GEO: SANDERSON, EDITOR.

Lancaster, January 1, 1850. Hon. DANIEL STURGEON, of the U.S. Senate, has our thanks for a copy of the "Patent Office Report" for the year 1848.

Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, Representative in Congress from this district, will accept our thanks for an early copy of the President's Message.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania meets at Harrisburg, to day. The Governor's Message will

appear in our next issue The Legislature of Maryland met at Annapo-

lis, on vesterday.

We have given considerable space in our columns to proceedings of Councils and Citizens on the subject of New Markets. If any thing more of the same sort is to be forthcoming, we would suggest to those concerned the propriety of abbreviating what they want published, as too much of a good thing is not exactly the thing-after all.

We invite attention to the advertisement for the sale of property of William Jones, deceased, which takes place to morrow evening, at the public house of Moses Winger, in North Queen street.

The President's Message. This long looked for Message-the first that has emanated from President TAYLOR-will be found at length on our first page. Its style is chaste. and, upon the whole, it is a well written State paper having evidently been prepared by Colonel there are other points still in the Message which strong sustaining hope, such as this cold, unfeeling are hard to be understood-for instance, the General's world can never give. iews on the Slavery question (which is despatched credit for uttering it so strongly, and that is, that stand by it and maintain it in its integrity to the morning sun illumines the heavens. full extent of the power conferred upon him by the Constitution. This is a noble sentiment, and it will meet with a hearty response in the breasts of the American people. Would that some of the other portions of the Message were as unobjectionable.

The Treasury Report.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which accompanies the Message of the President, amongst other things suggests a modification of the Tariff and of the law creating the Independent Treasury. In reference to the former act he recommends an increased duty on foreign Iron, Woollens, Cotton goods, &c. &c., and, as far as possible. an abandonment of the ad valorem principle and a return to specific duties. In some of his suggestions, Mr. MEREDITH is behind the age-and, al though an eminent lawyer, he is evidently out of his proper sphere at the head of the Treasury Denot bear the impress of the giant intellect of his distinguished predecessor, whose several reports their miserable habitation. were master pieces of financial skill and research, and whose far seeing eye could embrace at a glance to relieve every child of want in our midst, and to all the intricacies of the subject. Mr. Walken send-comfort to every cheerless abode; and in what kept pace with the progress of the age, and in his better manner could the gifts of God, so abundantly management of the Treasury Department had an bestowed upon many of our citizens, be employed? est number—Mr. Meneditii, on the contrary, is a tude for their many blessings? "Freely ye have Philadelphia Whig politician of the old school, received-freely give." whose policy is to favor the few at the expense of the many. The people, however, are beginning to callings the past year, as ye count over the gains, tee, in conjunction with a simlar committee from understand their true interests. Under the policy forget not the Poor—the starving, shivering, house—the House, was appointed to wait on the President of Mr. Polk's administration all ranks and conditions of the citizens—business of almost every kind, are surrounded with comforts and luxuries—who his communication. trade and commerce, have flourished beyond former are loading your tables with the various delicacies. precedent, and it is now too late for any man or of the season to entertain a fashionable assembly any administration to restore the ancient order of who are planning gay parties and extensive balls

Gen. James Shields. 3

crowds of our citizens, of all parties, all appearing | There is luxury in doing good which is its own anxious to pay their respects to a brave and meri-reward; there is a feeling at the heart when we Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico.

the lungs, while gallantly leading his Brigade at generosity, made so many little orphan hearts glad fought in the Valley of Mexico, in one of which Let an active and acting benevolence pervade all he received a severe wound in the arm. At the hearts, and let its effects be witnessed in the evident close of the War, and upon the reduction of the amelioration of the condition of the poor among us. Army, he retired to private life, from which the Let those now give who never gave before, And they who always gave, now give the more. to the Senate of the United States.

Gen. S. is in the prime of life--about the medium height-and has a frame capable of enduring great fatigue. His excellent conversational powers, added to his bland and courteous manners, are well creet representatives of the people. The N. York calculated to make a favorable impression upon all Sun, discussing the subject, exclaims: who form his acquaintance. He is an Irishman "No, no! this can never be. Patriotism, honor land of his adoption by shedding his blood in defence of its honor and its rights.

THE MESSAGE—VERY LIKE A GENUINE BULL. The first sentence in the third paragraph of Gen. Taylor's Message, is as follows:--

"We are at peace with all the world, and we seek to maintain our cherished relations of amity with the rest of mankind."

"All the world," and "the rest of mankind! of the document is extremely simple, brief, even, Peter Parley's ingenious method of bringing down | counsel, removed to the Supreme Court. the history of the Roman Empire, by Tacitus or Livy, to the capacity of young boys or girls at

school .- N. Y. Herald. SINGULIA COINCIDENCE .- In 1839, in consequence of a delay in organizing the House of Representatives, growing out of the contested seat of the New Jersey delegation and the difficulty in electing a Speaker, the President's Message was not delivered until the 24th of December. President TAYLOR'S Message was also delivered on the 24th of December, just ten years thereafter, thus forming a singular coincidence. The like may not occur again during the nineteenth century

ERIE EXTENSION.—The Erie Extension Canal has been doing a profitable business during the last year, the receipts for tolls amounting to upwards of \$76,000, being an increase of \$6,000 over those of the previous year.

