Lancaster, January 15, 1850.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR. -Drs. John S. Atlee, H. A. Smith, J. A. Ehler and C. O. Richards, Physicians to the Institution. Benjamin Herr, Esq., Solicitor to the Board,

IF We announced some four weeks ago that we had extended the time for commencing our contemplated German paper until the 1st of March, so as to afford our friends a full opportunity of subscribing, and obtaining subscribers for it. Since and it is only necessary to advert to that memorable then we have received a number of names, but still | period in the history of our State to bring vividly not half enough to justify the undertaking. We to their recollection the disgraceful scenes then hope, if they wish a paper of the kind to be started, that no longer delay will be had, but that proper efforts will at once be made to acomplish the object. The approaching Courts will afford a fair opportunity to ascertain what can be done. We should like to know something definite on the subject very

On our first page will be found two poetical productions, of rare merit, entitled "Kossuth's Soliloguy," and "The Last Wish," to which we invite the attention of our readers. The author has kindly volunteered to be a regular contributor to the Intelhgencer-we can therefore safely promise, at regular intervals, a rich treat from his gifted mind and ready pen.

The proceedings of City Councils, in reference to the subject of New Market Houses, are published at length in another column. The report submitted by the committee and adopted, is an able expose of the financial condition of the city, and merits that attention from the citizens the great importance of the subjects upon which it treats demand.

We are indebted to the politeness of C. C. Railway, for the Fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1849.

ITT Messrs. MEER and ZERBEY, of the Legislature, will accept our thanks for their polite atten-

We direct the attention of persons desirous purchasing a pleasant city residence, to the propery advertised by Jonas D. Bachman, Esq. in anoth-

enlarged and considerably improved in appearance to induce him to go any length, or resort to any This speaks well for the enterprise of Mr. Gerz. means to carry out their wishes. We are strongly and we hope the Democracy of Old Berks will inclined to the opinion, therefore, that, if not at the yield the Gazette a patronage commensurate with next, at the succeeding gubernatorial election, Mr.

Rev. Mr. BUTLER, Rector of Trinity Church Washington City, has been elected Chaplain to the U. S. Senate. Rev. Mr. SLICER, late Chaplain, was his competitor. The vote stood 30 to 30-and was decided in favor of Mr. Butler by the casting vote of the Vice President, from which we infer that Mr. B. is a Whig, although his political predilections are not stated in the Washington papers .-Mr. Slicen, as is well known, is a sound and thorough going Democrat, and withal an able, eloquent and energetic Preacher. His re-election to the post he has so worthily filled for the last four years, would, doubtless, have given universal satisfaction, and we regret that the Senate have thought proper to dispense with his services.

The Ladies of Strasburg were quite success. ful with their Fair on New Year's Day. The nett proceeds amounted to about \$500-a sum sufficient to accomplish the object they had in view, the liquidation of the debt resting on the Presbyterian Church so nobly volunteered to defend him in his tergiverof that Borough. When Ladies undertake a praiseamongst them.

The Approaching Spring Trade--

to advertise. Preparations for their spring supply duties; but this, we believe, is not exactly the as yet to interest the general reader. We subjoin of goods will be made by country merchants, and if the wholesale establishments in the great city Treasury. What Mr. Buchanan's views at the ence to Lancaster county, together with some wish to do a "rushing" business, it is necessary present time are we do not know, nor is it material others that relate to other places and things. In that they should let the storekeepers and public to the subject at issue. He is now a private citi- the course of a week or two, the proceedings of the generally through the country know what they zen, and in this respect holds an entirely different Legislature will be more interesting, and we shall have got to sell. The present, therefore, is the proper time to advertise—and as the Intelligencer, we do know, however, that in his recent tour to done. the adjoining counties, affords an excellent medium the whig press, and, if we mistake not, by the for the city merchants to interchange business Examiner amongst the rest, with having exulted MACHER, for the extension of the charter of the facilities with their customers, and those that they wish to become such, throughout this region of the State, they should send on their advertisements in Lancaster County Bank—also one for the Farmers' and those that they should send on their advertisements in know, and we refer our neighbor to the record for the truth of the secretion that both Mr. Rusurus Attornies."

Examiner amongst the rest, with naving extitled a Lancaster County Bank—also one for the Farmers' bank of Lancaster. The same gentleman a Bill leave, respectfully to request your attention to the propriety of publishing all laws of a general character.

Attornies

**At them. Now we repeat is the time to send us on i their advertisements.

New Line of Cars.

We are pleased to learn from the Columbia Spy, that GEORGE WOLF, Esq., of that Borough, intends placing a new line of cars on the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, to accompany the Way Train, on or about the middle of Febuary. The cars are being built after the pattern of those on the Central Railroad, and will be superior to them for magnificence and comfort. They are to be under the care of Capts. E. A. Lowe and W. A HAMBRIGHT, both of whom are experienced agents, and universal favorites on the road. The fare is to be \$2.35 from Columbia, and \$2,00 from Lancaster to Philadelphia.

Destruction of the Jail of Adams county by Fire, and Loss of Two Lives.

ing from the window in the second story of the or credibility, claim the latter gentleman as enter-Jail of this county. The alarm was at once given taining opinions in consonance with those of the but all the efforts of the firemen and citizens were former. Is our neighbor satisfied? unable to stay the progress of the devouring element. But most melancholy to relate, two human Mussleman, after the falling in of the building.

The fire originated in Mussleman's room, but to procure a Mayor. how is left to conjecture alone. Gettysburg Compiler of the 7th inst.

"The Mining Register and Schuylkill County Dem ocrat;" is the title of a new Democratic journal recently started at Pottsville, the first number of which is before us. It is a large, well filled sheet, and promises to be conducted with great shirit and efficiency. The Editors are Messrs. Hall and VLIET. We wish them abundant success.

