FOR PRESIDENT:

(Subject to the decision of the National Convent

We need MONEY badly at the present time, and should be extremely obliged to our subscribers and advertising customers if they would call at the others. office and settle up their accounts. Those residing ffice and settle up their accounts. Those residing given a few evenings since, when we say that for ut of the City, can remit by mail at our risk.

We sincerely hope this notice will be attended effect, it is unequalled by anything of the kind ever out of the City, can remit by mail at our risk.

to. If we did not need money, we would not ask

Democratir Election to nominate Candidates for City Officers.

At an election held at the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, agreeably to a notice of the Democratic Executive Committees, on Thursday taste,) we were most moved by the sad and simple the 29th of January, 1852, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor, Assessor and Constables, to be supported by the Democracy at the ensuing City Election, on the 3d of February, 1852, her husband—the solemn air of the group around the following is the result FOR MAYOR

1.	OR DIELO	.	
Frederick Hambright had		582	votes.
Michael Carpenter do.		477	11
	n Assesso	OR.	
Michael Bundel had '		607	votes.
Samuel E. Gundaker had		432	14
For	CONSTAB	LXS.	
John Myer	had	484	votes.
John Conner	15	475	41
Daniel Finfrock		380	14
Jacob Gundaker	11	365	
James Chambers	et.	303	
Samuel Huber	0	265	
Fred'k. Dorwart	**	116	0
Wm. Bowman	ı.,	111	4.1
Joseph Brintnall	46	96	
We the undersign	ed officers	regularly	appoir
	1 .1	المستحداث المستحد	L

ed to conduct said election, do thereby certify that the following persons were duly nominated, they having received the highest number of

For Mayor—Frederick Hambright. For Assessor—Michael Bundel. For High Constable-John Myer

Witness our hand this 30th day of January, 52. Wm. White, Judge.

John Carr and James Wiley, Inspectors.

Charles B Frailey and Henry Gibbs, Clerks.

For City Constables-John Conner and Daniel

The Election To-Day.

We hope the Democrats of the City will be at the polls to-day, and deposite their votes for the regularly nominated candidates of the party. This is the only sure course to pursue in order to be successful in our contests, and the only one for every Democrat to take who wishes to be considered a consistent member of the party. All of our candidates, from Mayor down, have been fairly and regularly placed upon the ticket, and although there may be some disappointments, still, as good Democrats, all should bow to the will of the majority, and go in heart and hand to sustain the nominees:

The candidates upon the ticket are all worthy and competent men. Their success will be the triumph of the party-their defeat would be its defeat, The Democracy of the city, therefore, owe it to themselves, to their party principles, to the candidates who have been regularly selected to run upon their ticket to turn out in their strength to-day, and give a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether," for the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket, from top to bottom.

The tollowing is the regularly settled Democratic ticket. Let every Democrat see to it that he is under Democratic rule. not imposed upon by having a different one placed in his hands

Mayor Frederick Hambright.

Assessor

Michael Bundel. Assistant Assessors Charles R. Frailey, James H. Barnes.

High Constable John Myer.

City Constables John Conner,

Daniel Finfrock. Judge E. W.

William White.

Inspector E W Daniel Oakeson.

Judge W. W. Jacob Weaver.

Inspector W. W. George Huffnagle. Select Council Newton Lightner, John Hamilton,

Andrew Bear.

Common Council William Mathiot, George M. Steinman, John F. Remley, Sr., Dennis Marion, F. W. Beates, John Lippencott, Reuben S. Rohrer, John Troyer, David Reese. George Yeiseley, John S. Dougherty, Henry Steigerwalt, Edward Morton, Christian Widmeyer, Jesse Landis.

Alderman N. F. W William Frick.

Appointments by the Governor.

Col. James Keenan, of Westmoreland county to be Adjutant General of the State. DAVID LYNCH, of Allegheny, to be Sealer Weights and Measures in Allegheny county.
WILLIAM S. GARVIN, of Mercer, to be Flour

Inspector for the city Pittsburg. John J. McCahen, of Philadelphia, and James Donnelly, of Armstrong, to be Aids to his Excellency, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Blackwood's Magazine.

The American edition of Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine, for January, is an able and interesting number. The ascent of Mont Blanc is a thrilling narrative of a most perilous adventure, and the writer has thrown around it great interest by his graphic description. There are several other very able articles in this number, all of which are well calculated to sustain the already high reputation of the Magazine.

DE STEINMAN has a splendid assortment of Hardware, Stoves, &c., at his establishment in West King street. See advertisement.

The beautiful property of Mrs. Gonder known as "Abbeville," is offered at private sale.-See advertisement in another column.

IJ Mr. BENJAMIN (Whig) has been elected U. S. Senator, by the Louisiana Legislature, in place Pittsburg, died in that City, on Thursday last, of a of Mr. Downs, (Dem.) whose term expires in 1853. lingering disease.

The 15 Mile Panorama.

This highly interesting painting is now on exhibition at the Mechanics' Institute. It is undoubtedly the best thing of the kind that has ever been in this City, and we advise all our citizens to go and see it, as they will receive the full worth o

their money. The following flattering notice is from the Phildelphia Inquirer of the 26th ultimo.

