MAYOR. E. W. W.W. ·Christian Kieffer, whig, red'k Hambright, dem Franklin Reigart, Vol. dem. 30 SELECT COUNCIL. 955 543 475 471 549 1762 989 966 891 John Hamilton, \*I. N. Lightner, \*F. J. Kramph, Godfried Zahm, Andrew Bear, COMMON CO 1821 1816 \*F. W Beate .. 1 \*F. W. Beates,1
\*George Yeiserwalt, sen.,1
\*George M. Steinman,1
\*David Reese,
\*William Mathiot, 982 989 654 620 548 462 544 531 526 601 \*Edward Morton, \*Jacob Huber, † \*John Lippincott,

'Christian Widmyer,

\*Jesse Landis,
\*John Dougherty,
\*Samuel Cormeny, 461 518 473 465 466 387 539 546 455 387 547 367 422 \*Dennis Marion, Daniel Erisman, John Weidler. Peter J. Gorner. Henry C. Locher, Hensler, John Remley, sen. ASSESSOR \*Michael Bundel, 824 .995 Assistant Assessors
+Charles R. Frailey, 324 \*Charles R. Fig...,
\*James H. Barnes,
High Constable. 324 322 \*John Myer, 239
Samuel Hoover, CITY CONSTABLES.
65 749

\*John Conner,t
\*Jacob Gundaker,
Daniel Finfrock,
JUDGE-527 \*William White, John Fondersmith, INSPECTORS-EAST WARD \*Daniel Okeson,
\*Samuel J. J. Riley,†
Jupae\*Jacob Weaver, -West Warp B. Rinehold,†
INSPECTORS--WEST WARD

514

\*George Huffnagle, \*John Ditlow, ALDERMEN-N. E. WARD. \*William Frick,
\*William Carpenter,
John Wise,
Fred'k Hambright, 210 \*Elected.

Those marked thus [ | ] run on both tickets Whigs are marked thus [1]. Those in *Ralics* run on the coalition ticket Declined running on the coalition ticket.

W. Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, will please accept our thanks for a copy of the Census Report. Messrs. Sheaffen and Hunsechen of the State Legislature are also entitled to our thanks for their

The SOAP MAN is still in town, notwith. standing the fine imposed upon him, and will deliver another lecture this evening, (Tuesday,) in the Court House. The price of admission will be enjoy the luxury of a hearty laugh.

IT PINKERTON & SLAYMAKER have a first-rate assortment of goods at their Hardware Store, in N. Queen street, next door to Shober's Hotel. See ad-

## Mayor Carpenter.

This gentleman, who has held the office of Mayor for several years, in this City, has so well perform. for his successor if he retires, at the end of his from 60 to 100, over all opposition. term, with the same feeling of respect and esteem by his fellow citizens.

Appointments by the Governor. Franklin Vanzant, of Bucks county, to Flour bined. Inspector, for the port of Philadelphia. Jared Ketcham, of Chester county, Quarantin

Master, at the Lazaretto. 

C. H. Shriner, of Union county, Inspector of domestic spirits, Philadelphia.

James S. Watson, Philadelphia, Inspector of

George Getz, Philadelphia, Inspector of Salted Measures for Delaware county.

John Hennis, Sealer of Weights and Measures

for Chester county.
Dr. D. Gilbert, Port Physician, Philadelphia

Wm. M Glensey, Philadelphia Health Officer. James Lafferty, Philadelphia, keeper Powder

ble. William Rice, Harbor Master, Philadelphia.

Appointments by the Canal Commissioners.

WEIGHMASTERS-Jas. H. Boyer, Easton; R. Simp WEIGHNASTERS—Jas. H. Boyer, Easton; R. Simpson, Philadelphia; L. Watson, Lancaster, Thomas Welch, Columbia; Jos. Livermore, Portsmouth; J. D. Leet, Hollidaysburg lock; R. Williams, Holli daysburg scales; Jas. C. Barret, Johnstown scales; W. B. Clark, Johnstown lock, Wm. Karns, Pittsburg; C. S. Brown, Northumberland; A. R. Kline, Beach Huven, A. Redsecker, Iseanar of out let lock. Haven; A. Redsecker, keeper of out let lock,

HARRISBURG, Feb. 4 .- Mr. Baker, the Superintendent of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, nas made the following appointments R. Darlington, Assistant Supervisor

E. Jefferies, Manager of Parkesburg shop. E. J. Dobbins, Wood Inspector. G. W. Paxson, Principal Despatcher at West Philadelphia.

ments were made by the Canal Commissioners

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7 .- The following appoint-

State Agents Columbia Railroad—A. P. Barr, A. F. Hambright, F. H. Eber, L. Frank, A. H. Tippen, C. H. Buckingham, O. Hammond, I. S. Waterbury, B. F. Ebaugh.
Cargo Inspectors—James Hunter, Philada.; John R. Manderfield, do.; H. J. Rogers, Pittsburgh; J. R. Johnston, do.; G. N. Smith, Johnstown, C. S. Goodckport; A. L. Diffenbacker, Hollidaysburg

J. C. McKissick, Columbia; J. Cummings, do.; I Willard, Bristol; P. Donnelly, Lancaster. Collectors—J. Kacy, Newport; D. Black, Hun-tingdom; W. Roat, Parkesburg. Harbor, Master, Columbia, William Huston; Su-

pervisor do., D. Bois. Supervisor, Lower Western Division, Abner Kel-

Wood Inspector, Portage Railroad, William M. Stewart.
Assistant Weighmaster, Pittsburg, S. Barr; Hollidaysburg, A. A. Douglass.

The Superintendent of the Columbia Railroad

has appointed Charles Brady, Assistant Despatcher at Philadelphia. There will be preaching at the Second Pres byterian Church, (Franklin College,) on Sabbath

morning next, and regularly thereafter Those of our friends who have not yet see the Panorama, at the Mechanics' Institute, would do well to call at once, as this is the last week of

its exhibition

During the last seventeen days of his term from Jan. 2 to Jan. 19 Governor Johnston granted pardons to 53 individuals, convicted of crimes of almost every grade.

