To the Democratic Freemen of the City and County of Lanc'r. You are requested to assemble in the severa

Lancaster, April 2, 1850.

Wards of the City and Boroughs and Townships the county on Saturday, the 6th day of April next. then and there to elect not less than three nor mor than five Delegates to represent said District in A General County Convention,

to be held on Wednesday, the 10th day of April fo lowing, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the public house o CHRISTIAN SHERTZ, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of electing six Delegates to represent the Democracy of the County of Lancaster in the annual State Convention to to be held at Williams port, on the 29th day of May next, for the nomina tion of a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

The question of nominating a county ticket next summer will also be submitted for the action of the Convention, and it is desired that the delegate elected, be instructed to vote for or against the proposition.

It is recommended to the Democrats to elect at said primary meetings. Committees of Superintendence, of five persons for each District, to continue for one year-said Committees to be reported to the County Convention.

By order of the Democratic County Committee WM. MATHIOT, Chairman.

The Democratic citizens of the West Ward of the city of Lancaster, are requested to meet at the public house of Henry Trout, in West Orange street. on SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 6th, at 70clock, for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent said ward in the county convention of Wednesday the 10th inst., to elect delegates to the Williamsport State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

WEST WARD EX. COMMITTEE?

The Democratic Citizens of the East Ward of the City of Lancaster, are requested to meet at the Public House of Mrs. Messenkon, on SATURDAY EVENING, April 6, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent said ward in the County Convention, on Wednesday the 10th inst., to elect delegates to the Williamsport State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Canal Com-

BY ORDER EAST WARD EX. COMMITTEE MOUNTJOY TOWNSHIP.—The Democrats of Mountjoy will meet at the public house of Henry Shaffner, on Saturday the 6th of April, at 6 o'clock, P. M., to elect five delegates to the county conver tion to be held in the city of Lancaster, on Wed nesday the 10th day of April next.

By order of the Committee LANCASTER TOWNSHIP.-The Democrats of Lancaster township, will meet at the public house of Adam Trout, west end of Witmer's bridge, on Saturday, the 6th of April, at 2 o'clock, P. M. to elect five delegates to the county convention, to be held in the city of Lancaster, on Wednesday the By order of the Committee

EAST DONEGAL TOWNSHIP .- The Democrats of the lower part of said township, will meet at the Richland Academy, on Saturday the 6th of April, at 7 o clock, P. M., to elect two delegates to represent in part said township in the county convention of the 10th inst. By order of Committee.

Delegate Elections .-- Our Democratic friends throughout the City and County, will bear in mind the Delegate elections on Saturday next. We hope there will be a general attendance at those primary meetings, and that "good men and true" will be chosen to represent the people in the County Convention-and then, with the action of that ody all will, as all ought to be perfectly satisfied Previous to a nomination every Democrat has a right to express his preference, and use all fair and honorable means to promote the success of his favorite-after the nomination, it is the duty of all to bow in submission to the will of the majority, and lend a helping hand to further the interests of and we also trust that good feeling may characterize the deliberations of the County Convention.

IF Advertisements omitted this week, shall appear in our next issue.

The friends of the Turf-if there be any in this region-will find something in their line by a reference to our advertising columns. See advertisement of the "American Racing Deposite Reg-

An Old Subscriber .-- On Friday last, we had a visit from Mr. CHRISTIAN WOLF, formerly of this county, but for the last eight years a resident of Cumberland county, who paid us \$2, his fiftieth year's subscription to the "Intelligencer!" He com menced taking the paper with the first number that was issued by Mr. Dickson-and he looks hearty and vigorous enough, to continue a subscriber for at least twenty years to come. What other paper in the State can boast of a subscriber of fifty years standing, and a punctual paving one at that?

Messrs. ZAHM and JACKSON have fitted up their Jewelry Establishment, in North Queen Street, in magnificent style. It is really a pleasure to look into it at any time, but especially in the evenings when brilliantly illuminated with gas.

The "EAGLE STORE."-We call the attention of our readers in this City and its vicinity, to the splenweek, by Thomas J. Wentz & Co., at the corner the largest and most tastefully fitted up establish- cery and examine the ware for themselves. ments of the kind in the City-and we have a great polite and courteous gentlemen. We have no doubt have ever seen. of their success in business. If energy and industry will command success, they are certain to secure it

WASH MINTURE .- The improved Chemical Compound for Washing, advertised in another column, gives entire satisfaction to fall who have tested it. and quite a number of families have given it a trial in this City. The labor saved in Washing is an perpetrated on her husband many years ago: item of considerable importance to every housekeeper-and as this is a desideratum in a family, we can, from personal observation of its utility, heartily recommend it to the public.

Jacob Herzog .-- This gentleman has again re-opened his store in North Queen Street, next door to McGrann's Hotel, as will be seen by a reference to our advertising columns. His stock is well selected, and purchasers cannot go amiss in giving him a call.

We learn that the Rev. A. HARBAUGH, of Lewisburg, Union county, has accepted a call from the congregation of the First German Reformed Church, of this city, and has already entered upon the duties of his charge.

The report of the Collector at Columbia shows an increase of receipts over the correponding month of last year, of \$998.45-and a total increas since the 1st of December, of \$4,466 27.

To We were misinformed last week as to th orchase by Mr. Howell, of the Patent for imita ing marble—something having transpired to prevent the consummation of the bargain. The Agent, P. M. Also, at Wheatland, Strasburg township-Mr. DAVIB, is now in Philadelphia

William F. Johnston.—Several of our nes-amongst the rest the Union and fribune of this City-are in ecstasies of delight at ne recent message of Governor Jounston, on th ubject of Slavery, and prate loudly of his patriotsm and devotion to the Constitution. Now, all his may do well enough to talk about where he is not known—in other States—but it will not answer he purpose intended in Pennsylvania, where the haracter and motives of this dignitary are thor ughly understood and appreciated. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON'S whole political life—his every act, i sed upon selfish motives. Self aggrandizemen s the polar star of his existence—the one leading dea of his mind that absorbs every other-and he would not hesitate to sacrifice the Whig party to orrow, if, by doing so, he could advance his own individual aspirations, and, at the same time, pronote the interests of his family connexions.

