## Democratic State Ticket. FOR SUPREME JUDGE. WILLIAM A. PORTER. OF PHILADELPHIA

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WESLEY FROST. OF FAYETTE CO

## News of the Week.

-The Steamer Arabia arrived at New York up Sate day, bringing from Liverpool dates to the 6th inst. The news to unimportant and meagre. Affairs in England are in statu quo. All the members of the Derby exhinet work elected by Parliament generally without opposition. It is proposed to hold another World's Pair at London in 1861. The French conspirators have not yet been executed, although it was thought that the execution would take place shortly Numerous arrests, however, continue all through France, on the charge of conspiracy against the government. Guy Changrainer refuses to return to Prance although permission was given him so to do, until she passes laws protecting the dignity and safety of her inhabitants. The French journals in publishing the details of the capture of Canton, gives all the glory to France, and say the Baffish did nothing but occupy the positions after being captured by the French. The news from the other. portions of Europe is of no account whatever.

-A Sheffield Eugland paper, enys that a gentleman in that town has received a letter from a friend in Northampton, containing the followings "A singular circumstance happened at our union last week. For some misconduct, the master had put a boy for punishment into the deadhouse. At that time there was a corpse in the "dead ward." in a comn. The boy took the corpse out of the comn dressed it in his own clothes, propped it up against the wall, and then himself got into the coffin, lay down, and covered himself over. In course of a short time the manter came, looked in at the door, and saw, as he thought, a anthr lad standing against the wall. "Now." said the master, "do you want any supper?" There was no an swer. The question was repeated with the same result. The boy looked out from the coffin and said, "If he won! have any I will." The master fied under the terror, and reorived such a shock that it is said he has since died from the effects."

-The St. Louis Republican publishes extracts from private letter from Col. Johnson, to a friend in that city. in which he save that he received no communication from the Government since the 22d of October. He complains that the contractors take more than three months to carry the mails to Utah, when the contract says the mervice shall be performed monthly. Col. Johnson describes his march to camp Scott, compliments his troops, and says the Mormons have, as far as words and actions can, manifested the intention that they will no longer submit to any Governor but their own, and that the people of the Union must either submit to a usurpation of their territory, and have a government erected in their midst ack. nowledging no dependence upon or allegiance to the federal anthority, or set with vigor and force to compel them to secoumb. He expresses an earnest hope that every exertion may be made to forward supplies early in the spring under a sufficient guard of mounted men.

-The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph thus refers to a decision made by the Supreme Court of Georgia, now in session is that city: "A case of some interest to the ladies was deeided on Friday morning last. Savage, of Dougherty county, died, leaving a will which devised his property to his wife, but in the event of her marriage, to go to his children, thus cutting the wife off without a shilling. Gen. Morgan, the counsel for the widow, argued the case with great triumph of law and order. What more de they want? ability, and contended that this provision in the will being in restraint of marriage, was contrary to the policy of our law, and illegal; but the Court held that a man had a right to leave his property to his wife during her withewhood, and cut her off if she married-and that the Savage will

was legal." an act appropriating the sum of five thousand dollars an nually for four years, to the managers of the Maryland Colonization Society for the general purposes of said society. It authorises the Comptroller to pay seventy dollars for each emancipated slave or free negro, male or female above the age of ten years, sent by said society to Africa, and \$35 for each negro, &c., under ten years of age, to be naid if sant, he said againe, unio di's written certificate of the fact from the Board of Managers, which must be filled with the Comptroller. The payments made per capita are not to exceed an additional sum of five thousand dollars per annum, appropriated by the act for four years.

-A gentleman at Harrisbug, who beats the seven sleep ers, insended to have a pollification on his birth night. In the afternoon he concluded to take a spoose, to be more invigorated for his birthday enjoyment." Evening came, and with it the invited friends; but the sought for host was not set insentus, and the good things not furthcoming Disappointed, and rather grum, the would be guests took their departure; and not until next morning did they learn the cause of this rather shabby treatment. Our friend became so securely locaed in the arms of Morpheus, that he did not wake up until the "we sma' hours" of approaching morning—having taken a fourteen hours' noose, and missed all the anticipated fun.

-John Wesley Pullan, a married man, persuaded young and beautiful girl, of Brookville, Indiana, daughter of a respectable citizen, to accompany him to Cincinnati In three days he returned to Brookville, when the whole town rose against him for his infamous conduct; he was taken before a magistrate, but the young lady refused to testify against him, and he was acquitted. But the indiguant citizens escorted him to the canal, and, cutting a hole through the ice, ducked him!

-There was a beavy fire in Milwakee Friday afternoon The fire caught in the omnibus barn, back of Mr. Seanearly destroyed the blacksmith shop of John Seciey, in Milwaukee street. It also severely damaged the back part of Mr. Seaman's building. At one time it was thought r. Seaman's building would go with the other buildings. Mr. Fitzgerald's building, south of Concert Hall, was also somewhat damaged. Total loss about \$8000.

-A chap in Louisville met a pretty girl, she fainted fall into his arms, recovered and called him her own dear Augustus. He called it a mistake, was not Augustus at all, she would not believe him, and they agreed to meet by moonlight alone to talk it over. Her friends were "agin" the real Augustus, and got a policeman to arrest him as a criminal, just as he came to the tristing place. On the way to the watch house they met a mutual friend, the mistaken identity was explained, chap took a toddy and went to bed, while the young lady was sent into the coun-

-A very singular and fatal accident occurred at Tyrone Forge in Blair county, on Friday last. A man named Black was engaged in chopping wood, when the axe glanced and struck him on the leg, near the Knee, with such force as to notually sever the limb from the body. He was taken up immediately, carried to a house in the neighborhood. Every effort was made by his comrades to staunch the bleeding, but without success. The unfortunate man bled to death in fifteen minutes after the occur rence of the accident.