#### A Whig Mayor Elected!

This announcement will surprise many of our but their surprise will vanish when we tell them that it is the necessary result of the coalition en tered into between the Whigs and certain gentlemen professing to be Democrats, known as active and prominent leaders of the Cass party in this

These men, defeated in their expectations

at the Reading and Harrisburg State Conventions of last summer, and again before the people at the delegate elections on the 10th of January, and vet again at the delegate elections to settle a City ticket, as a last resort formed a coalition with the Whigs, and have thus went over "body and breeches" to the common enemy. And so reckless were they, that several of them stood at the polls all day, on Tuesday, and openly electioneered for the Coalition ticket headed with the Whig candidate for Mayor, whilst others went from house to house in the morning placing the same kind of tickets in the hands of the voters. In addition to all this, they had hundreds of spurious tickets of various kinds circulated for the purpose of deceiving Democrats and in every possible way attempted to defeat the regular Democratic ticket. We say nothing against the Democrats who were on the Whig coalition ticket for the Councils. They are all good men, and most of their names were placed there, we believe, without their approbation or knowledge but how any man professing to be a Democrat can deliberately and dispassionately enter into an ar rangement with the Whigs for the purpose of electing a Whig Mayor and Councils, and thus placing our Democratic City under Whig domination, is more than we can divine. We have not so studied our duty to the party, nor have we been brought up in such a school of easy political virtue.

Major HAMBRIORT, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was deteated by this coalition, and, thro' him, the Democracy of the City. The coalitionists may, and do, rejoice at the result, but those who had a hand in the matter cannot hereafter be regarded in any other light than as Whigs. This defeat of the party is but temporary. A reaction will at once commence-nay, has already commenced-and the triumph of the Whigs and guer rillas will be of but short duration. Another year, and the Democracy of our City will again be in the ascendant, despite all the coalitions that can be formed against them.

Such, then, is the Democracy of the Cass leaders in Lancaster, and it is supposed they will play a similar game at the Spring elections all over the county-nay, we are credibly informed, they already threaten the same thing in Paradise township where our party has always had the ascenden cy. Well, all we have to say is, let them go ahead. Their democracy sits very lightly upon them, and the sooner the party in the county disowns them, During the past week, in the Senate, the time ha the better. We have still between five and six thousand honest Democrats in the County who are promise resolutions. Gen. Cass made a long speech true as steel to their principles, and the ranks will be more than filled up by patriotic and reflecting the release of the Irish State prisoners. In the Whigs, who have no longer any affinity with the House, the Mexican Indemnity Bill, appropriating Whig party or its principles, but who are anxious \$3,180,000 was passed. The bill appropriating \$6, for an opportunity to join their democratic fellow citizens and fight under the broad banner of repub-

licanism. The Coalition succeeded in defeating the Democratic candidate for Mayor and electing an out and out Whig-they also defeated one of our candidates for Constable, one Alderman, and four of the Counthese exceptions the entire Democratic ticket is ington that these bills have passed the Senate also elected—High Constable, City Constable, Assessor, Assistant Assessors, Alderman, Judges, Inspectors, two of the three Select Council, and twelve of the ments of the Whig Mayor during his brief term.

## The "Glorious West Ward!"

The West Ward gloriously maintained its integrity on Tuesday last. Notwithstanding the coaliof the Whigs and Guerillas, and their extraemerged from the battle with colors flying and character unsullied. The majority for the demopraise of all parties, upon his retiracy. He was an cratic candidate for Mayor was 25, and the whole sun to dry, which will take about a week, after excellent officer, and it will be fortunate enough Council ticket, &c. &c. succeeded by a majority of

This, of itself, is glory enough for one day, and shows that the Democracy of the West Ward are of this syrup makes a very nice sauce.—Mrs. Eliza true as steel to their principles, and can beat the Whigs, Guerrillas, and factions of every hue com-

The Guerrillas made a desperate attempt to defeat Mr. LIGHTNER, for Select Council, and Mr. MATHIOT, for Common Council. These gentlemen were particularly obnoxious to the leaders of the anti-Buchanan faction, and hence the extraordinary attempt to defeat them. But the S. C. Thompson, Philade Phia, Sealer of Weights people have nobly sustained them. The true-heartand Measures, for Philadelphia city.

Benjamin Kirk, Delaware, Sealer of Weights and both elected by a triumphant majority to the posts and value to any political periodical in the world. they have so long and so ably filled. The contemptible faction above alluded to, and which has for years being annoying the Democracy of this candidate for the Presidency. To this last there is city, is now completely merged in the Whig party, and from henceforth they will be recognized and James Umstead, Philadelphia, Measurer of Martreated as Whigs of the real-woolly-headed stamp. The Democratic party can get along without them.

# Meeting of Councils.

The new Councils met in their chambers, or Friday last, for the purpose of organization, when the returns of the election were read. Present-Messrs. Carpenter, Gillespie, Metzgar, Gorrecht, Wilson, Zecher, Lightner, Hamilton and

Kramph, of the Select Council-and Messie, Mathiot, Steinman, Marrion, Beates, Lippincott, Reese, Yeisely, Landis, Dougherty, Steigerwalt, Morton, Widmeyer, Huber, Erisman. Select Council organized by electing Dr. Henry Carpenter, President, and Jas. C. Carpenter, Clerk

Common Council elected William Mathiot, Esq., President, and James L. Keynolds, Esq., Clerk. In Select Council-a resolution for the appointment of the usual Standing Committees on Tuesday was adopted-also a resolution for the election of City officers at the same meeting.

All of which concurred in by the Commo Council.