A series of five Panoramas, illustrating life on the ocean, in the mines and cities of California, and among the Indians of the Rocky mountains, has recently been painted for Messrs. Farrand, French & McDonnell, of this city. Among the artists en-& McDonnell, of this city. Among the artists engaged upon this great work were Minard Lewis, of Cincinnati, James Hamilton, the celebrated marine painter of this city, Thomas G. Glessing and others. We do but echo the unanimous opinion of all who were present at a private exhibition witnessed in our city. From the opening to the closing scene, the artists have admirably sustained the highest perfection of art. The various subjects glow upon the canvass with life and animation stiffness or disproportion mars the effect of the fig-ures, but every object is portrayed with a grace and elegance peculiar to this painting. But of all the scenes in this brilliant specimen of American artistic skill (and there are those to gratify any ncident of a burial on the prairie. The lifeless form about to be conveyed to its narrow cell by —the deepening twilight—the venerable air of the the tuneral service, his silver locks waving in the fitful breeze-all combine to furnish a "tableaux of absorbing interest. Passing the Rocky Mo tains and snow-capped summits of the mighty Siera Nevada, rivalling the Alps in grandeur and nia, the mines, the adventurers, the strange and busy crowd of men actuated by a thirst for gold.— The beautiful cities, (San Francisco, Havana and New York, pre-eminent among them all)-the calm repose of moonlight scenery-the action with with their bloody deeds and flags of death head and cross bones; the fearful grandeur of a ship on fire, the enchantment of the illuminated sea cene, and the beautiful Bay of St. Suan del Su nterest, alarm and delight us until we land on the Isthmus of Nicaragua. Nothing can be conceived more gorgeous than the pomp and luxuriance of tropical foliage witnessed in the journey from del Sud to Greytown. Sailing homeward, the voyage visits Havana, gazes upon the scene of the American massacre, and finally arrives at New York during the landing of Kossuth. But the voyage has not been made without adventures, for Cape Hatteras we are involved in one of those terrific tempests peculiar to that portion of our coast.

The grandly rolling waves—the blue and arrowy ghtning—the deluges of rain—the whistling wind the deepening roar or sudden crash of thunder form a scene which is as sublime as terrific. For fearful fidelity to nature, this exciting view can hardly be surpassed. The "mirror" will soon be

opened in this city.

The Amalgamation. The Whigs-that is the "Woolly Head" portion of the Whig party—and a few professing Democrats, met, it is said, on Friday night, at the office of the Independent Whig," or some other place, and settled an amalgamation ticket, composed of part Whigs and part Democrats, for the purpose doubtless, of creating a diversion in favor of the Whie candidate for Mayor. We presume the names of the Democratic candidates were placed upon the ticket without their knowledge or consent, as we cannot for a moment suppose that any of them would willingly be found in such company. It is a bold attempt on the part of certain discontented spirits to sell the Democratic party to the Whigs, and convert this ancient Democratic city into a strong hold of Whiggery. But, we are satisfied these men will find themselves egregiously mistaken in their calculations. 'The sterling Democracy of Lancaster cannot be bought and sold at pleasure by any man or set of men, and the result of the election to-day, we think, will satisfy all that our good old city will remain, where she has always been,

We advise our Democratic friends, however, to keep a sharp look-out, so that none may be deceived with this amalgamation ticket. Be on the ground early, and be sure that the genuine Democratic ticket, with FREDERICK HAMBRIORT at the head for Mayor, is placed in the hands of all our voters. Recollect, that " an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and that, when we have a tricky enemy to deal with, we must be active and vigilant if we would be successful.

To the Editor of the Intellige Mr. Sanderson:—I see that my name has been placed as a candidate for High Constable on the Amalgamation ticket, settled by a few renegade Democrata and Wooly Headed Whigs—I wish it to be known that this was done without my knowl edge or consent. Though defeated in the reg nomination, I am still a Democrat, and will allow myself or my name to be made a tool of by any clique, for the purpose of defeating the party to which I belong. SAMUEL HUBER.

Lancaster, February 2, 1852.

That "Sinking Fund,"

The Sinking Fund, which Governor Johnston prated so loudly about, during his electioneering tour over the State, has been in practical operation during the last year of his administration, judging from the condition of the Treasury at the incoming of the new administration. It appears that the funds were sunk so low in the Treasury box, that they were no longer comeatable, and the first law Governor Bigler was called upon to sign was a bill authorizing the State Treasurer to borrow \$300,000 to meet the interest falling due and payable on yesterday! He was inaugurated on the 20th ult., and the very next day he was under the necssity of signing the bill, or else permit the credit of our good old Commonwealth to be blasted. And this is the effect of Johnston's boasted Sinking Fund! Let the tax-pavers of Pennsylvania remember this, and see what a ridiculous attempt was made by the Whig Governor to gull and deceive them as to the real condition of things. Let all our Democratic friends remember it too, for in a short time we may expect the veritable Whig organs will point to this loan and shout lustily at

the "extravagance" of the Democracy. Verily, the "Sinking Fund" was an arrant hum bug, and, the Whig administration a deceit, from both of which Providence has given the people of Pennsylvania a safe deliverance.

Tennessee for Buchanan. The State Convention met at Nashville on the 8th of January and appointed Delegates to the National Convention. They are not instructed, but we have it from the most reliable sources that a large majority are the decided personal and political friends of Mr. Buchanan, and will support his nomination from first to last-in doing which they are but carrying out the wishes of the State Conention which appointed them, as also the Democ

acy of the State at large. We are also informed, from undoubted au hority, that the Delegates from the State of Missssippi to the Baltimore Convention are likewise the decided friends of Mr. Buchanan, and will sup-

port his nomination.

Susquehanna County. The Democratic Convention of Susquehanna co met last week and appointed a representative delegate to the State Convention, with instructions to support the nomination of Hon. JAMES PUCHANAN for the Presidency. The following was the vote in the Convention-

BUCHANAN, Butleb,

The official majority for Governor FOOTE, of Mississippi, over Gen. Davis, is 999!

Hon. HARMAR DENNY, a prominent citizen o.

Appointments by the Canal Commissioners

J. B. Baker, Superintendent of motive power and upervisor Columbia railroad.

F. R. West, Superintedent of motive power and opervisor Portage railroad.

SUPERVISORS. G. W. Closson, Delaware division. J. S. Miller, Lower Juniata. J. A. Cunningham, Upper Juniata. Peters, Upper Western.

H. D. Rodearmel, Susquehanna. G. W. Search, North Branch. J. H. Kelton, on the West Branch, and I. B. Houpt, on the Eastern Division, had been previously appointed.