Distressing Acrident -we learn that a youn man named Weidler Bender, of Leacock township was thrown from his horse on the 30th ult, and in stantly killed. He was a highly respectable young man, and his untimely death is deeply regretted b

a large circle of relatives and friends. WF Col. Dv Solle, late of the Philadelphia Times, has assumed the editorial management the New York Globe. *

ID REUBEN WOOD, Esq. is the Democrati nominee for Governor of Ohio.

Valentine Best and his Whig

Friends. Whenever an individual of any prominence the Democratic party turns traitor to his previously vowed principles, either in whole or in part, the Whig papers from one end of the State to the other. t once enter the arena in his defence, and are loud their praises of the apostate. Such was their course when Penrose, Dickey, Burden, and their co-adjutors in the Legislature of 1835-6, abandoned the Democratic party and went over to the enemy. They were loud in their approval of the conduct of those recreants, and took them to their embrace and into their confidence with enthusiastic friendship. Most of our readers will recollect all this

enacted at Harrisburg. The same course is pursued by the Whig journal now in reference to Mr. Best, a man who repre sents, or rather, we should say, mis-represents democratic constituency whose majority in his

district is very little short of two thousand rotes. Whilst every honorable high-minded man, of every party, must look upon his course with detestation and abhorrence, and whilst every honest man mus point the "slow, unerring finger of scorn" at him, still, these whig journalists, without a solitary exception so far as we know, are out full-mouthed n his defence, and boldly justify his disgraceful conduct. Well be it so-if they love the treason, as no doubt they do, it is but right and proper that they should nourish the traitor, and shield him, so far as they can, from the justly merited denunciations of the Democratic press. So fond are the [We have placed the names of the Whig men whig leaders of recreant Democrats, that, in every bers in Italic.] instance in which they have succeeded in electing a Governor for the State, they have been men who started out in political life as Democrats, and acquired the standing they had from the Democratic

party. As a proof of this assertion, we refer to the last election of McKean, to Joseph Hiester, IHLING, Esq., for a copy of the very able and satis- Joseph Ritner and last, though not least, William factory Report of Col. ENGLISH, Superintendent of F. Johnston. And it is a singular fact that, in Motive Power on the Philadelphia and Columbia | every trial to elect a real wool-dyed Federalist, they signally failed. Mr. Best is now their special avorite, and we should not be surprised if, at the expiration of Johnston's term, considering their good luck heretofore in running apostates, they should make him their candidate for that high station! Stranger things have happened heretofore, and it is, perhaps, the very best thing they could do. In point of talents he is equal to RITNER, and superior to either HEISTER or MARKLE-so that no. objection could be made on that score. Besides, The Reading GAZETTE has recently been he is just the man whose conscience is flexible enough Best will be the whig candidate for Governor o Pennsylvania. By lauding him as they do, the Whig papers, whether they so intend it or not, are | Morris, Reid, Roberts, Finletter, Leet. preparing the way for his nomination. And we can tell them this, too, for their encouragement, boney.

that they need not be afraid to trust him. All experience goes to prove that apostates from the Democratic party become its bitterest and most uncompromising enemies, and that they will go any lengths o oppose and even persecute their quondam friends. Mr. Besr's course, since he took the Speaker's chair, shows that he has made rapid strides in his chair, shows that he has made rapid strides in his downward career, and that he is already a good enough Whig to please the most fastidious of that comparing Bills—Messrs. Steele, Pierson, Hemp-

Our neighbor of the Union & Tribune seems to have taken the Speaker under his special guardianship and protection, so far as Lancaster county is concerned. We wish him much joy in the acquisition, and hope that when his ward becomes Gov. ernor, he may kindly remember the guardian who sations.

worthy object, there is no such word as fail known To The Examiner will permit us to doubt its allegation that Mr. Buchanan entertains similar views on the tariff question with those held by Mr. Meredith, although, at one time, we admit, he petitions and memorials on various subjects have was in favor of specific duties to a certain extent, been presented in both houses, and quite a number Now is the time for the Philadelphia merchants in preference to a uniform scale of ad valorem of bills, of a local nature, read—but there is nothing position taken by the present Secretary of the an abstract of petitions, bills, &c. which have referposition from that of Mr. MEREDITH. This much endeavor to keep our readers advised of what is om its wide circulation through Lancaster and the western part of the State, he was charged by

stantly occurring in business-old firms disssolved, and the lamented SILAS WRIGHT, of New York, and new ones formed—that old partners retire, and voted for the bill of 1842 under protest—preferring Philadelphia, with enlarged boundaries." new ones take their place-and they should im- to have it become a law with all its inequalities prove by the hint we have so seasonably given and injustice, rather than by defeating it, as either of them could have done, in the closing hours of the session, to leave the then existing administration without means to carry on the government. Mr. B. so stated in a speech he made at the time, and intimated further, that the act would, and ought to be, repealed or essentially modified, as soon as the

Democrats again got into power.

Now, as the Whigs generally, and we presume Mr. MEREDITH with them, still adhere to the opinion that the tariff of 1842, which was based on the principle of specific duties, was greatly preferable to the act of 1846, which has the ad valorem principle for its basis-of course it follows, that the views entertained by the two gentlemen in question on the subject of a tariff, are very far from being identical. The Examiner must for Mr. MEREDITH and the whig party in general, first change their views entirely with regard to the former act, which vas repudiated at the time of its passage by Mr. About 3 o'clock this morning, fire was seen issu- Buchanan, before it can, with any show of justice

THE MAYOR ELECT OF PITTSBURG -At an elec lives were lost by the catastrophe-ISAAC MUSSLE | tion held on the 8th at Pittsburg, for Mayor of that MAN and JOHN TONER, both insane and confined for city, Joseph Barker was elected by a majority of safe keeping, each occupying a separate room.— 270. There were three candidates running—Mc-Every effort in the power of man was made use of Cutchen, Whig, Guthrie, Independent, and Barker, to rescue them from a fate so terrible, but in vain. the Bible candidate. It appears that Barker, the The immense volume of smoke issuing from their | Mayor elect, was arrested, some time since, and apartments was perfectly suffocating, and those sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Pitts. who aftempted to enter were driven back stagger | burg Jail, for preaching in the public highways, ing. It is therefore evident the deceased had ex- and otherwise disturbing the peace. At the time pired from suffocation ere their rooms were reached. of his election, Barker was confined in prison. I Eventually, the body of Toner was recovered, but is said that Governor Johnson has granted him a life was totally extinct—and a portion of that of pardon. So we see that the denizens of the "city of smoke" have been compelled to go to their Jail

Mr. Clay in the Field.