-Inha Bedsmen was arrested in Bultimore, on the 10th last, on charge of colling dog-most puddings. The officer who arrested him found in his house two pots of dog lard and two hind quarters of the autmal. On being taken though he looked very little like it.) and that he had caten year's abolition almanac—in our opinion : four dags within a period of three weeks. He denied that he sold the puddings. The magistrate held him in the

-A during attempt was made in Baltimore a few night since to marder Mr. R. P. Rhodes. He was brooked down and badly stabbed, no less than five wounds being inflicted apon the head and face. There are come circu connected with the affair which go far to prove it was of the most deliberate attempts to marder exacted for a long. time. A vonne man, samed Howard Davis, was surred

-John Situal of Louisiana, a brother of the distinguish Sonator Bildell, has become hogelessly deranged in conrequestes of a blow from a came indicated by a ruffing at an ection in New Orleans. The sufferer is represented an greatly and most deservedly beloved. ....Miss Clera Olifford, a young girl of respectability, attempted to commit suicide in Boston, on Wadnesday by

taking a higgs quantity of corrective sublimate and arrestic. Her kathrethed died some weeks ago, since which time she -The Democrats of the city of Troy, N. Y., carried

their life Mayorality election by five handred majority, beating the combined forces of black republicant and know nothings, who meminated their conditions on the platform of appetition to the Mattenal Administration on

WHAT MORE DO THRY ARK We publish elsewhere the letter of Gen. Calhoun, Presemplie Convention, declaring his determi efficates of election to the persons har ctive of the Delaware Crossing precint." By this decime the control of the first Lagislature under the Leespine Constitution, should this instrument be accepted by Congress will be in the heads of the friends of Lane and Robinson. In fact, it will give complete control the destinies of the State, so far as a legislature can shape it to the "free water early. With the Row York Hereld, on think this state of their ought to rettle the whole quee-There remains nothing any longer to the antislavery party to fight or to quarrel about. The slavery article in the Lecompton constitution is thus redeced to the naked abstruction which we have all along represente it to be Admitted as a State the free State party of under the Lecompton schodule, will have received from the hand of John Sulbonn himself a State Logislatury fally empowered to send Lane, and Robinson to the United States Senate, or any other two of the most rabid

anti stavery uteras the party may prefer. The Legislature will also be competent to call at once a new State Conven tution's as the people may desire; for, with the State the absolute possession of the anti-slavery party, the 18-64 clause of the Lecompton schedule becomes as much dead letter as the clause setablishing slavery. Thus th proclamation of John Caluoun demoisshes the last protext of the Northern anti slavery disorganisers, their last avail. able excase of hostility to Leonapion, from Seward, Hale and their partisans, to Douglas and his democratic desert this Lecompton programme, a veritable siave State, and people of Kansas into the keeping of the "slave power" at the point of the bayonet. Nor will the late horrible threats of a bloody civil war in Kansas, should the Lecompton have then no doubt of the truth of the statement of a that if they get the rating hand "the Kansashumbug is en dead that a cart load of such arony as that of the New York Tribuse cannot resurrect it." If the admission of Kansas, then, under the Lecompton programme will make her practically, absulutely, and permanently a free State, and if the possession of the rating hand by the free State party be all that taineeded to give peace and contentmen to the people of Kansas, what becomes of the agitating black republicans and their democratic "popular sever eignty" alice of the Forney and Douglas school. They are robbed of their last plausible excuse of agitation and defection, and they sink into public contempt. It is now also manifest that but for the rookless border ruffian, disorganizing, agitating, discord breeding course pursued by the demogague free State leaders of Kansas and their out-

ide confesierates, that there would have been very little As our readers are aware, for we have called their attention to it time and again, only about two thirds of the free State party participated in the election of this organic State Legislature, the remainder having been persuaded by the rabid anti-Lecompton fanatics to let this election go by default, like the others, so that they might have comething tangible for a flerce and protracted anti slavery agitation inside and outside of Kansas. It must be admit. ed, toe, that a regularly organised sizveholding system, even by default, in the midet of an overwhelming and uitra anti-slavery community, would have been something very well adapted for political agitation for many years to ome; but this trick of the reckless Kansas abolition vagabonds failed them. A safficient number of the law and order class of the free State party, disgusted with their fanatics beyond further forbearance, resolved to take hand in this legislative election, although it was under the Lecompton constitution; and look at the results. In that single act they have secured the power of making Kansas a free State under the Lecompton programme, absolutel and permanently, and have secured the most decisive

WHERE ARE THEY! - When the Philadelphia Con ention, which nominated that remarkable youth for President. John Charles Fremont, declared in the platforn laid down for the party to stand on, that Congress had sovereign power over the territories, and could and ought o regulate their domestic institutions in the face of the was enunciated that the leaders would be willing to adhere to for a Presidential term, at least. But it appears that almost every body was mistaken ; for now, in the Benate, musical sound to their patriotic ears then; but now, for sooth, because the Democratic party with the President at its head, desires to bring Kansas into the Union with a republican Constitution, legally framed, these patriotic agitators are very much afraid the principles of the Kansas Nebraska act will be violated thereby, and the "will of the majority" set at naught. In view of this, where we ask, is the Republican party? If it was right in 1856, when it railied under the flag of John Charles, it is wrong now. If it is right now, it was certainly wrong then But how is it with the Democracy? The answer is as easy one. They stand where they have always stoodupon the doctrine of popular sovereignity. The people of Kansas having adopted a Constitution, and declared their lesired to enter the Union, the Democratic party desi e to bring in the State, and thus while they give the new Comnonwealth a national habitation and a name, refer back to the people themselves may difference of opinion they may entertain in regard to their domestic institutions.