What, then, is Governor Johnston's motive for Legislature? Simply, because he intends to be a andidate for re-election, in the event of him not being able to secure a Cabinet appointment or Foreign Mission from Gen. TAYLOR. Well knowing that his party is in a meagre minority in the State, and without some extraneous assistance, he has no essible chance of success before the people, and knowing also that there is some diversity of opinion among Democrats on the subject of Slavery, he has adopted this artfully contrived plan to throw dissension in their ranks, and in an indirect way endeavor to make a little political capital for him-

self. This, in a few words, is, without doubt, the whole secret of his recent move on the political chess-board, and cannot fail to be detected at a glance by every one who is at all conversant with the history of this political hucksterer and arch renegade from the Democratic party. Verily, the truth of the old adage, that "One renegade is worse than ten Turks," is abundantly exemplified in the political life and character of the present Whig Governor of Pennsylvánia. We make these remarks for the purpose of put-

ing the people on their guard against this new scheme of a reckless political gamester, whose sole object is to throw dust in their eyes, and thereby advance his own political fortune. What does Mr. Johnston care about Slavery, except to use it as a nobby to ride into power and enrich himself from the public treasury? We repeat-such is the un principled character of the man, that he would again change his principles to-morrow, if, by such an act, he could hope to retain his present office for another term, or better his condition. He succeeded in 1848, by a regular system of humbuggery and deception, and by hanging on to the skirts of Gen. Taylon, in reaching the Gubernatorial chair, which had been so ably and so worthily filled by he honest and incorruptible SHUNK; and all his efforts now are directed to securing an additional three years after his present term shall have expi red. But, we apprehend, this functionary places too low an estimate upon the intelligence of the people, as he will learn at the proper time. They may be deceived once—but the demagogue who has betrayed their confidence need not expect to deceive them a second time. The doom of WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON is irrevocably sealed, and all the aboli-

tion messages, or other clap-trap devices that he can nvent, will not save him from political death. As We Expected -On the debate on Mr Bradbury's resolution, calling upon Gen. Taylor to show cause, if he have any, why he removed men rom office and imputed to them some moral delinquencies, Senator Truman Smith, who conducted the Taylor campaign, and was so active in circula ting letters to deceive the people and secure their votes, by representing that Taylor was a no-party man and would not proscribe any for opinion's sake, denied that the President had made any such pledges. In reply to Mr. Bradbury, Mr. Smith says: "The Senator founds his argument upon some six or seven letters written by the President prev ous to his election, and some few extracts from his inaugural address. I utterly deny that the Presi lent ever made the pledges which these extracts i

the hands of the Senator purport that he made.— The Senator seems to have taken his lead from the political newspapers. He evinces almost a total throw out these suggestions, in lignorance of Taylor literature asmuch as the names of several gentlemen in this | This is the old game; the letters were written; County-all of whom are excellent citizens and the people were duped by them; the pledges have deserving Democrats-have been presented to the been broken; and now it is boldly asserted that Gen. public for the office of Canal Commissioner, and Taylor never wrote the letters which were given to inasmuch as more or less feeling has been enlisted the public under the sanction of his name! Who on the subject. We hope every thing will be done | did write them? If Gen. Taylor did not write the in peace and harmony at the Delegate elections | letters, why did not Senator Smith deny their genuineness and proclaim them to be forgeries? Why did he permit them to go, heralded by the Whig press, over the whole Union, speaking the supposed views of the Whig candidate for the Presidency Senator Smith in his eulogy upon Gen. Taylor pronounces him to be "a man of strict purity, whose word no human being ever before suspected." It

is due to such a man to have these suspicions clear. ed up satisfactorily to the people.—Dem. Union.

We direct attention to the advertisement of recent discovery, being patented in the month of | tion, and the veterinary art. November last, and already it is in general demand wherever it is known. It is composed of Flint, Feld Spar and Quartz-and is gotten up in all shades, beautifully polished, representing Egyptian or Italian Marble, Tortoise Shell, Agate, &c. &c. and is manufactured into almost innumerable articles of ornamental and domestic use, such as Vases, Candelabras, Door Plates and Knobs, Jars, Pitchers, Candle Sticks, down to Spittoons. It is a fire proof article, and is the handsomest and cheapest ware that we know of. It has already taken the premiums at the Fairs of the State Society of New York; and, from its great superiority and cheapness over almost every other kind of ware, must come into very general use throughout the country. The ware is manufactured at Bennington, Vermont—and Mr. Foxdersmith, of this City has did stock of Dry Goods, advertised in our paper this the exclusive rights for Lancaster and Lebanon counties. We advise all of our readers-and parof East King and Centre Square. This is one of | ticularly the Ladies, to call at the "Bee Hive" Gro-

Mr. F. had kindly presented us with one of the many splendid ones—and its proprietors are in every | Door Plates, which we think cannot be surpassed respect liberal and enterprising merchants and most | for neatness and elegance of finish by any Plate we

10 The following letter was received through the Post Office, on Thursday last, by Mrs. Chris-TIANA FORNEY, of this City. She has no know ledge of the authorship, but presumes, from the enclosure, that it is from some person whose conscience prompted him to make amends for a wrong

"\$5 This is money that is lawfully and justly due to Jacob Forney, or his lawful heirs, for value received a good many years since. I now judge before God, that this is as near correct as can be So to repay my fault, I will remember you all in my prayers-and with my grievous faults, I also ask your blessing and prayers for forgiveness, hope by the grace of God to amend my fault. forgiveness, and hope by the grace of God to amend my laut.

This money goes to the widow, Christiana For

Good Prices .-- We have before us a copy of the daily Alto California, of January 29, a medi um sheet published at San Francisco, from which we extract the following terms: For one year's subscription, in advance, \$25,00

Single copies,

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. One square, 10 lines, (or less) first insertion, \$4,00 (a cach subsequent 2,00 appends invariably in advance.