The Past---the Present---the

The year 1849 is gone—flown on rapid wings into the dark, deep grave of the Past. With it, too, all our wasted opportunities and our errors nave been buried, as it were in oblivion, until that great Day, for which all other days were made when the secrets of every heart shall be unveiled to the gaze of assembled worlds. How many and terrible the changes that have

the great ocean of the PAST! Death, the fell destroyer, has been busy in our land, and crushed nousands beneath his iron heel. The scourge marched onward with mighty strides, and numbers fell, like stricken deer, before the Pestilence. The aged and the young-the grave and the gay-the strong man and the delicate maiden, were alike subject to its influence. But we, the inhabitants of this goodly City and fertile County, have much to be thankful for; -we have been spared, thanks to our Heavenly Protector, whilst in many other places no sound was heard save the wail of the ereaved and the groans of the dying! The great, the gifted, and loved ones have perished and passed suddenly away, like the meteor's flash, and their bodies have been consigned to the "house appointed for all the living." And have these fearful calamities, that fell so heavily upon some portions of our

country, taught us to seriously reflect upon the shortness and uncertainty of lite? We fear not. Many of our young friends are about entering upon the New Year with bright anticipations of a long and happy life. Hore, smiling, is luring them on, whispering in their ears that coming years are to be all sunshine—that no clouds of disappoint shall dart athwart the horizon of their happiness. We would not darken your prospects, ye youthful and light hearted ones. Rather would we pray that the FUTURE may be to you a "fairy realm of BLISS, or somebody else, with considerable care unending enjoyment." But the tiny bird charms, Some of its suggestions are sound—such as the singing sweetly but deceitfully; existence is made recommendations in favor of low postage, and for up of "clouds and sunshine," and he or she who forming retiring lists of Officers in the Army and would struggle on manfully, energetically and suc-Navy; -- others unsound, such as the views expressed cessfully through the troubles and difficulties incion the Tariff and Independent Treasury. But, dent to our common humanity, must possess a

But we do not desire to moralize-by so doing in a single sentence,) and on the Veto Power. The we might throw a damper upon the present enjoy. document is rather a tame paper—a sort of "milk ments of our youthful readers—we shall, therefore, and water" affair, so far, at least, as the Slavery close this article by wishing our friends many question (the great question of the day) is concerned long and prosperous years, with all the happiness But there is one sentiment uttered, which we ap- and means of enjoyment that any of us, poor morprove of with all our heart, and give Gen. TAYLOR tals, can reasonably expect. With this wish we welcome you to the year 1850, upon whose threshwhatever dangers may threaten the Union, he will hold you are about entering—the light of whose

New Year's Day---the Poor.

On this day of general rejoicing, when all who have the means are enjoying themselves to their But, our readers will judge for themselves, and who have been blessed, by a bountiful Providence, heart's content, it is not too much to ask of those we recommend a careful perusal of the document in "their basket and their store," that out of their abundance they shall contribute something to those who are suffering the rigorous hardships of poverty. The following, from the pen of Mrs. SEYMORE which is copied from the Syracuse (N. Y.) Star, is a forcible appeal to those who are surrounded with abundance to "forget not the poor:"

Those who are themselves blessed with the com forts of life are apt to forget the necessities of others. They forget, while at their own luxuriant tables that there are those who are eating their last crust, and know not how they shall obtain another mor sel; they forget while seated in their comfortable homes by warm fires, or as they enwrap themselves in their cloaks and furs to encounter the chill air, that there are those who are shivering half clad partment. Although well written, his Report does over the dying embers of their last coals, while the piercing air is blowing through every crevice of

There is superfluous wealth enough in our village ye single to effect the greatest good for the great. In what better way could they express their grati-

things. Any attempt of the kind, come from to lend additional enchantment to the festivities of what quarter it may, must in the end prove a the season—forget not the Poor! Ye to whom of the territorial government of California, Deseret, God has given, not wealth, but sufficient for your and New Mexico; and to enable the people of own comfort and the relief of others-forget not California and the District of Jacinto, in Texas, the Poor! Ye whose ministries should be those of This distinguished officer of the Mexican War, kindness and love, enlist heart and hand in this at present a Senator in Congress, on Tuesday last paid work of benevolence, and diffuse joy through the a visit to this place, and remained until Thursday. wretched abodes of Poverty and Want in our midst; During his stay he was the guest of the Hon. Jas. and the happy faces and glad hearts of the recipi-BUCHANAN, at Wheatland. Previous to leaving, ents of your bounty, and the approving voice of on Thursday, he was visited at Hubley's Hotel by your own conscience, shall be your abundant reward.

torious soldier, who so bravely assisted in carrying ; have relieved suffering, or done an act of kindness, aloft the "stars and stripes" of our country from , which is double the value of the good we have bestowed, and adds to our other enjoyments. I Gen. S., it will be recollected, was shot through doubt not that those noble hearts who by their the taking of the heights of Cerro Gordo. The on our recent festival, felt their own happiness on wound, when he fell, was considered mortal—but, that day enhanced by the thought that they had contrary to all expectation, he recovered, and par- added to the joy and comfort of others. Would that their noble example might be followed by all!

The Union Forever!

The press of all parties denounce the cry of "disunion," raised in Washington by a few indis-

by birth, and has, like many of his countrymen, and common sense forbid it. We cannot think evinced a willingness to seal his devotion to the that the most hot headed fanatic of the North or uth, seriouslyt looks to such a result. The cry of disunion at Washington is an experiment.—
A few desperate men, proud, and selfishly ambitious, are determined to see how far they can presume upon the integrity of the American people. find the country responding in earnest, and crying from centre to circumference, shame! sha and Union forever! they will repent and recall their

THE MORRIS STATE BANK.—The three indictments growing out of the failure of the State Bank Why, this is a legitimate bull of the best kind, at Morris, N. J., one being against six of the direcand must have been approved by the cabinet, for tors for conspiracy, one against the president for the purpose of catching votes. The general style | perjury, and one against the cashier for the same offence, were called up in the court of Oyer and quiet, and Anglo-Saxon. It puts us in mind of Terminer, at Morristown, and on application of

Col. Du Solle, formerly editor of the Spirit of the Times, has removed to New York, as we learn from the Tribune, and is to be connected with the daily press of that city.

