CURIOUS PARALLEL—BIDDLE, THE BANKER, AND BARNUM, THE SHOWMAN.

It is announced in the papers that Mr. Barnum of the New York Museum, has recently purchase the splendid country seat which belonged to the late Nicholas Biddle, on the Delaware river, between Philadelphia and Bristol, called "Andalusia." Every traveller on the route to New York must have observed on the bank of the river a perfect architectural miniature of the United States Bank, now the custom-house in Philadelphia, surrounded by shrubbery, flowers, and vineyards, like some trees, shrubbery, nowers, and vineyards, like, some old baronial castle of southern Europe. This is Andalusia, built and adorned by Mr. Biddie some twenty-odd years ago, when the Bank of the U. States was in the full flush of its glory and its power, when Mr. Biddle could proudly assert that he was the bank. In those days Mr. Biddle carried each morning in his rosewood portfolio the hopes and the destinies of four-fifths of the business men of Philadelphia, and a large portion of those of all parts of the country. The highest "merchant Printage pint, and a large portion parts of the country. The highest "merchant prince" would run ten squares for a nod of that graceful Apollo's head, and would go off in ecstacies for a shake of that potent hand. But in an evil day for the bank, though a fortunate one for untry, Mr. Biddle attempted to measure swords with General Jackson, and fell in the encounter to rise no more. Mr. Biddle was no ordinary man. He was descended from a gallant ancestry. He was proud of it, and was ambitious to increase their fame. He had a finished education, a brilliant wit, and a fine imagination. It was he who so Congress "as only eternal when they thought they were immortal." He was enterprising and liberal, and thought, as most of the world did in those days, that he was a great financier. But all the beautiful soap-bubbles he blew up in the "marble halls" of the bank exploded, and went down as quickly as hose of a like nature blown up by boys for amusement on a bright summer day. They floated as long and shone as brightly, and they vanished in the same mysterious way. All his beautiful schemes, together with himself, were wrecked with the bank and we all remember that painful spectacle, exhibited before the close of his life, when his foes gleated over the fallen man in the clutch of the officers of justice, while those who had cringed for a nod insulted him in his misfortunes. The great Darius was but his prototype.

"Fallen, fallen from his high estate, And weltering in his blood Deserted in his utmost need By those his former bounty fed, On the bare earth exposed he lies, And not a friend to close his eyes."

Mr. Biddle was brilliant, but deficient in judg ment. He was ambitious and unscrupulous; hence his tilt at General Jackson, his cotton and other wild speculations, which prostrated alike his hope of political and pecuniary renown; hence, too, the unheard of system of bribery which had touched and corrupted so many public men and presses hroughout the country; hence, in fact, his total

Let us now turn from him who erected Anda lusia, and kept his magnificent state in its tasteful hall, with his vines and fig-trees flourishing around it and the flowers of all quarters of the glob plooming in its parterres, to him who is not master; and what a contrast! About the period when Mr. Biddle finished this mansion. Mr. Barnum ferry on one of the rivers of Connecticut. From this pursuit he changed to various others, usually proving unlucky, till he hit upon that which has made his fortune. It is no disparagement to Mr. Barnum to pronounce him to be the very prince of humbuggery. He engages in it with equal tact ent. He knows the weak side and the credulous curiosity of human nature; and he says as the renowned hero of the play did-

"The world is mine oyster,
Which I with my sword will open ;" and he has opened it to some purpose. We believe that Joyce Heth, that antiquated specimen of negro longevity, was his first gold mine. The moment he had not the control of her, she rose at once to the dignity of Washington's nurse. Yes; those long bony fingers, tipped with nails like the claws vulture, had smoothed the morning face and twined the bright curling locks of the future Father of his Country. Proof of all this was abundant: certificates and assurances confirmed it; the news papers were frantic with delight at the discovery; crowds gathered round this living skeleton; and Barnum made his fortune! Well, if she was no the nurse of Washington, she might have been, and no doubt would have proved a good one. Why, then, complain? After her came successively Feeje marmaide_city belles converted into stone—ouran outangs—giants—Tom Thumbs—Jenny Lind— and, last of all, a cargo of elephants and kangaroos by means of which he has contrived, and will still contrive, to lay the country under contribution for some million or two of dollars. Ah! Curiosity

thou art Barnum's jewel and his lamp of Aladdin!
There is only one class of men who can beat him in the successful art of "putting money in its purse," and that consists of the venders of pills" and other "quack medicines." days of Dr. Hornbock down to those of his followers, Drs. Swain, Brandreth, and Jayne, the world has submitted to their humbuggery as readily as to that of the cicerone of Gen. Tom Thumb!

awaken the slumbering memories of other days in the villa of Andalusia, how would the spirits of Nicholas Biddle and ex-King Joseph Bonaparte, and the thousands of others, foreign and American—illustrious men, heroes, statesmen, orators, poets and artists-who once congregated there at the board, be startled out of "their propriety!" In early days schemes were concocted and resolved under its roof that affected the commerce, governments, and literature of nations. Now, how changed will Should Barnum adorn it with emblematic symbols of his rise and fortunes, what ah interesting "curiosity shop" would it display! His own museum would fade into insignificance before and Andalusia could boast as many visiters as fecca or Juggernaut of old. By the way, it would be a triumph worthy of his genius to purchase Mahomet's coffin, and suspend it in the portice of this fac-simile of the whilom temple of Mammon! What armies of pilgrims would flock to the shrine!

We could not resist these reflections upon seeing it announced that Barnum had become the owner of Mr. Biddle's once favorite abode. The ambition Barnum is resolved to be known-"to do or die How tickled will be the tympanum of his ear as each passing stranger receives this reply to his inquiry, "What place is that?" "It was once Mr. inquiry, "What place is that?" "It was once wir. Biddle's it is now Mr. Barnum's." The seal of immortality will be thus set upon his name-Biddle and Barnum will be fellow-passengers to future ages together. How unstable is human elevation! The great financier—the "observed of all observers" -he who dared to grasp the thunderbolt to hurl it at the head of the President, and that President General Jackson-descended to his grave a broken ruined man, while the humble Connecticut Charon—rows his little skiff safely into nort, freighted with close-fisted earnings of ingenuity nd cunning, and at last lords it over this place of the defunct great! Both were equal adepts in the sublime art of humbug. The plans of the one vere grand and lofty—the other narrow and selfish the one soared with the eagle—the other burrowed with the mole; the one was struck down in his pathway towards the sun-the other emerges into daylight, and is snugly ensconsed in the vacant eyry of the bird of Jove! No man's fate can be foretold. The smallest may get the "start of this The smallest may get the "start of th majestic world"—the greatest may be trampled on beggars. The very dust of Cæsar may "stop aghole!" Barnum has some good years of work in him yet. What is he destined to accomplish Let the vanity, credulity and folly of the world tell. He knows how to coin more gold out of that mine than ever glittered amidst the boulders of Feather OLD BUCKS.