## Philadelphia Delegates.

The list of delegate to represent the County Philadelphia, in the Fourth of March Convention was completed on Thursday last. The delegate are Messrs. William V. M'Grath, Michael Fagan Miles Sweeney, Smith Skinner, George Moore Samuel Jackson, John S. Nichols, Jesse T. Vodges Joseph Lippincott, John M'Faull, Andrew Noble Michael Arnold, George Hergesheimer and William Clothier.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the Delegates elected to repre-sent the County of Philadelphia in the 4th of March Convention, at Harrisburg, are instructed to vote for delegates to the National Convention, at Baltimore, in favor of the Hon. James Buch

The six Delegates to represent the City of Phildelphia in the State Convention, were to be elected on last evening. They will also be for Mr. BUCHANAN.

The following persons have been elected officers of the Conestoga Steam Mills for the ensu ng year: Directors-John Bear, W. Carpenter, G. M. Stein nan, C. Hager, D. Longenecker, A. L. Hayes, E. Z. Reigart, Thos. Baumgardner, and Daniel Har-

President-C. Hager. Treasurer and Secretary—Chas. W. Cooper. General Agent—Hon. A. L. Hayes.

Letter from Mr. Buchanan.

We find the following letter from Mr. BUCHAN Democratic friends throughout the County and in the Mississippian. It is entitled, says the Evening State, who have always looked upon our good old Argus, to a careful consideration, as the views of City as impregnable to the assaults of Whiggery; one, who, at the present time, is occupying a large share of public attention in all parts of the Union

WHEATLAND, near Lancaster, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1852. My Dear Sir — I am sorry I did not receive your letter sooner. I might have then given it the "old fashioned Democratic answer" which you desire.— But I am compelled to leave home immediately and it I should not write at the present time it will and with the concent of Mr. CLAT, to give a more be too late for the 8th of January. I must, there

fore, be brief. My public life is before the country; and it is my pride never to have evaded an important politica question. The course of Democracy is always straight ahead, and public men who determine to pursue it never involve themselves in labyrinths, except when they turn to the right or left from the plain forward path. Madison's Report and Jefferson's Kentucky Resolutions are the safest and On being presented to Mr. Clar, who rose to resurest guides to conduct a Democratic administration of the Federal Government. It is the true mission of Democracy to resist centralism and the absorption of unconstitutional powers by the President and Congress. The sovereignity of the States, and a devotion to their reserved rights, can alone preserve and perpetuate our happy system of Government. The exercise of doubtful and constructive powers on the part of Congress, has produced all the dangerous and exciting questions which have But really my health has been so feeble that I did mperiled the Union.
The Federal Government, never confined within

The Federal Government, never confined within an interview. Besides, sir," he added with some its strict constitutional limits, must necessarily acaire more and more influence through the increased and increasing expenditure of public money; and hence the greater necessity for public economy and our members of Congress," waving his hand to wards the two or three gentlemen who were pres-ceeded from the hands of its framers, was a simple system; and the more free from complexity it re-you might shake my faith in some principles in ins, the more powerfully, satisfactorily and beneficially will it operate within his legitimate sphere, It is centralization alone which has prevented the French people from establishing a permanent Re-publican Government, and entailed upon them so many misfortunes. Had the provinces of France

ties, like our State Governments, Paris would then no longer have been France, and a revolution at the capital would not have destroyed the Federative Republic. Had the principles I have enumerated been observed by the Federal Government and by the peo-ple of the several States, we should have avoided the alarming questions which have arisen out of the institutions of Domestic Slavery. The people of each State would then, to employ a homely but expressive phrase, have attended to their own busness and not have interfered in the domestic con f their sister States But on this important subject I have so fully presented my views in th

converted into separate territorial sovereign

held in Nov., 1850, that it would be useless to re peat them, even if time would permit. From your friend, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

enclosed letter to the Great Meeting in Philadelphia

# GEO. R. FALL, Esq.

Doings at Washington. Our Senators and Representatives at Washington are too much occupied in President making just now, to attend to the interests of their constituents been mostly occupied in discussing Foote's Conin favor of the intervention of the United States for 000 for the relief and bringing home of the American citizens, a portion of the Lopez expedition, recently pardoned by the Queen of Spain, and who are now in that country, and represented to be in distress, was also passed, with a proviso that the bill should not be construed as approving of any interference in the domestic affairs of Cuba by the cil men; but here they had to stop. With citizens of the United States. We learn from Wash-

## Tomato Figs!

We have seen and tasted (says the Boston Jourfifteen Common Council. So that, after all, the nal) the figs referred to in the following article from her despots, imitating and provoked by our fatal Whigs and their Guerrilla allies have very little to Hovey's excellent Horticultural Magazine, and en-64 cents, the proceeds of which are to be applied | boast of. The Democrats have a large majority | dorse all which he says in their favor. We hope to the payment of his fine. Of course, every body in both branches of the City Councils, and they that those who raise abundance of tomatoes will will go to hear him, if for nothing else, than to will doubtless pay particular attention to the move- save this recipe, and try the experiment, if only on

Recipe for Tomato Figs -Pour boiling water over the tomatoes, in order to remove the skin; then weigh them and place in a stone jar, with as much sugar as you have tomatoes, and let them stand two days; then pour off the syrup, and boil it until Then pour it over the tomatoes, no scum rises. ordinary efforts to carry the Ward, its noble de- and let them stand two days as before; then boil ordinary efforts to carry the Ward, its noble de-mocracy stood up to the contest like men, and mocracy stood up to the contest like men, and to dry it the weather is good; if not, let them stand in the syrup until drying weather. Then place on large earthen plates or dishes, and put them in the which pack them down in small wooden boxes with fine white sugar between every layer. Tomat eos prepared in this manner will keep fo A few apples cut up and boiled in the remainde

> Marsh.It is only necessary for us to add that the Com mittee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society awarded Mrs. Marsh the Society's Silver Medal fo excellent specimens exhibited November 29. were tested by the committee, and pronounced to be superior to any they had ever seen. They were put in small boxes, and to our taste were far bette than two-thirds of what are sold in our market for the best Smyrna figs .- [Ed. Horticultural Magazine

The Democratic Review for Jan. 1852 comes in a new dress and with fresh energies in its charac. ter. It is enlarged, and now equal in appearance The present number gives us a picture portrait of Mazzini, and a pen portrait of the next Democratic no name, and every reader is to make his own anplication. It has also articles of merit headed-The Usurper: (Bonaparte,) "Blum lives," Presidential courtesies: Young Europe; Intervention; Na tional Convention; General Foote's compromise resolutions, and several literary productions of in terest. The work is published monthly by D. W. Holly, New York, at \$3 a year.

