## Democrat and Sentinel

WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING:::::::::::MARCH 18.

## BEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR.

## WILLIAM F. PACKER, LYCOMING COUNTY.

FOR OUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

ELLIS LEWIS. PHILADELPHIA CITY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER NIMROD STRICKLAND.

A. C. Mullin, Esq., Revenue Commissioner, will please except our thanks for favors received.

CHESTER COUNTY.

Another Coalition.

Our readers will recollect, that in the reeent political campaign in this State for State officers and for the Presidency, the Know-Nothings and Black-Republicans combined to defeat the democratic ticket. They were defeated, as they deserved to be, by the voice of popular opinion. An effort is now being made in this State, to bring about the same coalition, for the purpose of defeating the democratic ticket at the next October Election. For that purpose a State Convention, of all political elements, opposed to Mr. Buchanan's administration, has been called to assemble at Harrisburg on the 25th inst.-Whether this will succeed, remains to be seen. In many portions of the State, the Know Nothings appear determined to have things in their own way; whilst in other sections, the Republicans, believing themselves to be the stronger of the two opposing factions, evince a determination not to unite with the followers of Sam, but to claim every thing for shemselves. David Wilmot, J. K. Moorehead and Gideon J. Ball, appear just now, to be the most formidable candidates for Govorsor. There is a settled hostility in the ranks of the opposition to Wilmot, except among the delegates from the Northern portion of the State. Moorehead is not considered competent in other portions of the State by his K. N. and Republican friends, and Ball is regarded very generally, as a man not

That some disgraceful combination, will be formed we cannot doubt. For years it has been the policy and practice of the enemies of the democratic party, to attempt to mislead the people, by such shallow devices. They never learn anything, and they never forget anything. Whenever they have attempted to deceive the people in this way, they have always been deceived themselves. Wilmot carries the brand of a political traitor on his forehead, and if nominated, will meet with a traitor's reward. He was brought into political existence by the democratic party, and whenever a fit opportunity offers, will be sent by that party, howling, into the dark caverns of Know-Nothingism, or into the still darker regions of Black-Republicanism.

fit TO BE PUT IN MOTION.

Let who will be nominated, he will find in Gen. PACKER, the democratic candidate, a foeman worthy of his steel; a man who can speak eloquently of the faith that is in him; a man who stands upon the same platform with James Buchanan, and whose political sentiments will be endorsed by the same enenthusiasm, by the democracy of the glorious old Key Stone.

The United States Senate.

tion treaty with the Grand Duchy of Baden. Also treaties mainly of a commercial charactor, with Peru, Venezuela. and Siam, It is also stated that among the Treaties ratified, was one with Persia. This renders necessary the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Persian Empire, and Mr. John P Brown, Dragoman to Constantinople, has been designated, by rumor, to this mission.

In another column, will be found the details of a heart rending accident, which re- J. Alexander Moore, and Thomas Piper. centry occurred on a Rail Road in Canada, near Hamilton.-Among the unhappy victims was Samuel Zimmerman, who at one time was a citizen of Hollidaysburg, and who was well known to a number of citizens of this county. Mr. Zimmerman resides at Nigara, where by his energy and industry, he acquired on immense fortune, and at the time of his melancholy death, was regarded as one of its meet active end enterprising citizens.

Mr. Buchanan's Administration.

On the 4th inst., the President elect was duly installed into office, and took the same oath which has been administered to all Presidents, since the inauguration of Gen Washington. We predict, that his administration will be one of the most popular of all our Presidents. His entire history as one of our most distinguished Statesmen; his known ability and patriotic motives, as manifested throughout all his public life, are a safe and sure guarantee, that under his administration, the honor of the country, both at home and abroad, will be carefully protected. As is usual, on the advent of all new Presidents, one of the most interesting questions is, what will be his policy in reference to removals from office.

We are of that school, who believe that . To the victors belong the spoils." No administration can very long sustain itself, unless it recognizes that wholesome political doctrine. We do not say that an indiscriminate change of office holdrs should take place; but we do declare, as our settled conviction, that any man who has held an office of honor and profit, for the four years of Gen. Pierce's administration, ought as a matter of right, to surrender his place, unless the re-appointment of the present incumbent, is asked for by those interested in his continuance in office.

We believe that Gen. Washington, when he was President, declared that if a President did not care for his friends, he would be guilty of political suicide. We are happy to observe, that from the large list of new appointments made by Mr. Buchanan, he appears determined to enforce the doctrine to which we have referred. It is both right and proper, and we hope the work will go on. It is the only certain policy by which his administration can be sustained.