The St. Charles Hotel, at New Orleans, now in course of reconstruction, is progressing rapidly towards completion. The foundations are finished and the contracts for furnishing the brick and gran ite have been made. When finished, it will be: it is said, the most superb building of the kind in the world, both in dimensions and architectural quali It is to have at least one hundred rooms style of its finish and interior arrangements.

A MASS OF PURE COPPER.—The Cliff mines on Lake Superior have more copper uncovered than can be got out in three years. One single sheet, on which they are now working, is torty feet long, eighteen feet high and from six inches to three feet thick. Its estimated weight is 300 tons—still the miners have not yet reached either end or the top

The state of the s SJOB PRINTINGLO JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, SUCH AS Pamphlets, Catalogues, Shop Bills, Bank Checks, Placards, Concert Bills, Visiting and Business Cards, Posters, Funeral Notices, &c., &c., MEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT THIS OF

> Intelligencer & Journal. Lancaster, May 27, 1851

FIGE, UPON MODERATE TERMS.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. FOR GOVERNOR:

COL. WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY, Subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention

A Proposition.

Any person forwarding the names of five good w subscribers to the Intelligencer, shall have a copy of the paper for one year, gratis; or, if he be aleady on our list, receive credit for one year's sub-

By the new postage law, it will be seen that from all after the 1st of July, papers circulate through the mails, free of postage, to subscriber's within the county in which they are published.

The Mercantile Appraiser's List of Dealers kc., will be found on our first page.

We direct attention to the advertisement WHITE & DEVENEY, Manufacturers of Iron Railing Philadelphia. Their establishment, although com paratively a new one, has already a high reputation, and those of our readers in want of any thing in heir line, would do well to give them a call.

United States Album.

We are under obligations to our friend and fellow wnsman, J. FRANKLIN REIGART, Esq., for a copy of this beautiful work, arranged and designed by himself, and published in 1845. The book is elegantly bound, printed on the first quality of paper, and embellished with the Arms of each State and other appropriate engravings. It also contains the autographs of President Polk and his Cabinet, the Twenty-Eighth Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court, Ministers Plenipotentiary, and other officers of the General Government-and is in all respects work of fare merit, highly creditable to the aunor which should be in the hands of every citizen

United American Mechanics

The National Convention of United American Mechanics which met in this City on Wednesday last, numbered 112 delegates-representing Councils from the States of Pennsylvania, New York' New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, Connecticut and Missouri. The Convention numbered among its members men of the highest character for intelligence and respectability, and their deliberations we understand were marked with the greatest order and decorum. The procession was quite imposing in its appearance, about 300 strong and was highly creditable to the rentlemen who composed the bedv.

The permanent organization of the Convention was as follows:

President-John Marshall, of Maryland Vice Presidents—Daniel Meloy, Missouri: Wil-LIAM H. Wibt, of Ohio; James Hindman, of Virnia; CHARLES LORD, of Delaware. Secretaries-L. BLANCHE, of New York; T. L.

Pounden, of Pennsylvania. S. A. HUBLEURT, of Connecticut. Seargant-at-Arms-ISAAC T. AGAR, of N. Jersey. Marshal-B. G. Peck, of North Carolina

THE RED MEN -We understand the " Metanora Tribe, No. 2," of this City, intend having a Grand Parade in full costume, on the coming 4th of Metamoras here are using every exertion to make a grand affair of it, we may expect to see somehing that will astonish us "pale faces." It being the first public demonstration of the Tribe since its organization, it is expected that at least one thousand "Injuns" will participate in it-

Juniata County.

The Democrats of Juniata county held their County Meeting on the 6th inst., to appoint confeees to meet those of Union and Mifflin counties, to select delegates to the Judicial Convention at Harrisburg, on the 11th of June. Dr. Joseph B. Ard was recommended as Senatorial delegate, and SAM-UEL E. HENCH, Esq., as Representative delegate .-The meeting adopted resolutions in favor of Col William Bigler for Governor, and also unanimously instructed the delegates in favor of Hons. Samuel Hepburn, Ellis Lewis, Abraham Wilson, John. N. Purviance and William Strong, for the Supreme

Bench. The meeting also passed resolutions approving of the election of Hon. Richard Brodhead to the U. States Senate, complimentary to the present Board of Canal Commisioners and to the State Treasurer, Gen. Bickel, to the Democratic members of the last Legislature, in favor of the Fugitive Slave Law, &c., &c.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS WM. BRINDLE, to be Superintendent of new

work on the North Branch Canal. Hon TIMOTHY IVES, to be Superintendent of ne work on the Portage railroad and Western reservoir. In making these appointments, says the Harrisburg Union, we think the Canal Commissioners have been peculiarly, fortunate. Both gentlemen are well qualified for the position they have been appointed to fill, and there is every assurance that the important works in their charge will be pushed forward with the utmost despatch.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.-The sixty-seventh Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania, commenced its session in St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening last, and adjourned sine die on Thursday evening. Bishop Potter presided. A motion admit the Rev. Mr. SHANNON, Pastor, and CHAS E. LET and A. POTTER, Delegates of the Church of the Crucifixion, to seats in the Convention, was negatived. The vote being taken by orders, stood thus: clergy, ayes 44, noes 43; laity, voting by churches, each church having one vote, aves 30, noes 41. So the orders not concurring, the motion was lost. This congregation is composed of colored have a white minister, and the lelegates are white persons, chosen from among the corporators who originally obtained the charter for the Church. Subsequently, a Committee was appointed, to take into consideration the subject of admitting this Church into union with the Conven-No other business of particular public interest, was transacted .- Reading Gazette.

IJ WITMER & PATTERSON'S Ware House, at Salunga, about 10 miles west of this City, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last, together with a portion of its contents. There was a partial insurance on the property. How the fire originated is not known.

The Cotton Factory recently erected at Harisburg, commenced operations last week. The trial of the machinery was highly successful, and showed that every thing was in complete working order. The establishment presents the highest evidences of excellence in all its departments:

Hon. John Bredin, of Butler, died suddenly at his residence in that Borough, on Wednesday last. For the last twelve or fifteen-years, Mr. Bre din was President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Butler district; and, at the time of his decease, was spoken of as a candidate for a seat on the Supreme Bench.