THE NEWS BY THE NIAGARA -The only news of importance received by the Niagara, is from France. Louis Napoleon has promulgated his new Constitution. It confers upon him absolute power He is to suggest all laws, makes war and peace contracts, alliances, and negotiates and concludes all treaties, and appoints all government officers.-The legislators will be automata, governed by his finger. The "sword and the purse" will be in his possession, and he will, in fact, if not in parlance, possess all the faculties of government representa-tive, administrative, and executive.

The present postage law is about to undergo modifications. A Washington letter says-The House Committee, with a promptness highly creditable to its Chairman, Dr Olds, have agreed upon a bill, which on the first opportunity he will report. The provisions of the bill are, that all printed matter shall be charged one cent for two and Russia and Turkey; speaking of the exaggerated estimate of the strength of Russia; of the strength and weakness of Turkey—her strength; which conhalf ounces under 2,000 miles, and double this rate over that distance; and for every additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, one cent not exceeding one ounce, half of the above The rates are simple, uniform and comparatively cheap, and although not exactly what I have nended, yet they are a vast improvement of stantinople by sea. And here, apparently in allu sent complicated and burdensome rates.— sion to Mr. Clay's conviction of our being unable to the present complicated and burdensome rates. This bill will be reported and acted upon in a short period, but will not go into operation until the 1st of July next.

## Buchanan in Ohio.

The junior editor of the Trumbull (O.) Democrat writes letters for the journal with which he is connected, and while speaking of the different candidates for the Presidency, has the following in relation to Mr. Buchanan:

"In my judgment Pennsylvania ought to have the candidate, and as a civilian and statesman Jas. the candidate, and as no peer. Place him at the head of buchanan has no peer. Place him at the head of the National government, and it will be properly wrested from the humiliating posture in o which t has been thrown by this 'make shift' of an ad-

sir! I shall pray for you every day that your health may be restored and that God may prolong your life!" Mr. Clay's eyes filed with tears, he again pressed the hand which clasped his own, BEAT THIS WHO CAN!-Mr. Adam Black, Innkeeper at Centre Square, Earl Township, Lancaster probably for the last time, but he could say n county, slaughtered on Wednesday last, a Hog only 22 months old, which weighed, when dressed, no Somerset county has instructed her del ess than 728 pounds!

#### Democratic Meeting at Eliza-

M. Kessuth and Mr. Clay.

The interview between M. Kossuta and Mr.

tic, having, besides the authority of Mr. Ewing,

the sanction of Senator Jones, by whom the repor-

has been examined and approved. M. Kossuth

ceive him, "Sir," said he, "I thank you for the

honor of this interview." "I beg you to believe,"

said Mr. CLAY, interrupting him, "that it is I who

am honored. Will you be pleased to be seated?"

After the mutual interchange of civilities, "I owe you, sir," said Mr. Clay, "an apology for no

having acceded before to the desire you were kind

not dare to hazard the excitement of so interesting

quence has mesmerized so large a portion of our

regard to the foreign policy of this Government which I have long and constantly cherished. And

in regard to this matter, you will allow me, I hope

to speak with that sincerity and candor which be-comes the interest the subject has for you and my-self, and which is due to us both as the votaries of

reedom I trust you will believe me, too, when

thies in every struggle for liberty, in Hungary, and in every country. And in this, I believe, I express the universal sentiment of my countrymen. But,

me to protest against the policy you propose to her.
Waiving the grave and momentous question of

power among nations, for the entorcement of inter

national law, or of the right of the United States to dictate to Russia the character of her relations

with the nations around her, let us come at once to

us yourself, that expression of sympathy, cannno

dvance your purpose. You require material aid.

And indeed it is manifest that the mere declarations

of the sympathy of Congress, or of the President, or

of the public, would be of little avail, unless we

that preparation and determination upon our part.

the course you propose to us, could we then effect

anything for you, ourselves, or the cause of liberty.

To transport men and arms across the ocean

sufficient numbers and quantities to be effective

against Russia and Austria would be impossible.-

It is a fact which perhaps may not be generally known, that the most imperative reason with Great

Britain for the close of her last war with us, was

ruisers a rich and extensive commerce.

intervention in the affairs of other nations, and thus

justifying them in abandoning the terms of forbear ance and non-interference, which they have hither

to preserved towards us; after the downfall, per-

of the friends of liberal institutions in Eur

are essential to the peace, security, an

thus freely, as I feel deeply, though my opi

t gives us an impressive warning not to rely upon thers for the vindication of our principles, but to

than ever the security of our institutions and the

of Washington, we have prospered beyond prece

dent; we have done more for the cause of liberty

to other nations the way to greatness and happiness

And if we but continue united as one people, and

persevere in the policy which our experience has so clearly and triumphantly vindicated, we may

if we should involve ourselves in the tangled wel

effect nothing; and if in that struggle Hungary

where then would be the last hope of the friends o

eedom throughout the world? Far better is i

or ourselves, for Hungary, and for the cause

liberty, that, adhering to our wise pacific system

keep our lamp burning brightly on this western shore, as a light to all nations, than to hazard its

utter extinction amid the ruins of fallen or failing

publics in Europe."

Throughout Mr. Clay's remarks M. Kossuth list

ened with the utmost interest and attention; and, indeed, throughout the whole interview he illustra-

ted the rare combination of the protoundest respec

without the smallest sacrifice of his personal dig

true metal of genius. He did not enter, in his turn

upon a controversy of Mr. Clay's views, but began by stating what he thought the reasons of the re

peated failures to establish liberal institutions i

France. Education and political information, he

said, did not descend very deep into the masses o

the French people; as an illustration of which fac-

he stated that hundreds of thousands, when voting

Presidency, thought the old Emperor was still alive

and imprisoned, and that the vote they then gave

ed his remarks to the affairs of Hungary, Austria

sisted in her immense land force, and especially ir her militia, or landwehr, as he termed it; her weak ness, which was the liability of the assault of Con

effect anything in a European war, he spoke of the

of her capital. After a series of entertaining and

instructive remarks about the condition and pro

with the utmost cordiality and the kindliest syn

you and your family! God bless your country-may she yet be free!"