Judging from the above mentioned prices, and from the fact that a cash business is done throughout, we should think that printing was a pretty

good business in California New Post Offices.—At Binkley's Bridge. in Manheim township—Thompson Brubaker, Esq. Jacob Martin, Esq. P. M.

Congress .-- The following remarks of the Baltimore Argus, under the head of " Progress of and eloquently, that we copy them with much their truthfulness.

The general business before Congress moves o most lamentably slow. Nearly four months of the session are passed, and little, very little business of any character has been performed. Everything seems to be paralysed by the overshadowing in ence of one single question. Upon the settlement of that, everything else of importance is made to depend. It becomes then the duty of every well-wisher of the country to give his aid and influence to the adjustment of this momentous subject. Let us have it settled, and the other business will be aken up and attended to. No disputed point can be amicably adjusted without a conc ng spirit. With such a spirit, difficul compromising spirit. With such a s ties much greater than any which r threater our peace, can be speedily removed. Let a spirit of kindness and brotherhood be cultivated and acted ending in such a message, as he recently did, to the upon by every member of our National Councils and the demon of discord will at once be banished all obstacles to a speedy and satisfactory arrange ment be removed, and the bright galaxy country's stars be increased in number and brilliancy, and shine on gloriously, in the political fir-mament of sovereign nations. And why may not this be done at once? The people everywhere de-sire it—everywhere demand it! True, a few inable zealots in another, may rail against a settlement—but they are as merely the small dust of the balance, and not worthy the attention or regard of any right-minded man. How many think you can be found in this broad land that approve of such doctrines as those advanced by Senator Seward?— And is such a lean and miserable minority of senseless fanatics to control, or prevent proper leg-islation for this great country? Is the voice of a petty faction to be allowed to drown the deep and mighty tones of the Nation's aspirations? Nation, through all its borders, speaking out in defence of the Union, and demanding its tion? Why then is not her voice obeyed? do her servants delay the desired work of settle-ment? We confess, we do not understand the reasons of their negligence and inaction. juestion must be settled; it can only be done by the ultra notions any longer pressed before the Nation Why are they not abandoned, and meeting upor oned, and meeting upon he question is fairly brought before them, fails to

> he Nation, and should be promptly amended or An Agricultural College. -- The estabthe college, buy and stock the farm, erect the buil. interest to pamper and indulge the feeling. We K. and some six or eight other gentlemen, not one of the College. The cost of the first establishment obedience to the call of the public. We would brought to a close by raising a committee of inves-

give his support to such arrangements as shall be

brow, and his memory linked with the traitors-

do nothing of either a general or private character.
This conduct is discreditable to themselves and to

sted private

With an immense amount of unad

Among the studies enumerated in the Report are the laying out of the farm and garden in various modes, adapted to circumstances; the setting out of plants and trees; gratting, building, pruning, transplanting and rearing of truit trees; the different manners of fencing grounds; with the relative advantages and costs of each; the various qualities of says the Shroveport Gazette, which adds orest trees, in reference to fencing and building purposes; the best mode of breeding and feeding stock; the comparative advantages of the various breeds; how to discover defects, and the way to remedy or eradicate them; the proper time to sell roduce; and how to put it in market; the manner of keeping farm accounts; and, in short, a full farm. The branches of education to be pursued at the school are natural philosophy, practical chemistry, particularly as applicable to the analysis of soils and minures; geology and mineralogy, bot-Mr. H. C. FONDERSMITH, relative to "Fenton's any and horticulture, mathematics, engineering and Patent Flint Enamel Ware." This ariicle is a practical surveying, the principles of rural legisla

The annual expense for each scholar admitted, to be \$100, which will include tuition, board, washing, fuel and lights.

Mr. Webster's Speech .-- The Charleson Mercury, which represents the extreme South Carolina opinions, speaks of Mr. Webster's late senatorial effort in the following manly style of gener-

Mr. Webster's speech on Thursday on the compromise resolutions of Mr Clay was emphatically great speech; noble in language, generous and conciliating in tone, and in the matter having general, broad and powerful tendency towards the peaceable and honorable adjustment of the existing controversey. Nothing has occured during this ion of Friday. The latter paper has paid a well deserved tribute to this great effort of the Massachusetts Senator, in language equally truthiul and fe whether or not we merit the character of ultraism so liberally allowed to us, we have never had any of that ultraism which could prompt us to view such a discussion of a great public question as Mr. Webster has here presented to the country, wany other feelings than admiration and delight. nted to the country, with Not that we wholly agree with him-not that there are not many points of disagreement, but no-where has he urged his opinions offensively, and when he reaches the true ground of the present co troversy, he marks his way so clearly, and treads so loyally on the plain track of the constitution and pledges of the Government, that the difficulty is no to agree but to disagree with him. With such spirit as Mr. Webster has shown, it no longer seems mpossible to bring this sectional contest to a close and we feel now, for the first time since Congres

met, a hope that it may be so adjusted. The trial of Profesor WEBSTER, at Boston, for the alleged murder of Dr. PARKMAN; was still progress ing at our latest advices. We have not attempted to give any of the evidence, which is entirely too oluminous for a weekly paper—there being, in all, ot less than one hundred witnesses. We shall however, upon the close of the trial, endeavor to give such a synopsis of it as will embrace that portion of the testimony which bears most closely

upon the main points at issue in the case. P. S. Since the above was written, we observe by the Boston papers that the testimony on both sides has been brought to a close, and that, on Friday, the Counsel commenced addressing the Jury. The evidence of the prosecution has been materially veakened by that of the defence, and we doubt very nuch whether Mr. Webster will be convicted.

It is in contemplation, we understand, to erec hree Churches, in this City, during the ensuing ummer—a Presbyterian, English Associate Refor med, and Catholic. This is to be taken as a favor able indication of the religious feeling in the community, and is evidence that in this respect, as in many others, Lancaster is ahead of its neighbors.