HRAVY DEFALCATION .- The Postmaster at Me con, Georgia, Capt. Z. T. Conner, has absconded, being a defaulter in cotton sold by him for planters to the amount of from \$13,000 to \$70,000, and or account of the post office, \$4,400, it is said.

The Reading Convention-Again. We look to this body to adjust the difficulty that has for several months disturbed the harmony of the Democratic party in this county. It is well nown that two setts of delegates have been ap ointed, both of whom will appear there to urge their claims to a seat on the floor, and both proessing a willingness to abide the decision of the Convention. Both divisions cannot be right in the sitions they have taken, nor can both be admitted or rejected without still farther disorganizing the party. It is therefore of immense importance in the ensuing campaign that this difficulty should e settled by the paramount authority, and settled too, upon the principles of justice and right. The convention no doubt will have all the facts before them, and it will be their duty to say which sett shall be admitted, and which rejected. The friends of Col. BIGLER here pledge themselves to abide by the decision whatever it may be, although they feel confident that they have right on their side, and can scarcely anticipate any other decision than one in favor of their admission. We believe the friends of Col. FRAZER are equally anxious to have the matter decided and are also willing to pledge themselves to abide by the result and submit

> This being the state of the case, we feel that is a matter of vital importance to have the difficulty settled by the only competent tribunal-the Reading Convention. The six thousand Democratic votes of Lancaster county are of vast importance in our State elections, and it will not do for the Convention to admit or reject both setts of delegates. This would not settle the difficulty. In fact, it would settle nothing. On the contrary, it would add fuel to the flame of discord, the consequences of which would inevitably be a useless waste of strength in continued intestine brawls, and a corresponding increase of the Whig majority in the county, which, in a short time, might seriously endanger the success of our candidates in the State and the Nation.

whatever the Convention may to-at least we know

this is the sentiment entertained by all the Colonel's

friends with whom we have conversed on the sub

We hope, therefore, to see this question finally settled, and settled, too, upon its own merits. If this is done by the Convention, then the Democracy of Lancaster county will again move forward in solid phalanx. We shall then have but one organization—and, although, we may differ in opinion about men, that difference of opinion will no longer keep us estranged from each other, bbt we shall all be prepared to unite heart and hand in support of the regular nominees of the party. Let the Convention do but simple justice in the matter .-That is all we ask, and all either party has a right to expect. We therefore submit the whole case with entire confidence to the arbitrament of the higher power, and earnestly invoke a settlement.

The Two Brothers.

It is not many years since, says the Pennsylva nian, two young men, without means, started in life. They were both brothers, and both printers Both were Democrats. Both subsequently abandoned their profession-after having earned public confidence in the editorfal chair-and since then they have pursued almost the same career, and, though resident in different States, seem to have gone together, filling nearly the same public positions, and winning all hearts by the gentle suavity and steady consistency of their character and con duct. Both are still very young men; and yet it is more than probable that both will in a few months rise to the Gubernatorial Chairs of Pennsylvania, the California of the Atlantic, and California, the Pennsylvania of the Pacific. The brothers alluded to, are William and John Bigler, now the con ceded favorites for the highest honors of their respective States, and the admitted choice of the July, on which occasion the Ladies of Lancaster Democratic party in each. The parallel will no will present a Banner to that Tribe. As many of doubt be completed when each is, as each will be the different Tribes from various sections of the chosen to fill the posts for which they are candi-State and Union have signified their intention of dates. Their past history is a guarantee that they joining in the contemplated celebration, and the will go on, with equal march, and unfaltering devotion in the fulfilment of their high duties.

There is in this picture much! of encourage ment to the poor young man. Both of these Brothers BIGLER started life without money, and almost without friends. No academic honors crowned their earlier manhood—no luxurious habits enerva they fought with no weapons but those furnished own indomitable energies. In the strug gles for subsistence, they gleaned more knowledge from men than from books; while in the acquisition of money, came also the golden opinions of roops of friends. Let the young man, who would lespond over his own future, take heart from this example, and try to imitate the two brothers.

The Falsehood Rebuked!

We clip the following extract from the Chambersburg Valley Spirit, by the way one of the most spirited and efficient Democratic papers in the State. After enumerating various slanders and misrepresentations that have from time to time been coined and used by the Whigs to injure the character of some of our most prominent Democrat ic statesmen, the editor concludes his article as fol-

But the meanest slander propagated during the hard cider campaign, and the one which has been most unblushingly adhered to in the face of better knowledge, is the one which ascribed to the Hon. AMES BUCHANAN a desire to reduce the wages of dents, there was too much "noise and confi laboring men to "ten cents a day." If it had been rue that James Buchanan, the son of a poor Irishman who kept a station for pack horses at the mountain beyond Mercersburg, and earned all the bread he ate by the sweat of his brow, had in the United States Senate advocated the reduction of wages to ten cents a day-if he had at any time or in any place so far forgot his duty to the class from whose bosom he sprung, as to propose to lesen the reward of labor, he would have deserved all cents a day, nor propose to diminish in the least degree the reward of labor; but as, on the contrary, he eloquently pleaded the cause of the poor laborer, and proclaimed that "that country is the most resperous where labor commands the greatest 1 ard," is not the individual who charges him with being an advodate of "Ten Cent Wages" guilty of an act of meanness that ought to be despised by any man who has been blessed with half a soul or even a good sized gizzard? We have no hope that the whig party will change its system of election eering. We have no expectation that it will ever that it will ever behave so decently towards Mr. Buchanan as to fairly state his sentiments in regard to the wages of labor; and because we have no such hope and no such expectations, we have gone to the trouble of making an extract from his so that the people may see what views he advan-ced. As Mr. Buchanan may be the next Demo-cratic candidate for President, it is important that the Democracy, and especially the Democracy of

his native county, should know how villainously h has been misrepresented.