IFR. M. BARR, Esq., Reporter of the Supreme Court of this State, we regret to learn, died suddenly in Reading, on Wednesday evening. Mr. BARR was appointed to the office of Reporter of the Supreme Court by Gov. Shunk, and his term would have expired in January nevt. He had been in declining

Judge Lewis recently discharged Robert Wilson, who has been confined in the York county ail two years and a halt on an imperfect indict-

health for many months.

DEEP Snow .- In the eastern townships of Can ada, the snow was two feet on the 15th instant.

Gen. Cass and Austria.

The motion of Gen. Cass, on Monday week, to spend diplomatic relations with Austria, made in his place in the U.S. Senate, as a motion of instruction to the "Committee of Foreign Affairs," was not decided upon without a full and free interchange of opinion among the Democratic members of that body. It is a movement that will be heartily approved by the people of all parties in this country, and we thank the veteran Cass for his prompt and occurred during the year that has just glided into fearless suggestion of it. General TAYLOR makes no allusion to Austria, in his message, save that the miserable policy which led him indirectly to encourage that bandit of the nations, by opposing the movements of freemen elsewhere. We hope that the Democracy of the Senate will present a united front in support of the proposal contemplating the separation of this republic from all diplomatic relations with Austria; and we shall rejoice stuffs were firmer, with an advance in Ind said that we have no power to cut loose from so pestilential a connection. The whole civilized world will applaud us for so bold and crushing a ebuke of a government that dares to assume to be christian and civilized while revelling in deeds of nhumanity, from the horrible deliberation and cru elty of which a Camanche Indian would recoil with lisgust. If we failed, during the late struggle in Hungary, to mark, by some official token, our sense of Austrian barbarism, now is the fitting time to redeem that omission—now the opportune move ment to let the nations of the earth see and feel ment to let the nations of the earth see and feel his demand for having the enemies of Russia, as he calls the Hungarians and Poles, banished from the evolting and appaling. The heart of this Republic will respond to the movement of the gallant veteran from Michigan, and public opinion will hail its onsummation with imposing unanimity.-Penn.

The elevation of the Hon. Howell Cobb Georgia, to the Speaker's Chair of the House of Representatives, at Washington, is a triumph of the riends of union over the combined efforts of north ern and southern fanaticism, and we hail his election as a good omen in these "troublous times," whenefforts are continually being made by the ultra abolitionists of the north and the ultra pro-slavery advocates of the south to foment sectional jealousies and xcitements," and thus to endanger the stability of our glorious confederacy. Mr. Cobb is an able man the belief that all his efforts and influence will be directed to a settlement of the exciting questions which now agitate Congress, and that nothing will be omitted on his part to give character and shape to legislation which shall look to a peaceable and satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties. In the last Congress Mr. Conn was looked upon as the leader of the Democracy in the House, and now that he has been elevated to the Speaker's Chair, we do not doubt but that he will establish for himself a nan-not over thirty-five years of age-and we pre dict for him, if his life and health are spared, a long career of honor to himself and usefulness to the country. To show the estimation in which he is defalcation has caused considerable excitement. held by his political opponents, hear what is said of him by the editor of the New York Tribune, an out and out Whig:-

" And let me say here that Mr. Howell Cobb is also a man of decided tact and energy. Personally I barely know him, but in Parliamentary tactics he has no superior, and as a presiding officer in Committee of the Whole, he ever evinced courtesy with energy, decision with impartiality. His politics, generally and sectional, are of the stamp I cannot see the beauty of; but I know no man holding like opinions respecting Slavery Extension, the Tariff-&c. whom I would sooner see chosen. He is op. lowance, double-and-twisted Mileage or any other and will give his support, whether in the Chair or on the floor, to measures of National Economy, now sorely needed.

Congressional Summary.

Washington, Dec. 24, 1849. UNITED STATES SENATE.

A message was received from the House, inform-Ye who have been prosperous in your various ing the Senate of its organization-and a commitand inform him that they were ready to receive

Mr. Cass offered a resolution, declaring it expedient to suspend diplomatic intercourse with Russia. Mr. Foore gave notice that he would ask leave (with the consent of that State,) respectively, to form a Constitution and State Government.

At a quarter before two o'clock, the President's message was received, by the hands of Col. BLISS, his private Secretary, and was read by the clerk. The usual number of copies, with the accompanying documents, were ordered to be printed. Adj. till Thursday

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Journal of Saturday being read, the members were duly qualified by the Speaker, and took their seats. The seats were selected by drawing lots. Mr. Born proposed that the rules of the last House be adopted, with the exception of the 11th

Thursday. The President's Message was then presented by Col. BLISS and read, when, on motion 15,000 copies were ordered to be printed in the English language and 5,000 in the German. The House then adj. over until Thursday.

Dec. 27, 1849. UNITED STATES SENATE.

A message was received from the President, reommending that provision be made for the expenses of the collection of the revenue in the second half

of the present fiscal year. Mr. Foore stated that, for certain reasons, h should defer introducing a bill to organize the territories, as proposed by him on the 24th instant; out offered a resolution that territorial governments or New Mexico and Deseret ought to be provided. The resolution lies over.