"Observer," the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writes as follows:

Mr. CLAY is beyond a doubt or question a candidate for the Presidency, and Mr. SEWARD, of New York, a candidate for the Vice Presidency, with a reversionary interest in the Presidency itself. This may give a complexion to both Houses, although Mr. CLAY, in a recent speech in the Senate, disclaimed all desire on his part of assuming the leadership. Messrs. CRITTENDER, Toombs and STE PHENS are dead men, one and all."

DEATH OF THE ELDEST INHABITANT.—The last ing year. The report shows that the quantity dis-Athens (Ga.) Banner, announces the death of Mr. posed of in 1847, by warrants equivalent to cash, Daniel Hale, of Franklin county, who died on the 2d of July last, in the one hundred and nineteenth 815 26. In the first three months of 1848 it year of his age, leaving on the premises where he resided at the time of his death a son seventy-six months of 1849 it amounts to \$4,297,737 26; showyears of age, a grand-daughter forty four years of ing that the increase in the amount of land dis-

State Legislature.—Standing Committees.

IN THE SENATE.

Finance-King, Packer, Crabb, M'Caslin, Darrie. Accounts-

Frick and Frailey.
Pensions and GratuitiesShimer and Packer. Corporations-Matthias, Frailey, Haslett, Street Banks-Crabb. Brawley. Sadler. Kor. ind Ives

Internal Improvements Parker Sankey Haste uernsey and Crabb. tion Districts-Matthias. Ives, Stine, Hugu and Guernsey. yth, Darsie and Streeter.

ind Malone. Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures-Cun ingham, Fulton, Brooke, Shimer and Savery. Militia—Muhlenburg, Stine, Brawley, Cu: am and Shimer.

acher and Malone Compare Bills-Forsyth, Haslett, Ives, Jones and Vice and Immorality—Savery, Sterrett, Cunning-

am, Haslett and Fulton.
Private Claims and Damages—Hugus, Sankey, Fernon, Darsie and Cunningham.

Library—Jones, Lawrence and Fernon.

Public Buildings—Konigmacher, Frailey & Frick.
Executive Nominations—Walker, Lawrence, Hugus, Stine and Fulton. Committee on Apportionment—Brooke, Brawley

Darsie, Forsyth and Walker. Messrs. Packer and

Matthias were afterwards added.

IN THE HOUSE. Messra. Hoge, Beaumont, Bent, Cessna, Cornyn Iastings, Leonard, Miller, O'Neil, Packer, Smyse r, Committee on Apportionment Also, the following Standing Committees:
Ways and Means—Messrs. Conyngham, McClin Burden, Baker, Stockwell, Allison, Malloy

urt. Nicholson. Surt, Nicholson.
Judiciary—Messrs. Porter, Cornyn, Conyngham
Packer, Smyser, Biddle, Rhey, Laird, Schofield.
Claims—Messrs. Nicholson, Rutherford, Beau
mont, Reid of Erie, Williams, Hoge. Agriculture—Messrs. Haldeman, Cridland, Flow-s, Gibboney, Hart of Erie, Steward, Nixley. Pensions—Messrs. Klotz, Brower, McCurdy, Dunn, Powell, Scouller, Kinkead.

Domestic Manufactures-Messrs. McClintock Baldwin, Black, David Huplet, Jones, Trone. Accounts-Messrs. Mark, Flowers, Zerby, Es-Ewing, Jackson, Dobbins. Education—Messrs. Finletter, Bowen, Henry, Cessna, Hart, (city) Killinger, McCurdy. Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Meek, Evans, (Berks) Fortney, Miller, Gaffey, Steele, Feather. ia System—Messrs. Biddle, Evans, (Indiana) Shaffner, McLean, Walker, Downes, Wells Election Districts—Messrs. Morrison, Hasting, Lewis, Duncan, Grier, Hart, (city) Steward. Banks—Messrs. Laird, Steele, Watson, Lewis,

orter, Simpson, Morrison, Mowry, Allison Estates and Escheats-Messrs. Cornyn, Baker Bridges, Roads, &c.—Messrs. Shaffner, Slifer Scofield, Leonard, Smith, of Cambria, Little, Gib-Local Appropriations-Messrs. Stockwell, Zerby, Smith, (Beaver) Hurford, Black, Brown, Cridland.

Retrenchment and Reform-Messrs. Evans (Monty.) McLaughlin, Leech, Meyers, Acker Griffin, Robison.

Corporations—Messrs. McCulloch, Biddle, Evans (Mont.) Smith, (Beaver.) Souder, Burt, Grier, McLaughlin, Haldeman.

hill, Klotz, Drum. Printing-Messrs. Bent, Pearson, Evans, (Berks.) Library—Messrs. Bent, Pearson, Evans, (Berks.)
Library—Messrs. Hastings, Rhey, Church.
Inland Navigation and Internal Improvements.—
Messrs. Beaumont, Biddle, Hoge, Slifer, Brindle,
Smyser, Cessna, Wade, Leet, Walker, Souder, Jones,

Public Buildings-Messrs. Meek, Duncan, Downer Divorce-Messrs. Zerby, Baker, O'Neil, Simpson Cornyn, Hemphill, Morris.

Things at Harrisburg.