Col. John W. Forney. We are gratified to learn that Col. John W. For-NEY is to be the Democratic candidate for Clerk o the House of Representatives at Washington, at he ensuing session of Congress, and there does n seem to be a shadow of doubt of his success. He was the nominee of the party at the commence ent of the last Congress, and was only defeated by the peculiar position of parties at that time, and the bitter hostility of the Free Soilers, in consequence of the bold and manly stand which he took n his paper in favor of the Constitution and the

Within the limits of this broad Union, we know f no man better entitled to this honor than Col. Forney. When the storm of Abolition fanaticism threatened to sweep the whole north, as with a som of destruction, and many of our leaders were eady to yield to its influences, he was the first to stand out in defence of the true principles of the Constitution, and help stay the torrent that was pearing everything before it. Now that the danger has well nigh passed by, all can see the wisdom of his course; all admit the service that he has rento his country, and we trust the National Democracy will unite, as one man, in conferring upon our gifted fellow craftsman this honorable and important position .- Harrisburg Union.

The \$58,000,000 Government.

Time was, says the Louisville Democrat, whe the editor of the Journal snuffed from afar all symptoms of extravagance in the federal government The columns of his paper teemed with frightful exhibitions of figures, showing to what an extent of prodigality the corruptions of locofocoism had gone. Lately, when appropriations to the amount of fifty-three or four millions are asked for, and a pressure for more by a whig administration he is as dumb as an oyster. Indeed, the editor does not think that any paper, except the Democrat, would dare to accuse the administration of extravagance. After all the monstrous appropriations, the complaint is that the locofocos in Congress had the stimates made for military forces on the frontier. and, refused to allow the money. So we have it confessed that whiggery to get along wanted more noney. The \$53,000,000 was not enough! And yet whiggery wanted in addition \$5,000,000 to pay old French claims, 12,000,000 acres of land to give

to insane asylums, and \$2,000,000 to squander away on duck ponds, mill creeks, &c! ' In the name of conscience, how much money yould satisfy them! Would it not be better for the federal government to mortgage the States, and raise what is needed for the whig party to carry or

Prentice has the impertinence to assert that these

the government for the next year?

normous appropriations were made to pay the expenses of the war. This is utterly false. The ex penses of the war have been paid. There is nothing left but the interest of the debt, about \$3,000.000 the indemnity to Mexico for territory, \$3,000,000; add the additional charge of the acquired territory say \$1,500,000; put all together, and you have only seven and a half millions. The expenses in time of peace, before the war, were only about \$25,000,000. Thirty-two or three millions should be amply sufficient now. The claims that may be decided to be due to our citizens for Mexican spoliation reach perhaps \$3,000,000. The overplus of about twenty millions is a mere corruption fund to reward partizans-to Crawfordize, Ewingize, and Galphinize upon.

We are asked to name one item to be retrenched That is the duty of the departments, and not ours. It is not even possible for Congress to perform it judiciously. The country knows that \$53,000,000 are not needed. The federal government isn't worth the money. There is not enough for the federal government to do, of any benefit to the States, that's worth that sum annually; and a party that can't get along with less should be scouraged out of office and political power. Depend upon it, the next Congress will apply the pruning knife. The hypocritical simpering about the Mexican war, to hide reckless profligacy, will not answer the

We are referred to Corwin's report -a shallow partisan production-of which any party ought to be ashamed. Corwin made out the expenses of the Mexican war about \$250,000,000. And how do you suppose the cunning calculator made it out? He computed the expenses of some years before the war, and guessed what he would want to get along for an equal number of years now. The balance was a formidable sum. We don't know why he stopped where he did. If the whig party should keep power twenty years, the expenses will be a thousand millions over what they have been the last twenty. This, however, would not be the expense of the Mexican war, but the expense of the whig administration. It will cost the country more than the Mexican war. If our frontier suffers, set it down to the mismanagement of a whig administration. The revenues of the world would hardly support it, if it and its partisans had their way. If the whigs had passed all the schemes they labored for at the last Congress, the expenses of this year would have amounted un to at least \$75,000. 000. If they had the next Congress, they would break up all nature. They would mortgage the government, but they would get the millions to Galphinize upon.

A Whig Meeting--" but not by any means the most respectable.

Under the above quaint heading, the Pennsylvanian of Friday published the following highly diverting account of a Whig indignation meeting held in Philadelphia on Thursday evening, for the purpose of calling Mr. Collector Lewis to account for the "insulting and aristocratic doctrine" proted their frames-no wealthy friends encouraged claimed in his recent letter to the President. It their first essays in life. In the battle of the world would seem, from this description, that the harmonious hosts of Whiggery are in a state of glorious

The meeting last night at the Museum of those

"who are well enough in their sphere," was a little bit the funniest, the noisiest, and at the same time, he biggest demonstration we have had for a long time in Philadelphia. In ordinary times, large saloon of the Museum is anywhere near ful he turnout is thought to be very good; but on this occasion it was not only completely filled, but the entries stairs monks and corners were all thronged to say nothing of the outsiders who filled Ninth st from Chesnut street to the Walnut street Theatre There were a great many parties and interests present, including the "Lewis men," the "anti-Lewis men," Mayor Gilpin's Police, who fairly distanced the proudest achievements of the "Martial Police," and a large body of Democrats who occupied the outer circles of the "sphere," but were by no means the most indifferent spectators of the fun. Peleg B. this sheet. Savery, Esq., the whig Senator from the county, a nan who is "respectable" in any sphere, Samuel Lloyd, of Penn District, who may be "well enough," but as yet, we have no vouchers as to how he rates at the big White House; but what the resolutions were about, or who were the Vice Presi to permit us to ascertain. As soon as the proceed ings were fairly commenced, the stand was mounted by a body of the Kellys, including Johnston, Jim and John, a rampant gentleman named Buck, and several others from the Court House and Post Office delegations. This was the signal for a regular "knock down and drag out." Several of the "most respectable" were arrested and taken to the Mayor's Office. Amongst them was one of the Kelly's who had "pistols for two," but was obliged to go withthe abuse that has been heaped upon him. But as he did not advocate a reduction of wages to ten it at Mr. Gilpin's levee. From this time out, the it at Mr. Gilpin's levee. From this time out, the meeting was one continued scene of uproar and tumult, enlivened every now and then by the marching out of some unlucky wight, who, not knowing how far the proceedings were under way, would sing out "No!" when he should have answered "Aye," and vice versa. The "groans for Lewis" and the "cheers for Cooper," and the "groans for Cooper" and "cheers for Lewis," were roposed in such rapid succession, in different parts of the room, that it was impossible for any but the most active men to keep up; but all that was nothing to the Mayor's police, for they pounced without ceremony and without mercy upon every fellow who made his response in the wrong way and at the wrong time. But which was the right way and when was the right time, nobody but the police seemed to be able to make out.