The above are represented as being excellent appointments. Mr. BAKER, who is a citizen of this county, we know intimately, and we are sure that we express the almost universal opinion of all parties here, at home, when we say that a better or more popular appointment for the Superintendency of the Columbia Railroad could not have been made He is a gentleman of easy and courteous manners of active business habits, intelligent and energetic, who will do his duty honestly and fearlessly to the Commonwealth, and, at the same time be obliging and accomodating to all with whom he may have business. We hazard nothing in predicting that he will be one of the best, most efficient, and most pop ular Superintendents that has ever been upon the oad, and we say this without disparagement to any of his predecessors, for some of whom we have a

high regard. Mr. BAKER entered upon the duties of his

office yesterday. - The following Collectors have since been

nounced viz: James Morrison, Easton John Sands, New Hope Robert Patterson, Bristol J. J. Rowan, Paoli. Cyrus Carmony, Lancaster. Jacob M. Strickler, Columbia Stephen Wilson, Portsmouth. S. J. Goodrich, Harrisburg. Wm. R. McCoy, Lewisto James P. Hooner, Hollidaysburg. G. W. Marchand, Johnstown D. H. Barr, Blairsville. Peter Clossen, Freeport. John Hastings, Pittsburg

William A. Packer, Dunnsburg. William Wilson, Northumberlund. George Smith, Beach Haven John Huggins, Liverpool.

J. Shoemaker, Juniata Acqueduct. Robert Martin, Freeport Acqueduct

William Cole, Portsmouth Outlet. The Magazines.

SARTAIN, for February, is a perfect gem. contains ninety-six pages of close and neatly printed reading from master pens. This periodical is deservedly rising in public estimation, and is worth double the subscription price.

Goder, as usual, is full of rare and beautiful things for the Ladies, and is monthly improving in style and interest. The January-number was an excellent one, but the February issue is still better, being superbly embellished, while the contents are of the most refined and useful character. It contains 72 pages, 28 contributions from some of the ablest literary writers of the country, and no less than 30 engravings, which is a pretty good card of introduction to the centre table of every parlor in the land.

GRAHAM, is not a whit behind any of his contemporaries in all that is beautiful and interesting. The February number more than sustans the position occupied by its predecessors, the reading matter and embellishments being truly unsurpassed as they are unsurpassable

THE LADIES' KEEPSAKE, for January, is also a capital number. This number is embellished with a beautiful portrait of General Washington, and its reading matter is of the choicest and most interesting kind. The Keepsake is published by John S. Taylor, of New York, and is furnished to subscribers at \$1 per annum, or 10 cents the single copy. The leading article of the January number is a well written biographical sketch of General Washington, by Headley, which alone is worth the ubscription price.

The Weather in New Orleans.

Snow does not often fall in New Orleans; when it does the citizens take advantage of it in the following manner:

The Delta of the 14th ultimo says :- " We wrote our notice of the sudden and extraordinary visitation of snow last evening, when the snow had fallen only to the depth of three inches. We have now to record a still further development of this pheno menon, which made our oldest inhabitant they awoke this morning, and looked cut of the indows, stare in utter amazement and stupefaction. It snowed all night, and this morning earth was entirely invisible; a white carpet, to the depth of eight inches, covered its entire surface. During the night our population were all agog, and snow balls flew as thick and as fast as bullets at Buena Vista. The hats of peaceable citizens were nocked into corners; eyes and mouths were filled with conglomerated masses of snow, and ears were topped with heavy solid lumps, which it took conerable shaking of the head sideways to get out, and flakes of the subtle element were deposited up der the coat collar, which occasioned a smarting, burning sensation. Altogether, our streets pre-

sented a lively appearance last evening. The Picayune of the same date says :

"The thermometer on our front balcony last night at 8 o'clock, was at five degrees below the reezing point.'

The snow storm extended over Florida, and now tell at Jacksonville to the depth of half an part of the Union men of the South. inch. It remained on the ground two days. The News says:--

"There is no record, nor tradition, of such an event in the history of East Florida. Some of the ldest inhabitants recollect, on one or two occaoldest inhabitants recollect, on one or two occa-sions, having seen a slight sprinkle of snow, but not of the Georgia Convention—engratt the principles of the Compromise upon the Baltimore Platform, a dream. But on this occasion we had an oppor a dream. But on this occasion we had an oppor-tunity of enjoying the delightful amusement of "snow-balling;" and ladies, as fair as the snow it-self, joined heartily in an amusement, the opportu-

TAVERN LICENSES .- The Court granted the following licenses for new tavern stands, on Saturday week: Jacob B. Miller, East Donegal, David Cassel, jr., Marietta; Solomon Hoffman, Marietta.

The following petitions were rejected: Elias Radcay, Adamstown; Jacob Ebling, West Cocalico; Michael Eby, East Donegal; B. G. Alderfer, Earl Henry A. Zug, Warwick. The following were continued: James C. Ewing,

Bart; Joseph Weible, Drumore; John Rowe, East Lampeter; and Christian Zimmer, Manor, The licenses of Michael Eby, East Donegal, and John R. Barr, do., were withheld on account of

nformality in advertising. Daniel Hart, jr., Caernarvon, had his application vithdrawn before it was considered by the Court.

bove, were granted. THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE .- This trial which ecupied the attention of the New York Court for about three weeks, terminated in favor of Mrs. Forrest. The following is the verdict: "The jury find that Mr. Forrest is guilty

Mrs. Forrest be \$3000 per year." A motion for a new trial was refused. The case, t is said, will be carried up to the Supreme Court.

WHEELING BRIDGE CASE.—The Supreme Court of the United States has settled this long pending case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. the Wheeling Bridge Company, by deciding that the Bridge is a nuisance, and directing that the struc. ture shall be elevated so as to offer no obstruction to the navigation of the Ohio river. The complaint was that, in time of high water, first class steamboats, with tall chimnies, could not pass under the

Bridge. Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER has been re-elected U. S. Senator, by the Legislature of Virgina.