No business of an important character has been transacted by the Legislature. A great w

A memorial has been presented, by Mr. Konia-

IN SENATE

Bank to York County Bank, has passed the Senate. | County or parties concerned. This Mr. Koniemacher, a petition from the Lancaster is the only method by which the people of the State can be generally informed of the character of Mr. Konigmacher, a petition from the Lancaster compensation for destruction of property, by sparks from a locomotive.

Mr. WALKER, reported a bill for the gov of the Lancaster County Prison. A bill, for the permanent creation of the State Printer, was passed.

Mr. Mathias, "an act relating to the usury laws." This important paper reads as follows: An Act Relating to the Usury Laws. Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c .- That from and after e passage of this act, it shall be lawful for all persons to pay and receive such rate of interest, for the loan of money on any promissory note, draft, acceptance, bills payable or bills of exchange,

drawn for any time not exceeding twelve months, growing out of commercial or business transac tions, or contracts therefor, as the parties may agree upon in writing. Sec. 2. That no greater rate of interest than six per centum shall be charged on any judgment after the date of the rendition thereof, entered in any courts of this Commonwealth, although such judg

ment may be founded upon a writing stipulating a Sec. 3. That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to any loan, where the sum or thing lent shall be assured by any grant, charge, or incumbrance of real estate, no discount by any bank or banking association. Sec. 4. That so much of any existing law or laws, as conflicts with the provisions of this act, be

and the same is hereby repealed. IN THE HOUSE Mr. CESSNA, of Bedford, read a bill in place, providing for the election of the Auditor General

and Surveyor General, by the people. Mr. FINLETTER, a bill relative to Common Schools in Lancaster counfy. Mr. McClintock, a resolution in favor of con

erring gold medals upon the officers and soldiers of this State, who served in the Mexican War. Mr. HURFORD, presented a petition for the reharter of the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster. Mr. NISLEY, one relating to the collection taxes in Lancaster county. Also, an act for the collection of taxes in West Lampeter township,

Lancaster county.

THE PUBLIC LANDS .- From the Report of the Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office, it appears that during the past year upwards of six million acres tion, Hon. Michael Carpenter, May or of land were advertised for sale, and more than six and a half millions are prepared for market, a great part of which will be proclaimed during the ensuamounts to \$3,596,254 08, and in 1848 to \$5,482, amounted to \$3,937,160 30, and in the first three uge, and a great grand daughter twenty-two years posed of keeps pace with the increase of population and the consequent wants of the community.

Congressional Proceedings.

The House of Representatives having spent about o weeks in daily repetition of fruitless balloting r a Clerk, at length, on Friday last, on the 20th allot, succeeded in electing the late Whig incum bent, Thomas J. CAMPBELL—he having 112 votes Joux W. Forner, the Democratic nominee, 96, an 12 scattering. This result was brought about by eight Democratic members voting for Mr. CAMPBELL They are, Ewing, of Tennessee; Venable, of North Carolina: Hubbard, of Alabama: and Woodware Orr. Colcock and McQueen, of South Carolina.

[Col. Forney, upon several ballots had run u 107 votes, and in one instance came within turn votes of an election. We regret exceedingly his defeat, and cannot but think if the Democrats had all adhered to him, a very few ballots more would have secured his election. But, a different course was pursued, and the House will have to put up with a Whig Clerk for two years to come. Col. Forner's services, however, will not be lost to the Democratic party. Although defeated, he will still battle manfully and energetically for the Democracy, and the columns of the Pennsylvanian will no doubt show that he still wields as powerful a pen as ever, and that the cause of the people is, with him, paramount to every personal considera-

At the last accounts the House was engaged balloting for Sergeant-at-Arms; but it was likely to prove as tedious as the election of Speaker and

Clerk. Nothing else has yet been done. In the Senate, the debate on the resolution of Gen. Cass relative to Austria, with a somewhat violent and acrimonious debate on the anti Slavery esolutions of the Vermont Legislature, introduced by Mr. UPHAM, is all that was done in that body during the past week. The first mentioned resoluion was discussed by Gen. Cass, Mr. Seward, Mr. HALE, Mr. CLAY and FOOTE-and the latter one by Messis, Mason, Habe, Phelps, Yulee, Calhoun, Borland, Chase, Clemens, Jerferson Davis and BUTLER

Editorial Convention.

A large and respectable convention of Editors was held at Harrisburg, on the 1st inst. Hon. N. STRICKLAND, of West Chester, presided: The following resolutions, and Memorials to Congress and the State Legislature, were unanimously adopt-

Resolved, That the Editors in the different coun ties of the State, be requested to have the memo-rials, adopted by the Convention, to the Legislature of this State and Congress of the United States circulated and signed, and forwarded to the re spective bodies for which they are intended. Resolved. That it is the opinion of this Convention that papers should be allowed to circulate free of postage within the Congressionals Districts,

in which they are respectively published; and that such a law would meet the almost unanimous approbation of the people, and tend to dissem intelligence among the ed, That we respectfully request the members of Congress from our State to use their in the passage of a law in conformity with the above resolutions.

Resolved, That in States where the laws of the Legislature are published in the papers of the State, it is found not materially to increase the cost of publication, but most effectually spreads it before the whole people, and gives them the knowledge thereof, of which they otherwise remain ignorant Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the Legislature of Pennsylvania would be confi ring a great benefit upon the people of this State.
by passing a law which would authorize the pub lication of general laws in the papers of the whole Commonwealth, and those of local bearing in the papers circulating in the district to which the law

s intended to apply.

Resolved, That as ignorance of the law is no excuse against its violation, the law-makers owe it to the law-governed, to provide the most effectual means to allow every citizen to become acquainted with the rules laid down for his observance.