THE STRIPED PIG IN ILLINOIS.—The Legislature f Illinois, passed a law to prohibit the retailing of intoxicating drinks within that State. At Springfield some genius has hit upon a novel way of supplying his customers with the critter in defiance of

the law. Thus "The premises consist of a room divided by partition into two apartments. Upon entering the first apartment, a square opening, and it is the only one, is discovered several feet from the ground in the partition wall. Immediately before this one ning in the second apartment a number of glasses abelled 'rum' 'gin' 'whiskey,' &c., are standing upon table. Upon a picayune being dropped into of these glasses, the table begins to turn upon its axis, and by the time it has made a horizontal revolution, the glass is filled with the liquor indicated and stands in its osiginal position."

The Mayor and Marshal of the city have examined said 'premises' closely, without being able to find any 'man, woman or child acting as salesman or of dicovering the means by which the 'table' is turned. And up to the last accounts the thing was still in operation.

VIRGINIA AND HER RESOURCES .- The value o he real estate in Virginia, as exhibited by the cen sus returns is \$278,000,000. The value of slaves. \$147,000,000; of other personal estate, \$105,000. 000; making a total of \$530,000,000.

Interesting Correspondence.

It is with pleasure we publish the follow corres ondence between our worthy townsman, J. FRANKLIN REIGART, Esq., and his Excellency Louis Napoleon, President of the French R

ablic. The Author of the "United States Album" h ertainly exhibited a spirit of patriotism in the publication of a work so interesting, containing the likenesses and autographs of most of our great men -together with the embellished emblems of America, and a beautiful copy of the Declaration of Independence, elegantly printed in letters of gold, together with a fac simile of the signatures to that mmortal instrument. And by directing these Tokens to the first President of France, in a style so suitable as to be honorably received, and, with distinguished consideration, thankfully acknowledged by the Head of the Republic, (it being a high compliment paid to a Lancasterian,) was a novel and praise-worthy act which merits a flattering notice from the press. The following is the cor espondence alluded to:

LANCASTER, November 30, 1848. Hon. Richard Rush, Envoy Extra. & Min. Plen. of the U. S. to the French Republic: Dear Sir:—As one of your Pennsylvania friends, you will, allow me to present you with a copy o my "United States Album," and take the liberty

my "United States Album," and take the copy to the first President of France, at your favorable opportunity, which will be gratefully remembered by Vours, very respectfully, Yours, very respectfully, J. FRANKLIN REIGART.

PARIS, January 6th, 1849.

J. Franklin Reigart, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—I beg; to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and with it the copy which you are so good as to present to me, of your beautiful "United States Album," for i which gratifying mark of your kindness, I beg you to accept my sincere and best thanks. I have also received safely the copy you lesign for the President of the French Ret design for the President of the French Republic, accompanied by your letter to him, dated the first instant; the latter enclosing an autograph letter from General Washington, dated "Head Quarters, Philadelphia, Febry 1st, 1779," to Captain John Hopkins, of Lancaster city, an officer of the Revolutions of Account Companies. itionary Army.

I will be happy to fulfil your wishes in the way

nat may be most appropriate to this occasion.

With renewed thanks for your beautiful work, I beg you to believe me,

With great respect, your friend And fellow citizen, RICHARD RUSH. City of Lancaster, State of Penn'a,)

United States of America,
January 1st, 1849.

To his Excellency, the President of the French

Republic:

Sir:—Permit me, one of the humblest citizens of these free and blessed United States, to offer and present to you, a Freeman's New Year's Token.

The motive which prompts or induces me thus The motive which prompts or induces me thus to act, is merely to gratify my own feelings of delight, which at this moment afford a true American, whose heart palpitates for the destiny of France, from the nature and happiness of his own loved land, such enjoyment that neither power of his pen, or the force of his language can properly express.

As a free and independent citizen—one of the As a free and independent citizen—one of the people, ambitious of no other title than that of being an active member of the great Democratic party of this glorious Union, I feel happy to present to the first President of France, a copy of the "United States Album," containing the autographs of the immortal signers of the sacred Declaration of Amerimmortal signers of the sacred Declaration of American Independence, and showing the prominent stations that all our good men now occupy in this "land of the free and home of the brave," and more happy in soliciting your acceptance of an original letter, the true and genuine hand writing original letter, the true and genuine hand writing of General George Washington, an ever pleasing memento of him, who was our first President—"Who was first in War, first in Peace, and first in the hearts of his Countrymen;" and the companion in arms of the great and good La Fayette.

May the Great and Good Being, who presides over the Universe, who has so abundantly blessed this now happy country, in his kindness and merey, bless you and the people of France, and may each New Year find you a happier and more prosperous people, and may your name and your memory, be

people, and may your name and your memory, be beloved and revered in France, as George Wash ington's was, is, and ever shall be in America.
This, in sincerity and respect, is the
prayer of your humble American Friend,
JOHN FRANKLIN REIGART.

Presidency of the Republic PARIS, April 4th, 1851. Sir .—You have had the exceeding kindness present to the President of the Republic, a beau-tiful United States Album, of which you are the author, with an autograph letter of General Washington enclosed. These precious objects were remitted to him through the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs, the 28th day of March last. They were received with particular interest; and touching the expression of your anxious solicitude in favor of France and for his own person, he charges me to address you, and return his earnest acknowledge-

ments and thanks. Accept, sir, the assurance of my distinguished consideration,
Chief of the Cabinet

Mr. John Franklin Reigart, at Lancaster City, Penn sylvania, United States of America.

ITT The following interesting letter has placed in our hands by Judge Lawis, of this City It will doubtless be interesting to many of ou

Letter from Gen. Thos. Jefferson Sutherland.

TABLE CREEK, Nebraska Territory. April 21, 1851. Table Creek-The Missouri River-The Shores of the

Upper Missouri, and the fertility of their Soil— Nebraska Territory—Its Natural Resources, &c. To the Hon. ELLIS LEWIS: Dear Sir :- Believing that a tew items of infor nation, from this verge of civilization, would be pleasurably received by you, I will avail myself of

I write from a position on the right bank of the Missouri river, distant about thirty miles from the mouth of the Nebraska or Platte river, which come in to the Missouri at the expressed distance, above this place. I am consequently within the proposed "Territory of Nebraska." Opposite is Fremont county, Iowa. Previous to the commencement of the late war with Mexico, there was a military post called "Fort Kearney." But Fort Kearney is now t the head of Grand Island, (situated in the Ne-

west. The Missouri river, from the mouth of the Big Sioux on the north to the Kansas on the south, has a general course nearly north and south; and it is this northerly and southerly stretch of the Missour river which forms the east boundary line of the proposed Territory of Nebraska. The north-west ern counties of the State of Missouri and the west ern counties of the State of Iowa, embrace the shores of the other side of the river.

braska river,) distant two hundred and thirty miles

Take both, shores of the Missouri river, within he stretch between the Big Sioux and the Kansas, nd include one hundred miles east and west from the Missouri, and equal soil cannot be found in America. Indeed there is no parallel to its fertility. have treaded the continent from the regions of Canada to the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, and o where else have I seen lands as productive a

s some deficiency in the quantity of growing tim-per; but by an economical use, the timber of the Territory would be found sufficient for two nunarea thousand inhabitants, and made to suit all purposes until timber in abundance can be grown; which might be accomplished in a few years.