Mr. Douglass presented a memorial from the uthorities of Deseret, asking for a territorial government, or for admission as a State.

A number of petitions were presented, and bills n local subjects were introduced. Some time was spent in Executive Session, and the Senate then adjourned over till Monday HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Born modified his resolution, of the 24th inst., so as to adopt the rules temporarily until the 15th of January, and a resolution was adopted referring the subject of the rules to a select committee of nine. A resolution empowering the Speaker to appoint

the standing committees was agreed to.

Sundry resolutions were offered, and notice given of certain bills that would be presented at an early day. Mr. Thompson, of Pa., introduced a resolution providing that the election for Clerk shall take place on Thursday next, and moved the previous

uestion on its adoption. Pending which the House adjourned over till Monday. PRISONERS ESCAPED .- Two of the prisoners. white and black man, escaped from the County Prison on Sunday week, by breaking through the wall adjoining the private yard, and from thence

through the stable into the street. The Sheriff

offers a reward of \$20 for their arrest. Hon. A. J. Donelson, late Minister to Ger many, was in Washington last week.

From the North American of Friday. FOREIGN NEWS

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CAMBRIA. AT HALIFAX

Later .- Important Co

The steamship Cambria, Captain Shanne ved at Halifax at an early hour yesterday mornig. The Cambria sailed from Liverpool on the 15th inst., and consequently brings fourteen days later advices. It is not likely, unless an express it run from Boston, that her mails will reach this city before Monday afternoon. The annexed telegraphic we are on terms of friendship with her. He vaunts despatch, giving a comprehensive abstract of her news, was received at this office about nine o'clock last evening. Several hours previous we received a brief despatch, giving an outline of the commercial news, which we immediately placed on our bulletin board.

The news, in a commercial point of view, highly important. Cotton had advanced one fourth of a cent on most American descriptions. Bread to see the patriotic Whigs aiding to carry out the of 1s to 1s. 3d. A slight improvement had taken to see the patriotic Whigs aiding to carry out the place in American securities. The amount of bullion in the Bank of England had been increased to sixteen millions two hundred and fifty thousand The general political news is not of an impor-

tant character. The extradition question, between Russia and Turkey, it would seem, is far from being definitely settled. The Russian autocrat appears to have a practical idea of Mr. Calhoun's Octrine of "masterly inactivity."

Russia and Turker.—Our advices from Contantinople come down to the 25th Nov. As yet

the extradition question has not been settled, no according to the best authorities, was it likely to The Emperor had up to that time persisted in

Ottoman empire These demands the Porte resists, and so the mat-During the early part of the week, it was thought

here that the whole affair had been arranged, but turns out to be untrue. In the opinion of the Times' correspondent, the Emperor is only desirous of postponing a rupture chines, Hot Blast, &c. &c. To which is added an Estill spring, when his operations would be more fa-Meantime Turkey is making every preparation

meet him, should he advanc The English fleet has left the Dardanelles ssia is increasing her fleet.

Liberty has been given to export bullion from St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—The Minister of Finance has been empowered to issue exchequer bills to the amount of 5,000,000 of silver roubles. AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.-The state of siege and a sincere patriot, and his past history justifies will be removed from Vienna on the 1st of January. The Emperor has returned to Scronbeck from

The Defalcation at Washington-The Wrong Story and the Right. We received the following by telegraph from

Washington, last evening: It now appears that the defalcation of Prosper Wetmore, late United States' Navy Agent, at New York, is not as great as was at first supposed. He was charged with being a defaulter in the sum reputation equal to that attained by any of his distinguished predecessors. Mr. C. is yet a young Auditor's office for \$300,000. The balance is yet unaccounted for. The proper officers have caused suit to be entered immediately against the sureties of Mr. Wetmore. The astounding disclosure of the

The New York Journal of Commerce, of last evening, has the remark and attached card. "On inquiry of Mr. Hall's partner, this morning (Mr. Hall not being in at the time,) we found that he knew nothing about the matter. The rest is told in the following card from the gentleman alluded to;" A rumor from Washington is announced by telegraphic despatch, in the morning papers, affecting to make a visit to it both interesting and agreeable-

As the rumor undoubtedly applies to myself, I posed to stealing, whether in the form of extra al. of the Government, for all my expenditures, the our readers to visit the Museum and judge for themexamination of which has not yet been completed selves. My accounts, therefore, are still open for adjust ment. The differences arising between the Depart-

> have occured and still exist between the Department and others of its agents The amount in dispute is a limited one, and consists of charges for disbursements during the late war, entirely out of the usual province of the Navy & Bao. The contents are, of the engravings, "The Agency. Whatever balance may be found due the

PROSPER M. WETMORE. The sheer malice of this gossip is now apparent. The defalcation will not prove to be as bad as the

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA! Democratic Triumph!

English of the President's Message -- Penn'n.

The Empire City arrived at New York on Christmas day. The dates from San Francisco are to the 16th of Nov. The Panama steamer brought down from San Francisco to Panama 277 passengers, and Five HUNDRED THOUSAND DOL-LARS IN GOLD DEST!

The election in San Francisco resulted in the success of the whole Democratic ticket by a maj. of from 6 to 800. *The total number of votes cast in that district is 3.300.

P. H. BURNETT, the Democratic candidate without doubt, elected Governor-so, also, Mr. McDougall, the candidate for Lieut. Governor .-Both the Representatives elect to Congress are Democrats-and the same party will have a deci- on Orange street 32 feet, and extending southward rule, which requires all the officers to be elected by ded majority in the Legislature, thus securing the along Duke street to a fourteen feet alley was lost a majority. The subject was postponed until election of two Democratic Senators, who will by a vote of 8 in the affirmative and 15 in the neprobably be Col. FREMONT and Mr. GWINN.