Further news from Europe.

Bosrov, January 26.-The steamer America from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived at her dock at a quarter past three o'clock this afternoon. Her a quarter past three o'clock this afternoon. Her mails will be despatched South to-morrow morn-

The following late and important news was re ceived by telegraph at Liverpool, previous to the

departure of the steamer:

EBGLARD.—The London Times, speaking of the reports relative to changes in the Ministry, says:

We merely state the fact as we believe it to be, in the Ministry, by the substitution of three or four new members for others of the present Cabinet who would retire has not led to any result. It seems, therefore, the determination of Lord John Russell to make Daller seems, therefore, the determination of Lord John Russell to meet Parliament without any material

Russell to meet raniament without any interest alteration in the Ministry.

PROTEST AGAISET KOSSUTH'S RETURN TO ENGLAND.—The Daily News copies a statement from a Hamburg paper, announcing that the Ottoman Porte has addressed a note to the English Government of Kessuth to ment, protesting against the return of Kossuth to England, his liberation having been granted under the express condition that he should take up his residence in the University of the should take up his ice in the United States. The re-establishment of friendly relations be-

tween the Porte and Austria, renders it necessary that these conditions be fulfilled.
FURTHER FROM FRANCE. PARIS, Friday, Jan. 9—A conspiracy has just een discovered the object of which was to let

Sixty persons have been arrested at Montpellon charges connected with the late disturbances. It is announced that the promulgation of the onstitution of France will take place between the 15th and 29th inst. The reason for the delay i allow time for the publication of the more un gent of the organic laws.

ose the convicts at the Hulks, at Rochefort.

The prisoners lately confined at man, com-of Gen. Changarnier, Lamociere, and their comers lately confined at Ham, consisting panions, have been set at liberty on the frontier

Kossuth in Pittsburg.

PITTSBUBG, Jan. 27.—This morning Kossuth ited the Alkali Works of Bennett & Berry, at Birmingham, whose laborers had appropriated one week's wages to the Hungarian fund. He was ad behalf of the workmen by one of their number, Christian Keyser, who was for many year prisoner in Europe for sympathising with the Kossuth responded, expressing his gratification

at such movements of the workmen and thanking them for their kindness.

After inspecting the Soda Works, the Governo After inspecting the sound received, soundry in the proceeded to a large unfinished foundry in the neighborhood, where was assembled a large concepts of Birmingham. Dr. Kerr addressed him on behalf of the association of th friends of Hungary and presented him with a hand

ome sum, the avails of the organization. Kossuth after returning thanks for the donation and briefly remarking upon the cause he plead with an exhortation to all present to testif

in the same practical manner.

At the close of his address, a workman named Trevitt, from the Lock Factory of Edwards & Morris, came upon the stand, and in a brief bu truly eloquent and thrilling address, informed the come together and made up a purse of materia Kossuth received this demonstration with muc emotion, repeatedly grasping the hard and black ened hand of the honest laborer, who had evidently laid down his hammer but for the moment, and appeared in his working garb. Kossuth commen ed warmly the spirit of those who toiled; who, too industrious to waste their time in idle curiosity made up their offering to the cause of free lom, an sent their associates to lay it upon the altar, whils they continued at the labor which contributed to

the means of liberality.

This afternoon Kossuth met the Clergy in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was addressed in their behalf by the Rev. Dr. McGill. Kos suth's reply was exceedingly appropriate, full of the avowal of principles of piety, and a beautiful combination of the principles of civil and religious liberty as inseparable companions: Subsequently J C. Vaughn, of Cleveland, presented Kossuth with an invitation to visit that city. In the course o his really fine speech he assured him that the peo ple of Ohio and the West were prepared to requ the United States Government to upon the doctrine of non-intervention of one pow er in the domestic concerns of another. Kossuth said, after thanking him for the invitation and the remarks accompanying them, "My best answer to

you is, I will go."

The meeting was then closed with the apostoli cal benediction.

From the Macon Georgia J It is impossible for Union men to affiliate with the Northern Whigs. As a national organization, the Whig party no longer exists. It is disorganized and disbanded. The Northern portion of it is led and controlled mainly by Free Soilers and faction ists. Even Messrs, Fillmore and Webster, have lost their influence there, because, in their officia capacities, they have been disposed to do simple justice to the South. Co-operation with such mer as Seward, Dayton and Corwin, is out of the ques

especially as the great mass of their follow ers are wholly unsound on the slavery question. The Democratic party at the North is less ob-noxious to this charge. The true Democracy there are led by such men as Buchanan, Cass and Dick inson-by Douglass, of Illinois, and Wright, of Ir diana. These men are sound, and their followers are sound. In their general politics, they differ but little from the great mass of Union men at the South, while they all favor the finality of the Con

promise, oppose the further agitation of the slavery question, and repudiate fanaticism and ultraism in every shape.

There is at this moment a most singular coali ion being formed between the Abolitionists and Disunionists to control that Convention. No sensible man can close his eyes to the fact. Van Bu-ren, Blair, Benton, and their free soil coadjutors are marshaling their forces at the North. Rhett Commander and McDonald are gathering together the scattered members of the Coffin Regiments at the South. These, defeated in their late treasonable schemes, are now about to combine for the puose of subsidizing and controlling the national

pose of substitizing and controlling the national Democracy. They will accomplish their purpose, too —unless defeated by a prompt movement on the Now, we hope that the Union men of the South will send delegates to Baltimore for the purpose of breaking up this infamous coalition betw sts and Fire Eaters, we hope they will send delegates there who will co-operate with the and bring out some such man as Mr. BUCHANA!

for the Presidency.