Resolved, In the language of the Vermont Editorial Convention, "That as representatives of the press of" Pennsylvania "we disapprove and will discountenance ill natured personalities in editorial ntercourse; that we discern and rejoice in a grad hal improvement by observing strictly in our edi-lorial allusions the amenities and courtesies which ould mark the intercourse of gentleme Resolved, That we recommend to the editors of

his State, to refuse to publish advertisements sent them by city Agents upon any other than regular Resolved, That our State Legislature be requested to pass resolutions urging upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the passage of a bill to carry out the views of this Conver tion, in relation to the free circulation of newspapers within each Congressional District.

The following Memorials to the Legislature and to Congress, were adopted by the Convention and the Committees appointed, authorized to affix their names thereto in behalf of the Convention To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Repress

tatives of Pennsylvania:acter, in the English and German papers through Mr. Saverx, "an act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia, with enlarged boundaries."

A bilt changing the name of the York Savings Bank to York County Bank has passed the Saneta. law in New York, New Jersey and Ohio; and it our laws, we would think its adoption judicious and proper. We are aware that objections may be urged against this proposition, on the grounds ions may expense, that must necessarily attend it.

This objection, however, could, and we think should, be obviated. A large sum is annually expended in the publication of our laws and journals in German-of which few, if any copies are sold in the year. The amount of money that could be saved the State, by curtailing the German publications, as far as practicable, and some of the other expenernment that can be done without detri-Your serious attention is respectfully, but ear-

ment to the public interest. nestly requested to the subject. The laws by which the people must be governed, should be universally made known. It is alike due to those who govern, and to the governed; and we are fully persuaded that if carried into effect with a proper observance of economy, it will meet the hearty the City nearly \$50,000 for improving the Water approval of your constituents. [Signed by the

tives of the United States in Congress Ass At a Convention of the Editors of Pennsylvania, held at Harrisburg, on the 1st inst., the unde were appointed a Committee to memorialize your honorable bodies, for the passage of an act permit-ting the free circulation of newspapers within the Congressional District where they are printed. The prudent men will, without hesitation, invest their passage of such an act is asked by the people of the Commonwealth. Under existing laws, taxing newspapers for any distance, however short, and ing the city papers to be carried and distributed gratuitously outside of the mails, the citizens resident in the interior of the State are subjected to an onerous taxation and the Country Press is seriously injured. Such a clog upon the dissemination of useful and general intelligence should not be suffered to exist. No undue advantage should be extended to one portion of the public press at the expense of another. The general education of the people, being one of the chief aims of our institutions, the postage law of our country should be framed upon a liberal and enlightened basis, and believing that this object cannot be accomplished under existing laws, and that the present system of postage is unjust in the extreme, we respectfully petition your honorable body for redress.

City Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Lancaste held in the Court House, on Wednesday evening. January 9, 1850, for the purpose of appointing Committees to solicit reliet for and distribute the same among the indigent poor of the city, on mowas called to the chair, and Wm. B. Wiley appoir ted Secretary. The Chair having stated the object of the meet-

ing, on motion, a Committee of four in each ward vasappointed, consisting of the following gentlemen:

North West Ward.—Adam Dellet, Christian Gast, acob Weater and Jacob Snyder. South West Ward .- Jacob Kautz, John Haag, Vm. Wright and Wm. Mathi

North East Ward.—Wm. Frick, John Weidler Dr. Eli Parry and Newton Lightner.
South East Ward.—Philip Metzger, George F.
Rote, P. K. Brenneman and H. Nauman. Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the city papers.

JANUARY 5, 1850. Councils met. A committee composed of th residents of Councils, and Messrs. Gomer, Samson, W. P. Brooks, Gantz, Hamilton, Zecher, Car penter, and Metzgar, presented the following reort and resolution, which were read and adopted

REPORT: The undersigned committee to whom the forego ng sesolution was referred, beg leave respectfully report : That having given due consideration t the subject, they are unanimously of opinion, the it is inexpedient at the present time to take further action in the premises.

The question of establishing better Market a omodations has engaged the attention of Councils as well as of a portion of our citizens for a considerable period; and the information elicited y the agitation of the subject, will be of essential ervice when the period of providing further Market accomodations shall arrive. But in the judgment of your Committee after a full interchange f sentiment and a review of the facts disclosed in the frequent discussions which have taken place, it is inexpedient at this time to establish new Market houses, and we respectfully ask attention to a brief statement of some of the reasons which have influenced us in arriving at this conclusion.

1. The expense attending it. It is apparent that the adoption of any one the numerous plans proposed, for the erection of either one or two Market houses, will occasion a large expenditure of money. The mere erection of the necessary buildings, and the expense of grading and turnpiking the streets in which they are placed, without reference to the cost of the ground would in themselves amount to a considerable outlay, which in the opinion of your Committee, the state of the City finances at this time will not justify. The present amount of City debt proper is about

\$40,000, and that of the Water debt is about \$140,000, making an aggregate debt of \$180,000. The interest of this debt together with the amount necessary for the ordinary expenses of our municipal government is raised from the water rents and from taxation. Owing to a prudent and economical administration of the affairs of the City, the interest of this immense debt has been ounctually paid, and the credit of the City soll we aintained that while the Stocks of other cities are frequently sold below par, the City of Lancaser has recently borrowed money upon bonds bearng interest at five per cent.