The State of California.

The Alta California, published at San Francisco says:-" Taking the vote in this district as a criterion, there can be no doubt of the adoption of the Constitution by the people of California. The State of California" is therefore a real, tangible and great Commonwealth, from this day forward. To her thirty sisters on the east of the Rocky Mountains, she sends her message of love and property as a site for the new market house. Mr. fellowship, praying that the golden chain that binds her to them, may never be broken by the rude same. Mr. Harmany presented a plan for the shocks of time; and that the glittering glory which | erection of market houses on the Reichenbach proarrounds her, may not be tarnished by a cold or perty and on a piece of ground running from Marindifferent admission into the great confederacy." The same paper states, that the setting in of of subscriptions amounting to \$2,050 for the purinter has caused an increased demand for all chase of the Reichenbach property and the aforetinds and qualities of provisions. A great rise in said strip of ground. The remonstrances and the prices has consequently been the result. Pork and subscription list were read-Flour have sold at very high rates, and will go much higher, unless supplies soon arrive. They the market bell, passed in C. C., was lost in S. C. are now ranging at from \$60 to \$65 per bbl. for

and day laborers from 7 to \$8. The miners generally are fortunate. The Pacific News of the 15th of November says :- "We saw a nan yesterday, from the Middle Fork, who has been at work but six weeks, and in that time has turned out, with his own hands, \$6,500 worth of gold. He had one lump weighing twenty-sever and a half ounces.

THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—The "initial point" of boundary between the United States and the Mexican Republic was fixed and acknowledged on Wednesday the 10th of October. There were present some forty persons, including two American ladies and officers, (from the garrison of San Diego.) It falls | purchase of the Reichenbach property. about seventeen miles to the southward of the town of San Diego. 'The Joint Commission, composed of the two Commissioners and two Surveyors, had the table. signed an inscription, which was written and hermetically sealed in a glass bottle. This was buried below a post placed in the centre of a concurred in. Councils adjourned to meet on circle thirty teet in diameter, marked out for a Thursday next, at 6½ o'clock, P. M. onument to be erected hereafter.

There arrived from Europe during the year 849, 37,604 emigrants.

LOCAL ITEMS.

For the Intelligences Lancaster Museum.

Many beautiful things pass the unobservant eyes and credit due native talent is often transferred to foreign, and very often undeserved merit. CHARLES S. GETZ, who when amongst us displayed artistic talents of the highest order, and now in the city of Baltimore, cultivating that taste which will eventually elevate him to the greatest eminence in his profession, has, through the liberality of Mr. Smin, the proprietor of the Museum, produced a series of Magnificent Dioramas which are now on exhibition, and which certainly reflect great credit on him as the artist, and the enterprising manager of the above

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR .- On Friday afternoon last, woman named FINAFROCK, residing on the Readng Turnpike, a short distance north of this City, vas found lying on the floor of her dwelling, dreadfully cut and bruised about the head, and literally overed with blood. When discovered she was in a reat measure, speechless, and unable to give any ecount of the transaction. She still remains in a ery critical condition, and her recovery is considered extremely doubtful. Various reports are in circulation as to who was the perpetrator of the diabolical outrage-but, as yet, we believe the affair is still involved in mystery.

IMPORTANT TO IRON MASTERS .- "The manufact ture of Iron, in all its various Branches, including a description of Wood Cutting, Coal Digging, and the Burning of Charcoal and Coke; The Digging and Roasting of Iron Ore; The Building and Manage ment of Blast Furnaces, working by Charcoal, Coke or Anthracite: The Refining of Iron, and the conversion of the Crude into Wrought Iron, by Charcoal Forges, and Puddling Furnaces. ALSO, a description of Forge Hammers, Rolling Mills, Blast Masay on the Manufacture of Steel-By FREDERICK OVERMAN, Mining Engineer.—Published by Henry C. Baird, successor to E. L. Carey, Phila., and laid on our table by Messrs. SPANGLER & BROTHER.

Here is a work abounding in important information-a Book which should be in the hands of every owner of a Foundry, Furnace, Forge, or Mine to be erected. in Pennsylvania, and which we cannot but think destined to have an immense circulation. So far as a brief glance at its contents enables us to judge of its merits, we cannot but commend it to the attention of our readers, whether engaged in manufacturing or otherwise. Its pages teem with important information on a most interesting subject, gleaned from the experience of one who has devoted a life-time to it. What is still more important, s that it is eminently calculated to interest the general reader as much as the manufacturer, pourtraying as it does, in the most satisfactory manner, the whole of the process of making Iron, from the digging of the Ore to the conversion of it into fine wrought Iron and Steel

The Book contains one hundred and fifty fine engravings, executed in the highest style, and illustra ting most satisfactorily the vast machinery required to perfect the manufacture of this great staple of the Keystone State.

Messrs. Spangler & Brotherhave it for sale at their Bookstore, in North Queen Street.