This Territory possesses great natural resources aside from agriculture. Below this place, eight or

ten miles, on the Missouri river, a vein of semi-bituminous coal shows itself in the bluffs. Enty miles further down the river a vein of coal has been opened and worked for the benefit of the U. forces stationed at Fort Leavenworth. I am also informed by credible persons that a vein of coal has been discovered on the Big Blue River, a tributary of the Kansas. On these facts we may found the belief that coal of a good quality and in abundant, quantities, may be had in almost every

adultation and the may be nad in almost every corner of this Territory.

In every section good clay, for the purposes of brick, may be obtained in any quantity; limestone exists without limit; and other varieties of stone, fit for the purposes of building, may be also had in great quantities. In one of the bluffs on the north side of the Nebraska river. I saw a vein of sandstone similar to the sandstone of the valley of the Along the bluffs of the Missouri river, on this

side, there are shown large quantities of the same description of clay, which is found on the banks of the Ohio side, and which is there used for pottery and fire-brick. On the North side of the Nebraska, fifteen or twenty miles from its junction with the Missouri, I found in the bluffs iron ore of a good uality. It makes its appearance in boulders, and xtends along the bluffs several miles, and exist here, no doubt, in almost inexhaustable quantities. Distant about forty miles west from this, a small

enough to preserve half of the sinners of this continent-providing any kind of pickle would say

This Territory is also well-watered. I have tra-

This Territory is also well-watered. I have travelled the distance of four or five hundred miles within the Territory, and have seen no stagnant pools. In every section I have found the water pure and running; and there are numerous streams, affording any amount of water-power which may be required for mills and machinery.

This cannot be otherwise than a healthy territory of country. As proof of the fact, I have to teatify that from the 2d to the 9th of April instant, I encamped out, and suffered no inconvenience from the cold. The atmosphere here is as pure and bracing to the lungs as in the West Indies. The latitudes of Nebraska are those of Pennsylvania, but the snowshere are less; and the winters more mild here than there. The prairies are new covered with flowers, and the trees of the groves are putting with flowers, and the trees of the groves are putting out their leaves, and the grass is now so far grown as to afford food for cattle and horses.

Such is the Nebrasha Territory; and this is now the occupied by the remnants of a few tribes of only occupied by the remnants of a few tribes of Indians, who are lazy, ignorant and miserably poo and vastly overrated in numbers.

The shores of the Missouri river included in the

State of Iowa and Missouri are without lime, or stone of any kind in any considerable quantites. On that side of the river there are neither salt-springs nor coal-veins; and the bluffs there are from two to ten miles from the river, and are but sand clay-bluffs at that, while the bluffs on this side are of rock and gravel, with some points of hard clay, and have the river hugging the base: From these facts, you will perceive, the tow sites are all on this side of the river; and as the

resources for manufacturing purposes are all here there can be no full development of the agriculture resources of the opposite side, until these miserable Indians now here shall be removed and an intelligent popoulation allowed in their place. Yours, very respectfully, &c., TH. JEFFERSON SUTHERLAND.

For the Languager Intelligencer "Regular."

Ha! ha! ha! My dear Editor, excuse my hi arity-but really your correspondent "Tiddle" is queer specimen! He has gone off into one of is fantasies about noses, and the dear knows now where he may stop. Next thing he shall attack will be, I suppose, mouths and chins, and so on until he crawls over the whole "corpororum" as dear old Mrs. Frisby would say. But he has over looked one kind of nose-a fact that will speak volumes against him-should he continue to neglect its description. I refer to the parrot or hawk-bill This is a kind much worn by the dealers in "ol Clo." in South and Shippen and various other fash ionable thoroughfares in Quakerdelphia. It is more like a "regular" nose-" Tiddle" to the contrary

not withstanding-than any pattern now on exhibit tion. The McGubbins family, of which " Regular" of the Lancasterian is supposed to be a lineal descendant, and which at one time flourished "dropping like the clouds of May" the "mountain dew in the classic, "via Shippeniensis," to the great comfort of all and singular the inhabitants thereof, and adjacencies, have long worn and cherished this sort of nose. It forms, when crossed with the "retronsse" or terrier nose, a splendid variety. It indicates business habits, no matter where the habits may lead, so that money be had. But this nose has also its faults. After having led a tellow into business, it may stand in his way—stick out in such oold relief as to frequently tempt a passer-by to hit it a howser for the fun of the thing, or a crusty, dis-satisfied customer to take hold of it in the (vain)

Vain hope indeed, sir! One might as well attempt to suck a mint julep out of a milestone. I give an episode in the life of an ancestor of the tempt to suck a mint jutep out or a minestone. I give an episode in the life of an ancestor of the family to prove the fact. Dr. Wolfe and the rest may draw from the light of history their own conclusions—but I am 'inclined to think their hope of succeeding against the McGubbins nose fallacious indeed. It is a "point de appeir" most difficult to oppose—is the nose of the McGubbins²—so, to avoid the probability of inglorious defeat, let all take warning from the fate of quandam friends of the McGubing from the fate of quandam friends of the McGub-bins' depicted in the following SCENE.—A GROCERY IN PHILADELPHIA. Dramatis Persona.

JEMMY McGubbins, - - Landlord. JEMMY MCGUBBINS, Jr., - Son.
ARTY MALONE, Esq., - Bar-tender.
PAT, - - - A Drayman.
Tom, - - - A Stevedore.

Acr Ist. Pat .- Good mornin' Mr. McGubbins, an how's he ould leddy an the children?

ne ouid leddy an the children I Jemmy.—Ob, purty well—what'l be .to-day, Pat.—Pat.—Och, by my sowl, McGubbins, its develish ittle I am the betther of the cursed stuff yez passed Tom.—By the Hill o' Howth yez have murthered intirely the swatest family that iver kem from Ulster—ye ould omadhaun! Its the devils dew yez give out, ye bloody Ban-shee! May the nager o' night

grate ye kindly!