State Legislature.

Nothing of importance, has met our notice in looking over the proceedings of the Legislature, since our last issue .- A great many Bank Bills have passed the Senate, in which body, the opposition have a majority, but we do not believe, that they will meet with any favor in the House. If there can be found in that body, enough of recreant democrats, to unite with the opposition and pass all these monopolies, we can tell them, that there is a fearful day of reckoning in store for them .-A number of local bills, relating to Cambria county have passed the lower House, and if they pass the Senate, we will apprise our readers of the fact. The appropriation bill has been reported by the committee of Ways and Means, and also a bill appropriating Fifteen thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a House for the residence of the Gov-

St. Patrick's Day in Jefferson.

We attended Yesterday, the celebration by the Catholic congregation of Jefferson, in | preme Bench. this county, of the annivesary of St Patrick, the patron Saint of Ireland At about ten o'clock a procession was formed and marched under directions of marshalls, to the Catholic Church, where Mass was celebrated, and a sermon eulogistic of the Christian life, and virtues, of the great Saint, who was the first to disclose the immortal hopes of Christianity to the inhabitants of the "Emerald Isle." was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Mullin, for merly of Jefferson, now of Pittsburg. Mr. Mullin in this effort fully sustained his reputation as a clear, logical and eloquentspeaker. The occasion passed off in an orderly manner, and at the conclusion of Devine Service all present retired to their homes.

More about Lent.

We briefly alluded to the fact that the season of Lent had commenced. The length of forty days fast of the Redeemer. Its com mencement is regulated with Easter, which according to the Ecclesiastical Calendar, is always the first Sunday after the full moon, which happens upon or next after the vernal equinox-21st of March. That moon fell this year on the 9th of April, and thus the Sunday following, the 12th, is Easterday .-From the 25th of February, Easter is just six weeks and four days, (46 days) but, as all Sundays in the year are considered feast days, the dark spirit of Know Nothingism. The United States Senate adjourned final- they are not counted in the Lenten season, ly on Saturday afternoon. A large portion of and so from Wednesday until Easter Eve there the extra session was consumed in the consid- are just forty common days. The last week eration and disposition of several important of the season has from ancient times been treaties, having a direct and important bearing | called Passion week, Holy week, or the Great upon the political and commercial interests of week, from the fact that in it are commemoour country. The treaties which, according rated the last great acts in the mission of to the Union, have passed the Scnate are as Christ, his triumphal entrance into Jerusalem, follows :- The Dallas-Claredon Treaty, with his humiliation and betrayal, the institution several important amendments. An extradi- of the Sacrament, his condemnation, crueifixion, death and burial.

STATE TREASURER ELECTED -On Wednesday last, Hon. Henry S Magraw was re-elected State Treasurer for one year from the first of April next Mr. Magraw received 68 lumbia county in this State. This informavotes, and his competitor, Jacob Dock, member of the House, 57 votes. Five Americans and Republicans were absent; and Mr. Dock declined voting, as he was a candidate.

LEFT FOR THE WEST .- Howard J. Roberts,

Important from Kansas!

GOVERNOR GEARY RESIGNED!! At a late hour on Saturday evening, a telegraphic dispatch passed through this city, from Gov. Geary, addressed to President Buchanan, in which the Governor tenders his resignation, to take effect on the 20th inst.

The dispatch had been sent to the telegraphic of walking out with his, the lawyers wife late his neck. But all the blood in his body seemfrom Gov. Geary, addressed to President Bu-chanan, in which the Governor tenders his

Fatal Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Intelligence was received in this city yesterday morning of a terrible accident which occurred about seven o'clock, on Wedensday evening, on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Galitzin, between Altoona and the Tunnel. It appears that an emigrant train coming west had passed through the tunnel, and stopped a short distance from its mouth. While torre, a freight train, which was also coming west, came dashing through the Tunnel, and the engineer being unable to see the signals of danger through the smoke, the locomotive ran into the hind car of the emigrant train, which was completely demolished. Three emigrant passengers were almost instantly killed, and eleven others were seriously in-

From all we could learn, it would appear that the emigrant train was behind time and to this cause the accident was attributed Accidents of this nature are of unusual occurrence on this well conducted road, and the proper officers on learning of the accident immediately set about investigating the matter. Prompt medical assistance was furnished the wounded, and at last accounts they were getting along finely.