LANCASTER MUSEUM.—Amongst the attractions at the present time in our thriving City is the Museum, owned by our worthy townsman, Mr. NOAH SMITH, who has spared neither labor nor expense the integrity of a late Agent of the Government in In addition to his previous stock of curiosities, he has recently added a series of excellent Dioramas, the production of Mr. CHARGES S. GETZ, formerly beg leave to say to the public and my friends, that of this place, and whose artistical talents and skill I have furnished legal vouchers to the proper officer in his profession are not to be excelled. We advise

The Free Masons gave a grand Supper at ment and myself are precisely like those which their Hall, in this City, on Thursday evening. A large number of the fraternity were present, and the whole affair passed off very p

"GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE" for January, has been furnished us by our enterprising townsmen, J. Gisн Belle of the Season," "European Oriole," "The Government, on the final audit of my accounts, will Light of Life," "Advent of the Year," the Fashion plate, and a portrait of Gen. RICHARD MONTGOMERY, vith an account of his Life.. Of the reading matter are "The Young Artist," "Alice Lisle," "Mary Norrice," "A Monticello Day," and many other articles, with pieces of beautiful poetry.

Proceedings of Councils.

LANCASTER, Dec. 19, 1849. Select and Common Councils met in Convention to consider the several sites proposed for the new Market Houses.

Dg. Carpenter, from the committee, presented a eport stating the facts, &c. connected with the several sites recommended to Councils and suggested to the committee.

A resolution providing for the purchase of the Reichenbach property, was lost by a vote of 10 in the affirmative and 13 in the negative.

A resolution for the purchase of Mr. Shroeder's property on East King and Duke streets, and of a piece of ground belonging to Dr. Humes, fronting

A resolution providing for the purchase of the property fronting on South Prince and West Vine reets, was lost by a vote of 6 in the affirmative and 17 in the negative. Councils adjourned.

SATURDAY, Dec. 22, 1849.

Select and Common Councils met. In S. C. Mr. Hamilton presented three remonstrances against the purchase of the Reichenbach Gorrecht presented one remonstrance against the ket alley west to North Prince streets. Also a list

An Ordinance dispensing with the ringing On motion the committee on new markets were pork, and \$40 to \$45 for flour. Journeymen cardirected to make a further report on the purchase senters get \$12 dollars per day at San Francisco, of the Reichenbach property, and on the offer of citizens to convey to the city a piece of ground running west from market alley to North Prince street, about 63 feet in width.

In C. C. The remonstrances against the purchase of the Reichenbach property were read. A paper containing an argument against the purchase of the Reichenbach property, not signed, and not attached to any remonstrance, but received from S. C. along with one of the remonstrances, was on motion, laid on the table

On motion, the Mayo r was directed on receiving a deed for a certain piece of ground, 63 feet in width, and running west from Market alley to Prince street, to enter into an agreement for the In S.C. The resolution directing the Mayor to

purchase the Reichenbach property was laid on In C. C. The resolution directing the mittee on new markets to make further report was

DECEMBER 27, 1849. The Councils met. The following Report was read, adopted, and the committee discharged.

TO THE HONORABLE THE SELECT AND COMMON

The undersigned committee, instructed to colect further information relative to the Reichenbach roperty, as well as the property on the rear, exending west to Prince street; Respectfully report, that under the resolution now before Councils, the Reichenbach property is not to be purchased until the city is put in possession of the property in the rear, of width 64 feet and running west to Prince treet. From what your committee can learn, i will be impossible to raise the necessary funds to purchase said rear by private subscription.

Your committee believing their position as Coun ilmen precluded the idea of their soliciting private subscription from the citizens, neglected that part of their instructions, they have, however, the assnrance of persons interested that the sum neces sary to be raised cannot be accomplished. Under these circumstances, it would be useless for Councils to adopt the resolution now before them, for by its adoption nothing would be accomplished. There are also obstacles in regard to the purchase of the Reichenbach property, that your committee were not acquainted with when a majority recommended the purchase of the same. They have since learned that possession could not be given until April 1st 1851, and also, that in the event of Councils resolving to purchase said property, the tenants were to have the refusal and upon their not taking the property at the same price; Councils then could have Under these circumstances the majority of your committee withdraw their recommendation for the purchase of said property, leaving to Councils to determine if further action in regard to markets be

All of which is respectfully submitted. GEO. M. STEINMAN, CHRISTIAN ZECHER JOHN HAMILTON, F. W. BEATES, Committee

A petition for the erection of a two story market house on the present market space, was read. A resolution directing the market committee to light the market house was adopted. A resolution appointing a committee to draft bills, relative to the opening of certain streets in the city, and to present the same to to the Legislature, was adopted.

In S. C.-A committee of citizens were introduced. and on leave given presented remonstances against the purchase of the Reichenbach property, and calling on Councils to cause two market houses

The President of S. C. stated that the remonstance presented to Select Council, would be received and read; but that any further consideration would be unnecessary, as the subject to which they refer had already been definitely acted upon, by the adoption of a committee report recommending the withdrawal of any proposition to purchase the Reichenbach property.

IN C. C .- The said remonstrances were presented by the Clerk of S. C., and were read. A reso lution passed in S. C. postponing indefinitely the subject of additional markets, and appointing a committee to present to the citizens the views of Councils in dertermining their action, was in C. C. laid over.

JAMES BLACK, Clerk S. C. JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Clerk C. C.

NEW MARKETS!! Agreeably to notice, the citizens of Lancaste met en masse, on Saturday evening, December 22d, at the public house of Emanuel Vankanan.

Doctor ELY PARRY was called to the chair VICE PRESIDENTS,
Col. WM. S. AMWEG, Dr. J. H. KURTZ, EMANUEL SHOBER, ARTHUR ARMSTRONG HUGH MAXWELL, JOHN FONDERSMITH. DAVID ROYER, JOHN CARR, THOMAS DEAN, Capt. John Donnelly WILLIAM LEONARD. CHARLES HOUFLUR, ILLIAM HAINES, JOHN SOMERS. Moses Wenger, HENRY F. BENEDICT BALTZER LIPP, HENRY ROHRER.