Jemmy.—Be this an be that—its the natest shop in Shippen strate that I'm afther kapin'—blurinage, yez are a purty pair o' bliggards to spout lik that!

Wud yez take off a dacent man's carac-ter!

Tom.—Oh, good mornin' till ye! Won't somebody hould me till I faint! a swate jewil of a swindler ye are to spout yer car-ac-ter in the face ov a dacent man!

ov a cacent man:
Arty Malone.—B'ys don't yez see the leddies!
Kape yer timper, here's the laudleddy smilin' as
swate as a Wanus jist poppin' out o' the say. Kape

Pat.—Arty hould yer whist—kape yer nice talk

the preacher said it was a noble one. You know, pappy, we ain't Irish any more; we are going to be quality when we shut up shop!

small stock av beans they're not Irish! Oh my country! my country! beamy.—Get out ye bliggards—I've jined the Fetheral party, an Mr. B's wating—so yez can't think I wud associate with the dirty trash as yez are. (To Arty.) Take down the sign an shut up the wundies, Arty; be jabers I'm a gintleman. (Exeunt omnes.)

For the Intelligencer. "Squib."

"CHAP. I. "A large mountain and a small pole-cat. Hist hush!--a pole-cat and a mountain! Huzza! "Снар. п.

"The pole-cat views the mountain—and the mountain frowns upon the pole-cat! See, its huge brows contract, (not the pole cat's, but the mountain's) and the thunders crash—and the lightnings kick, up a row.! See—hist! hark!

From a late and highly interesting novel by Lip-hard. Who does not, my dear Editor, see in the above splendid concentration of intellect—throwing Burke on the sublime" entirely into the shade Lip-hard is great—in his way—but "Squib" is greater any way. New for his theme. An oration and Dr. Wolfe—a Wolfe and an oration! An idea strikes Squib! Did it knock him down? No! But it gave him cacathes scribendi-and the wit flashes—and the language groans—grammar gives out—and rhetoric goes into fits; all are too weak to express the horror of a Squib, at the presumption of a Wolfe! . Ha! to the rescue! Ring the bellsblow the toot-horns—run, somebody, and rouse somebody else! A Wolfe has borne off an idea belonging to another! Yes! Put another man's anguage into an oration—a Fourth of July oration Why opens not the earth to vomit forth its toads and straddle-bugs, in horror at the scene ? It is too much for Squib! Can he bear it? Must he endure it? No! Crash goes the thought through his brain like the blade of a state saw mill through rotten hemlock! Ah!

[Here the author caved in and died-calmly as atfish on the strand, and I, Puck, am forced in ex ecution of his dying request to lay this, his master piece, before the world. I may here too, say, that have from good authority—that inasmuch as there are several fourths of July in prospect—and that as there is a possibility that Dr. Wolfe may be again called upon to mount the rostrum—he will in all probability never be again guilty of the naughty trick of quoting Dr. Neff and Mr. Sparks. Washington. He intends engaging a certain physician (by courtesy), who formerly lectured on Caloric, and played the clarionett, to the great unusement and ediffection of marking the courtesy. ment and edification of our citizens, to assist him in future in all great undertakings. So Squib Simon, Regular, Squib, Jr., and Dr. Bumfoozle, will have no further cause to complain, nor the world in general to be convulsed by the matter. So mote

Социны, Мау 23, 1851.

THE SHORT ROUTE PROM CHIMA.-The New York Herald states that among the wonderful importations in the Empire City, arrived on Saturday, is a small chest of tea, which has been sixty-nine days only from Shanghai to New York. It was thirty-four days en route to San Francisco, and stream of brackish water empties into the Nebraska river. This stream is familiarly called "Salt Creek;" and at the head of one of its, branches there is a salt spring sufficient for the manufacture of salt express, and is intended for President Fillmore. thirty-five to New York. It came by Gregory's

"Meeting of Bigler Club No. 2!"

A large and intelligent portion of the citizens of columbia, met pursuant to public notice with Bigler Club No. 2" on the evening of the 17th nst, at the Town Hall; and in the absence of the regular chairman of the Club, on metion of P. Morais, Dr. N. B. Wolfz was called to preside.-After the minutes of the meeting of the 3d inst. were read and adopted, the Chair followed with a few appropriate remarks tending to sustain the principles upon which Bigler Clubs in Lancaster county were founded, and at the conclusion of which, announced and introduced W. H. WELSH, Esq., of York, who had kindly consented to address the Association.

As Mr. W. took the stand, he was greeted with warm and enthusiastic reception, which continued at intervals throughout the delivery of his great speech. He reviewed the political and civil history of our country from the days of HAMILTON, MADIson and JAY, down to the present time, and traced with a master mind and glowing eloquence the history and changeless character of the Democratic party,-founded upon an enlightened and comprehensive system of laws, and a recognition of the capacity of the people in the aggregate to govern themselves. In contra-distinction to this party, he asserted, the centralization of power advocated by Alexander Hamilton, (though successfully combatted by the venerable Madison, Jay, and other enlightened and patriotic statesmen) constituted the nucleus or centralization of Whig principles at that day; and although that party had hanged its positions by " stooping to conquer," as often as the chamelion changes his complexion. and donned as many names as their were patches upon "Joseph's coat of many colors," still it had
"a habitation and a name" with the Whig party
of the present time.
The speaker then commenced an historical pil-