For ourselves, we honestly belive that this is the nity for which presents itself only once, perhaps, the Southern Union men remain out of that Co vention the Compromise wing of the Democratic party—the true Jackson Democracy—will be over-whelmed by the combined power of the Van Burenites and the Rhettites-a free Soil, anti-Compro mise ticket will be nominated-the slavery agita tion will be re-opened, and the Union will be lost

Chester Co. for Buchanan.

Chester county, at her Democratic Convention on Tuesday, unanimously instructed her delegates to the State Convention for Mr. BUCHANAN. The delegates are Dr. A. Murphey, John Gilfillan and Major McVeagh.

ID Senator STOCKTON, of New Jersey, lately delivered a speech in the U. S. Senate, relative to the "whipping code" in the Navy. It was one of those brilliant and powerful appeals which never fail to arrest attention, and Senator STOCKTON has All applications for license not included in the in this effort, won universal praise and commen dation. He has taken the true ground. The idea of applying the lash to American seamen is bar barous, and deserving of general condemnation.-Since the abolishment of the flogging system, we have had the highest testimony in proof of the discipline of the sailor, while his devotion and uniform adultery; that he was a resident of New York and not of Philadelphia; that Mrs. Forrest is entirely innocent; and that the amount of alimony allowed no lash to teach them their duty. A higher incorporate he \$90.00 per year. tive influences all their actions, and if it is necessar to degrade men who volunteer to serve our country we had better abolish the Navy.

The speech of of Com. STOCKTON completel vindicates the sailor, and his opinion is deserving of the greatest respect. His knowledge of nautical affairs, and his great services abroad, has rendered him worthily distinguished. We rejoice, therefore to record his protest against the practice of whipping American sailors; and we are sure that th people would deplore and denounce the re-estab lishment of the infamous system.

A great fire occurred in Nassau street, N Y., on Thursday, which destroyed property to the amount of \$500,000.

Report of the Grand Jury.

To the Hon. Henry G. Long. Esq., President, and the Hon. Daniel B. Vondersmith, Esq., Associate —Judges presiding, of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for Lancaster County:

The Grand Inquest of said county, inquiring at the January Sessions, 1852, of said Courts, Re-SPECTFUELY REPORT—

That after having acted upon and disposed of all the business that was laid be fore them, they visited the New County Prison and were much pleased with the plan rangements of the buildings.

The Grand Inquest approve of the plan of keep-

ing the convicts employed believing it the best means of preventing the wicked and evil disposed from the commission of crime, as but few how ever bad, that would not prefer supporting them selves in freedom, in preference to being compelled to do so in confinement.

They next visited the Poor and House of Employment, and Hospital, and find there is an unu sual large number of inmates in the former estab lishment, under the care of Mr. Stehman, all suf ficiently provided for. The inmates of the Hospital, under the charge of Mr. Taylor, receive all the care and attention which their melancholy condition will safely admit. The cleanliness o both these establishments, so highly creditable to the benevolence of our county, warrant the belief that the gentlemen having the care of them are that the gentlemen having the care of them are taithful to their trust; and, as was suggested by the Honorable Court, the Jury examined the building for the sick and insane, and deem it ab solutely necessary, as soon as the resources of the county will permit, that the said buildings be al secure increased ventilation and protection to the

health of the unfortunate inmates.

The Grand Inquest here refer to a subject that they deem of vast importance, as affecting the peace, quiet, and morals of the community -That is the practise that prevails of Public House keepers selling spirituous and malt liquors on Sunday. The existing laws on this subject they believe forbid such practice, and if they are correct in their belief, they would earnestly urge upon the Honorable Court, and authorities charged with the execution of the laws, the most rigin scrutiny into all violations of their provisirespect. They think much good would result from a proper and strict observance of this law. The community have long desired it and the respectable portion of Innkeepers are them-

elves in favor of this reform. The Grand Inquest have learned that consider-ble cost is yearly incurred to the county, from the oose practise that prevails amongst the Commit ting officers, in neglecting to take substantial bail of persons residing in the county, for the appearance of complainants in prosecutions. The pros ecutors often fail to appear and the persons com-plained against are necessarily discharged, but the costs incurred thereby, fall upon the county.— Could a more strict rule be inforced in regard to this matter, the county would in a great measure be relieved from this unjust draw upon the treas

ury, and the evil would be remedied The Jury are permitted from representations made to them by the prosecuting officer of the Court, to congratulate the public on the apparent diminution of crime, particularly that of a high character, which has taken place within the past several years. By reference to the annual reports, it is found that the criminal expenses of the coun ty have been gradually diminishing for severa ty have been grandary diminishing not severally years, and that the past year more considerably than formerly. The business of the several past sessions has been despatched without occupying week appropriated; and at the present session no actual increase of crime has been ob served. Whether this apparent reform has re-sulted from the improved prison discipline adopt ed by the county, operating as a terror to evil doers, or from the actual advancement of morals in the community, it is nevertheless gratifying to all who feel for the misfortunes and infilmities o

their fellow men. .The Grand Jury have with great concern ur derstood that the County Commissioners are stren-uously urged to select a site for a new Court House about three squares from where the present one stands, and remote from the neighborhood of the public houses established places of business. A subject so deeply affecting the whole county, and all who have and shall have anything to do with the Courts and public offices, has of course occupied tha attention of the Grand Jury coming as they do from all parts of the county t is the convenience of the people at large, that has suggested the expediency of new and enlar ged accommodations for our courts, juries and suitors, and to sacrifice that convenience by re-moving the place of holding the courts, and of transacting the business of Register, Prothonotary-Recorder Clerks of the Orphans' Court and Sessions, away from the centre of the city, would not only be unjust but unwise. This business is especiall that of the people of the county gener. ally, for the vast majority of the suits titles and