JACOR EHLER, SECRETARIES, J. Franklin Reigart, Jacob Franciscus

and BENJAMIN HOFFMAN. Hugh Maxwell, Esq., stated the object of the meeting. The Committee appointed by the last meeting then made the following report and resolut

Agreeably to a resolution passed by the citithe undersigned Committee attended to their duties, and having consulted with many citizens. and viewed carefully the several sites and lo

of new Markets, beg leave to report, 1. That the 16 feet wide alley extending north between North Queen and Prince streets, (with the consent of the owners of the lots, or an Act of the Legislature), might be opened on each side 40 feet from where it intersects the rail road, all the way extending to the Harrisburg turnpike, making a street 96 feet wide which would be a most admirable street, extend ing three squares, and when required could be further extended to Bard's lane, without interfer-ing with any dwelling houses. A Market House could then be erected about 300 feet in use could then be erected about 300 feet in length, in the square above Walnut street, and our City could have the benefit of the finest Market Street to enlarge and extend new Market Houses in the future. The owners of the lots would not be disposed to charge anything for the ground, because their lots being each 247 feet deep, taking only 40 feet on each side of the alley, would well repay them by profitable fronts on Market Street, at the same time the value of their lots and build

ings now fronting on North Queen and Prince

streets would be enhanced.

2. To open Walnut street across North Queen treet, extending on each side of North Queen street east and west 250 feet to the alley : Wals nut street is full 60 feet wide, by opening it 40 eet on the north side, would make the street 100 feet in width, and 500 in length. Markets can be erected here east and west from North Queen street, thus on both sides of the main street, 225 feet in length, 30 feet in width, with iron columns and double stalls, each at a cost of \$2,000 only, with a street on each side 22 feet in width. The advantages are—plenty of room, ground offered free a of room, ground offered free, no expense to the City but the \$2,000 cost of creeting each Market, a high and dry location, always preserving and securing a cleanly Market, central for all citizens north of the Court House, and the great advantages of the rail road to send off produce and the overplus provisions, and receive in re-turn sweet potatoes, melons, oysters, fishes, and all the luxuries of the Baltimore and Philade. phia markets, to give perfect variety to our own Market, and thus create a trading mart which will not only benefit our City, but be a sure inducement, profit and attraction country friends. The wagons to country friends. The wagons to be ranged along North Queen and Duke streets out of the way of the rail road, offering superior advantages, and can be immediately erected, without equiring an act of the Legislature to widen the eet. Opposite to this for a southern location, Church, Vine and Conestoga streets, the centre of the South and South East Ward.

3. Church street, now 30 feet in width, could be opened 60 feet on the north side from the corner of Vine and Lime to East King, and thus give room for another wide street to erect one or more Market Houses 200 or 300 feet in length, without any expense to our city for the ground, only the cost of buildings about \$5,000. Thus would we have capacious streets and commodicus Markets north and south. days four times a week-Monday and Thursday at one, Wednesday and Saturday other-and only three squares from the Court House to each Market.

4. Vine street likewise offers a southern lo cation opposite the Catholic Church, from the welling of Judge Hays back to the alley, upon which three markets can be exected 200 fee length, at a cost of about \$3,500 and \$5,000 for the ground, together \$8,500.

5. The citizens adjoining South Queen and Conestoga streets, offer Conestoga street free 90 feet wide, to be opened on the south side rom South Queen and Prince, and contain two Markets 200 feet in length, at a cost of \$2,000 each. Wagons to be arranged along South Queen and Prince toward the Court House. 6. We cannot now procure the corner of Prince and West King street for a market location at present, although a good location, as the old jail will continue to be occupied for a year

7 & 8. The locations of Duke and Lime streets from East King to Orange (excepting the cost of ground—Lime street about \$5,000 and Duke street reduced to about \$10,000) offers every advantage, a gradual descent, and proper grade from Orange to East King street, orever keeping the markets in a cleanly condition, an important object which our citizens and councils should always have in view, let the location be East, West, North or South, the elegaliest location for the health and comfort of the City must be prominent in visuo, and room

for improvements. These streets can be open-250 feet in length, with 20 feet wide street on each side; wagons to range along Orange and and East King streets, and down around the Court House square, and extend along North Queen street, and likewise a central location; no dirty, filthy alleys to interrupt or traverse;
/I the streets open to lively trade and business; nd these two streets can be immediately wider

ed without an act of the legislature. The city of Lancaster was first located in 1730, and now 1849, there are still the marks and indications of its first state, with which, (after the lapse of 119 years,) if we compare the then temporary market place, we still discover the old feudal system, and what the city was in its first original. Who are the Tax-payers? The lot owners and renters who reside three squares from the Court House have been taxed annually from \$8 to \$15 grow rent per lot, whilst the few property holders sent market location pay but 7 shillings and 6 pence. Who are best benefits of the markets? Are the gates of the city barred? Has the city grown old and cold? Excepting one ancient corner, is the whole city to be over run with grass and shrubs? We trust not. The only way to come to a true estimate upon the odds betwirt the old feudal trust not. The system and a general reformation is to try both. Let every man come up to the work, distribute the business of the city, each perform his duty, and all determine to establish our whole city's interests, and not 'til then will its fairest gifts' be perpetuated.