It may not be improper to remark that in proportion to population, the debt of the City of Lancaster is as great as that of the commonwealth of

Pennsylvania. Large however as is our indebtedness the pe riod has arrived when Councils are imperatively called upon to increase it considerably. It has been manifest for sometime that the supply of Water from the Water Works has been deficient and the Water itself impure and liable to engender disease among those who used it. During the months of July, August, September and October of 1848 and 1849 the quantity was so limited that he greatest precautions were necessary to prevent total failure, while at the same time the Water was nauseous and offensive to the taste. To prevent the recurrence of a similar casualty, a Committee of Councils was appointed in August last to recommend such improvements in our Water Works as they might deem necessary. It is unlerstood that the Committee after a long and careful examination, and a consulation with several scientific gentlemen familiar with the subject, have come to the conclusion that in order to ensure a

copious supply of pure Water, it will be necessary to erect an additional Basin and to lay a new Main of pipes from the Water House to the Reservoir. The cost of these improvements is estimated at \$40.000. Apart from considerations respecting its quality

he pressing necessity that exists for an abundant supply of Water, to protect our City from the ravages of fire, requires us to carry out these recomnendations without delay. Should it be postponed or another year and owing to a scarceity of Water in the meantime, a portion of our City be laid n ashes, a heavy responsibility will justly rest apon Councils. On this account therefore a loan f \$40,000 must be contracted during the next

Spring and Summer. For the purpose of lighting the streets of the City during the ensuing year another loan must be made. It is proposed to erect iron posts in all of the streets, so arranged as to be suitable for burning either gas or any other inflamable fluid .-As an act of simple justice all the streets should be lighted, and not only those through which the gas pipes at present are laid. By the erection of iron lamp posts throughout the City, and by the use of Gas where the pipes are laid, and of some course be paid out of the annual appropriations, but the cost of erecting the posts and the fixtures must be raised by a permanent loan. It is estimated that from \$5000 to \$8000 will be required for

this purpose. The propriety of lighting the City is so obvious that we need not enter into an argument upon the B. to cast an ineffectual vote, at the close of the served to render "darkness visible" were disensed with because they failed to accomplish the object intended. But when the opportunity is now afforded properly to light up our streets, it is requested to the subject. The laws by the duty of Councils forthwith to make the neces sary arrangements.

It will be incumbent then, upon Councils during the next season to borrow upon the credit of Works and lighting our streets-objects essential to the health, comfort, welfare and safety of our citizens. Your Committee do not entertain doubt that this amount of money can be borrowed at a rate not exceeding six per cent. The purposes to which the money is to be applied are plainly so necessary, useful and beneficial that funds in this loan. But if an addition to the increased debt of \$50,000 in a single year, we propose to borrow another large sum merely to improve our market accommodations, we need not be surprised if the credit of the city shall prove inadequate to accomplish the purpose.

The necessary improvements before mentione will increase the permanent debt of the city to nearly \$230,000, and it is a question of sheer prulence whether it is not our duty in justice to the creditors of the city and to the people who have elected us, to take no step to increase the public debt beyond that large sum. "The sober second though of the people is never wrong and always efficient," and the decision will be for them, whethr there is such an overwhelming necessity for New Markets, as to require us for that purpose merely, to jeopard the credit of the city: incur an normous debt, and postpone the erection of convenient, useful and necessary improvements. If t should ever happen that members of Councils, loosing sight of every thing else essential to the interests of the people, should endeavor to carry out one single idea—that of New Markets for intance, and sacrifice to it every other question of xpediency or justice, it would result most disasrously to the character and welfare of the city.

2. Revenue and payment of City Debt. On the 2d day of January, A. D. 1844, an Ornance was passed directing the annual appropriation of the rent of Butcher and Market stalls to debt. Under the provisions of this Ord mance the Hon. Reverdy Johnston, Attorney General of the sinking fund now amounts to \$7,452 49. The United States.

MINUTES OF THE COUNCILS.

crease for the year 1850 will be \$1,252 22, of which \$805 08 is the proceeds of the rent of the stalls and \$447 14 the accruing interest upon the bonds belonging to the fund. At the and of the fiscal year of 1860 the sinking fund will be \$26,201 39 and the annual increase \$2,377 14. In 1870 it will amount to \$57,534 16 and the 1888 it will be sufficient to cancel the whole amount of our present debt. This fund therefore affords the means by which, without resort to taxation, at no very distant day, we shall be enabled to pay off the whole city debt. But to effect this sirable result it must be guarded with jealous care and sacredly preserved lest in a moment of improvidence or extravagance the accumulated fruits of years may be swept away.

It will be observed that the annual appropri of the market and butchers rents is the basis of the sinking fund, and any project therefore which is likely to effect the amount of these rents should be closely scrutinized. Before we hazard the pros perity of the fund it should clearly appear that the rents of the New Market Houses will be greater or at least equal to those now paid, which is by no means certain. On the contrary, it will be porne in mind that the whole of these rents, if the desired change be made, will not be applicable to the purposes of the sinking fund as those of the present Market are. For out of their gross amount a large deduction must be made to meet the interest upon the first cost of the ground, grading and paving the streets and erecting the Market Houses The balance alone, if any, will be applicable to the extinguishment of the debt, and there is little sum than is now appropriated to that object.

It is true that there is a mode by which the obect could be effected without increase of the city payment. Should the lot owners in any part of buildings, the matter would then present quite a different aspect. In that event the only question is unnecessary to enlarge upon this mode of accommodating our citizens, inasmuch as it must spring from themselves and not from their representatives in Councils.

In conclusion your committee would sugges that the recent regulation, dispensing with the ringing of the bell and for lighting up the market space has obviated some of the objections which formerly prevailed. A rigid observance of existing Ordinances upon the subject will also remove many of the evils incident to a contracted market space. However desirable the establishment of capacious and extensive market houses may be, we feel assured that in view of the facts presented, the good ense of the citizens of Lancaster will induce them to submit to a temporary inconvenience rather than jeopard the credit and cripple the resources of the city at a time when all our energies should be directed to the construction of other improvements essential to our comfort and safety. The people do not desire that the "market house project' shall override every other consideration of prudence and economy-add an indefinite sum to our city debt-and increase the amount of taxation, already

sufficiently onerous and oppressive. Your committee submit the following resolution Resolve d. That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. JAMES BLACK, Clerk S. C. JAMES L. REYNOLDS CI'K C. C.