The speaker then commenced an historical pil-grimage, bringing his auditory up through the ser-eral administrations, and as he carried them along over the civil fields of legislation, he brought out in vigorous exhibition the character of the two great political parties of the country. In the one we recognised an open, manly advocacy for the great principles, that mankind are capable of governing themselves, and that all legislation should conduce alike to promote the comfort, the happiness and the general prosperity of the entire people: In the other, we had ever forced upon our view, the insidthe general prosperty of the entire people; in the other, we had ever forced upon our view, the insidious and cunningly devised schemes to promote a centralization of perpetual power among the few, who rule the many by whim and caprice; and who encourage "a splendid government, by the encouragement of splendid monopolies, and the special protection of splendid men." Occasionally the special protection of splendid men." protection of spiendid men." Occasionally the speaker would linger by the way-side to point out some interesting incident in the glorious past, and to illustrate some of the cardinal political virtues of the Democratic party. Thus, when he arrived at the administration of Mr. Madrson, its glorious schievements were presented with a truthfulness o description—a vigor of patriotism—a dignity of virtue and an elevation of soul, that brought down thunders of applause. Again he opened to our gaze the fruitful fields of Andrew Jackson's labor, and single glance at his Roman character and brilliant a single glance at his Roman character and brilliant achievements, spell-bound the audience in admiration, whilst every heart beat eloquent with praise. From this easis the genius of his elequence passed on over an almost barren waste, until we again beheld it hovering over the administration of the lamented POLK. Here, the glory of the past is again revived in all its splendor! Here, admiration fixes its eye, whilst the Presiding Gemus of our country looks down and inspires the hearts of all with Hope, by placing the mantle of departed greatness upon the shoulders of our own BUCHANAN! Here, the great, comprehensive and greatness upon the shoulders of our own BU-CHANAN! Here, the great, comprehensive and luminous mind of that distinguished statesman, exerts its holiest energies for the reputation, the glory and the power our country. The storm cloud, pregnant with the elements of annihilation, threatening destruction to the proud edifice of human liberty, is by his mighty genius, dispelled and all liberty, is, by his mighty genius, dispelled and all is bright and beautiful again.

The speaker dwelt upon this portion of American history with peculiar felicity. It was the brightest page—illuminated with the name of BU-CHANAN—a name that is now "a column of cloud by day, and a pillar of fire by night," to lead us through the portentous storms which threaten all around us. He then, with a beautiful flight of imagination and a legitimate exaggeration, pointed his auditory to the ultimathule of progressive demochants. racy; and after paying a just and merited tribute to the character and public services of Col. Win-LIAM BIGLER, concluded amidst much applause.
Col. W. S. Amweg of Lancaster was then call for, and appeared upon the stand; and with some well selected and highly judicious remarks, entertained the meeting for the space of a quarter of an hour, amidst frequent interruptions of cheering.—
At the conclusion of his speech the following resolution was offered by Mr. John Slack and unani-

mously carried: Resolved, That the thanks of Bigler Club No. 2, be, and care hereby tendered to W. H. Welsh, Esq., of York, and to Col. W. S. Amweo of Lancaster, for their very able addresses upon this oc-

casion.

The following resolutions were then presented by Dr. N. B. Wolfe, as embodying the spirit of a portion of Mr. Welsh's speech, and were passed

by acclamation.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the integrity, wisdom, patriotic devotion and un-sullied character of the democratic party of the country, to minister our laws with equity-to govaff ye!

Tom.—Hould up Pat, ye divils bird—if its a'nose ye'd like-to rap, take the ould cock; be me sowl he's one that hangs over his face lik the neb ava turkey! Tap it any way—the bloody ould lew!

Jemmy, Jr.—Oh pappy, pappy! don't let that nasty Irishman hit your nose—you know Mr. B—, the precedent radial or the loody ould Jew!

| both extremes as implous factions and anti-American—as inimical to the perpetuity of the constitution—as destructive to the harmonious operations of our government, and as injurious to

quality when we shut up shop!

Par.—Dear! oh dear! me complements to the young nosey! Och but yer a bys av the rite grit —a bud o' the ould stick.

of our government, and as injurious to the best in terests of the body politic.

Resolved, That the sentiment of the lamented Jackson—"The Union Must and SHALL BE PRESERVED!" is our sentiment. SERVED!" is our sentiment; and should awaken a patriotic echo in every heart that loves the country, —a bud o' the ould stick.

Tom.—Yis! the curse o' Crummel on the tribe, they've robbed us poor deludered craters ay half we've made for the last five years, an now wid a small stock ay beans they're not Irish! Oh my.

After the passage of the foregoing resolutions, Dr. Wolff of the foregoing one, which was

strike in that country's defence.

After the passage of the foregoing resolutions,
Dr. Wolfe offered the following one, which was
carried without a dissenting voice, prefacing it
with some remarks, urging the necessity of keeping up some active democratic organization in our bor igh during the entire approaching campaign. Resolved, That when we adjourn, we adj Bigler Club No. 2" sine die, but that we

again, as members of "Democratic Union Association No. 1 of Lancaster county" on the evening of the 14th of June next, to respond to the regular democratic nominations to be made in the state conventions to be held in Reading and Harrisburg on the 4th and the 11th of June.
On motion of Harry Wolfe,
Resolved, That the thanks of Bigler Club No. 2,
are hereby tendered to the officers of the Associa-

ion for the able, energetic and efficient manner espective offices.
On motion of Adam Maxton,
Resolved, That we now adjourn.
J. J. GAULT, President. they have discharged the several duties of their

STEAMBOAT DISASTIR IN THE DELAWARE .- OF Tuesday night last, at 8 o clock, the steamer Ohio from Newcastle, with about 100 passengers or board, was run into near Greenwich Point Land ing, below Philadelphia, by the steamer Commodore Stockton. The Ohio was sunk and the upper deck-covered in thirty minutes. Terrible conster-nation prevailed. Many swam ashore. A large number of ladies and children were aboard, and nany were taken off in small boats. The consternation was so great, all the lights being extinguish ed by the water, that it was impossible to tell the extent of the accident. Two or three are known to be drowned, and it is apprehended that several others found a watery grave. Nearly all the baggage floated off and was lost. The Ohio was completely stove in. The .Commodore Stockton

was also severely damaged, but did not sink. NEW AND DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—Counterfeit two's on the old Relief plate of the Lancaster Bank, have been put in circulation, the general ap-pearance of which is good, and well calculated to deceive. On the true note, around the lower mar-gin, the word "two" is repeated trenty times, and between each is a small block of white. On the counterfeit "two" appears twenty-one times. On the the upper margin of the genuine, on either side of the "two," are a number of blocks of white, resembling those in the lower. On the counterfeit, the blocks on the upper right end and the lower left end are wanting, differing in this respect from the good notes. The words on demand in the genuine, begin within a sixteenth of an inch from the marginal line on the left part of the bill, while in the counterfeit the space is more than double.-Reading Gazette.

CURIOUS PRENOMENON.—We are informed, by a gentleman who witnessed the Phenomenon himself, (says the Winchester Republican,) that there was a mock sun observable in the sky on Saturday morning last, about the hour of seven. There seemed to be two suns, the artificial one presenting a solid and brilliant appearance, and scarcely distinguishable from the true one. The distance between the two might have been ten degrees to the eye, and they were at about equal distance from the horizon. It must have been a curious sight.

The Locusts have made their appearance.