Kossuth, apparently overwhelmed by the warm and earnest sympathy thus exhibited for himself

his suffering family and country, profoundly bowed pressed Mr. Clay's hand to his heart, and replied

tones of deep emotion, "I thank you, honore

pathy beaming in his face and suffusing his eye and grasping Kossuth's hand, he said "God bless

material aid which might be rendered Turkev in

var with Russia by a naval force for the prot

pects of Europe generally, he rose to depar Mr. Clay rose and bade him farewell

and grasping Kossuth's hand, he said

would effect his deliverance. He gradually d

for the first time to elevate Louis Napoleor

ity, exhibiting in all his bearing the m

and attractive stamp which can be given

f European politics, in a war, in which we could

in another quarter of a century furnish an examp

hich the reason of the world cannot resist.

should go down, and we should goldown with

preservation of our policy and our principles. By the policy to which we have adhered since the days

were prepared to endorse those declarations by

sir, for the sake of my country, you must

the right of one nation to assume the

the practical consideration of the matter.

you that I entertain the liveliest

people, wherever you have gone,

enough to intimate more than once, to see me.

At a meeting held on Friday evening the 30th January, 1852, at the Hotel of George W. Boyer, CLAY has excited a general interest in the country, on motion of J. A. Smith, JOHN GROSS was called and the reports of it hitherto given to the public to the chair, and Messrs, Smith, P. Fisher, J. Difhave been somewhat inaccurate, and, at the best fenderfer and J. Felix were appointed Vice Presimperfect. The company present on the occasion idents, and Dr. Filbert and A. Redsecker, Secretaconsisted of Senators Cass, Jones, of Tennessee ries. On motion of Mr. Smith, a committee of five Mr. FENDALL, of this city, and the Hon. PRESLEY was appointed to draft resolutions, when Messrs. Ewine, of Kentucky. The last named gentleman Cyrus S. Haldeman, Jos. Buchanan, Isaac Red has been induced, at the instance of several persons secker, Benjamin Bear and Geo. W. Boyer, were appointed, who after retiring for a short time reextended and careful report of the interview, and ported the following which were unanimously especially of Mr. CLAY's remarks, which we pub dopted by the meetingish below, and which may be regarded as authen-

Resolved, That the Democracy of Elizabethtown Borough and the adjoining townships, congratulate the party on the triumphant refutation afforded at the primary elections on the 10th inst., of the infamous slanders and libels uttered against the character and services of the favorite Son of Pennsylvania Laves Buckets rania, James Buchanan.

Resolved, That James Buchanan has endeared

himself to the Democracy by his long and faithful services in the cause of the people, and in his de-voted and unwavering attachment to the principles of the party.

Resolved, That Pennsylvania has strong claims

upon her sister States, and in ipresenting JAMES BUCHANAN as her candidate for the Presidency, is confident that her wishes will be consulted and her Convention ought to carry out their instruction both in letter and in spirit, and go for him from first Resolved, That in the election of WILLIAM BIG-

LER as Governor of the State, the Democracy gave new life to the Constitution, and an assurance to the people that Pennsylvania will be true to the Union.

Reselved, That the appointment by the Canal
Commissioners of Joseph B. Baker, Esq., as Superintendent of the Columbia Railroad, is hailed Commissioners of Joseph B. Baker, Esq., as Superintendent of the Columbia Railroad, is hailed with delight by the Democracy of Lancaster county. In his private deportment he is without a blemish upon his character, moral or political, and in the discharge of his public duties he will unite energy, decision and industry with great suavity of manners and an accommodating spirit to all with whom he he is the pure the instance.

e he is brought in contact.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published n the Lancaster Intelligencer.

Amendments to the Constitution. Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, has introduced a joint esolution into our National Legislature, proposing amendments to the Constitution, which are highly mportant, and should have extensive circulation It is first proposed that hereafter the President and Vice President of the United States, shall be chosen by the people, each State to be divided into Districts, equal in number to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which such State may be entitled in the Congress of the United States. The election, under the amendment, is to take place or the first Thursday in August, and the person hav ing the greatest number of votes is to be declared sir, suppose that war should be the issue of elected, by Congress, after a count of the same, if such number be equal to a majority of the whole number of votes given; but if no person have such majority, then a second election shall be held on the first Thursday in the month of December ther next ensuing. The same holds in regard to the Vice President. The amendments further provide that the Senate of the United States shall be comthe immense cost of the transportation and maintenance of forces and the munitions of war on such a distant theatre, and yet she had not perhaps more nosed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the persons qualified to vote for the members of the than thirty thousand men upon this continent at any time. Upon land Russia is invulnerable to us, most numerous branch of the Legislature thereof for six years, each Senator to have one vote. Also s we are to her. Upon the ocean, a war between Russia and this country would result in the mutual that the judicial power of the United States shall nnoyance to commerce, but probably in little else. be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inlearn recently that her war marine is superior to ferior courts as the Congress from time to time hat of any nation in Europe, except perhaps Great Britain. Her ports are tew, her commerce limited; while we, on our part, would offer as a prey to her may establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, to hold their offices during the Thus, term of twelve years, and to receive for their sersir, after effecting nothing in such a war, after abandoning our ancient policy of amity and nonvices a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office. The amend-