NOT SO .- The Gazette, in a moment of fairness, which actonishes everybody, admits that the dispatch seat from here on the night of the recent election, claiming an anti-Lecompton victory in the election of Mayor Laran, was o lie. It says-" the election was not conducted on that issue!" This would be honorable and satisfactory, had not our cotemporary, in the next few lines, perpetrated almost s burned the barn, also the saloon and pomeert building gross a micropresentation of facts, as the depatch itself, in known as Gardiner & Swaney's Concert. Hall. It also claiming that Mayor Laind's "dissent" from the police of the National Alministration on the Kansas question drove most of the Lecumptonites into the support of his is not a word of truth in this. If any of the friends o the Administration voted against Mr Laran -and there were some-they did so from far different motives. In deed, we diente whether any, considerable number knew the Mayor's position on that question, and we confess of many, very many, true friends of the President who voted for him. They voted for him just as others voted against him, on questions as far from polities as sight is from definees. No, no; the truth is, and we may disguise it as we may, the question whether the Sunday Liquor Law should be cufured or put, had more to do with the result than any other question. Mayor Housen son had attempted to coloros that law, and for so doing aroused the opposition of the Lager Beer and Liquor in terests-and strange as it may appear, this interest joined hands with Carson Langue man -professed tem liquor interest has gained any thing by the change, for same consegnative policy on this question as his prede cessor. We confess to not being over thin-skined in regard to the sale of Lager Beer-but really six days in a week devoted to its sale ought to be shough to satisfy

some sneaking thief stule the March number of the Atlantic Monthly" from his table. A fellow who would before the magistrate, he said he had consumption, (al. be guilty of stealing that magazine, would steal a last

> We are in receipt of a new paper, called the M'Keen County Democrat," published at Smethport, Pa. by Oviatr & Barben. It is a very nest and creditable urnal, and, as its name indicates, is of the right stamp olitically. Speaking of the Presidents policy, it says: "In pproving the source of President Backs and for quieting this Kansas disturbates we are confident that we but sebo the sentiments of every Domoseus in the county; and cor. tefuly an attenger measurante can be had titte the almost natures tote of the recent Convention that we are not ing in accordance with our friends throughout the State."

De Cornelles Wonditt is assounced as the publishe the Washington Union in place of Hon. W. A. Harris. The price of the daily paper is to be reduced, and the weekly to be enlarged. We are glad to record this fact, for Wondell is a live man, and will make the Union a live paper, or we are mistaken in his mettie.

Dr. Hall recommends, by way of prevention against taking colds, that persons going out of heated recens, should "keep their mouths shut."—Emissye. Good advise ; but so far as the ladies are orier, we four it will be next too impossible to follow—for who a the over heard of one, after making an afternoon call, that a the did at have to seep at the door to have he less word?—

We did at, and we've statical the generical semewhat!

CREDULITY AND ITS CONSEQUENCES. One of the most common of human fruittee at the proredulity: It serves as a cartain passport to embanes error in seary form, from the smallest finit to the greatest lunder and sin. It is mainly owing to this prevailing advocates -- many of whom are sincerely devoted to their ancied theories, even at n-reanal expense, and aften ruleou to their domestic happiness and comfort. Scarcely a news iversal circulates that does not record one or more intanone of folly, suicide, or orime, instignted by this its course These sections fanation (ubjects of pity.) are not confined to any particular sufficience mountry, but maj be found in every department of life, deligently isboring to promote their favorite hubby or cause, which is alike lastitute of reason and utility Policical and religious inchiefts, from the true national and conservative, to the must abourd. Irraninal and dan secure arresmes. Asstrace tive to all social, moral, and general good. Perhaps at other nation equals onry in talent, originality and inveslive gonius among the masses. We have male many o class of people are equally active in generating and suc and isms which if esuctioned by a majority would ulti mately lead to general an roby and national rule. The ludgment is not expressed -he becomes a believer in the advice of the designing demagogue or imposter the raw material which is moulded or used only to cert the mutives and designs of his master, with whom he may shapes to serve. Political sectionalism and Mormonians are not titustrations of prevailing credulity. Still abother absurdity, of quicker growth and decay, is spiritualism. which has been traced in its ounces by prostitution, want and crime Suicide bas of late years been of such frequent courrence that it fully lifetrates the lamentable results of every species of fanaticism, whether it arises from poli font returious or other undue excitements. Go to ou neane assylums and there see the numerous wrecks o

tumanity, whose intellectual and moral faculties have been dethrough by participating in frenzied excitements Sad and humiliating is such a spectacle. Living evidence of human infirmities. Ruined victims of the poisened influences of the scalous demagogue and designing hypocrite. This fo an fancied picture of misfortune, but practical truths for public observation so I mental improvement. Opinions of every kind, when generated in excitements are most apt to be erropeous. The healthy exercise of reason and judgment has not been admitted. Hasty and excited decisions are also objectionable, from the same cause, and their currectness is equally doubtful. These constitute buy a fraction of the baneful results caused by eredulity among nevelty seeking people, but may be sonsidered sufficient to call public attention to the importance of operocting or at least lessening the evils complained of. They constitute the capital stock for every species of vile-

reward them by serving as a faithful guide to future honors, usefulness and prosperity. " WHAT WILL MRS. GRUNDY SAY!"-After all the fretting and faming of Black Republicanism-after the contrary -after Wilson has beat the air, and Grow has presched tresson -Gen. Calhoun, the President of the Lesompton Convention, into whose keeping the returns of the election for State officers and the legislature were confided by that instrument-has declared the free State andidates elected, and issued certificates accordingly,-What "Mrs. Grandy" will say to this, is more than we

people will cultivate their own intellects by direct mental

application, their time will be far better improved, their

WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1858. As there has been great anxiety to learn the result of it proper to state that recent information, through Gover-nor Denver and others, leaves no doubt that the returned vote from the Delaware Greezing precises, in Leavenworth county, should be rejected, and that certificates of election should be issued without reférence to the vote of the pre-

can tell—but here is what Calhoun himself says :

A month ago I was put in possession of a newspaper containing what purported to be the affidavite of the judges of election at that precinct, and, in a communication to the Union, I immediately stated that, if the facts contained in said affidavits were presented to me in an anthentic almost every body was mistaken; for now, in the Benate, in the House, in the columns of the newspapers, there is no louder, more enthusiastic, or vebement stickiers for the doctrine of popular sovereignty than these same Republicat runsaffeiphis! They have no recollection that they then and there declared that Congress had sovereign powers over the territories, and having such powers, ought to exercise it. The "will of the majority" possessed no careful and the control of Kansas to the party which I view as the snemw of the needs and good order. which I view as the enemy of the peace and good order, J. CALHOUN.