Since the above was written we have learned that but two were killed instantly, one of whom was Louisa Shaeffer, a native of Germany. A man named Matthew Wilkins, who was so severely crushed as to require amputation of the legs, died yesterday morning. The name of the other victim we did not learn

We copy the above from the Pittsburg Post, of March 13th. The accident did not occur, as stated, between Altoona and the Tunnel, but at the West end of the Tunnel. We have been informed that the Emigrant Train was almost three hours behind time, and that when it reached the West end of the Tunnel, it was permitted to remain on the track upon which it had been running The employees of the Road must bave known, that the freight train was due about the time the accident occurred, and should have removed the Emigrant Train to the sideling, which would have prevented such a distressing catastrophe We are informed by P. Doughcrty, Esq., that he held an inquest on three dead bodies, two males and one female. He also states, that the freight train had two locomotives attached to it, one in front and one behind, and that it came through the Tunnel "at full speed." If this was so, there was culpable negligence. We have not learned the number of the wounded, nor the extent of their injuries. We think it a clear case for the most rigid investigation, so that the blame may rest upon those who thus wilfully and negligently imperil human life.

Wm. A. Stokes, Esq.

Messrs. WHITE & DEVINE :- Among a number of the Democratic Lawyers of Western Pennsylvania, the name of this gentleman stands conspicuous for the nomination, to supply Judge Black's place on the Su-

The candidate seems to be conceded to the West. Indeed, it was feared that the present State ticket, being an entirely Eastern ticket, might be endangered in the Western part of the State from its locality, notwithstanding the entire fitness of the candidates. But now, that a vacancy has occurred, we presume the only question will be, what Western man is the most deserving; who, at the same time can bring to the office the highest legal attainments, and the experience necessary for the Supreme Bench.

The extensive legal learning of Mr. Stokes will be conceded wherever he is known. He had been admitted but a short time till he stood among the foremost at the Philadely hia Bar, and in addition to his labors at the bar his name graces the title page of some of the most practical books now used by the profession. But we need not discuss his legal abilthis fast is forty days, in remembrance of the ities-they are acknowledged and admitted everywhere over the State.

Prefering the country, Mr Stokes many years since removed to the "Star of the West," in Philadelyhia to purchase omnibus stock; where he at present resides. The county of his adoption asks his nomination at the hands of the State Convention ; - and well she may, for among her many noble and true Democrats, there are none nobler or truer than he And no man within her borders has more fearlessly or more effectually grappled with

In Little Cambria his nomination would be hailed with delight; and her hardy sons would delight to cast their suffrages for him. His nomination we are satisfied, would be received with universal favor ; - and his election would add another to the giant minds, who have given character to our Supreme Court, and rendered its decisions a source of pride to every true hearted Penusylvanian.

CAMBRIA.

McKim Arrested. It is positively asserted that McKim, ine murderer of Norcross, at Altoona, has been arrested, and now confined in the jail of Cotion comes through dispatches from Col. A. G. CURTIN Secretary of the Commonwealth, directed to Sheriff Port, and the persons who arrested him in the North Mountains in Luzerne county. This information comes more far as the eye could reach, stood an unarmed he was born so young are we as a nation.

Revenues.

The Board of Revenue of Commissioners at Harrisburg, have agreed upon a report, which makes a number of important uggestions affecting the revenues of the Commonwealth. The following table will show the increase in the returns made by the Commissioners of the several counties of the State, of the assessed valuation of property subject to taxation for State purposes, for the last twelve years, since the establishment of the Board of Revenue Commissioners.

Incr'se of returns 1845 to 1848 \$42,375,328 " 1848 to 1851, 29,858,371 1851 to 1854. 36.827,892 " 1854 to 1857, 32,017,218

Increase of assessed value of pro-

perty in twelve years. This exhibits the increase made by assessors throughout the State, and reported to the Revenue Boards. The following table will show how much these returns were increased by the different Boards in the aggregate, in the process of equalization:

Valuation added by a Board of 1845, \$8,759,625 " 1848, 7,114,274 " 1851, 6,883,153 " 1854, 5,307,533 . 1857, 3,462,562

lotal increase made by Revenue

Boards in twelve years. This shows that the operations of the Board have already been of immense advantage to the revenue of the State. The decrease in the amount imposed above the returns, as exhibited by his table, is a natural consequence of the equalization made by each preceding Board. The report urges upon the Legislature the sale of the main line of the public

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 16. SENATE-A large number of petitions, ke., were presented upon a variety of sub-

The following bills were reported favorably :- To incomporate the Caledonia Cold Springs Association; relative to the publicaion of the final report of the Geologica! Survey of the State.