transactions of which it consists, pertains to them And can it be supposed that a change of the present situation of the public buildings, which would require them to travel in all sorts of weather, several squares from their accustomed stopping places to attend to their business would be satisfactory. The Grand Jury are of the opinion that no measure whatever would excite more general disapprobation throughout the county, and that nothing but absolute necessity would justify such a step. They believe that it would be far better to put up with the inconveniences of the present state of things, than to attempt to remedy it in the way proposed. But there is such necessity. On the contrary there is available position embracing every desirable advantage, namely—the space occupied at present by the public offices and market house. Here is a situation central, with an extent of 138 feet on King street, including a 14 feet ally on the west and of a depth including the tenements to the north, of 245 feet, besides a 14 feet alley in that direction. Public buildings of the largest dimensions may be erected in the middle of this space with the front 30 feet from the street; having unoccupied grounds on all sides; that is about 34 feet on both east and west sides, and about 90 ft on the north, thus securing light, air, and exemp-tion from external disturbance. Here too, from the head of water, the utmost security may be attained by water plugs and hose attached, on every floor of the building; a point surely of great importance in a building which is necessari-

y the depository of the records and titles of all The Grand Jury are informed that the owners of the tenements in the rear are willing to dis-pose of their property to the county for this pur-pose, at a reasonable price. In short this spot affords every convenience; is free from every objec-tion; would best accommodate the people of every section of the county, and would do injustice to

We therefore respectfully recommend to the County Commissioners, if they deem it expedient to build at all, to adopt this site. George W. Harlan, Daniel Conrad, Elwood Brown

Samuel Book, John W. Breneman, Henry S. Shirk, A. Danner, Samuel Fawks, Jonathan Nichols, Jacob L. Stehman, Henry Engle,

Jacob Steiner. Lancaster, Jan. 24, 1852.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lancaster: The Grand Inquest of the county of Lancaster, inquiring at the January term of said Courts, RESPECTFULLY REPRESENTS—

That they have passed upon all the bills brought before them, and are happy to see by the returns made to the Court, that the number of criminal cases is decreasing in the county. It is not to be wondered at, in a county possessing as large a population as ours, containing a large city and many thriving towns and villages, that the Court should be occupied during the most of the time alloted for the criminal bysities of the oran inspection of the cases. inal business - but on an inspection of the cases it will be found that most of the crimes are committed by persons coming here from other counties, and the misdemeanors are of such a charac ter as do not indicate great depravity of mind, but rather flow from unbridled passion or are committed under the influence of intoxicating drinks.

The Grand Jury think that our criminal cal-

endar will compare favorably with any county in the United States possessing equal population, and attribute this result to the prompt administration of justice here, and the general disposition of our eople to maintain the supremacy of the law.

Among the causes that generate crime in our community, intemperance occupies a prominen position; and we cannot close our eyes to th fact that a large proportion of the criminal expenses of the county is caused by crime commi ted by persons under the influence of liquors. The open and notorious said of the act of on the Sabbath day, in violation of the act of 1705, is a crying evil, and like all other violations of the said of the violations of the said of t The open and notorious sale of of the law cannot fail to produce crime, distress and misery; and as one step to a reform in this matter, we would respectfully recommend to the Court to have the bars in all the taverns licensed within the jurisdiction of this Court, closed on the Sabbath. And that the Court should direct here

espective towns and townships, keep their bars open on the Sabbath, and that the Court would not grant license to those who keep them open, and would revoke the license of those who thus and would revoke the Heense of those who to be persist in violating the law. The Grand Jury believe that when this matter is properly understood throughout this county, that a large majority of its citizens will approve of such action of the

Court, and that intemperance, the fruitful source

of so much crime, will proportionably diminish The Grand Jury regret that they have been compelled to ignore, and thus put the costs of many bills on the county, in consequence of the non-appearance of the prosecutors. On inquiry they learn that the complaints have been made by non-residents of this county, who having ob-tained possession of their goods and the articles stolen, fuil to appear against the prisoners, who must necessarily be discharged and the costs be paid by the county. To avoid this in future, the Grand Jury suggest that it would be expedient for Justices of the Peace, before whom complain is made by non residents, to require them to give security resident in this county, for appearance at court to testify. By this means the District At-torney can forteit the recognizance of the prose-cutors in the event of their non-appearance, and there will be some responsible resident of the county from whom to collect the costs of the prosecution. We think that a little attention to this matter by the Justices of the Peace, will save

the county much time and expense.

The Grand Jury have visited the new County Prison, and are much pleased with its arrange nent, and the system of solitary confinen there maintained, and are confident that after trial of a few years the system of Prison Discir line there pursued will have the effect of reforming the convict, and of giving them some honorable employment by which in after years he can earn ubsistance.

The Poor House appears to be in good order and well managed by those under whose charge it is. This Institution reflects great credit upon this county, providing as it does a proper receptacle for those whose poverty or misfortunes have rendered incapable of supporting themselves. The attention of the Grand Jury having been

called by the Court to the Hospital for the Insanthey would state that it does not seem to answer the purpose for which it was intended, and would recommend that as soon as the finances of the county permit there should be more ample and nitable accommodations provided for the insane.

The Grand Jury cannot omit to notice the condition of our present Court House, and the necessity that there seems to be for immediately providing a more suitable place for the accommodation of the Court. In the present building there are no proper accommodations for Jurors.

Witnesses, Counsel or Spectators. At the present session, which is by no means the largest in the year, we have with difficulty obtained seats below, when presenting to the Court bills that we have acted upon; und it is a matter of common complaint among Jurors, witnesses and others whom business or curiosity brings to the Court House, that it is inadequate and insufficient for the purpose for which it was

The large and growing population of this County demand imperatively the erection of a large and spacious Court House, where all who desire may be present to witness the administration of justice. We believe that were our Courts held in a more suitable place, the business would be much expedited, and a great saving of time and money be gained to suitors, jurors and the community at large. The Commissioners of the county are intelligent men and are competent to act in the matter, and we trust that it will receive at their hands that attention which the pressing necessity of the case seems to demand.