What will free soil, free speech, "Mrs. Grundy" say to that? What will Giddings say?-what will Wade say? What will Greeley, and Sumper, and Wilson, and all the little Greelies, and Sumners and Wilsons say? Will they now keep Lecompton out, and thus keep out two of their own kidney, Jim Lane and Gov. Robinson, for instance, from the Senate? For our own part, while we rejoice that this question is settled, we are free to confess that we would have much preferred an adverse result, if it could have been arrived at in a fair manner! We are a good deal like John Van Buren-it never hurts us to record a Democratic victory any where-hence, if Calhonn had considered it his daty to have dec ared the Democrate elected instead of the Black Republicans in Kansas, we are not so this skinned as not to have rejoiced. As it is and as we go for the "will of the majority" of those who vote, we asquisses, with the simple remark-" what will Mrs. Grandy say ?"

PRESERVE YOUR PAPERS.—We were called upon the other day by a legal friend to furnish him with a file of one of our city papers, in order to prove a matter in Court, and although we were unable to accommodate him, the application suggested to us the immense loss every one sustains by failing to preserve some one of his county papers. As has been well remarked by a cotemporary, if greserved and bound which could be done at a trifling expense—they would make a connected record of current events in the mest convenient and comprehensive shape, which would at all times be valuable as a book of reference, besides affording great pleasure in reviving old recollecwould therein have a chain of history-essentially local, yet somewhat general in its character-growing link by link, yearly becoming of more interest and value. It would be an encyclopedia-a enbinet of literature, of in formation in the sciences and arts, history and biography -a volume embellished with an occasional gem of thought of the first water, which, if not thus preserved, would be wholly lost. It would be a museum in which the most inveterate statician could find deposits worthy of his attention, while at the same time it would afford a feld of delights in which the most accomplished in intellectual attainments oveld revel for days and weeks.

there is no one that has elicited more pleasure among these who know him, than that our friend, Col. WH. FLINN, as Nary Agent at Washington. A Pennsylvanian-an old and tried friend of the President, -and a Democrat without spot or Blemish, his preferment is a just tribute to a gentleman who has many friends in his native State who rajoide at his success. If the President has been as fortunate in the balance of his appointments in the District,

the public will have no cause to complain. MORE PAT.-The other day, pending the discussion of the Appropriation Bill, in the House of Representatives a proposition was made and carried, to increase the annual pay of members hereafter to seven hundred duliars for the session. The last session was an uncommonly protracted and laborious one, and the members voted themselves two hundred dollars extra compensation, making seven hundred dollars for that session. As the present Legislature have the last one for a precedent, we suppose the addition. al compensation will have to be submitted to. Both the

The New York Asiae is one of the best Sunday papers printed in New York, or any where else. It is worth a deson such mamba-pamba weeklies as the Ledger for unlike that and similar journals, it is a paper of spinsea, and not of "yellow covered" stories. Send for it, if vin want a New York Weekly.

-The gas consumers in Wheeling are in a state of robellion. A large propertion of them, representing more than half the gas consumed there, have given up the use of gas and have gone back to lamps and candles which proposition they have pledged themselves to maintain until the flas Company comes to terms.

John Canningham, sonvicted in Washington city of attempt to kill Reary Loumon, a collored boy, was ed to three years imprisonment, and on the charge d attempting to shoot Nathaniel Burnham he was senter 45, a 6,00 1,00

NEW YORK.

NEW FORE, Mare man and delight among fast bot approching spring time and exit of the winter of our dis-

contont. It has been a trying and exciting winter, the mont has been relaxed in very many minds. But wimmer in the country this season, will be even less gay than last year, when keepers of watering places eried out that their eraft was in danger. Last yearly-debut have fine disjoilty of instances been settled only by giving released being tions and fathers of families if they are just to their debtors will turk a deaf our to the gammestranees and prayers of agreevagant wives and daughters? Bufflade men here will have no money to mind on themselves until the country pays up, and this will not be accomplish ed until near the close of 1858. Probably 1859 will be the gayost winter New Yorkshap even seen; apless all the gay copie should be overested during the present-revival of religion, as seems likely to be the case. . People who have attend church Sunday morning now crowd the places of prayer at morning, note and night of every day in the week. The interest is continually increasing and the whole movement seems to be spuntaneous to an egich never witnessed before.

Business improves slowly; merchants here complain

more of their customer's inability to pay than of their in disposition to bay. Cutton seems likely to advance still further, breadstuffs are dull; manufactured goods are Im. proving in price. The leaders must not look for any eduction in their Spring and Sammer silks, etc., as the light supply owing to moderate importation has carried priose quite up to last year's average. Cotton wheetings are advanced i per cent this week.

Lola Montes continues to fill a large corner of the publi eye, together with her adversary Johson. She was only a moment occupsed by the grand Turk but has again Meanwhile the grand Turk is investigating things quietly in his private capacity, having shaken off his officious friends of the municipality; the habit of tobacco chewing and spitting so prevalent about the city Hall shocks him Turkeyship's idea of propriety terribly.

In amusements there is little doing. The Opera blaze away still to moderate houses. The examination of Marons Cicero Stanly, a gambler, in the Police Courts promises some rich developements with regard to the private morals of our administrators of public justice. Chief Mateelli Branch's old enemy, and new editor of the National Police Gazette is upon the stand. He could tell a story or two in the Vidoeg style if he chose. KRIK.