Mr. Browne read in place a bill to increase the number of Assessors in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Philadelphia; also a bill relative to the burial ground on Green Lane, Philadel-Mr Wright, a bill to pay the Brigade In-

spector of the Second Brigade certain mon-Mr. Haines, a supplement to the act incor-

porating the State Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Beaver, a bill to revise the act, grad-

cating the price of lands belonging to the State.

Mr. Penrose, a bill to pay Beekes, Bucks & Co., certain money due them. Mr Scofield, a bill to remove the disability of, witnesses on account of religious belief. A motion was made to take up the bill relative to contempt of Court; and providing for

the release of Captain Small from imprisonment, but it was disagreed to. Much feeling has been aroused among the friends and opponents of the bill. Col. A. G. Waterman, of Philadelphia, A. C. Heister and A J. Jones, of Harrisburg,

confirmed, as Trustees of the State , unatic The amendments of the House to the bill incorporating the Oak Hill Shaft Mining Company, and also to the bill relative to the Hempfield Railroad Company, were concur-

have been appointed by the Governor, and

red in. The amendments to the Constitution of the State were then again taken up, and debated on Mr. Penrose's amendment to p.event

trauds in election till the adjournment HOUSE-The following bills passed final-:- A supplement to the act consolidating he Hempfield and Charters' Valley Railroad Company; a bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Lebigh and Reading Railroad

A number of petitions were presented, and among them several asking the Legislature to compel the corporators of passenger railways sixteen in favor of a passenger railway on Fifth street, and twenty asking for the repeal of the act authorizing the Ridge Road Turnpike Company to collect tolls on funerals going to the Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

Mr. Thorn read in place a supplement to the act incorporating the Frankford and Germantown turnpike road company. Mr. Carty, a bill to annul the marriage of

Adeline Hoffman and Daniel Hoffman. Mr. Yardley, a supplement to the act consolidating the City of Philadelphia, A journ-

Execution of Louis XVI.

At ten minutes past ten they reached the foot of the scaffold. It had been erceted in front of the rairce of the Tuileries, in the square called after Louis XIV, and near the spot where stood the statue of the most impure reason of vacancies from death. These inof kings-a king who died tranquilly in his bed. The condemned man was three minutes descending from the carriage Upon quitting the Temple he had refused the riding coat which Clery had offered to him and now appeared in a brown coat, white waistcoat, gray breeches and white stockings His hair was not disordered, nor was any change perceptible in his countenance. The Abbe Firmont was dressed in black. A large open space had been kept round the scaffold, with cannon ranged on all sides, while beyond, as the United States, have been delivered since authentic than any other that we have had, multitude. The executioner had opened the Washington delivered his first and only inaudoor of the coach, and descending, Louis fixed gural speech to the Senate, as did both Adams Sheriff Pour started yesterday to remove his eyes upon the soldiers who surrounded him and Jefferson, but he delivered none on the prisoner to the jail of this county, where he will have to be tried for the high criminal The drums ceased to beat, but at a signal his first inaugural in the Senate chamber, it offence with which he is charged -Holl. Whig. from the officer the drummers again went on. "What treason is this?" he shouted. "I am John C. Patterson, an eminent law- lost! I am lost!" For it was evident that, of the Presidents have been addressed to the yer of Wilmington, Deleware, assisted by up to this moment, he had been clinging to

is indisputable, says Mercier, that Louis fought with his executioners. The Abbe Edgeworth stood by, perplexed, horrified, speechless. At last as his master seemed to look inquiringly at him, he said, "Sir, in this additional outrage, I only see a last trait of the resemblance between your majesty and the God who will give you your reward.