Pacific Railroad .- This gigantic project s commanding the attention and eliciting the exer Legislation," express our own views so forcibly tions of the great West, in a measure corresponding to its magnitude and the interests involved. Great pleasure, and direct the attention of our readers to as is the undertaking, it is not beyond the energies and ability of our people, if a satisfactory route shall be obtained.

We are not prepared, without qualification, to adopt Mr. Whitney's plan, or his designated route-Although there are some plausible grounds for the adoption of the scheme proposed, yet it is not without objections. The grant of land asked by Mr. Whitney would make him the greatest land-holder n the universe. In comparison with the extent of the domain which this bill would give Mr. Whitney, the patroons of New York would be but a dior the people? Would it not be much more speed sess and brotherhood be cultivated and acted lily settled and made available by this plan than by any other? These questions must all be carefully examined before we can be prepared to speak understandingly and positively upon the subject. But there is one thing all must admit, and that is, the would flow to our country, from the completion of such a great National highway to the shores of the Pacific.

The mind is bewildered in the attempt to trace the results of such a mighty change in the trade and travel of the world. Such a connecting link as this would make our country the great centre of the commercial universe. The rail road car would take the place of the old packet, and the circuit of to the Hoongarians, yer majestie, the watery world would be abandoned, with all its dangers and delays, for a few weeks' trip over the nountains and valleys of our free and glorious

What a brilliant prospect for the future is pre ented to our view! Who shall set bounds to the power and granduer of our destiny, if we but wisely ement the bonds of our Union and expel from our abandonment of all extremes; every member of councils the spirit of evil which has reared its hate. Congress knows this, and the intelligent masses of ful form amongst us. The page of this world's his. tory is blackened by the record of many a damning deed-but in all that dark catalogue there is no act the compromises of the Constitution—the whole matter settled, and the mind of the Nation relieved from the clouds and darkness which have been full Union. Other nations have been crushed by their that's enough. My husband there has the letther follies or crimes, or by the reckless hand of oppresresting upon it? This ought to be done, and the sooner it is done the better for the whole country, and the better for those who are instrumental in its accomplishment. Woe be to him who, when were ever clothed with such fearful responsibility, Let us not be found unworthy of those blessings, or satisfactory to the Nation. The deep and burning brand of moral treason will be stamped upon his rest upon us. We hope to see the political firma too weak and trail for the responsibilities which ment relieved of the sombre storm clouds which Arnold and Burr—will go down to coming ages with the country's anathemas resting upon it. have been resting upon it, and the chosen representatives of the people's will uniting, like brethren, in laims before them, Congress is wasting the session the furtherance of those great works calculated to in idleners and useless debate, and seems disposed to bind together our widely extended empire, and hand down to future ages the blessings and privileges with which we have been so peculiarly favored. Baltimore Argus.

Webster's Trial .-- All our exchanges, shment of an institution of this kind is likely to East, West, North and South, says the Baltimore be successful in the State of New York, and, we Argus, come to us laden with the details of this should think, will be of immense advantage to her case. We have little taste for such sad pictures of citizens. The Select Committee of the Legislature, the frailty and depravity of human nature. We appointed last year to consider the subject of estal- are forced to see enough of this character in our nothing but wind. In the House the difficulty was lishing an Agricultural College and Experimental own circle of observation, and have little inclina-Farm in that State, have made a report accompa- tion to travel abroad for such evidences of shame Preston King, a Free Soiler from New York, nied by a bill for the establishment of such an in and crime. Strange, it appears to us, is that morstitution. The bill provides for a college, with a bid appetite which craves such heart-sickening diet. and altering the journal, with the view of smotherarm attached, to be under the care of fifteen trus- But the inherent foible of humanity-unsanctified ing the California question in Committee of the tees, one from each judicial district of the State; the curiosity, seems to master all other feelings with Whole. The charge was a most preposterous one, rustees to meet in June next, and organize, locate the mass; and editors and publishers find it to their and gave rise to an angry discussion between Mr. dings, fix on a course of studies, plan of labor, terms must also blacken our columns with the dark colof whom believed in the truthfulness of the allegaof admission, &c. The bill authorises the State orings of this deed of blood. We do so, not in action. The Speaker himself seemed to court an in-Comptroller to borrow \$100,000 for the purposes cordance with our own taste or feelings, but in quiry into the matter, and the debate was at length of the College, including the purchase of a farm of much rather occupy our space with the recital of tigation. Mr. Cobb will doubtless pass unscathed 600 acres, is computed at \$93,000, and the annual some kind and generous deed which would show through the ordeal. During the discussion Mr xpenses of the institution, it is estimated, would that humanity, under the controlling power of Winteres, at the request of Mr. C., occupied the be about \$13,000—the farm to be cultivated by the christianity, still bore some faint resemblance to Chair and appointed the Committee. labor of the scholars, who are to be employed four its great and benevolent Author. We would rather

> A Horrble Fight .-- On the evening of the Officer of the House. 7th ul.t, a fatal affray occured at Monterey, a small town in Texas, near the upper part of Caddo Parish, (La.) between Reuben R. Harrison and John Lester on the one side, and John Collins on the other, so

The difficulty originated in the following manne Harrison had just returned from a trip to Alabama, with his family, and while getting off the boat at Monterey, (near which he lived,) some game chickens that he had brought with him got Lester, who was in his employ, while ordering negro to catch them, brought on a dispute with Collins. Collins, who was a blacksmith, went to his shop, and after preparing his gun, called to Lesourse of instructions as to the management of a ter to come down if he wanted satisfaction. Have rison and Lester went to the shop, and as the latter stepped in Collins knocked him down with his tongs, when he was shot with a revolver by Harrison. He then turned upon the latter, and struck him on the head, and again turned and struck Lester when Harrison shot him a second time. ceiving the last wound, Collins threw the tongs at which struck him just below the eye, and ent down in his mouth. He then took a sledge hammer, and, we are told, beat out his brains.-Lester died instantly-Collins lived till next morning. They were all men of families. We were nainted with neither of the parties personally, but know Mr. Harrison from reputation, whithough wild, was much esteemed."