BOSUS RUNAWAY SLAVES .- The New York Expres tre in reality fugitive slaves. Cunning negroes, und now thus travel about with did the twentieth part of the real work it reports itself loing. Canada would be so full of negroes that there would udgment and reasoning faculties more enlightened, and

The above is undoubtedly correct : and the only wonder is, in this land of newspapers and free schools, that there are men credulous enough to be "roped in" by these colored vagabonds. And yet there are-and that, too, is our own neighborhood-as the following incident related to us the other day by a friend is conclusive evidence .all the predictions of their prophets and sooth sayers to Not many days since one of these pretended "fagitives" made his appearance at the house of a well known black republican in Green township, in this county, and with a it been uttered by a white many succeeded in onlisting his sympathy and aid in his pretended flight to Canada .-His tale, though old and worn threadbare in the papers -for Mr. "Sambo" has been repeating it for the last two vests all over the country-will bear repetition, only hecause it is necessary to show how ready those who symnathize with Abolitionism are to be gulled. According t this "darkies" story, as told to this very green citizen of Green, he was the runaway slave of Senator Thompson of Ky.-nay, more, he was his son, by a siave motherhad escaped from the Senator at Washington-had made his way to New York,-had then and there sought out Horace Greeley, who received him with once arms, and the "shricking" denizens of upper-tendom, had given him \$75 in money, and his cont-whether it was that "old drab" which Horsee has worn since 1848, he did not inform his gullible hearer-and with this addition to his wardesty's dominions. But sont him on his way to her Mai-esty's dominions. But a money, the fugitive, instead of taking the express train for Niagara Palls, took the mail, and hence when he arrived at Lewiston his master, the honorable Senator from Kentucky, was ready to receive him. Then there was a fight, and a mob, and Mr. Sambo escaped-but instead of crossing over to her Majesty's "land of freedom," he made his way up among the rural hills of Green, in this county, and although the newspapers circulate freely in that neighborhood, his tale was believed with all its improbabilities. Whether this bogus fugitive succeeded in obtaining any thing but food and sympathy during his sojourn there, we did not learn-but as he has been telling the same tale, in different parts of the country for the past two years, it is more than likely he did, else there would be nothing gained by the operation. In conclusion, we can assure our republican friend in Green that he has been most beautifully sold—in fact The anti Lecompton Democracy begin to show their strength by significant indications.

The telegraph reports the election of an anti-Lecompton burgess at Tama-qua, by a majority of 117; a mayor at Erie, by a majority of 315; and at Reading, the heart of "Old Berks," a way-or by the decisive majority of 444. These little signs show where the Pennsylvania Democracy stand.—Forney;

If there is no more truth in regard to the other places named in the above, than there is in relation to the election here, the "strength" of the "anti Lecompton Democracy" is altogether in the imagination of the Press, The Constitution, a very intense anti-Lecompton paper, says of the result in this city-

"We notice that in the telegraphic reports to the associated press the election of Wilson Laird is reported as an Asti Lecompton victory. This is not true in any sense.— James Hoskinson, his opponent, is a sound Republican, while Laird never proclaimed his opposition to Lecomp. tonism previous to election. Lecor

The Gazette, another intense auti-Lecompton paper, that if it sould have done so with any sort of consistency, would have claimed it as an anti-Lecompton victory, declares that although the successful candidate "is a decided and outspoken opponent of the Lecompton constitution, the election was not conducted on this issue." The Price will have to take back that "shrick," so far as Eric is concern-

Col. L. L. Fate, the editor of the Columbia (Penn.) Democrat, has associated his son, Alom B. Tate, in his editorial management. Success to both father and son, for if the son is a "chip off the old block," he deserves suc-

man, passed the House of Representatives, by the handsome majority of 124 to 37. It authorizes the President to call for five regiments of volunteers. It will now go to the Senate where it will probably be amended, to as te make the regiments regular troops, and in this shape it should become a law. More troops are needed on the ancount the onoruus task thus devolved upon me, frontier; the Utah army must be re inforced; and the route across the Plains kept open. Congress can dispense with regulars so easily as with volunteers; and volunteers are expensive. We hope partisanship will not defeat this bill It is for the good of the whole people.

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit states its belief that Mr. Reilly, the Congressman from that District, will recognize the call of his constituents by voting to quatain the President, and adds that there are not two deces men in Franklin county who will follow the lead of the Phile, delphia Pres /

The Aryne, Westfield, M. Y. has reached the me ture age of one year—whereat our good friend, 'ram pua-cour," rejoiced with exceeding great joy. And well be may, in view of the fact that the black republican prophets fare of our City, and derive important aid from the of that neighborhood, indulged themselves, at its hirth. of that neighborhood, indulyed themselves, at its birthe with predictions of its early decease. Long may the story tur chartered law to act. The honor and consciengue and its Editor live to Agile the bettles of the National stions discharge of official responsibility should be the Demotracy.

We are indebted to Senator Buster, and Mac Dick, White and Phillips, of the House, he valuable sungreenienal favors.

Our asbermen are busy now, and their exercious

Gen. Seth Clover has been appointed Indian A goat for Kanese, vice Maxwell M'Caslin remoyed. An excellent appointment. Gen. CLAYER is one of that class of Democrats that gam be rolled on in a crisis like the present; and his appointment is not only a just leibute end five yours additional imprisonment. The prisoner is to an expedient men, but a quantiment to the Democracy

ANOTHER TUNE PROM THE MELODEON.—To

ing business-receiving some \$1500 per week from all tion, in the Herald, of the following letter from a somewhat

tent me one peacet and pen, and I interted your advertee-ment. See wrete me that if Livested giveryon a pull you would draw me one, of your prizes in payment. I gave you a lengthy notice, daying undensiveredly that. I knew you were reliable. I sent you indried expire of the paper but have seesingly acting from you. I also have since written you. Mout how is thist. Am I to pass for a list in this community by recommanding parties that fall in their waymenter. Must I be compelled to retract all this inhare early-and to ways the public spains your of course I must do so to save myself, suches you immedi-ately give me tokens that you are all right. I shall wait

a and see. In my last letter I wrote you that Yours traly,

That is what we call "music for the million." See how pathetic he pitches his key; how he throws his very seul anto the performance when he says he gave the swindlers "a fangthy notice, saying unequivocally that he knew they "were felfable." And then, after poising his wings, like abut muifcal bird, the owl, when about to fly, he exclaims with a pathor that would draw tears from a turnip, 'am I to past for a fiar in this community." Henry! Henry! we are really afraid you will-because, you see, C. I Todd & Co., thanks to the New York police, are not in ondition "to give you tokene that they are all right."-However on second thought we rather think "H. Catlin Editor," will be able to "pase in this community for a liar" without damaging his foir fame at all!