A Report was made to Councils by a Joint

A Report was made to councils by a sount Committees of their bodies, representing the advantages of enlarging the present Market Place at an expense of \$18,600 for the ground and \$12,000 for additional houses—altogether \$30,000, and after all this magnificently enormous expenditure of monage, what would it be? mous expenditure of moneys, what would it be? Acorner location, with filthy alleys as an egress or ingress to pay our tax-ridde or ingress to pay our tax-ridden community, re now overburdened with a city debt of \$176,000. This present location is not the centre of our present population, and though the whole ground should be offered to the city free, still it is only a contracted former by it is only a contracted corner location to which all our citizens must continue to walk six or eight squares to markets. Are the Councils, le's Representatives, the aids of a fa vored few who would summon 12,000 inhabi tants to submit to such a corner inconvenience,

extravagance, and increase debt, to the tune of \$30,000? Again, it is suggested that the present location will be offered to the city, ground free, with the proposition to erect another Market back of the present one, extending down to Prince street, as some few contemplate. Would the Market House not be surrounded on all sides by horse stables and manure heaps? Are the People swine to be forced to entertain such a project? A Market to produce Cholera and Yellow Fever at once? No! Fellow Citizens, Tax-payers! to you we most respectfully re-commend wide streets, in which commodious commend wide streets, in which commodious Markets may be erected so that all our citizens

may prosper and profit thereby.

JAMES DONNELLY, MOSES WINGER JACOB MYERS, J. FRANKLIN REIGART, J. H. KURTZ.

The Report was unanimously adopted. Messrs. Jacob Myers, Em'l Shober, Rober Moderwell, J. F. Reigart, John Wise, Dr. Eli Parry, Hugh Maxwell, and Col. Wm. S. Am-

weg addressed the meeting. Mr. Robert Moderwell suggested the propriety of appointing a Committee of 12-3 from each Ward, whose duty it shall be to endeavor to effect a compromise with the Councils or their committees, and the citizens residing in the neighborhood of the present Market Place who appear to be antagonistic to the proceedings of those citizens now in favor of two New Markets;—he desired to see Union and Harmony on this most important improvement of the city—he thought if this committee could make such arrangements as to satisfy our friends of the Court House Square, by which they could the Court noise Square, by which they could be persuaded to see the advantages of locating the New Court House on the present market space, by which that portion of the city would be forever beautified, they might be induced to cheerfully unite with the court of th cheerfully unite with us, and assist in advancing the business and prosperity of the whole city and that Councils would then gratify the citi zens by adopting their wishes and imm secure the location and erection of two N

Markets Mr. John Wise then seconded the suggestions and moved that such a committee b with full power to take cognizance of the proceedings and actions of Councils, and also to call a meeting of the citizens at the Court Ho when in their only sary, and make report of the result of their duties to said city meeting.

Whereupon the following named gentlemen were accordingly appointed:

N. E. Ward—Dr. Samuel Humes, John Wise nd Alexander Danner

N. W. Ward-J. F. Reigart, Moses Winger, nd Henry A. Hambright.
S. W. Ward—Col. Wm. S. Amweg, Samuel Cormany and Capt. Hitzelberger. S. E. Ward-Henry F. Benedict, Jas. Craw. ord and Conrad Plitt On motion of Mr. John Wise seconded by

Col. Wm. S. Amweg, That these proceedings be published in all the newspapers of the city and county of Lancaster. Unanimously agreed The meeting then adjourned FRANKLIN REIGART. JACOB FRANSISCUS. BENJAMIN HOFFMAN.

NEW MARKETS—PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCILS AND THE CITIZENS .- Saturday evening Dec. 22d, Councils assembled, and the Resolution was read and adopted in Common Councils, to purchase the Reichenbach property to erect markets upon for the consideration of \$18,600. Messrs. John Weidler, Peter G. Gorner, and

George Yeisley, 3 voted in the negative. The citizens of Lancaster, the same evening Dec. 22d 1849, at a mass meeting, assembled at the public house of Emanuel Vankanan, appointed the following Committe: N. E. Ward, Dr. Samuel Humes, John Wise, and Dr. J. H. Kuttz: N. W. Ward, J. F. Reigart, Moses Wenger, and Capt. Henry A. Hambright: S. W. Ward, Col. Wm. S. Amweg, Samuel Cormany and Capt. Geo. Hitzelberger: S. E. Ward, Henry F. Benedict, James

Crawford and Conrad Plitt. This Committee of 12, Resolved. That this committee at the earliest opportunity in their respective Wards, endeavor to procure the signatures of as many citizens, remonstrating against the purchase ol the Reichenbach property, or the location of a new market on the present market space, and thus further, the project of two New

Markets, adopted and adjourned. Thursday evening Dec. 27th, committee net and repaired in a body to the chamber of Select Council, where they were politely introduced, and with the consent of Select Council, Dr. Samuel Humes, chairman of the committee thus addressed the council, Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Select

Council of the city of Lancaster. I have the Honor of being the Chairman of committee, appointed at a very large Mass meeting of the taxable inhabitants of Lancaster, held at the house of Emanuel Vankanan on the 22d inst.

The immediate object of this meeting was he discussion of the important question, relative to the purchase of the Reichenbach, or other property adjacent, for the purpose of erecting a Market House for the better acommodation of the public. After due deliberation, the meeting passed the resolutions, which I have the honor to present-accompanied by the demonstrances of upwards of 1000 citizens, in addition to the 200 already presented-oppose to such projects.

Believing that your Hon. bodies, will not precipitately enter into the purchase of this property, when you reflect on the important fact, that your Hon. bodies were not elected with any view to this subject.

We sincerely hope that this subject will be left for a future council elected, with a view to that express purpose.

(The proceedings of Councils will be found in nother column.)