> The Last Wonder .-- The Mining Registhe tapis, to transport coal from that place to Philadelphia, by water enclosed in cast iron tubes of three feet diameter! The fall, being 600 ft. in 90 miles is considered sufficient, and the coal being less one third heavier than water, it is thought that two-thirds water and one-third coal, will be the right proportion. It is demonstrated that 18,000 tons can b passed daily through a single tube of three feet diameter, at a cost of twenty-five cents per ton .this is really something new in this progressive age.

Attempted Assassination of Kos suth .-- A letter to the New York Herald, dated Constantinople, Feb. 6, 1850, contains the follow

ing paragraph, which we extract :--The Austrian government, finding itself incapa ble of getting M. Kossuth into its clutches, has to get him assassinated. Two Croatian officer in the Austrian army, recently came here on that mission, and engaged a band of their worthy fellowroatians to put it into execution. They found an nonest, but credulous Hungarian refugee here, to whom they gave funds and papers, with which M. Kossuth, Count Bathyany, and others, could effect their escape from Shumla. On their way, these vos were to have assassinated them.-Luckily, the Hungarian patriot confided the pros pect of M. Kossuth's escape to others equally interested in its success, but who were better able to judge of the views of those who had turnished him with the means. Unfortunately, the poor fellow eturned the money and papers given him to the fficers, and swore that he would shoot them for their rascality. The consequence was, as had beer expected, he has never been heard of since, and i s feared that they have put him out of the way The Ottoman government has put M. Kossuth or s guard against assassination, but it is still feared that he may yet fall a victim to the diabolical pol cy of the most infamous government now existir

Well Put .-- The Washington correspondent f the New York Herald, thus defines Gen. TAY-LOR's position on the Slavery Question. The writer has been singularly fortunate, in doing that which none of the General's paid friends have hithrto been able to do. He says:

"Every body believes there is to be ise, but not a living soul can tell what it is to be Ir. Clay's compromise won't do: it was condemn-d on the spot. The plan of old Zack won't do; it the do-nothing plan. Something must be ning plan. Something must be do en. Taylor has done the best he could, and that is nothing; because if he does any thing, he is a 'used ap man—North and South. If he takes either end the see-saw, he goes down; therefor say, he prefers to sit still in the middle, and let the

Rich-Very.-It is rumored that JAMES Council Blasser, of the N. Y. Herold, aspires to Professor John W. Webster fo the post of Minister to Austria, in place of Col. WEBB, rejected by the Senate. In reference to these ambitious aspirations of BENEET, Major NOAH, the talented and facetious editor of the N. Y. Sunday Times, has the following remarks which

are decidedly rich:

The Washington letter writers state that "Ber nett is looking towards the Austrian mission"— squinting at it, they ought to say. The Presiden we presume, will postpone sending his not to the Senate until he has performed a sn of duty he knows where, which he will have to do if convicted of that atrocious libel upon us, jewel case, for which he now stands indicted. ould not be surprised, however, if the old woman and been seized with a fit of ambitious minutive flower bed. And yet, what is all this vast tract of uninhabited land worth to the government plication for the office. He is broad Scotch and she is broad Irish, and their appearance and lar guage would keep the Austrian court in perfec od humor for a whole winter. We think we se Sennett, with that magnificent squint, his pepper and-salt hair, his attenuated form cased in a cour suit, embroidered with gold, with knee-breech and silk stockings, and the old woman in a blaze there is one thing all must admit, and that is, the of jewels, every one a constellation—the homage vast unknown, and unconjectured benefits which paid to her editorial influence by all the dancing cantatrices, piano fortists, and violinists in the republic. Then the speech which Bennett, accord ing to usage, must make to the Emperor on pre-senting his credentials! It would run thus:

"I hae the honor, yer majestie, to present ma credentials as charge de affaires from the Uneeted Staats to the coort of yer majestie, and too assure er majestie o' the respect which the President Uneeted Staats hae for yer majestie an' ye hool coort, an' General Haynos in particular. corner o' land to the loons, an' they'll trouble ye nae muir. Ye maun ken, yer majestie, that I a nae ceetizen o' the Unceted Staats, but am frae the Hielands o' Scotland; but there's nae mickle talent in America, and we man hae a mon that can main tain his position at coort with dignitie; so I an' ma

But the cream of the presentation will be the ddress of Mrs. B., to the Empress, in the true M. esian style and manne "The blessing of St. Patrick be iver on yer ma

jesty! Be the powers, it warms the cockles of my hart to look upon yer beautiful face, my darlin'.—
As to Miss Jagello, that I talked Hungry to in N. of recommendation, but I'm the minister, yer majesty, and you'll be afther finding that the gray mare is the betther horse, as the saying is. So when yer majesty wants me to play the "Strawberry Waltz," won't I be aither doing it for ye, my darlin'?" Joking apart, we cannot afford to part with Bennett. He is our property. We are the Damon and Pythias of the New York press, and if he goes to Austria as minister, we claim the appoin secretary; for if he writes his despatches as loosely as he does his editorials—if he mixes up his lies and his truths, his humbugs and his facts, in such great disproportion in his correspondence as he loes in his paper—they never can be laid before Congress with any hope of ascertaining how our elations stand with that country.

A Stormy Session.--Tuesday last was a stormy day in both branches of Congress. In the Senate an altercation took place between Senators BENTON and FOOTE, on the question of the admission of California, in which hard words were uttered by both gentlemen, but which ended, as is usually the case in Congressional altercations, in of a graver and more exciting character. Mr. charged the Speaker Mr. Conn, with mutilating

P. S. We since learn that the Committee made hours a day in practical agriculture, in all its vathan to condemn and hate the evil.

