

The Democrats of the City of Lancaster will meet on THURSDAY EVENING, January 21, at 7 o'clock in the Court House for the purpose of settling candidates for Mayor, Assessor and High Constable, to be supported at the ensuing city election, on Tuesday, February 5th.

DEMOCRATIC Ward and City Meetings.

The Democrats of the North West Ward will meet at the House of EMANUEL SHOENBACH, on Saturday evening, January 26th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of settling a candidate for Alderman in the place of Frederick Hambrick Esq., whose commission expires.

The Democrats of the North East Ward will meet at the House of OWEN HOPPLE, at the Rail Road, on Saturday evening, January 26th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of settling a candidate for Alderman in the place of Frederick Hambrick Esq., whose commission expires.

The Democrats of the South West Ward will meet at the House of HUGH FITZPATRICK, on Saturday evening, January 26th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of settling a candidate for Alderman in the place of George Hiltnerberger, Esq., whose commission expires.

The Democrats of the South East Ward will meet at the House of HENRY NAUMAN, at the corner of East King and Lime streets, on Saturday evening, January 26th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of settling a candidate for Alderman in the place of John C. Van Camp, whose commission expires.

JOHN L. KEFFER will be a candidate for the office of City Assessor, subject to the decision of the Democratic City Meeting.

JOHN MYER, the present High Constable, will be a candidate for re-election, subject to the decision of the Democratic City Meeting.

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The Union-It must be Preserved.

These glorious words were spoken by the intrepid Jackson, at the time when nullification reared its hideous head in South Carolina, and when error and alarm for the stability of the Confederacy assailed the minds of many. And no wonder that the portentous aspect of affairs at the time, and such an effect upon the minds of some. For, all the calamities that could befall the cause of freedom in the world, there is none which can compare with the dissolution of the Union.

The following remarks from the pen of the venerable Brevint are so eloquent and appropriate, and breathe such a lofty spirit of patriotism and devotion to the Union, that we cannot refrain from publishing them for the benefit of our readers.

The Union! Of what a glorious and majestic political fabric is not that word the symbol! The Union! It is our great and magnificent country, stretching from ocean to ocean, and from the frigid to the torrid zone, and embracing within its ample bosom thirty sovereign and independent States, and domain north for thirty miles. Twenty-three millions of people dwell upon its prolific and boundless bosom, rearing there abundant sustenance for all, and elements for a commerce which embraces such an immense and wide circuit.

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The Way the South Makes Enemies.

What we have no disposition to denounce the Free Soilers, says the Baltimore Argos, could compels us to say, that if the South was anxious to make enemies in the North, it could not take a more effectual step to do than this. If such men as FORNEY are struck down by the hands of Southern Democrats, what can we expect in that quarter? As the Washington Union says, the tendency of this act is to disorganize and dissolve the great Democratic party of the country, by making Free Soilers of thousands who have heretofore stood by the South. We have been a long time denouncing of Free Soilers as a separate and distinct political organization, as any man in the country, but we nevertheless think it very unjust to treat opposition to slavery extension as opposition to the Democratic party, and to punish it as such.

The Union thus speaks of Col. FORNEY, and the probable effects of his defeat upon the South and our party at large. His course as an editor and politician has been mild and conciliatory, and yet we will not say we cannot despise of the Republic. And Providence has watched over us from the earliest period of our history as a nation—and our rights are strong that He will still be our protector, and that He will, in due time, calm the raging tempest of strife, and turn to naught the counsel of those who would destroy the fairest fabric of human government the world ever beheld.

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THE RELIEF NOTES OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Amounts Issued and Cancelled. The Auditor General of Pennsylvania, in his Annual Report to the Legislature, has furnished two tables in relation to the Relief Notes of the Commonwealth. The first shows the original amount issued by the various Banks, the amount redeemed and cancelled, and the amount remaining in circulation. The aggregates are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Original amount issued, Amount redeemed of old issues, Amount in circulation of old issues, Amount re-issued and in circulation.

Table with 2 columns: Banks, Amount in circulation of old issues, Amount re-issued and in circulation.

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Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1850. The exciting topic of the metropolitan day, is yet the organization of Congress. The seventh week is now, since under the constitution the National Legislature convened, and save the bill allowing the actual business has yet been done. There is an effort now making to elect a doorkeeper, which has been kept for three days, and will be continued to-morrow—(Friday), the result of which I will add in a P. S.

Since the defeat of Col. Jno. W. Forney, of your State, for Clerk, by the democratic vote of the South, it is very difficult to form any opinion of what may, or what may not now be done. Indeed, the completion of things seem really to portend, more than ever, a stronger attempt at sectional divisions—divisions based upon grounds irrespective of present party organization—and things have been done, and influences are at work, tending to this state of things, which will require all the firmness of the cool-headed and patriotic men both in and out of Congress to prevent. Heaven grant a result so disastrous to the country may not flow from any source, whatever individual feelings may be—whatever concessions it may be necessary for both South and North to make.