At these words, the indignation of the man gave way to the bumility of the Christian, and Louis said to the executioners, "I will drain the cup to the dregs" They tied his hands, they cut off his hair, and then, leaning on the arm of his confessor, he began with a slow tread and sinking demeanor, to mount the steps, then very steep, of the guillotine. Upon the last step, however, he seemed suddenly to rouse, and walked rapidly across to the other side of the scaffold; when, by a signal commanding silence, he exclaimed, " die innocent of the crimes imputed to me." His face was now very red, and, according to the parrative of his confessor, his voice was so loud that it could be heard through the streets as far as the Point Tournament. Some other expressions were distinctly heard: I pardon the authors of my death; and I pray Heaven that the blood you are about to shed, may never be visited upon France." He was about to continue, when his voice was drowned by the renewed rolling of the drums, at a signal which it is affirmed, was given by the comedian Dugayon, in anticipation of the orders of Saterre. "Silence! be silent!" cried Louis XVI, losing all self-control, and stampng violently with his foot. Richard, one of the executioners, then seized a pistol, and took aim at the King. It was necessary to drag him along by force. With difficulty fastened to the fatal plank, he continued to utter horrible cries only interrupted by the fall of the knife, which instantly struck off his head Samson raised it aloft, and showed it to the people. And the people shouted, "Long live the Republic!"—Louis Blanc's history of the French Revolution.

AREA OF ACRES.

Of the Several Con	enties of Pennsylvani
Adams,	337,920
Allegheny.	* 482,560
Armstrong,	401,000
Beaver,	291,200
Bedford,	576,000
Berks,	588,800
Blair,	416,000
Bradford,	751,300
Bucks,	387,200
Butler,	470,400
Cambria,	428,800
Carbon,	256,000
Centre,	640,000
Chester,	472,320
Clarion,	384,000
Clearfield,	750,000
Clinton,	672,000
Columbia,	220,160
Crawford,	624,000
Cumberland,	348,800
Dauphin,	341,120
Delaware,	112,280
Elk,	500,000
Erie,	460,800
Fayette,	512,000
Franklin,	473,600
Fulton,	241,640
Green,	382,080
Huntingdon,	467,200
Indiana,	492,800
Jefferson,	352,000
Juniatta.	224,400
Lancaster,	608,000
Lawrence,	218,880
Lebanon,	182,000
Lebigh,	224,000
Luzerne,	896,000
Lycoming,	691,200
Montour,	147,200
M'Kean,	805,440
Mercer, Mifflin,	410,000 230,400
Monroe,	384,000
Montgomery,	288,000
Northampton,	236,800
Northumberlan	d, 392,489
Perry,	344,960
Philadelphia,	76,800
Pike,	371,200
Pofter,	580,000
Schuylkill,	576,800
Somerset,	672,000
Sullivan,	268,800
Susquehanna,	510,080
Tioga,	704,000
Union and Suy	der, 352,000
Venango.	544,000
Warren,	512,000
Washington,	544,000
Wayne,	488,000
Westmoreland	640.000

The Presidential Oath of Office. The fact that Mr. Buchanan did not take the cath of office until after the delivery of his haaugural has given rise to an impression with many, that it was an unusual thing. Such. however, is not the fact. John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk and Taylor delivered their inaugurals before taking the oath; Harrison took it just before delivering the closing sentence; and General Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Pierce took it before the delivery. Tyler and Fillmore had no occasion to deliver addresses, as they were elected to the Vice Presidential office, and succeeded to the Presidency by augural addresses, it may be remarked, tho' they have come to be regarded as an essential part of the ceremony of installing a President, do not necessarily belong to it, and are, in fact, extra-constitutional. They are purely voluntary on the part of the President, who is only required by the constitution to take the cath of office.

640,000

256,000

592,000

Westmoreland

Wyoming,

It is a remarkable fact that all the inaugural speeches of Mr. Buchanan's predecessors though he is now the fifteenth President of was addressed to his " Friends and Countrymen " Since that time the inaugural speeches people, and have been delivered from the portico of the capitol. - Baltimore Sun.

The draft of Washington's Farewell

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT

A TRAIN PLUNGED INTO A RIVER.

SIXTY OR EIGHTY PERSONS KILLED

TORONTO, March 12. The train which left this city this afternoon for Hamilton, ran off the bridge over the Des Jardine Canal, above Hamilton, precipitating the engine, baggage car, and two passenger cars into the water. The locomotive and baggage car passed over the bridge in safety, but the two rear cars, containing one hundred and twenty passengers fell through. Between fifty and sixty passengers are supposed to have been killed upon the spot. Among the kil-

Samuel Zimmerman, the well known banker and contractor. He was a native of Penn-

Mr. Street, a millionaire of Niagara Falls, ogether with his sister and mother-in-law. Thomas C. Macklam is also reported as kil-

The passengers who escaped death are all more or less mangled, and most are injured beyond all hopes of recovery. The doctors are leaving Toronto and Hamilton to render services to the wounded. There are several Americans among the wounded.