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a unanimous report entirely exhore that he did nothing more than his duty as Presiding

Cattle from the West .-- The N. York Express says - "But few people in New York, we apprehend, have any just conception of the magnitude and importance of the cattle trade of the West; nor is it known, we dare say, beyond the precincts of the drove yards and the markets, that of all the beef we consume in this part of the country, full two-thirds, or more than two-thirds of come to us from the banks of the Ohio and its ributary streams. The average weekly demand from the city of New York for beef cattle is, throughout the year, fairly estimated at twelve aundred head. At \$6 per cwt., the lowest price 000. Kentucky sends us annually a vast number of cattle, as well as Tennessee and some parts of Western Virginia, but by far the greatest proportion comes from the 'Buckeye State.'"

The Wheat Crop .-- The Hagerstown Torch Light says:—" We are sorry to learn that, in some portions of our county, the wheat crop is very unpromising. We hear of some persons who are about to plough up their wheat fields. The fly Deputy Surveyors, has passed both branches of the and worm have done considerable damage; and the closing of winter, alternating in warm and cold er, Pottsville, informs us that there is a project on spells of weather, has been very severe upon the young grain."

The Cambridge Democrat of the 20th ultimo say's that the wheat crop in that vicinity looks

Daniel Webster.-It appears that this gentleman's great specch in the Senate, does not please many of the Whigs and Abolitionists in Bos ton. We learn from the Post of Tuesday, that the meeting in Faneuil Hall, on the previous evening, called to denounce the speech, was largely attended by people of both colors. It was called to order by Francis Jackson, Esq., who announced the folowing officers: Samuel E. Sewall, President; Mes. srs. Jackson, Bowditch and French, Vice Presidents and Messrs. White and May, Secretaries. The object of the meeting being stated by the President, a letter from the Hon. Charles F. Adams-was read-Rev. Theodore Parker then addressed the assembly for upwards of an hour and a half, in a speech generally denunciatory of Mr. Webster and the views expressed by him. In the course of his observations, he styled the Massachusetts Senator the Ben edict Arnold of the Age. At the conclusion he of fered a series of resolutions, in which the speech was denounced as "not fit to be made." Wendel Phillips, Esq, followed after him in the same track with, perhaps, a little more enthusiasm and rhetorical finish. . He snoke of Webster as "a traitor to the constitution and an apostate to humanity," with a great many more harsh names. The meet ing adjourned at a late hour.

Wheeling P. M .- We learn from the Washington Union, of Friday, that on the previous day the nomination of James E. Wharton alias Jonathan Whitcomb, was withdrawn by the President, and Jacob S. Shriver nominated in his place, as Postmaster at Wheeling, and immediately confirmed by the Senate.

IJ SPANGLER has removed his Book Establish ment into the large room adjoining his former one and fitted it up in splendid style. In this age of improvement, he is not the man to lag behind any of his neighbors-but is actuated by the "go-ahead" principle, which induces him to try to lead, rather than to follow after.

ID The Delegates from Alleghany county to cratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, are in structed for Nikron Strickland, of Chester co. business public.

Guilty!

We received an extra New York Globe, of Sur lay, containing the information that on the previous night, the Jury, in the trial of Prof. Webster for the murder of Dr. Parkman, at Boston, brough in a verdict of GUILTY. The verdict was received by the crowd in attendance with some marks of sapprobation-many present believing him innocent of the crime for which he will have to suffer.

Death of Hon. John C. Calhoun. WASHINGTON, March 31. The Hon. John C. Calhoun expired this morning.

ten minutes past seven o'clock, at his residence o Capitol Hill. None of his family, save one son, were present His death, though not unexpected, has cast loom over the city.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday. His

remains will be temporarily deposited in the Con gressional Cemetery, previous to their removal to South Carolina. The funeral will take place under he directions of the Senate, and the highest honor

Washington Correspondence. Our Washington letter came to hand too late to

publish entire-having reached here on Sunday. We make room for the following extract from it: WASHINGTON, March 29, 1850.

"New prospects are still springing up for adjust-ing existing difficulties between the North and South; almost either of which, thus far, would be acceptable to the Democracy of the North—being upon the non-intervention principle. But, being so, a large portion of the South are still ultra and non-concessive; while Northern Whigs, to a very great extent, will be satisfied with little or nothing short of an absolute Wilmot Proviso in the case. short of an absolute Wilmot Proviso in the case.

"Thus things stand—in the Senate, Mr. CLAY's
measure, Mr. Bell's measure, and Judge WALKER's proposition are all under debate, and to-day
Mr. Bernos brings in his bill for the admission of
California, according to notice: Among those now
before the Senate, that of Judge WALKER's is the
one hest calculated to meet the views of the Dene best calculated to meet the views of the De nocracy both in and out of Congress, being ba upon the true Cass platform. In the House the simple bill of Governor Dory's has been the only

simple bill of Governor Dory's has been the only scheme proposed, though others have been daily expected to appear for some time past.

'There is a proposition now somewhat talked of, and largely favored by some, though mostly by men of the strongest Southern feeling, which is, to create a sort of medley bill—a kind of non-descript—a bill embracing the admission of California, the Fugitive Slave Bill, and a Territorial Government for Utah, the Mormon country.

'Now, perhaps as a dernier resort—as the last effort at compromise—such a scheme must be toln, and sales made at \$2 a 5 for Sheep and Lambs effort at compromise—such a scheme must be tolerated; but it may well be questioned, when we turn to the history of legislation and see the ill effects of conglomerating subjects of adverse characters in the same bill, whether the precedent is not becoming descenting and seed to the same bill, whether the precedent is not becoming the same bill, whether the precedent is not becoming the same bill, whether the precedent is not becoming the same bill, whether the precedent is not becoming the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same bill, whether the precedent is not become the same that the same bill the same that the s at \$1 50 a 4 50 each, as in equality. pecoming dangerous, and whether, also, this que ion cannot be better and more beneficially settle by resting each subject upon its own individual merits, each in bills identical with their objects.

"Why, if California is to be admitted, which is now undoubted by all—why should the passage of a bill for such admission be retarded by the dead weight of any measure the justness, or even the passage of which is doubtful? Such a medley can

passage of which is aduction? Such a mentey can hardly be considered a compromise. And if three measures of different natures may be embodied in one bill, why all the acts of Congress for an entire session might also be.