We have had some glorious March days the pas week-not such as the first month of Spring usually gives us in this latitude -but such as poets dream of, and news paper itemizers love to chronicle. Clear, frosty nights, not to cold, but sharp and bracing, have been succeeded by days respleadent with sunshine, thus giving token of an a early Spring. We hall it with pleasure, and although the winter has not been a serere one, the advent of warmer days will give relief to many a destitute family.

Dr. BRAINERD, Prof. of Discases of the Eye and Ear in the Metropolitan Medical Colleges New York city, will deliver a free Lecture with experiments at the Universalist Church on Munday next, at 7 o'clock, at which time he will exhibit some of his patients and demonstrate the excellence of his system. He comes very highly recommended as a scientific and skilful man and we trust he will have a full house. Among those who will be present is Miss NARCT SALHON, of Venango tp., in this county. She was blind 39 years and wes cured completely by Dr. BRAINERD. His practice is endorsed by physicians of high standing. Dr. B. may be consulted at Parlor D. Brown's Hotel for one week, and longer if business will

--- Rev. Mr. Fornustus will repeat, on Sunday evening next by special request, his Sunday, evening lecture

entitled "A good wife and how to get ber." those who are the pioneers of civilisation, he was a man of iron constitution and of unyielding-firmness. As a citizen he was universally respected; and in all the relations of life, he maintained a character as unsullied sahis life had been long and useful. His funeral took place yesterday at his late residence, attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends, together with the members of the Masonic fraternity of which he was an old and well beloved member. After life's fitful fever, may we not hope he sleeps well.

CITY ELECTION.—The City election, last Friday, resulted in the success of the following-named

Mayor-Wilson Laird High Constable-Joseph DERMER EAST WARD. Select Council. WEST WARD Dr. Chas. Serie. Sherburn Smith, M. Henry, 2 years. Adam Acheson Jones Gunnison. Jacob Femier, Landaff Strong, T. H. Stuart, John Sweeny, James Dunlap, Samual Cumming E. L Nason. School Directors Chas W. Kelso, Gustave Jerecki.

John W. Douglass J. D. Dunlap, J. L Stewart, 2y're. Thomas Evans. Thomas Stewart. Assistant Asse L. W Olds. John W. Have. Wm. A. Brown

Leander Dobbins. S. A. Davenport. Henry Gillen. Samuel E Goodwin Judges of Elections. -H. Pelton, 3d Die W J F. Liddell, 4th " 3d Dis. -- George Taber Inspectors of Elections.

-D. D. Walker, 3d Dis.-M. L. Low.

B Hubley,
E. C. Bennett, 4th "
J V. Boyer. John A. May A. C. Landon For Mayor, Wilson Laird received 600 votes, Jas Hoskinson 284: for Select Council in West Ward, Sherburn Smith received 328, Michael Henry 294. William G. Arbuckle 131, Wm. M. Gallagher 130; for Common Council in the West Wasd, James Dunlap received 252, N. Murphy 179; for Justice of the Peace in the West Ward, A. A. Craig received 303, James Chambers 143; for Constable in the West Ward, David Zunmerman received 268, Charles Miller 190; for School Directors in the West Ward, C. W. Keiss, J. W. Douglass and Dr. J. L. Stewart received the highest number of votes. For Common Council in the East Ward, Jonas Gunnison received 237, M. Motch 127; for Constable in the East Ward.

Mayor Laird's Inau gural Address. tlemen of the Beleet and Common Councils:-

Edward Coughlin received 166. Joseph R. Ferguson

146, George Hill 47 ; for School Directors in the East

Ward, James D. Dunlap, Gustave Jarecki and G. F.

Brevillier received the highest number of votes .- The

In assuming the duties of the Mayorality of this City for the third time, I shall endeavor to bring to your artice such subjects connected with the City's interest as in my judgment require your early deliberation, and in executing the duties of the office I shall most confidently rely upon the co-operation of both branches of the City Councils. In the discharge of the arduous and perplexing ob-

ligations necessarily incumbent upon one occupying a position of responsibility derived both from its fiduciary and representative character, and in the performshall endeavor to keep steadily in view the paramount interests of the City, and direct my efforts to their le-gitimate and energetic promotion.

The post is one of no little perplexity and emhar-

The post is one or no intro perpensity and emnar-ranement, and experience has demonstrated, one in which the motives for action are constantly liable to misapprehension, misconstruction and misrepresen-tation frequently engendering feelings of opposition. originating from imaginary causes, and enchanced by the interested representations of those who seek the gratification of their own personal animosity by efforts to effect injuriously the official character of a public

In presenting to your consideration such subjects as highest ambition of a public functionary, and the ap-probation of his constituents should constitute his

chiefest and highest pleasure.

In such matters as come legitimately within my prevince, I shall be governed by the ascertained will of a majority of the citizens.

The Chief Executive officer of a Municipality is the with line and seine are rewarded very abundantly. We representative of the general and aggregate severelynsected daily baskets of the most delicious specimble of the people of that Maniespality, while the Select fine people of the most delicious specimble of the people of that Maniespality, while the Select fine people of the missing our office, and for sale at remarkable low prices.