The election on Thursday of Mr. Grossberger, of your State, gives general satisfaction. He is a gentleman, and will make an efficient officer. It will be observed, that his majority was greater than that of either the other elected officers—Speaker or Clerk—a fact speaking well for him, and complimentary to Pennsylvania.

You may anticipate, as soon as the House of Representatives shall become fully organized, exciting times, exciting topics, and exciting discussions to arise. Every day the doors for these are being opened, and we may expect to see some things that will be little calm for some time to come—at least, until the now gathering storm shall have lapsed and spent itself; then, possibly, a different aspect of things may ensue.

The recent news from California seems to have reached here very auspiciously—being of itself very auspicious for the democracy of the country. The election of officers, in California, under the new constitution, by the people of that far off country, and the beyond doubt democratic give here much hope among the friends of the Union, that at least one branch of the tree of disunion be torn off—that California will be admitted into the Confederacy, and the people of that State be allowed to the themselves to express and decide what institutions shall, and those that shall not be introduced among them. And this is as it should be.

For what right has the old States to either impose restrictions as to what institutions may not exist there, or demand that certain institutions shall exist there, when the people of that State all emigrated from different sections of the Union, know best what will be for the interest of their newly adopted country—and in exercising their right of judgment, upon this point, only do what the people in every State of this Confederacy do, when they emigrate to a new State.

The relief notes that were cancelled during the fiscal year embraced in the Report, viz: that which terminated on the 30th of November last, were as follows: Erie Bank, \$16,100; Bank of Pennsylvania, 3,800; Bank of Chambersburg, 3,400; Bank of Gettysburg, 2,900; Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, 2,700; Farmers' Bank of Reading, 2,700; Farmers' Bank of York, 2,200; Bank of Middletown, 2,200; Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of York, 2,200; Bank of Delaware County, 2,100; Lancaster Bank, 2,000; Bank of Gettysburg, 1,900; Bank of Chambersburg, 1,700; Farmers' Bank of York, 1,700; Bank of Middletown, 1,500; Bank of Pennsylvania, 1,200; Bank of Chambersburg, 1,100; Columbia Bank and Warehouse, 1,100; Lebanon Bank, 700; West Branch Bank, 700; Farmers' Bank of Bucks County, 200.

The foregoing facts and figures will enable the reader, at a glance, to ascertain the real condition of the Relief Currency of Pennsylvania.—Bicknell's Reporter.

Mr. Joseph Barker, the Mayor elect of that city, was duly inaugurated on Friday week. Mr. Barker, it will be remembered, was in jail at the time of his election, undergoing a sentence of one year's imprisonment for the offence of street preaching.—Our telegraphic despatch, a day or two since, announced that he had been pardoned by the Governor, but it seems that the pardon had not arrived at the time of the inauguration. The Sheriff therefore permitted Mr. Barker to have had for the purpose of installation, and that ceremony was accordingly performed in the presence of the Councils of Pittsburgh—the oath of office being administered by the same Judge who had recently pronounced sentence of incarceration against the individual for an infringement of the same laws which in his own person. His address delivered, he handed in a list of his appointments, and was conducted back to jail by the Sheriff, to await the receipt of the promised pardon.—Times.

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The Legislature.

We are still without anything interesting from Harrisburg. The proceedings of the Legislature, so far, have reference to local laws, and the reference of petitions, remonstrances, &c. to the appropriate committees. Quite a number of the members attended the sessions of the Education Convention last week, having been delegated to do so by their respective Counties. Amidst the positions presented in the SENATE, we observe one by Mr. KOSZIUSZKO, to incorporate the Old Fellows' Hall in the Borough of Columbia;—one relating to the Manor Turpike Company;—and for compensation for damages done in opening South Prince street in the city of Lancaster. Mr. KOSZIUSZKO also read a bill in place, relating to damages caused by the extension of South Prince street; also a supplement to the act incorporating the Manor Turpike Company.

The bill relating to the common schools of this city has finally passed the Senate. The question of the amendment to the Constitution, providing for the election of Judges, &c. was the subject of discussion during the past week, in the Senate.

In the HOUSE, Mr. FORNEY, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a supplement to the act relating to Orphan's Courts; providing for the election by the people of the Auditor General and Surveyor General; providing for the election of State Librarian by the Legislature. A supplement to the bill incorporating the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, fixing the daily pay to viewers of damages at \$2, was passed.

In the HOUSE, Mr. CONYER read a bill in place, erecting a new county, out of Lancaster, Dauphin and Lebanon. It was referred to the members from the three counties.