#### Stones from Rome for the Wash-

be ratified by the Legislature of three-fourths of the

example, may turn upon us in the hour of our weakness and exhaustion, and, with an almost equally irresistible force of reason and of arms, they may say to us, "You have set us the example, ington Monument. you have quit your own to stand on foreign ground you have abandoned the policy you professed in the day of your weakness; to interfere in the affairs The contribution which it is reported is intended to be made to the Washington National Monument by the Pope of Rome, of blocks of stone from the capitol of that ancient city, "the Niobe of Nations," and the Coliseum, which is "to last while Rome of the people upon this continent, in behalf o those principles the supremacy of which you say is necessary to your prosperity, to your existence. We, in our turn, believing that your anarchial docshall last," will form a curious and deeply inter-esting portion of this great memorial of a People's trines are destructive of, and that monarchial prin gratitude to the illustrious founder of their liberties. ne from the Capitol at Rome, originally foundpiness of our subjects, will obliterate the bed which ed two thousand four hundred and sixty years ago, and one from an edifice that has been the wonder has nourished such noxious weeds; we will crush you, as the propagandists of doctrines so destruct-ive of the peace and good order of the world."— The indomitable spirit of our people might, and and admiration of the world, and presented by the Head of the Papal Government, to structure erected in honor of the Founder of a great would be equal to the emergency, and we might remain unsubdued even by so tremendous a com-Republic, is a striking and gratifying evidence of the estimation in which the name and character bination, but the consequences to us would be ter of Washington are held by the world. If it be a rible enough. You must allow me, sir, to speak fact that these stones are to be sent, it will present remarkable incident in the history of the National may be of but little import, as the expression of Monument; and, though it may seem strange to ee portions of the structure of the Kingdom and "Sir, the recent melancholy subversion of the Republican Government of France, and that en-Empire of Rome, long passed away, in juxtaposition with the offerings of the free people of a Re ightened nation voluntarily placing its neck under ublic, it is but the homage which is due to public he yoke of despotism, teach us to despair of any resent success for liberal institutions in Europe; nd private virtue, and which public and private

virtue will ever claim from mankind. The Coliseum, so named from a colossal statue of Nero which was placed in it, is now a ruin, but a magnificent one. It was built by the Emperor Vespasian, and is said to have held about one hunred and ten thousand spectators. It was 1.612 was intended for an immense amphitheatre. nained uninjured to the 13th century. Paul II, stones to build the palace of St. Mark, and subse mently other palaces were erected from its tragthough it is now not allowed to b touched, it is gradually crumbling away, and will

oon be a mass of ruins A fragment of it and the Capitol of Rome, how ever, will be preserved in this Monument, to exhibi o future ages the offering of the ancient to the nodern world, and to show that the name of Washngton is not inferior to, if it be not "above all Greek, all Roman fame."

It will be a matter of wonder that portions of he ancient Capitol and Coliscum of Rome should be found united with the material of an edificnd avoiding the distant wars of Europe, we should erected centuries after their construction, and in a region then not even dreamt of; but it will prove that Washington, and the Republic which his ef forts succeeded in establishing, claim the gratitude and homage of the world.

The Washington Monument seems to have excited some interest in Europe, and I trust that the countrymen of Washington will not suffer this great memorial of their veneration and respect to stop for the want of the 'necessary means to complet

it. The funds of the Society are now but small and if they be not increased by additional contri butions from the people, corporations, and State Legislatures, it will be necessary to stop the work which will certainly reflect no credit on the patr otism of the American people.

## Lycoming for Buchanan

The Democratic Convention of Lycoming co. met at Williamport on Tuesday last, and elected delegates to the Fourth of March Convention, with instructions to support Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The vote stood for Buchanan 69, all others

THE PEACH AND OTHER FRUIT CROPS .- The New York Journal of Commerce says, it it feared that the peach and other fruit crops have suffered severely throughout the country from the late cold weather, in many instances, peach buds in particular appear to be deadened at the gem.

HE Delaware co. sends her two delegates to the State Convention without instructions. One of them however, is known to be in favor of Mr Bren ANAN, and the other's preference is unknown.

The Virginia Democratic State Convention for the appointment of Delegates to the Nationa Convention, is to be held on the 24th of March NEW JERSEY FOR BUCHANAN !- We have the as

surance of many New Jersey Democrats that that State will follow in the wake of Pennsylvania, in support of "Old Buck" for the Presidency .- Tioga Eagle.

GEORGIA AND ALABAMA.—The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican says, that various indications within its notice, leads it to the belief that Georgia and Alabama will go for Mr. Buchanan.

#### A Contrast.

A Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune in running a parallel between the first Napoleon and the second, gives this outline: "Bonaparte installed himself in the Tuilleries, the ancient palace of the kings of France, when he became First Consul, and revived the splendor of court etiquette. We are informed by our Paris correspondent, that Louis meditates the same step, and there can be little doubt that he will go on, from step to step, till he has attained the pinnacle of his ambition, unless he is cut short by the dagger of the assassin, the bullet of a pistol or a rifle, or the explosion of an internal machine. Such attempts rill probably be made; but they may fail, as they did in the case of Bonaparte and Louis Philippe; or if they should succeed, the success does not make France a republic. The French changed from a monarchy to a rerublic and from a republic to an empire under Napoleon the Great: they have now changed from a monarchy to a republic, and are in a state of transition from a republic to an empire, under Napoleon the Little; and the cycle will, probably be complete at no distant day .--Bonaparte was opposed by the Jacobins and monarchists of his day; Louis is opposed by the monarchists, the red republicans, and the socialists, of the present day. But, as the uncle had the people and the army with him, so has the nephew

#### England Looks to America.

same source of reliance; and it seems to be the

direction Providence may give to this natural order

of things, by some unforseen event or series of

From the following passage from an editorial article in the London Times, the high tory organ of the British government, it is plainly to be seen in what light the position of the United States is regarded by the statesmen of England, in the great struggle, now in prospect in Europe, between freedom and despotism. When, one after another, the thrones of the old world shall begin to crumble before the onward and resistless progress of constitutional freedom, we shall be disappointed if England, proud and self-confident as she is, does not ut ter to the United States the Macedonian cry, of Come ever and help us!" The tone of the London Times has for months past indicated this. Read the following article and see if we have mistaken its import:

"There are no two states in the whole world and never have been, so bound to one another, so mutually beneficial, and so able to work together, as the British Empire and the United States. At present it seems impossible but that the whole continent of Europe should fall into the hands of miliary despots; it seems equally impossible that we, with our American brethren, should lose our enthusiasm for liberty. Here, then, are the two parties in the great cause that threatens to divide and whole world. What will be required What attempts will be made What crusades ought we spontaneously to under take? What assistance in any case are we to ex-pect from America? For our islands we have no fear. Despotism is great on land but impotent and craven on the sea. Wherever our ships can go there we have no compeer. As on the former oc-casion referred to by Mr. Walker, we can protect e New World from the tyrannies of the Old .o land on the continent of Europe, and fight, single handed, with their huge military monarchies mus-tering two or three millions of armed men? What degree of assistance are we to expect from America, n marching into the centre of Europe? None, we should think. However, there are many things to be considered. A hundred years ago, what was Russia? A hundred years hence, what will be the ments are highly important, but before they can be adopted as a part of the Constitution, they must United States? An empire with not far short of two hundred million souls. Should anything happen to us-should we ever be exposed to unmerited indignity and oppr ssion, and our services to Europe be lorgotten, we have only to pray Exoriate aliquis nostris ex assibus ultor, and that prayer will day bring across, on occasion, the

state that can apply to its purpose the resou a continent and two oceans. CAPT. SANDERSON :- Our political contest is now over in Lancaster county and the State, and we proved by the result of our delegate elections on

the 10th inst., that the democracy is tr tried friends; that after putting their hopes and affections upon her "favorite son," they cannot be led astray by a pair of scheming politicians—the predictions of the Lancasterian notwithstanding. Why, how could the poor souls lose themselves so in their much calculations as to suppose the old democacy have forgotten James Buchanan, and will desert him in time of need, simply because they desired it, as a personal matter to themselves, forsooth! They have forgotten that he is as it were

orhood. They have forgotten that when our ladies take up arms in such matters, they are always triumant, and, "God bless them," so they should be, pecause they are always in the right. To show the strength of feeling of our feminine Democracy and this is only one case in thousands, on Friday evening last I attended a supper given by Mrs. G. W. Boyer, of Elizabethtown, gotten up in splendid style, both substantial and ornamental, as was fully testified to by forty or fifty good democrats of the vicinity who fully appreciated her efforts, and did justice in releasing the groaning tables as speedily as possible of their extensive loading. It would be taxing my memory too severely to give a list of the fare. But, most prominently placed in the centre of the board, was a large cake with a profile surrounded by the name of JAMES BUCHARAN beautifully iced upon its surface. This cake was so strongly surrounded by other cakes of different kinds, that the party were unable to reach the centre of the table, although desparate attempts were made to force the barrier. But the Buchanan cake continued to grace the feast until the last, and I fear the only way of disposing of that cake will be to send it at once to Wheatland to await

It must be understood that this supper was pre pared by the worthy lady unsolicited and unrewarded, but was merely an outbursting in a substantial and unmistakable manner, of her heart-felt joy in the success of her friends and the GOOD CAUSE, and the glorious and triumphant result of the contest of principles against personal enmity and villification

May fortune attend her, and may she long be emembered by all good Democrats. And when such a spirit is inherent in our maternal circles, there need be no fears of the rising generation of the "Young Democracy;" and I have no doubt in a few years, in the State, old fashioned Jackson and Buchanan majorities will be expected as a natter of course. " XX." January 31, 1852.

Hon. James Buchanan .- From present indica tions there can be no doubt but Mr. Buchanan will get the vote of Pennsylvania in the National Convention. His popularity in his own State seems to be unbounded. The Pennsylvanian gives the result of the recent election for the Delegates in the city and county of Philadelphia, by which it seems that the friends of Mr. Buchanan carried all seems that the friends of Mr. Buchanan carried all the districts by large majorities. A very large proportion of the democratic papers of the State have avowed their preference for Mr. Buchanan.—We notice that several papers in Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Illinois, Lousiana, North Carolina, Arkánsas and California, advocate his nomination, and of some in California; advocate his nomination, and of some in nese States his name has been brought forward in these facts meetings of the people. We record these facts merely for the purpose of showing the state of public sentiment in the democratic party towards this eminent statesman, in the same we have referred to the position of other candidates for the same distinguished station.—Dayton (O.)

A man named Benjamin Herr, hailing from Gettysburg, was arrested in this City a few days ago by Constable Finfrock, for passing a number of counterfeit bills on the Lancaster Bank. He gave bail in \$1000 for his appearance at the next were saved, and with this exception Court of Quarter Sessions for this County

#### Proceedings of Court,

A. Herr Smith, Esq., by request, presented and read the following petition to the Court on Mon-

day, Feb. 2, 1852: To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter

Sessions for the County of Lancaster: The undersigned, Clergymen of the city of Lan caster, have heard with great pleasure that the Court did, on the 24th ult., pass an order "direct ing the Constables of the different townships, taithully to execute the provisions of the Act of Assembly of 1705, relative to the keepers of taverus, ale houses, and other public houses as shall coun-tenance drinking on Sunday, and make return to the next Court of Quarter Sessions and all future ourts of Quarter Sessions of the manner they have executed this order of the Court, during the inter

val of each Court."