See Section 1. The Chief people of the general and aggregate and aggregate and the people of the missing our office of the missing of the missing our office our office our office of the missing our office our office our office of the missing our office our office our office of the missing our office our

His duted are Executive and Magisterial to a great extent—theirs are legislative and deliberative. As the representative of the City, To should be invested with ample power to carry out the wishes of the posi-As an Executive officer, he should have sufficient

me. In this

adment to the City charter enlarging the powers the Mayor so as to enable him to promote greater efficiency in the administration of Municipal affaire and the better security in the maintainance of public order and peace. The subject should be immediately reterred to a Special Committee to ascertain what amendments are necessary, and the propriety of making speedy application to the Legislature for that purpose. A proper compensation for the time and services of the Mayor, in a subject should be embraced in the proposed amendment to the City charter.

A man's first duty is to previde for his own household, and it it becomes necessary to devote any northe Mayor so as to enable him to promote greater off

held, and it it becomes necessary to devote any put tion of his time, attention and coorgies to public af as will reasonably compensate him for the withdrawal of his attention from his private business. Such a course I am actinued would retait in increased efficient cy in the Executive officer, and conduce to economy in the conduct of public business. In enforcing the laws and ordinances, which regulate

and with the assistance of such men. I trust my efforts The figances of the City will demand your early and

constant attention, and means should be provided meet appropriations already made and to provide for future confingencies. utute confingencies.

The entensive boundaries of our City, and the consequest number and length of our Highways, require a considerable outlay of public money and to this de-partment much attention will necessarily be required

by the Committees of Councils The Streets should be kept in a condition to subserve the public interests and convenience, but in should be kept within the financial resources of the City, and be made with such a degree of prudence my and business-like discretion as will secure the greatest and most permanent good from the least out-

The expenditure of the public money should be con-ducted with that strict regard to economy and adapta-tion of the means to the end to be accomplished which characterizes a man in the management of his own private business. There should be a careful examin-ation of the wants of the City before appropriations are made, and when so made, it becomes a duty to keep the expenditures within the appropriations.

New subjects requiring the expenditure of succey should be carefully examined before they are adopted.

The condition of the Public Grounds, and the af-

per economy should be fostered and encouraged by the authorities, and should characterize them in the management of the affinire of the City. This "penny wise and pound feelish" policy which contracts public ap-prepriation within the narrow limits necessary to meet the present urgent emergency, is not calculated to promote the general welfare. The appropriation about the made more with a view to the general and permanent benefit, than to the pressing and immed

ate wants of the present moment.

Many other subjects might be brought to the notice Councils, but these will be referred to and attention called to them from time to time, as contingencies may arise when action on their part is imperatively de

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me, through you bodies, to return to the citizens of Erie my grateful acknowledgements and sincere and cordial thanks for the many and off-repeated testimonials of confidence, esteem and regard I have received at their hands, and assure them that I shall always cherish a foud recolection of their numerous acts of kinduess and evidence of respect, and here pledge myselt to discharge the duties of the position they have assigned me with fidelity to their interests and with a constant regard for the welfare of the City. WILSON LAIRD

WASTROTON, March 28 The Senate is again crowded to day

iminary business was unimportant. Mr. Green commenced by denying the asser tion of the Senator from Michigan (Stuars) that the friends of Lecompton have been driven from their position. The Senator from Illinois (Doug. las) implied the same thing; but it is not so, and Its every individual charge is sustained by official evidence, and the only exception taken to the report is by the senior Senator from Vermont, (No. 2.) A visit on several community (Foot) who objects to the harsh appellation of O. B BAINERD'S Rooms at the Management of the senior of the senior several community of the senior several community of the senior s port is by the senior Senator from Vermont,

He made some desultory preliminary remarks of his great experience and water the part of his great experience and his gre nois and Vermont, and then went into the main nances of his numerous path bit ma line of his argument, saying that the Government rienced such unexpected and western of Kansas was de facto quite as much as the case his hands, we confess that the beams of California, even if you admit that frauds were of the above noble Apostrophe, of game committed. He drew a parallel between the MILTON, was never so strongly into cases of Kansas and California, citing Mr. Doug. our mind. MILTON was blind what las's opinion on the latter in support of his own | the above ] Green's) views on the former.

Mr. Crittenden rose and made an explanation in regard to some statements in his former speech, knowledge of all diseases of the estatements and having finished, a conversation arose as to whether the ordinance relating to the taxation of the full powers of a mind of uncount the public lands was part of the Constitution .- His intense application to his profes The Free Soilers argued that it was, and exhibit the unusual and rare opportunities it ed Mr. Calhoun's certificate to that effect Mr Pugh and others argued that it was not, and the him to accomplish really astonishing re matter dropped.

Mr. Green moved that without further debate this city, demonstrated that he is a the Senate proceed to take a vote. He withdrew graceful speaker, and the possessor the Minnesota bill altogether, and moved three amendments to the original bill.

Firstly: Strike out of the preamble and sub-

stitute: "Whereas, The people of the Territory of city, his rooms have been thronged Kansas did, by a Convention of delegates, called and numbers of our most reliable is and assembled at Lecompton, Sept. 4, 1857, citizens are ready to attest from preform for themselves a Constitution and State vation, his eminent ability as an O Government, which said Convention having think we hazard nothing in asserting asked the admission of the territory into the Inion as a State on an equal footing with the riginal States," etc. Carried.

Secondly: Add to section 2, 9th line-"that nothing in this act shall be construed to abridge or infringe any right of the people asserted in the Constitution of Kansas, at all times to alter, reform or abolish their form of Government in such manner as they may think proper. Congress hereby disclaiming any authority to intervene or BRAINERD The following are the same declare the construction of the Constitution of any State, except to see that it is republican in form and not in conflict with the United States. Carried by Yeas 81; Nays 28.

Thirdly: A verbal amendment of the eleventh line of the second section-Cancel word "of," and substitute "annexed to." Carried.