Mr. KLOTZ reported a system of rules to be observed in all applications for pensions and gratuities as follows: 1st. Two months' service in the Revolutionary War, prior to the treaty with the Indians at Greenville, in 1783, shall entitle the soldier to his widow, to a gratuity of forty dollars.

4th. Proof of the petitioner being in necessitous circumstances will be required in all cases; or a certificate from a member of the Legislature, stating that he knows personally, the petitioner to be poor and in need of assistance.

5th. Proof by one or more credible witnesses, that the services were performed in the Pennsylvania line or militia. But in case the applicant makes oath or affirmation, that positive evidence cannot be obtained in relation to services rendered, the following will be received: A detailed statement of the time and kind of service performed by the applicant, and the officer under whom he served, verified by his own oath or affirmation, and accompanied by the deposition of two or more respectable persons, stating that they are acquainted with the petitioner;—that he is worthy of credit;—that he believes his statement to be true;—and that he is generally reputed by those who have known him to have been in the Revolutionary or Indian war.

6th. The applicant must set forth, in his or her petition or accompanying documents, the services performed, the length of time served, and the fact of his or her being in necessitous circumstances; to which statement he or she must be sworn or affirmed.

7th. Those receiving pensions from the United States, shall not be entitled to a gratuity or an annuity from the State.

8th. No person who has received a gratuity at a former session will be allowed another, unless he or she is certified by two justices of the peace of the county where he or she resides, that he or she is indigent, and that he or she is in need of assistance.

9th. A certified copy from the War Department of the documents on which a pension was procured from the United States, for children of the Revolutionary or Indian war, will be considered evidence of the right of the widow to a gratuity or pension, agreeably to the rules aforesaid. Provided however, that the widow shall, in all cases, prove her identity, by the oath or affirmation of some person or persons, who are well acquainted with her, or by general reputation.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.—A revival has been going on in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, for the last ten or twelve days. The church is crowded every evening to excess, and large numbers present themselves at the altar to seek the forgiveness of their sins. The good work is still progressing.

ELEMENTS OF ZOOLOGY.—A copy of this excellent work, being the sixth in the series of Chambers' Educational Course, has been kindly placed under our table by JENN & MURRAY. It is a valuable book for schools or private libraries, being a natural history of animals—classifying them into various divisions and sub-divisions, which will be exceedingly interesting and instructive to the student or reader. The book is illustrated by engravings, and contains 520 pages. We advise readers to call at the Bookstore and examine for themselves.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!—SPARKS & BOA have an extensive assortment of every variety of Valentines—serious, sentimental and comic—which does your heart good to see, and what is better, they sell them at exceedingly low prices, thereby enabling every one to remember his or her friends on the coming day. We have received from SPARKS & BOA, a specimen, which is truly elegant and beautiful. We refer our readers to an advertisement in another column, and would advise all to call at the store and examine for themselves.

We are indebted to J. G. GUN for the following interesting works—all coming in a welcome bundle. "Wild Western Scenes," which is a Narrative of Adventures in the Western Wilderness, comprising the Exploits of DANIEL BOON, also, "Minnicott's account of Bear, Deer, and Buffalo Hunting."—Desperate conflicts with the Savages, &c. &c. Price 37 1/2 cts., containing 270 pages. "Sir Edward Graham, or Railway Speculators," a rich novel, by CATHERINE SYDNEY. We are much interested in the book—"Railway Speculators" are glowingly caricatured. It is a very thick volume and only 37 1/2 cts., certainly, more than worth the price.

"Mary Morton, or The Broken Promise," another charming novel by T. S. ARNOLD, and like all his writings, breathing Truth and instruction. Every one should read it—price 25 cts. "The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy," a work abounding in wit and humor, by LAWRENCE STERNE. It contains 271 pages—price 50 cts. By the same Author, "A Sentimental Journey in France and Italy. The Fragment, and the History of a Good Warm Watchcoat." Truly a sentimental affair—price 12 1/2 cts. Give Guss a call.

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.—The January No. of this ably conducted Democratic journal is before us, and is one of the very best that has been issued for a long time. It is embellished with a portrait of the Hon. JACOB THOMAS, of Mississippi, one of the Representatives in Congress from that State, and its contents are as follows, viz: 1. Stability of the Union. 2. History and Opinions of Oliver Cromwell. 3. Lines Written at Sea. 4. History of the United States. 5. The Island Home. 6. Earning a Living. (A Comedy.) 7. To Leucocoe. 8. New Navigation Laws. 9. The History of the Battle of the Clouds. 10. The Cretar Glades. 11. Biographical Sketch of Hon. J. Thompson. 12. An Acrostic. 13. Financial and Commercial Review. 14. Political Miscellany. 15. Notices of New Books.