"As to the Fugitive Slave Bill, there is but a slight diversity of opinion among the honest and thinking portion of the country. There are very few who do not know that Sec. 2 of Article 4, of the Constitution has not, in good faith always been carried out by the North. That it should be the South has a right to demand; that it should be, the North is bound in justice and good faith, to see to. Congress is willing to abide by its duty, and there-

THE SEA SERPENT .- The sea monster recently een on the coast of the Carolinas, has at length, according to report been captured. It is of the vhale species—has the head of a whale, with a snakish body, and several protuberances on the back of hogshead size. There were two grown Mt. Hope, Rapho twp. whales and two calves, which from their position On 19th ult., by the same, Mr. Daniel Greiner, were supposed to be one "serpent." The grown to Miss Anna Diehm, both of Penn township. whales were about 40 feet in length.

We have received from the publisher, a new ook just issued from the press, entitled "NEW of the gambling prevalent there.

William M. Mateer, Esq. has rebe hereafter conducted by J. K. BOYER, Esq., alone.

ne politeness of the Editor of the Examiner and Herald. It is a complete list of all the Township Officers elected in March-as also of all the Post Offices in Lancaster County, with the arrival and departure of the mails, &c., &c.

The testimony read to the Senate in the Forest Divorce Case, is published in the Spirit of for which purchases can be made, just now, this the Times, of Friday last. Unless all the witnesser will give us an aggregate valuation of near \$400, have committed gross perjury, (a thing scarcely possible,) then is Mr. Forrest a deeply injured man. The testimony appears to be conclusive as to his wife's infidelity, and he ought to succeed in obtaining a divorce. The case, we believe, is to be tried before the Court in Philadelphia—the Legislature efusing to pass finally upon the application.

The bill giving to the people the right to elect the Auditor General, Surveyor General, and Legislature, and is now in the hands of the Governor.

New Books .-- We are indebted to the pub isher, HENRY C. BAIRD, south east corner Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, for a valuable publication entitled "The Encyclopedia of Chemistry, Practical and Theoretical; embracing its applicaon to the Arts, Metallurgy, Mineralogy, Geology, Medicine and Pharmacy." The work is edited by AMES C. BOOTH, A. M. M. A. P. S., Melter and Refiner in the U.S. Mint, and Professor of Chemistry in the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia-assisted by CAMPBELL MORFIT, Author of "Applied Chemistry" and "Chemical Manipulations."-The work is very elaborate-being a large and handsomely bound volume of some 600 pages of closely printed matter, interspersed with explanatory plates, &c. It is a book that should be in every man's library, as it contains a vast amount of information on the above mentioned subjects,

With the above we also received a neatly bound volume of 200 pages, entitled a "Syllabus of a complete course of Lectures on Chemistry, includng its application to the Arts, Agriculture and Mining," by Professor Sourt, of London. This is also a valuable book, and contains a great deal of useful information in a condensed form, and is an admirable synopsis of the science of Chemistry. These valuable books are for sale at Spanglen's Book Store

The "North British Review" has just been received rom the Publishers, by Mr. Gisn. " Eva St. Clair; and other Collected Tales," by G. P. R. JAMES, Esq. This new work has been placed

on our table by Mr. Grsu, and from a hasty glance at its contents, we doubt not it is a book worthy the fame of its author. Price 25 cents. " Peterson's Magazine," for April, is an excellent number, with choice reading and handsomely embellished

The Lutheran Church has been lit up with gas, during the last two evenings. The fixtures are ery fine, giving to the lights a brilliant and beautiful effect. We understand that the congregation re delighted with the change.-Lan. Union.

The most splendid clothing establishment e found in New England, or the country, is Geo. the Williamsport Convention, to nominate a Demo- large and prices low, His admirable system of No. 37, North Wharves, the first Oil Store, below W. Simmons's OAK HALL, Boston. His stock is loing business has rendered him popular

THE MARKETS.

Lancaster Markets.

LANCASTER, March 30. The Flour market is not so firm-\$4,37 is offered superfine, and \$4,50 for extra. GRAIN-Corn is in good request at 50a56c-Rye

worth ofc : Oats 26c. WHISKEY-21c per gallon BUTTER sells readily from 18 to 20c.

Eecs sold at 10c.

CHICKERS are scarce at 31 a 37c—dressed 37 a Oc per pair POTATOES are 70 a 80c for Mercer.

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30. FLOUR-The Flour Market is still inactive; nmon brands, fresh ground for export are held t \$4 81 per bbl. Rye Flour is worth about \$2 87. CORN MEAL is dull at \$21 for both Pennsylváia and Brandywine.

WHEAT-Prime Pennsylvania reds are selling. freely at 104 a 105c, and white at 110 a 112c. RYE-Pennsylvania is held at 63 a 64c, and outhern at 62c.

CORN-Old yellow is worth 54c; new 58c, white 58 a 60c OATS-Southern are worth 32 a 33, Pennsylva ia 35 a 36c.

WHISKEY-Sales in barrels at 24c and hhds 23c

CLOVERSEED sells in small lots at \$41 a \$41 CATTLE-The offerings reached 1800 head of Beeves; 400 were driven to Philadelphia. Prices ranged from \$2,25 to 3,50 on the hoof. 900 were

aken by city butchers. Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, March 30. FLOUR-Sales of Howard Street and City Mills

t \$4,62. Rve Flour sells at 3.12. Prime Red Wheat at 100 a 103c. Corn 48 a 40 for white; and 52 for yellow.

Oats, 30 a 33. Whiskey dull at 28c in bbls. CATTLE MARKET.—BEEVES—The offering eached 500 head, of which 1050, including 450 for New York, were taken at \$6 a 7 75 per 100 lbs. Cows AND CALVES-About 200 offered, and all old at \$8 a 16 for Dry Cows; \$10 a 20 for Springrs, and \$18 a 32 for Milk Cows. SWINE-650 a narket, and chiefly sold at \$4 75 a 5 25 per 100 bs. Sheep and Lames-There were 2000 brought

MARRIAGES.