Mr. Pugh withdrew his amendment of March , and substituted another—that the federal aws, if not inapplicable, be extended into the State of Kanses, a judicial district be formed and a Judge, Attorney and Marshal be appointed and paid as in Iowa. Carried by Yeas, 87;

Navs. 19. Mr. Crittenden moved a substitute for the bil in substance, that the Constitution be submitted to the people now, and if approved or oy was President to admit Kaasas by proclamation. If mation. Has not been able to read to rejected the people to call a Convention and applications of the eye cups enabled applications of the eye cups enabled in his Bible, and one quantum to the substitute makes

Several Senators her took coession to explain their votes. Mr. Kennedy, as a conservative middle man. rould support Mr. Orittenden, reserving the right afterward to vote for Lecompton.

Mr. Houston voted for Lecompton in obedimoe to the resolution of his State. Mr. Pugh reluctantly voted against Lecompton

for the same reason. Mr. Everson defined his position. Mr. Green accepted the suggestion of another

rerbal alteration. Mr. Crittenden's substitute was then put ost by Yeas 24, Nays 84.

The bill as amended to admit Kansas win the Lecompton Constitution was then put and passed y Yeas \$8, Nays 25. LIGHT EVEN IN MASSACHUBETTS.—The Bost

on correspodent of the New York Times, a Re. publican paper cays, "that there were several Scott, of Scottville, for six weeks: by a local election in this State on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in this State on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in this State on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in this State on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in this State on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in this State on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in this State on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in this State on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in this State on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in this state on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in this state on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in this state on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in this state on Monday, almost of Rochester, two mentes: by a physical local election in the state of Rochester in the every one of which resulted unfavorably to the cinnati for six months, and four other plants. Republican candidates." They were beaten in without any other improvement almost all the large cities and towns. The peo- applied from 30 to 90 seconds ple are getting sick of the unprofitable negro agi- the room, she said she felt a pain pro tation at head quarters, and light is dawning even the eyes to the temple, top of the head in Massachusetts. It will not be long before cerebral portion of the brain the great mass of the people will be of Caleb was able to read a newspayer at the Dunding's opinion, that a white man is not only in the presence of a number of physic care.

"Well, in other, there is one family back safe to the Democratic party to life. It is to Van Buren family; and Democratic where the length and where the wind will blow down bullent will be forced to elect on the ground will be forced to elect on the ground to be in torrents to be sada atted abultains he has to h interminable deserts, where there is water, he has got to cross is the taken away from his "father's hour in my opinion, take the straighten

JOHN VAN BUREN-THE STRAY D

into the Democratic camp. The roar that followed Juhn's M the dangers and difficulties of the to self had traveled since 1848, may but not described

Common SERSE -The New You nakes the following sensible remark "If the Lesompton Constitution abopted, and Kansas admitted not State Legislature has only to pass a ha new Convention, which shall frame, stitution in accordance with the popular in either case, therefore, if they are firmly, the Free-State men of Kanna stantial control of their own affair, tempt is made to chest them of them majoriry in the Legislature by frauda they have the power defeat the crime ish the criminals. And if the Federal ment should interfere to prevent changing their Constitution, they would fied and sustained in resisting that Go by force of arms."

What devil of fellows the opposers of Congress are, according to the publican paperal In the Senate and a of Bepresentatives at Washington the stantly annihilating their adversaries ing them in argument and personal con overthrowing them, and scattering the winds generally! The measures an the administration are defeated, and is under the control of the opposition believe such humbug blow pipes u York Tribune, Courier, &c , &c Yes perceive as the opposition have accomm hing. The speeches of their great a sent but little more than often repend Garrison, Abby Kelley, Fred Dougland of their like, and the mighty "spure softens down to very harmless named the facts are known. Old L should go on to the ground with his stock-that is the instrument when righten Greely out of his trousers if it nothing else.

Rev. J. Brown, convicted at erm of the Beaver County Count, was sentenced last week, by Judge 1 imprisonment in the jail of that of

The States, the only Da Washington, according to Mr N continually exorting the South to apprission of Kansas with the Lecompa tution, on the ground that such admiss he unfavorable to Southern interests President Puchanan, for recommending thing, is denounced by all Abdino sold to the Sart &c -Jer-Com

Dr. C. B. Brainerd's Remarkable From Evening P st, M.

"Hail, holy Light, offspring of Heaven Or of the Bternal cueternal beam . May I express the unbiam d' since Dwelt from etarnity, dwest thou in the Bright affluence of bright income

and witnessing as we have the me

Dr. BRAINERD is a gentleman wa voted years to the acquisition of a brought to bear upon their cure and a joyed during his extensive practice, him The Doctor's Lectures at Townseas knowledge of that delicate organ the can only be acquired by long and ma During his sojourn of some four

fully come up to the high commendate preceded him as to his success elsewhen DR. BRAINERD, - We give a list of we noticed at this gentleman's rooms the ing. It is proper for us to say, that is reports of the cases treated by Dr Bu all the information published is received lips of the patients them selves, and not h by the patients to us this morning. Charles Spier, No 20 Delaware street bad case of scrofula lide, of 16 years such

Dr's professional labors while in this

fore noted as improved. Now, after and cations, persons who saw him at first some they would not know him in the streets, is the improvement. Been treated by sicians with no benefit. Anna Hartness, 78 East Scheck street efusion-opacity of cornes, and near sign -focal distance 3 to four inches; inter light six months Focal distance incre

by two applications. Walks the stre eye open-has not done it befere fe Cured. two chapters in his Bible, and one que the inflammation He states that he

two to three feet, and intolerance of

take \$1,060 for his eye-cups provided not obtain another, set. Daughter of Geo. Andres, Camp de Genesce. - Has had a trembling in the reading, and dissiness in the head emi for six years past. Entirely cured by at

cations. Mr. B. S. Wells, 71 Main street plication of the eye cups for half a mist ed him to read common print without a thing he has not been able to de for fe This is the husband of the lady who blind in one eye for 23 years. where restored in one minute-no relapse

was as follows: Mrs. E J. Wells, 71 Main street so blind in one eye for 23 years, that all not distinguish the form of a person wheel her and the light. She has been tre Scott, of Scottville, for six weeks; br ir