green, and on out-door paint, or for coating iron madinery, railing, &c. Boiler makers use it in this way, an an outside coating upon boilers, thereby presenting rust. Unlike paint, it will not icale off by mear or exposure. As coul far may be procured at the Carliste Gas Works, we presume, at a mere nominal price, it is worth trying the experiment.

chines of Pennsylvanine; but sait as if the saked her of Pennsylvanine; but sait as if the stones of circuity were penling from the round detrices of Philadelphia, are becoming slarmed at the fearful increase in Fine AT Cambridge Alass. on Saturday, supposed to the Cambridge Alass. on Saturday, supposed to the Cambridge Alass. on Saturday, supposed to the been the work of an ingestiary. The best been the work of an ingestiary. The which, were say and should fire the door, and so the Philadelphia, are becoming slarmed at the fearful increase in Fine AT Cambridge Alass. on Saturday, supposed to amount of 60 000 was destrived, siming Ladies and Gaileny there exists variety of the true the collained. Ladies and Gailenge call is whether you want ple successfully goods.

Loss with many 180,000. huperisd actife. A CARAGO

Dur Book Cable.

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE for April is graced with an admirable likeness of the late Bishop Waugh accompanied with a well written memoir. No Magazine in the country deserves more to live and re cive a large patronage, tann-the National - It furnishes more notid matter for less money than any monthly in the United States. To be had at Piper's.

Mas Stephens Monthly for April This noble looking Magazine comes laden, as usual, with interesting Tales, Pactry and everything handsome in the line of Pushions or laney work. Our lady friends will find " Mrs. Stophens" a delightful companion. Go to Piper! uid try a number. 8 000

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE, for April is at hand, graced with atticles from its accomplished editors, T. E. A thur, and V. F. Townsend. "The Italian Persont Boy" is a spirited and beautiful sterl engraving. We have "clipped" several pieces from this numberfor our readers next week To be had at Pi-c. ner's.

#### LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT APRIL TERM, 1858.

FIRST WEEK - Commencing April 12, 1858. Etzabeth Pagne vz. Modnel Zigler. Charles Bruitz, et al vz. John Sollar. Orin Buldwin vz. Thopris P. Dwen H. R. Church's Heirs vz. Surquelianna Rail

4.000 Moses B wers vs. Jia b Myers. n SECOND WEEK - Commencin , April 19, 1858. 25 000 J hn Turner is Charles McGlaughlin,

I-me Blizzard, for use vs. Arthur N. Green. George Welsh, assignee, &c. vs. Michael Min-30 000 : — nich 6 980 - John F stehurn Jr. es. Richard Woods, 226 800 Henry Glass vs. W. L. & T. R. Craighead. 100,000 Mary Ege. Ex. of Michael, Ege, deceased vs.

20,000 Peter F. Ege 28,000 M chael Sinno vs. W. M. Henderson, et al. 50,000 A. B. D. ovidson vs. Andrew Shouble. Samuel Felmestock vs. Joseph Pentz. Joseph Jahnson vs. J hn S. Kelso. 28,000 Katz & Co vs. Franklin Spats
-12 898 Win: II. Woods, et al vs. John Pishburn; Jr.,

et al Isaac Markward, for use es. P. A. Ahl & Bros. Abbey Basehore vs John Simmons, et al Jacob Barnitz vs. Wm. Moore, co promisor. Catharine M. Noble of Robert Moore: Henry Glass or Eizabeth Weise, ca promiser Samuel S. Smith or William II. Miller. John Woodward vs I Bizzard Trus

The ollowing remarks from the Centre mocrat of Bellefonte furnish strong testimony in favor of the popular pain extracter, Du

Vall's Galvanic Oil. We publish to-day a certificate from one of our most respectable citizens and merchants in this county of the medicinal power of Du Vall's Galvanic Oit. This is not the only certificate or recommendation, for scare -Is an exchange can we pick up from the table is o'nimed by B in which case B. gives notice in our sauctum but what we are something reto the Sheriff that the property does not be- commendatory of this justly celebrated oil. It process and the parry making the claim, that electrically positive, by a power of galvanic masaid parties may try the title in the property chine, on which depends the medicinal virtue, and that the Court may decide to whom it be- and if this be the case, it is truly in a lyance of the medicinal world in general. It is a tr umph which never before has been obtained Whatever it-may be it recommends itself to the public to be just what is is We are not ..... in the habit of writing editorials for parent mediciner, but in this case, we are compell d rom duty to our country and especialis there who suffer from disease, and recommend thee who wish to purchase anything of the kind to try Du Valt's Galvanio Oil .- Centre Democrat.

## Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

have not until recently, been acquainted exis a scientific preparation and worthy of con-

Dr. Bradford Kuapp, of Crown Point, N. Y.

In the course of my practice in this vicinity, I have tested the good qualities of Wistar's Bulsam of Wild Cherry in Pulmonary com-

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

THE WONLERS OF THE AGE .- The steam engine and the electric telegraph, have ceased to be the wonders of the age. Young America is vigorously pushing ahead in every department of science and are for the amelioration of mankind from the tolls and cares incident t lite. Sewing by machinery is the most recommend us to those of GROVER & BAKER'S. which are the best in the market for family,

Offices of exhibition and sile 495 Broadway, New York; 18 Summer street, Boston, and 720Chestant Philadelphia.

To Cure a Cough, buy a bottle of the Balsam of Wild Cherry. We have more faith hi this combination of Dr. Wistar than in any other remedy known, having witnessed its entire success in many cases of protracted cough.

DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.—The most skeptical people can be convinced by trial that all the family medicines are not hambur, and that among the thousand of butterfy lite there are a two of great merit; and undoubted wor h. Of these Du Saxvons Byvoorato, or Liven Emaltr, standing the fundamental succession of the work of the day, that can be relied on as a most done that is all it is recommended by its nonrico the Enumerated of Outside Wor h. on merit: and undoubted wor h. on merit and undoubted wor h. on the day of th

Wood's Hair Hestorsilve -- We have Wood's Hair Restorative.—We have never though my other medicine win as intre a share of public confidence in so short a time as this, has done. It has not been more than a year since we first heard of it, and it no v stands at the head of all remedies of the kind. We have never need any of to enselved, battle, had no occasion, as our "trown of gipty." not only as yet retains its original "color, but gets more so—but some of our friends have, and we have never known it fall of restoring the hair to its original color. We advise such as app becoming prematurely rays, to give the "Restarnitye" a trial,—Thereter (Illinois) ligrald.