On the 21st ult., by Rev. J. J. Strine, Mr. David Sahm, of Penn twp., to Miss Harriet Griner, of Rapho township.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. J. H. Hurley, Rylan B. McAllister, to Ann Gochnour, all of Martic twp. In this City on Thursday the 28th ult., by M. Carpenter, Mayor, Mr. Reuben Reynolds, of Cecil County Md., to Miss Maria Paxton, of Chester co. Pa. In this City on Monday the 25th ult., by Rev. H. Harbaugh, Mr. Joseph W. Norbury, of Phila., te,

Miss Catherine A. Harmony, of Union county, Ta. By the Rev. E. H. Hoffheins, on the 17th ult., Mr Henry Horst, of Conoy twp., to Miss El sabeth Hamilton, daughter of the late John Harnilton, of Columbia, Pa By the same, on 21st ult., Mr. Abraham Schowf, Miss Fanny Loosing, both of Conoy township.

At Ephrata, on the 19th ult, by Rev. Daniel Hertz, Mr. Isaac Rank, of New Ephrata, to Miss Elisabeth Ludwig, of West Cocalico, all of this co.. On the 21st ult., by Rev. J. C. Baker, Mr. Daniel Lint, to Miss Hester Ann Wenger, both of this City On the 25th ult., by the same, Mr. Lewi Bressler Miss Frances Eby, both of Upper Leacock. On the 26th ult., by Rev. Gerhart, Mr. Willian Leize, of Reamstown, to Miss Magdalena Fuerst, of

DEATHS.

At Gallagherville, Chester county, on Sunday YORK by GAS LIGHT," in which are depicted, in glowing colors, some of the foul scenes that are enclosed its lair petals on earth—another seraph has taken its station amid the heavenly choir, and is now voicing up its sweet anthem around the throne of God! The fountains of grief that laved the cheeks of the affectionate parents and friends, are dried up in the sweet thought, that when the soul dried up in the sweet thought, that when the soul of their lovely Maggie winged its flight, the portals of Heaven opened to receive a welcome visitant. To the grief-strice parents, and to her, for whose kindness of heart and feelings of affection the fourth page, for which we are indebted to paths of the strice of this can youch—whose tears sympathised with the forlorn, I would offer the cup of consolation.

Thou art gone, sainted one! and the shell which Thy sweet form, too pure for a cold world like

We have covered with blossoms, and garlands of As a Virgin's array for her bridal of bliss!

th! sad were the thoughts with thy image now

Oh! sad were the thoughts with the blending,
blending,
Thou joy of our heart and the light of our eyes—
If faith did not see thee with angels ascending,
Immortal in love to thy home in the skies.
Oh! hushed be my heart! every sad thought re-

moving,
In patience bow down 'neath the still quiv'ring rod;
O! list to the voice of that angel reproving,
And think of thy rest with thy Saviour and God,
That rest which remaineth when earth's sad do-

With life shall depart as the last ray of even, With life shall depart as the last ray of And from the cold grave, on faith's upward pinion, We'll join thee, dear Margaret, for ever in B. F. H. In Carlisle, on Thursday morning last, after a ostmaster of that Borough, aged 33 years. In this city, on the 19th ult., Mr. John Getz, lumber,) aged 32 years, 6 months and 24 days. At Washington, D. C., on the 25th ult., at the esidence of her prother, Dr. Charles D. Maxwell,

. S. N., Margaretta B., wife of Henry Y. Slaymaker, Esq. On the 22d ult., Mrs. Barbara Mouk, wife of Mr. John Mouk, West Hempfield twp., this co., aged 65 years, 7 months and 14 days. On the 25th ult., Mrs. Sarah Adams, in the 69th vear of her age.

On the 19th inst., in this city Barbara Ann My-erly, aged 61 years, 6 months and 4 days.

Fire! Fire! Fire! TOTWITHSTANDING the late fire conalmost every thing contained

JOHNSTON'S DAGUERREAN ROOM, Including apparatus, stock, fixtures, chemicals, &c., he is not yet ready to "surrender;" but takes great pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased in Philadelphia an outsely naw and which is highly interesting and useful to the man of science, the Mechanic, the Artist, Agriculturalist, Miner and Housekeeper.

With the above we also received a neatly bound

of all of all sizes, and at all times, (without regard to weather) in a style of elegance unsurpassed by any establishment in the larger cities, and at the very owest rates at which GOOD PICTURES can be put up.
Groups, containing any number of persons, neatly

Groups, containing any number of persons, neary arranged, and taken on one plate.
Accurate copies will be taken from other Daguer-reotypes, Oil Paintings, Engravings, or Statuary.
Pictures put up in splendid Rose wood Frames,
Papier Mache Book cases, Lockets, Breast Pins, tings, &c., on the most reasonable terms,
Entire satisfaction guarantied in every instance,
and pictures WARRANTED NOT TO FADE.
Johnston's Daguerrean Establishment has been Johnston's Daguerrean Establishment has been o long and so favorably known, that it is scarcely necessary to state that it is in Kramph's Building, corner of North Queen and Orange sts., and is the ONLY PLACE in Lancaster where perfect pictures

can be procured.

Or Please give him a call and examine specimens.

10-3m

GEO. W. McELROY. ATTORNEY AT LAW, AS removed his office next door to the Intelligencer Office, Market Square, in the room, with HIRAM B. SWARR, Esq.
Lancaster, April 2, 1850.

To Farmers and Men of Business. OILS, CANDLES, AND GUANO. HE subscriber offers, at the lowest rates in any quantity to suit purchasers, genuine PERU-THE subscriber offers, at the lowest rates, in any quantity to suit purchasers, genume PERUVIAN GUANO, and every variety of Sperm, Whale, Lard, and Tanner's Oils. Manufacturers, Tanners, Farmers, Dealers and Consumers, are invited to call.

GEO. W. RIDGWAY,

Race street, Philadelphia. April 2, 1850.