The Review is published monthly, at \$3 per annum. Each number contains 96 pages. Snow—(Snow fell to the depth of two feet at Cumberland) (Ma) on Sunday week.

THE MARKETS.

LANCASTER MARKET.—Jan. 19, 1850. BUTTER.—Continues scarce, and commands a good price. Table butter sold at 18 to 20 cents per lb. inferior brought 16 to 18 cents per lb. Eggs—Scarce, and sold at 15 1/2 cts. per doz. Potatoes—Good potatoes at 8 1/2 cts. per half bush. By the actual they are sold at 6 1/2 to 7 cts. Chickens—Plenty at 25 1/2 cts. per pair. Apples—Sold at 14 1/2 cts. per half peck. Canned Apples—Sold at 24 cts. per quart. HONEY—Sold at 25 cts. per lb. APPLE BUTTER—Sold at 37 1/2 cts. per crock. CABBAGE—From 3 to 6 cts. per head. CELERY, Red Beets, Beans, &c. plenty, and at all prices. FRESH PORK—Some very fine pork in quarters sold at 6 1/2 cts. per lb. Bacon—Good articles brought 12 cts. Shoulers—sold at 6 1/2 cts. Flitches 5 cts. per lb.

LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET.—(WHOLESALE.) Jan. 19. FLOUR—Fresh ground 84,50 per barrel. Wheat—White \$1 per bush. Red 79,50 cts. Corn—Old, 44 cts. New, 77,50 cts. RYE—56 cts. per bush. Oats—54 cts. per bush. Corn—From 50 to 56 cts. per bush. OATS—27 cts. per bush. Clover—\$3,50 per bush. WHEAT—24 cts. per gallon.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19, 1850. FLOUR.—The flour market remains quiet. Holders ask \$5,12 1/2 for standard shipping brands. No sales have been reported. For city consumption, the sales are at \$5,25 to \$5,50 per cwt. RYE Flour is dull at \$3,00. The last sale of Corn Meal was at \$2,75 per barrel. GRAIN.—There is a limited amount of wheat offering and prices are steady. Sales of red at \$1,00, 1/2, and white at \$1,15. Rye has declined. Sale of 1000 bushels at 62 cts. per bushel. Corn is inactive. We quote old Pennsylvania at 52 1/2 cts. per bushel. WHEAT—In limited demand. Sales of best articles at 27 1/2 cts. per bushel.

CATTLE MARKET.—The offering of Beef Cattle for the week was about 1000 head. Beesves are selling from \$5,50 to \$7,00 per 100 lbs. Hogs, from \$4,50 to \$5,00 per 100 lbs. Cows—200 sold for \$4,50 to \$5,00 per 100 lbs. Sheep—200 sold for \$3,50 to \$4,00 per 100 lbs. The former from \$2 to 4, and the latter from \$1 to 3.

BAIT-JANIMORE, 19, 1850. FLOUR—Sales made yesterday at \$4,75 to \$5,00. GRAIN—Prime red wheat 98a102c—white 105a 108c—family flour white 110a112c. Corn, 48 to 50 for white and 50a53 for yellow. Old 56 for white and 68 for yellow. Oats 32a33 cts. WHEAT—In limited demand. Sales of best articles at 27 1/2 cts. per bushel.

Jenkins' Restaurant. THIS purely Vegetable Medicine cured as no other has been known to do. It cures Cholera, with its Diarrhoea, Cramping Stomach, Chills and Sick Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, and Sprains, in a few moments. Cramp Cholera, in a few moments. It cures Cholera, with its Diarrhoea, Cramping Stomach, Chills and Sick Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, and Sprains, in a few moments. Cramp Cholera, in a few moments.

FOR THE HAIR.—STORCH'S CHERMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE. This mild, yet powerful and healthful restorative for the hair, restores the vitality to the pores of the head, nourishes the hair in its embryo state, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, accelerates its growth, sustains it in its maturity, and continues its possession of healthy vigor, softness, and luxuriant redundancy, to the latest period of human life. Its operation in cases of baldness is peculiarly active; so that in numerous instances where other remedies have been tried in vain, STORCH'S CHERMICAL HAIR RESTORATIVE has superseded ornaments of art by reinstating, in full perfection, the permanent gifts of nature. For children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair, the esteem in which it is held, together with numerous testimonials, and the receipt of its efficacy, afford the best and surest proof of its merits. Price 25 cents per bottle. Prepared only by GEORGE STORCH, No. 18 Cedar Street, Phila. Principal Depot, No. 1, Ledger Building, N. York. For sale by all Druggists, near the National House, agents for Lancaster. Jan 19 '50 eowly-21

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