Col. Wm. Bigler. It will not do to make the vote cast by Col. Big. LER, in the Senate, at the close of the session of 1845, a justification for that of Mr. Best, cast a few days since, in the same body. The circumstances are entirely different. Mr. BIGLER was ar experienced member-had filled the Speakership with eminent satisfaction to the Senate, and credit o himself-was, at the time, the nominee of his party, and their instrument in maintaining an ascendancy to which it was justly entitled. In addition, his vote was given at the close of the session, when there were no duties to perform, or emolunents to receive. But, above all this, I know that t was not the intention of Col. BIGLER to retain

the place beyond a few hours. The last day of the session was being spent fruitless attempts to make a speaker, with most important, nay, indispensable measures of legislation vet unfinished. Under these circumstance and with the hope that a few hours' time might enable his party friends to unite, and secure the election of himself, or some other Democrat-goaded. too, with the treachery of those who were disposed other fluid giving a clear light, in other parts, this object can be effected until such time as the Gas Company may extend their pipes. The cost of himself, and serve during the passage of the approthe material for lighting up the streets will of priation bill, and other important measures, in the ot 3. hands of Gov. SHUNK, who had avowed his determination not to sign bills after the Legislature adjourned; when he would vacate the chair, and allow the Senate to make another choice. The opportunity to carry out this determination never occurred; but the miscount of a friend, induced Col. hhds. at 27 cents. subject. The oil lamps formerly used, which on- balloting. Thus, you will perceive, that if the purpose of this vote had been attained, the mos fastidious could not have found cause of complaint-

The Senator elected over Col. B. was the agent of his own success, by withholding his vote; and of his own success, by withholding his vote; and one-third of all the elections, for ten years, had been accomplished in this way. If Mr. Best had been accomplished in this way. If Mr. Best had been to Miss Sallie A., daughter of Col. John Lentz, all the nominee of his party, and an election, sustaining its ascendency, could not have been accomplished in any other way, I do not think I should object to Mary Mann of East Hempfield twp. his voting as he did. The odious part of his conduct, to my mind, was the open agency which he exercised in consummation of his own treachery, with his political opponents, who are to gain allthe party which elected him, none. JUSTICE. Harrisburg, Jan. 10,1850.

The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce notices a recent pamphlet from an eminent member of the French assembly, which is entitled-"The Township, the Church, and the State. n their Relations with the Working Classes." The author reckons the number of workmen

niciliated in Paris, at 75,000; and of the unsettled or transient, at 30,000, of whom two-thirds belong the building-business. The number of workvomen, he supposes to be about 60,000; he assign: wo boys, on the average, to the married workmen, and to those who live in concubinage—that is, a hundred thousand gamins, ready at any moment, for street-riot. He calculates 4000 rag gatherers, and gipsy-traders, half of whom are deeply corrupted. "Judge then," he adds—" what elements of pertu ation and anarchy must be afforded by this working population of 265,000, when agitated by want wrought upon by secret societies, and inflamed b the incendiary preachings of the clubs." Thirty three thousand of the male sex, and 20,000 of th male, are pronounced, on the authority of the Police-registers and calculations, to be of the abs utely vicious classes of society, and half of them wnright drunkards, the vice of intemperance be ing common to all. Two-thirds of the semales are worst description, The estimate of the very dregs is not less than a total of fifty six thousand persons, independently of the gamins, who all have had a large share in the insurrections. Fregier, the presides over one of the bureaux of the Prefe ure of Police, asserts, in a work which was crown d by the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences as an able exposition of evils and remedies, that "Paris has constantly in its bosom eighty-six thous nd malefactors, upon whom all action, whether noral or of police, is nearly null,—utterly ineffica

Ex-Governor PRATT (Whig) of Maryland form a sinking fund for the payment of the City has been elected to the U. S. Senate, in place of to

BOOK NOTICES.

METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW.-We have been kindly furnished by the Editor, with the January number of this periodical, one of the best and cheapest publications in the United States. Each number contains 160 octavo pages, besides an adannual increase \$4,257 23 and if continued until vertising sheet of 32 pages—making in all, at the end of the year, a volume of 768 pages, and only \$2 per annum. The Review is edited by the Rev JOHN M'cCLINTOCK, D. D., one of the most learned Divines of the age, and the reading matter embraces Biblical Literature, Theology and General Literature-together with a summary of Religious Intelligence, and short Reviews and Critical Notices of New Books. Each number is embellished with a splendid portrait, and Maps, Plans and Engravings are given with such articles as may

The January no. is embellished with a Portrait Bishop Janes, and its contents are as follows

1. Plutarch: His Life, Character and Times. . Oregon. . Biography of Rev. Jesse Lee.

4. Interpretation of Mark IX—49, 50. 5. Life and Writings of Dr. Richards. Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal. The Condition of the Dead,

Living Authors of England. . Egypt and its Mon 11. Miscellanies. 12. Religious Intelligence

13. Literary Intelligence. "THE OTHER SIDE."-A work has just been is aed from the New York press, giving a History of the Mexican War, written by Mexicans. The New York Post says: "It was written in Mexico, risk in asserting that it would form a much less and translated into English by Col. Albert C. Ram sey, of the United Army, who served in the war against Mexico. The translator has added some notes by way of illustration and explanation, but debt or hazard to the fund set apart for its gradual few that might contradict the text, when mistakes were committed by the author, and the reason givthe city, proper for a market, and where property en for this in the preface is, that his object was or business might thereby be enhanced in value simply to lay the work before his countrymen and see fit to furnish the requisite space without cost to not to review or criticise it. The picture given of the Treasury and contribute funds for the neces. the sufferings and hardships endured by the Mexsary improvement of the streets and erection of the ican soldiery, and the calamities brought by the war upon the Mexican population is vividly drawn. The curiosity of the public to see in what manner would be one of comparative convenience. But it | the Mexican has related the history of a war in which his countrymen endured so remarkable a succession of defeats, will cause a good deal of inquiry for the work. The volume is illustrated with

harts and plans, and likenesses of the Mexican Gen erals, looking very smooth and civilized." For sale at SP ANGLER'S, Price \$1,50.