The bridge is partially broken down. The cars fell one on the top of the other a distance of forty feet. The excitement caused by this terrible ca-tastrophe is beyond precedent

The Parliament adjourned immediately on learning the tidings Nothing that has heretofore occurred in this vicinity has created such profound grief.

SECOND DESPATCH.

BUFFALO, March 13 .- We learn the following particulars of the railrord accident at Hamilton, C. W., from a gentleman who left the scene of disaster this morning. The accident occurred on the Great Western Railway, at the bridge over the Des Jardines Canal, which is elevated some sixty feet above water. The bridge swings, and it is supposed that the train which passed for the East a short time before, had sunk the bridge so much that the locomotive of this train was obstructed by the abutment to such a degree that the passenger cars were raised up and

thrown into the canal. The train was the local accommodation from Goron to Hamilton, and left Toronto at 4 o'elock yesterday afternoon. The numberof passengers was estimated at from seventyfive to one hundred, of whom only fifteen were taken alive from the wreck, and of these five have since died. The water in the canal is eighteen feet deep, and nearly all those not immediately killed were drowned. The ongine and tender with the engineer and fireman were pitched headlong into the canal, and are buried twenty feet below the surface. The baggage car and two passenger cars are completely shattered, and one of the latter turned bottom side upwards and ucarly submerged

When our informant arrived this morning. the parties were still busy in extricating the bodies from the wreek. In an outhouse adjoining the Station House at Hamilton, about fifty or sixty corpses of men, women and children were laid on one floor. No inquiry into the cause of the accident had yet been held Most of the passengers were from Hamilton, Toronto, and the adjoining towns. Sampel Zimmerman, of Niagara Falls, Isaac Buchanan, of Hamilton, Vice Presi cut of the Road, Captain Twohey, a popular commander on Lake Ontario, are among the victims.

Only one of the lady passengers was saved, and she was considerably cut and bruised. A German lad, in the hind car, seeing the conductor hastily retreating to the back door, took alarm and followed him, and he, the conductor and two others were the only ones who escaped with trifling injuries. C. D. Brydges, the Managing Director of the Great Western Railway, Dr. Macklem and Thomas Street, of Chippewa, were on the train, and although considerably injured, escaped with their lives. The following is a list of the bodies recognized, up to this morning. Donald Stuart, Rev. A Boaker, the father of Mayor Boaker, Erastus W. Green, and a little girl the daughter of Mr. J. H. Clark, all of Toronto; James Gannon and Thomas Benson, of Port Hope; John Sharp, Cookinder, A. Grant, Mr. Russell, of the firm of Mellest, Merrell & Russell, of Brantford; Joseph Barr, of Chicago, and John C. Handerson, of Hamilton. In one of the Company's buildings lay the bodies of sixteen men, two women and one child, and of these but three were recognized,-Edward Duffield, Rev. Dr. Heisse and John Morley. The remains of Mr. Zimmerman will be taken to his residence at Niagara Falls, this afternoon. He was in the baggage car at the time of the accident.

Syracuse, N.Y., VINDICATED -The Democracy, of this town, celebrated as the place where the Abolitionists hold a majority of their Conventions, are triumphant. The Daily Courier says:

"Let us shrick !- The Central City Sounds! -Seven-eights of the City Democratic! -Bring out that Gon! - We have scept the Course! - A Democratic Mayor and the Entire City Ticket Elected! - Eight New Democratic Aldermen !- Seven Democratic Supervisors! -Syracuse takes the Bauner!

"The Central City steps into the front rank of the regenerated Democratic cities of New York. Our enemies have had for some time an imitation of an carthquake, and prepared themselves to meet it as well as they could. They brought out their very best men. The Hon Geerge Stevens, their candidate for Mayor, is one of the most popular of our citizens. But it would not do. The Democracy also brought forward the flower of their flock -men against whom no word could be spoken-and the people have placed their trust in them. In seven of the eight Wards we have been victorious

"The vote was for Mayor, Wiliston, Democrat, received 1,781; Stevens, Black, 1,

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.-Mr. Buchan Bench, to be supplied by the Executive. There is considerable speculation at Harrisburg, as to who will be appointed, but it is not yet known for certain. The name of Judge Wilmot is mentioned, and Judge Pearoffice at Fort Leavenworth. The reasons for this move will probably be given in a few tiful woman in the city, has gone home to her tie his hands "Tie my hands!" he shriek- Washington, and all Mr. Marcy's efforts to recommended by their friends.