We do not conceive it to be a part of our duty

to decide upon the location of the New Court House, but leave that to those to whom it has een properly confided by the various acts of Assembly. JOSEPH M'CLURE, Foreman.

Martin C. Weaver, James Findlay, John Peoples, Martin Good, Hiram Evans. C. Umble Martin Mylin, (far.)

The Mexican Indemnity Bill. This bill, appropriating \$3,180,000, to pay the nstalment due and owing to Mexico under the reaty of peace with that country, seems to be the only question of moment that has yet been agitated in Congress. The debates on it are sharp and somewhat acrimonious, and charges of corruption against certain certain high officers of the Government are freely indulged in. The end is not yet of this

Galphin Administration.

ic tendencies, of December 20, after speaking of the the next Presidency, says:

"The election in Pennsylvania has enhanced Mr. Buchanan's prospects to an extent that is but just beginning to be appreciated. It is probable that he alone, of all the Democratic candidates, can carry Pennsylvania, and that State is the main stay of the party in the next election."

REVISION OF THE TABLES.-A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce states that Senator James, of Rhode Island, has framed a project for a modification of the tariff of 1846, and having consulted several members in regard to it, will soon present his scheme to the Senate, with the approbation of some of the leading opposition members of both Houses. His plan is said to look to a reduction o grace. The spirit emancipated thus early from its the rate of duties on some articles of manufacture which enter into general consumption, and an increase on finer tabrics. It proposes to add ten per cent, to the present duties on iron, and the same on fine cottons, and fabrics of cotton and wool: leaving the present system otherwise as it is.

gencer is informed that a despatch has been received from an officer of the army stationed in New Mexico, stating that an extensive and rich silver mine has been discovered on the public lands, in the vicinity of Fort Fillmore, in that Territory. The main or chief vein is said to be over five inches in width at the surface, and is exposed from the sum mit of a mountain fifteen hundred feet high to its base, over a thousand yards in length. The eastern slope only of the mountain has been explored, but there is no doubt that the vein passes entirely thro' it An analysis of the ore has been made by Mexican silver worker, who pronounces it very rich. Fort Fillmore is about twenty miles north of El Paso.

SILVER MINE IN NEW MEXICO .- The Intelli

Nothing of general importance, or that would be interesting to our readers in this county, has yet been transacted by the State Legislature if we except the bill authorizing a loan of \$300,000 to pay the interest on the public debt. A great many local bills have been passed.

RELIEF NOTES IN CIRCULATION .- From the Auditor General's Annual Report, we glean the following information relative to the Relief notes which continue to form a portion of the currency of our State:

Original amount issued. mount of old issues redeemed, 2,162,84 Amount of old issues in circulation. 57.417 Amount re-issued and in circulation 592,746 The new Lutheran Church, which had just

een completed at Lewistown, was destroyed by

fire on Wednesday last. We have not heard how the fire originated. The building was insured to the amount of \$2900, but this sum will nothing Lancaster County has gone for Buchanan with a perfect rush. In the city of Lancaster, the vote at the primary election stood: Buchanan 977, Cass 210! This vote does not sustain the charge frequently made, that Mr. Buchanan is unpopular at home, and we are glad of it.—Genius of Liberty,

The Diploma of the Mass. Institute awarded

Chairmain of their Committee on Callege in this city.

It is set with the medalion awards of the three great Institutes of Art in this country; and also the Gold Medal of the Medical Institute at Naples—Surely this discovery has received the honors of the great, as well as the gratitude of the humble it great, as well as the gratitude of the humble it great. Avarama.—The Alabama

Avarama.—The Alabama

ter, near the Willow Street, aujoining to Abm. Hosetter, dec'd, Robert Powers, dec'd, and others, formerly known as Ford's Furnacce and Forge.

All the buildings are of the most substantial kind, nearly new, covered with slate and in good order. For terms apply to the subscribers in the city of Lancaster.

HENRY R. REED,
THOS. BAUMGARDNER, House of Representatives, on the 5th inst., by a vote of 50 to 35, passed resolutions approving the vote after, that strict inquiry be made of the constables, when they make their quarterly returns to the Court, who among the tavern-keepers in their ustment of the slavery question. of Senators King and Clemens on the Con measures and declaring these measures a final ad-

THE FORREST DIVORCE CASE .- It is conceded by the Journal of Commerce, that sides were taken on of doors between the litigants, and "that it had it influence over the jury, cannot be questioned."-The jury, during the whole trial, were in Court only from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., and then mingled with the crowds who were discussing the question, under all the grossly partial strictures of the press. Nay more, the verdict was known in Philadelphia long before the opening of the Court on Monday last, the result having been obtained from a "leaky juror." Under such a state of affairs, perverting the ends of justice, and making a mockery of o ourts, was the verdict obtained.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT .- Baltimore, Jan. -It is stated in letters from Col. Kimmel, of laryland, written at Rome, that the Pope has orlered two handsome blocks of marble to be prepared for the Washington Monument, and which e designs shortly to despatch to this country.

Centre county has instructed her delegate to

Perry county sends her delegate to the State

onvention without instructions. The State House, at Columbus, O., was de troyed by fire, on Sunday morning last.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday Evening.

FLOUR—The flour market is still quiet. The export demand is limited, and good brands have been disposed of at \$4,31 per barrel. The sales for city consumption have been on a very restricted scale, at our former quotations. There is no Rye Flour here. Corn Meal is steady at \$3 for Pennsylvania, and \$3,121 for Brandywine.

Gaarn.—The demand for Wheat has been limited, but prices are unchanged. Sales of good and

Gaix.—The demand for Wheat has been limited, but prices are unchanged. Sales of good and fine Pennsylvania Red at 90a93 cts. per bushel, and prime White at \$1. The market is bare of Rye and Corn, and they are wanted.

CLOVERSEED.—Cloverseed is dull; a sale of 200 bushels, not strictly prime, at \$4,57; per bushel.