A CHANGE.—We learn from the Saturday Express that Mr. Jones has retired from that establishment. and Mr. MEESER has taken his place. We raise our beaver to the new editor

P. Office Agents .- The P. M. General has appointed Joseph Gleim and George Whight Route Agents between this City and Philadelphia.

THE MARKETS.

HOUSEKEEPER'S MARKET.

LANCASTER, Jan. 12, 1850. tinues scarce and commands a good nice. Table butter sold at 18 to 20 cents per lb. aferior brought 16 to 18 cents.

Eggs—Scarce, and sold at 15a18 cts, per doz. POTATOES—Scarce, and sold at 10a18 cts, per doz. PotATOES—Good potatoes at 8a10 cents per half eck. By the bushel they are sold at 62‡a75 cents. CHICKENS—Plenty at 25a31 cents per pair. APPLES—Sold at 14a18; cts. per half peck. DRIED APPLES—Sold at 3a4 cents per quart.

HONEY—Sold at 25 cts. per lb.
APPLE BUTTER—Sold at 37 a50 cts. per crock CABBAGE—From 3 to 6 cts. per head.

LARD.—Extra sold at 8a9 cets. per lb.

CELERY, Red Beets, Beans, &c. plenty, and at

l prices. Fresh Pork—Some very fine pork in quarter old at 54a6 cts. per lb.

HAMS—Good article brought 124 cts. Shoulders—sold at 6a8 cents. Flitches 5 cts. per lb.

LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET-(WHOLESALE)

Jan. 12.

FLOUR—Fresh ground \$4,50 per barrel.

WHEAT—White \$1 per bush. Red 90a95 cents.

CORN—Old, 44 cents. New, 37½a40 cents.

RYE—56 cents per bushel.

OATS—Sold at \$1,06, in bags of 3 bushels.

CORN—From 45 to 50 cts. per bus. in the ear.

OATS—27 cents per bushel.

CLOVER SEED—\$3,75a4.00 per bushel.

WHISKEY—24 cents per gallon. CLOVER SEED-\$3,75a4.00 per l WHISKEY-24 cents per gallon.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12, 1850. FLOUR.—The flour market remains very quiet.
olders ask \$5,121 for standard shipping brands, but no sales have been reported. For city con-sumption, the sales are at \$5,25 to \$5,75 cents.— Rye Flour is dull at \$3,00. The last sale of Corn Meal was at \$2,75 per barrel. GRAIN.—There is but a limited amount of Wheat offering and prices are steady. Sales of red at \$1,06a1,07, and white at \$1,15. Rye has declined. A sale of 1000 bushels on Saturday at 62 cents per bushel. Corn is inactive. We quote old yellow at 64, and new at 55a56 cents. Dats—Sales Pennsylvania at 35a36 cents per bushel. WHISKEY—Is in limited demand. Sales of WHISKEY—Is in limited demand.
oth bbls, and hhds, at 27a27; cents.

MARKET—The offering of Beef

CATTLE MARKET.—The offering of Beef Cattle for the week was about 1000 head. Beeves are selling from \$5,50 to 6,75 per 100 lbs. Hogs.

There were 800 head in the market, and sold BALTIMORE, Jan. 12, 1850. FLOUR.—Sales made yesterday at \$4,75.—GRAIN.—Prime red wheat 98a102c—white 105a

108c—family flour white 110a112 cents. Corn, 48 a50 for new white, and 50a53 for yellow. Old corn 56 for white and 65 for yellow. Oats 32a33 cents. WHISKEY.—Sales of bbls. at 28 cents, and of

MARRIAGES. On Tuesday, the 8th instant, by the Rev. E. Y. Buchanan, Henry A. Miller, of Soudersburg, to Mary, daughter of Daniel Miller, of East Lampeter. At Mauch Chunk, on the 23d ult., by the Rev. of Mauch Chunk.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. J, J. Strine, Mr Abraham Newcomer of West Hempfield to Mis On the 8th inst., by the same, James Griffith, Colerain, to Catharine Carpenter, of Earl twp. On the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. Wallace, Mr. William Murray, of Salisbury twp., to Miss Christiana Mayberry, of Salisbury twp.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Jno. H. Skiles, to Miss Sophia Ellmor, both of Salisbury twp.

DEATHS. At his residence, near New Berlin, Stark county, Ohio, on the 2d inst., the Hon. Samuel Schrantz, one of the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of that county. Judge S. was a native of this county, and removed from Warwick townships of the Court, and removed from Warwick townships of the Courty, and removed from Warwick townships of the Courty, and removed from Warwick townships of the Courty, and removed from Warwick townships of the Courty ship in 1835 to Stark county, Ohio, where he has

On the 21st ult., in Des Moines county, Iowa, Mr. Philip Albright, formerly of this city, in the 78th year of his age. On the 5th inst., in this city, Walter Jerome, son of Henry A. and Phebe L. Pinkerton, aged I year,

since resided.

months, and 25 days.

On the 23d ult., Jane Isadore, infant daughter o James and Eliza M. Black, aged 10 months and 8 On the 2nd inst., in this city, Catharine Rebecca, daughter of Samuel C. Sturgis, aged 19 months and

Michael Rundel Will be a candidate for the office of City Assessor. subject to the decision of the Democratic City Con-

[January 15, 1850-51 Turnpike Dividend. THE President and Managers of the Lancaster, Elizabethtown and Middletown turnpike road have this day declared a dividend of one dollar on each share of stock payable on demand.

January 15, 1850. IN the matter of the Charter of fincorporation of the Presbyterian Church of Little Britain township, in the county of Lancaster.

TOVEMBER 3, 1849. The said Charter of NOVEMBER 3, 1849. The said Charter of Incorporation being presented and the Court having perused it, find it to contain nothing immoral, or that would be injurious to the community, direct notice to be given as directed by the 13th section of the Act of Assembly of the 13th of October, 1840. The same to be confirmed on Monday the 28th day of January next.

HENRY STOEK, Prothy.