It has long been a matter of painful surprise to us, that the class of men referred to in the obove order, have been permitted to violate one of the provisions of the law which gives them the right to sell, while every other class of our citizens are required to suspend their business in accordance with a general law for the observance of the Sab-

bath. The neglect to enforce this special provision is the more astonishing, when we take into consider-ation the fact so well known, that this sale of intoxicating liquor on the Sabbath, naturally induces the neighbors of the Landlord to assemble and drink at places established by law, solely for the accomtion of travellers and strangers. tion to drink, is beyond all question a clear viola tion, of the spirit and design of the License system, which was enacted "to prevent tipling." ciety certainly has a right to expect, that Courts of deduction of reason-the sequence of cause and Justice intended to punish the violation of law effect-that the result will be the same. What should not sanction and encourage its transgres

It is therefore a matter of rejoicing to us, tha

our present Court have manifested so determined a disposition to reform past usages and pursue a events, it is not in man, or even 'the spiritual manfestations' from the other world, to determine, but course more in accordance with the demands of at present the regime of the Dictator seems as firm law and enlightened public sentiment. of indifference to this subject on the part of society, has gone by we hope never to return. It can-not be denied, that a fundamental change in public opinion with regard to the use and sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage has taken place, which lemands at least, the strict observance of all exsting law regulating the traffic. There can be but little doubt, but that the community will the Court in the reform of past usages on this sub ject. Sustaining as we do, the relation of moral and religious instructors to the people, we cannot be indifferent to this action of the Court, knowing also, that a change of policy which must break up long established customs, will call forth great position, we feel it to be our duty to sustain the Court by all the influence we possess. The sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage at any time, and especially on the Sabbath, seriously interferes with the happiness of our fellow men, and with our efforts to reform and benefit them. Our system o Civil Jurisprudence is founded on the Divine Code we therefore look to the action of the Court in this particular with great solicitude, but with great confidence. We know that they have the power and re greatly pleased to see that they do not lack the disposition to abolish this shameful violation of law. Possessing the power to require the Constables to re turn offenders, as well as to punish on conviction for each offence, together with the right to withhold the li-cense of such as will not obey the law; the Court cannot fail of success provided they be faithful and fearless in the performance of their duties. We hope therefore, that the Court will not be deterred by any opposition they may meet. In the great improvement in the peace and order of society, the Court will not only find an ample reward, but it will cause the very best of our citizens to rally ound and sustain them. Many will hail that day with gladness who now mourn over its return, and will rise up and call you blessed. The God o "will rise up and call you blessed. The the Sabbath will protect you in the defence of His Law, and "the fervent effectual prayer of the fered in your behalf. Thanking you for your as-sistance to prevent the desecration of the Sabbath sistance to prevent the desecration and promising to you our support, " as the power that be ordained of God" for the administration of

w, we remain Your fellow laborers in promoting the peace and happiness of society.

P. COOMBE, Pastor of the 1st M. E. Church.

S. BOWMAN, Rector of St. James Church A. SWARTZ, Pastor of the Union Bethel.

J. DICKERSON, Pastor 2nd M. E. Church N. A. KEYES, Pastor of Ger. Ref. (St. Paul's) ROBERT DE SCHWEINETZ, Pastor of the

Moravian Church. JOHN C. BAKER, Pastor of English Lutheran H. HARBAUGH, Pastor of the 1st German Re-

formed Church.

WM. BEATES, Pastor of Ger. Lutheran Church.

W. L. REEBER, Pastor of the Evangelical As-The Court through Mr. Smith returned their thanks to the clergymen for the complimentary manner in which they had referred to their efforts to prevent the desecration of the Sabbath, and to

suppress intemperance; and approunced their deter-

mination to see the law in question faithfully executed. The Court further ordered the petition and proceedings to be published. THE WORKING OF THE NEW STSTEM.-We extract the following article from the Phila. Ledger It does not bear out the predictions of those who opposed the adoption of the Amendment to the Con the very heart strings of our social circle, and his stitution making the Judges elective; for instead of name lisped upon every hearth-stone in the neigh- having an inefficient bench, as it was proclaimed

we should with no depreciation of the merits of its

predecessors, we think we may say of the present

Supreme Court, that in the annals of Pennsylvania iurisprudence it has had no superiors: THE SUPREME COURT .- The Judges of this Court, nce their induction into office, under the revised Constitution, have exhibited a commendable alac Constitution, have exhibited a commendable at ac-rity in the despatch of business before them. They have disposed of upper so of one hundred and thirty cases on the Phil applia list at the present term, and there is the prospect of disposing of the bal-ance before its close. Decisions are promptly made after the argument of cases, and frequently ced the day following the discussion. If the industry and perseverance is maintained, much good will be accomplished; the calendar of the tors have abundant cause to rejoice in the change made by the people in the mode of selecting their

CANNEL COAL.—The Richmond (Va.) Repulican ays that the horrible catastrophe, by which the British steamship Amazon was destroyed, and so nany lives lost, will excite gloomy apprehensions n the minds of passengers by ocean steamers. The spontaneous combustion of the coal used by those steamers is a danger which there is no means of emedying. The only perfect security is in introducing the cannel coal, which is not only the most superior coal in the world in other respects, but is not capable of spontaneous combustion. It trusts that this valuable product of the Virginia mines will soon come into general use among the ocean steamers of the United States and other countries.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION IN NEW YORK .-Petitions asking for the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, still continue to be presented to the New York Legislature. The number of petitioners up to the present time is a little over 175,000—from 15,000 to 20,000 being temales, the balance voters. This is said to be the argest expression of public sentiment ever sent up to the Legislature of that State on any one subject. JENNY LIND was married at Boston on

ourg. They will have a musical time of it, after awhile! The following gentlemen were elected Diectors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at the election held in Philadelphia a few days since. John E Thompson, G. W. Carpenter, C. E. Spang-

riday last, to Otts Goldsmith, pianist of Ham-

THE ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE .- It is stated that the committee on naval affairs in both Houses of Congress, have determined to report a bill granting to the Collins line of Atlantic mail steamships the \$200,000 additional compensation asked for.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT, GREAT LOSS OF LIFE. MEMPHIS, Jan. 26.—The steamer DeWitt Clinton, from New Orleans for Pittsburg, struck a snag, eight miles below this city, yesterday about four o'clock, P. M., and sunk in two minutes in two o'clock, P. M., and sunk in two minutes in two and a half fathoms of water. Twenty-five or thirty ives were lost, including all the crew, except one ireman, and the officers. The books and papers fireman, and the officers. cargo is a total loss. She was insured at Pittsburg

ler, John Yarrow, Washington Putcher, David S. Brown, and Thomas T. Lea.