CATTLE MARKET.—The demand for cattle continues somewhat limited, but prices have an upward tendency. Beef Cattle offered, at \$6,00 to \$8,00 per 100 lbs., the latter price for extra quality. Cows and Calve—sales of Fresh Cows at \$18 to 30. Springers at \$12 to 24, and Dry Cows at \$7 Cows and Caive—sites of Fresh Cows at \$18 to 30, Springers at \$12 to 24, and Dry Cows at \$7 to 13. Hogs—The Hog market is rather more active; sales at \$6,00 to 6,50 per 100 lbs. Sheep and Lambs—The market is dull; sales of the former at \$1,25 to 4,00 and the latter at \$1,50 to 3,00 as in constitution. quality.

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday, January 1st, at Cedar Grove, by the Rev. John Leaman, Mr. John Christian Freshmont, of New Holland, to Mary Geigly, of

On the 23d ins., by the Rev. J. C. Baker, Daniel K. Fretz, to Eliza E. Royer, both of Penn twn.
On the 25th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Keyes,
Daniel Gall, of Safe Harbor, to Catl urine Nappie,

of this city.
On the 15th inst., in Philadelphial by Alderman M. W. Ash, John Herr, of Bart twh., to Margaret Ann, daughter of W. R. Ralston, of Drumore twp. On the 22d inst., by the same, John K. Smoker of Intercourse, to Elizabeth Groff, of Paradise Val ley.
On the 22d ult. by the Key. J. Strine, M. John

Nissley, to Miss Ann Gish, of K ount Joy twp. On the 22d ult: by the Kev. Daniel Hertz, Mr. Jeremiah Mohler, of Ephrata, to Miss Serena D. Keller of Earlyille On the 23d ult. by the Rev. D. McCarter, Mr. J. Dunkle, of Martic twp., to Miss H. M. Kyle.

DEATHS

On the 27th ult., Harriet W. Armstrong, dangatter of the late Arthur Armstrong, used 11 years and 5 months, of this city.

On the 20th ult., at his residence in Colerain

twp.. of dropsy in the chest, Wm. Whiteside, Esq., aged 57 years.
On the 21st ult, in New Holland, Salome, daugh-

ter of John and Salome Barr, aged 27 years. On the 24th ult., in Paradise twp., Mr. Jno. Mon

teith, aged 70 years.
In Marietta, on the 11th ult., Ann C., daughter of Franklin and Charlotte Curren, aged 5 years nd 5 months.

The subject of this notice was a most lovely and interesting child. The elements of all the graces of female excellence were budding, even in her youthful innocency. She was not only the object of the londest affection of her parents and relatives, but all who knew her cherished a feeling of interest, rarely exercised toward a child so young. A tender branch of so rare excellence torn from the Presidential Prospects.

Under this caption the San Francisco (California)

Herald, a neutral paper, but with strong Democrative in the strong Democ mournful reflection renders the hereavemen ic tendencies, of December 20, after speaking of the several prominent candidates of both parties for elapsed since a sweet babe, a darling boy of the same family, was stricken by the sturdy arm of same lathing, was stricted by the stony aim of the shought that a large proportion of all the mortality of our race occurs with children of a yet tender age. The little ones, the buds and bloss arth are swept away-torn from the affecti he parents and claimed as the trophies of death There is a consolation however, in the assurance that all these bereavements are guided by the steady and unerring hand of an allwise and just Providence The opening bud just emerging into beauty and loveliness, is not plucked from this thorny an deal-lous earth to wither and die in the ordinance of chance, but is transplanted to a heavenly and more glorious soil. The casket so rich yields up its jewel to become yet more resplendent in the galaxy of immortal light, reflecting the golden tinge of Divine

> grace. The spirit emancipated thus early from to clay habitation, soars to the embrace of him whose language is "suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of We are authorized to state that Alderman REIGART will be a candidate for Mayor at the en

ID WILLIAM SHULER will be a candidate MAYOR, at the ensuing Election. Lancaster, Jan. 20.

(City papers copy and charge advertiser.) FEMALE TEACHER wanted immediately A FEMALE TEACHER wanten immediate, to take charge of a Select Female School in Strasburg, Lancaster county. Address
Rev. D. McCARTER.

IF IS NOW OPEN _

AT THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, The Fifteen Mile Mirror, Of the New Route to California and the Gold Mines is open now at the Mechanics Institute. THIS magnificent Painting consists of FIVE separate Hieoramas, depicting the outward voyage from St. Louis, Mo, over the Mountains and Prairies to California, and Homeward to New York by the New Route across Central America. Illustrating Life on the Ocean—in the Mines, and Cities of California, and among the Indians of the Western Wilderness.

Cards of Admission 25 cents, Children under to years half price. 30 Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock. Mirror and Saturday afternoons, at palf-past 2 o'clock. Liberal arrangements made with Schools and Pastice. Parties. [feb 3-2]
Estate of Margaret Brown, dec'd.

Cards of Admission 25 cents, Children under 10

Wilderness

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Margaret Brown, late of the City of Lancaster, d., having been granted to the subscribersthey hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly auhenticated for settlement. J. HENRY BROWN, Phila. CHRISTIAN WIDMEYER, Lan.

feb 3, 1852 6t-3] Estate of Joseph Hanum, dec'd. ETTERS of administration upon the estate of Joseph Hanum, late of the city of Lancaster, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned: All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated to JACOB L. FREY, feb 3 '52-2-6tj Administrator.

Private Sale. THE subscribers offer at private sale all that certain FURNACE for the smelting of Iron, Casting House, Steam Engine, Boilers, Blowing Apparatus, Pudding Furnace, Coal House, Office, and out-buildings thereto belonging, and the land whereon the same is erected, containing THREE ACRES AND FORTY PERCHES.

EMONS.—A fresh surply just received and for KEFFERS

No. 6, E. King street.

_ sale at