Lancaster County Democracy. Many of our exchanges throughout the State are claiming an unusual degree of credit for the manner in which the Democracy of their respective counties battled for the right in the recent Presidential election. This is altogether natural, and we find no particular fault with them for so doing; although, we presume none of them did more than a the candidate, he might not have met with so total simple discharge of that duty which they owed to themselves, their party and their country. But are summate fool of himself as Gen. Scott did by travthey entitled to more credit than their neighbors? gallantry in upholding the flag of Democracy, than Federal counties of Lantaster, and Alleghany, and Somerset, and Dauphin, and Union, and Lebanon,

&c. &c. We think not.

Here, in Lancaster county, we have as truehearted and gallant a band of Democrats as ever drew the breath of life. The proof is, that with a Whig majority of five thousand to contend againstand without any thing to hope for, either present or prospective, in the shape of office from the people, they nevertheless enter the contest, year after the wealth, money and influence of a haughty and domineering foe who have had all the offices at their command for the last twelve or fifteen years. county at least as large a share of patriotism, as | party. Sic transit gloria mundi. true a devotion to the men and measures of their party, and quite as much credit, as any of their tellow Democrats in any other county of the State. We ask nothing more, and shall lay in our claim for nothing less.

Cabinet Making.

This seems to be a favorite business at the pres ent time with many of our contemporaries of the press, and not a few wiseacres pretend to know who will and who will not be the constitutional advisers of the incoming President. Now this is all labor spent for nought-breath wasted on the desert air. Gen. Pience is an experienced statesman himself-has been much in public life, and knows intimately the character and qualifications of all our public men. It is fairly to be presumed, therefore, that he will select his own Cabinet, without regard to the cabals or intrigues that may be at work, and bring around him the best and most competent Democrats in the Nation. All attempts to bias his mind for or against any individuals, will fail upon him or we have much mistaken his character, and the pilgrimages that have recently been made or are now making, to Concord, with the view of depreciating any of our own Pennsylvania statesmen, or prejudicing his mind against them, will all be in vain. He, doubtless, keeps his own counsels, and will, at the proper time, announce a Cab inet that will at once command the confidence and esteem of the whole country.

Democratic Jellification.

The Democrats of Strasburg and vicinity intend holding a meeting at the public house of Wm. Echternacht, in that Borough, on Saturday evening next, the 20th inst., at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of congratulating each other upon the triumphant election of PIERCE and KING. A Band of Music will be in attendence, and the meeting will be addressed by William Mathiot, Esq., James L. Reynolds, Esq., Col. Wm. S. Amweg and others.

The Democrats of Washington city had a grand celebration on Thursday evening, in honor of the recent victory of the second of November .-An eloquent and patriotic address was delivered by Col JOHN W. FORNEY, in which the causes and consequences of the glorious event were ably set forth, and the great future of our country, under Democratic rule, glowingly depicted. No man con tributed more to the recent triumph of Democracy, than Col. Fonney. His indefatigable and effective labor with the editorial pen, and on the stump, have won him lasting gratitude from the Democratic masses; and his voice is now most appropriately raised at the Capitol, to swell the shouts of a vic torious people.

II It is worthy of remark that Clarion County where all the Iron-masters break up about once in every two years, and where Furnaces are sold by the Sheriff at a shilling each-according to Whig accounts-the majority for PIERCE and KING is candidate! So much for the trumped-up falsehoods -either the Whigs lied about the matter, or the people of that county have become heartily disgusted with the exploded humbug of Protection.

United States, out of the State, the posagte, when paid in advance, will be only 26 cents per annum. The postage, therefore, upon our paper, ought not to be an objection to any one who may desire to subscribe for it.

No postage to subscribers in this county.

Louis Napoleon.-It is pretty well settled, we believe, that the French Empire will be proclaimed on the 2d of December-that being the anniversary of the great battle of Austerlitz, as well as of the President's coup d'etal-and that the new Emperor will be crowned with the title of Napoleon III .-The English papers apprehend the worst of conse. quences from this movement, not the least of which is war, and an attempt to invade and subdue that country, by Louis Napoleon.

HF FRANKLIN PIERCE is the youngest man who has ever been elected President of the United States. He is 48 years of age. Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams and Van Buren, were each 58; Jackson, 62; Harrison, 68; Taylor, 66; and Polk, 50.

PITCHING INTO GREELEY. The Albany Knick erbocker, a violent Whig paper, thus discourses

concerning the Tribune man "So long as the Whig party looks upon Greeley as one of the fathers of the church, and takes everything he utters for gospel, so long may they expect to stand where they now do—among the "used up" and annihilated. General Scott was not defeated by the Democrats, but by the New York Tri buse. The leaders which that paper is constantly getting out on pig iron, temperance and satinet, would crush another WASHINGTON."

117 The Milwaukie Free Democrat places the name of John P. Halk at its head, for the next Presidential campaign, and says that it will float there for the next four years.

A Whig Blunder Exposed.

The Independent Whig pitches into the Silver Greys like a thousand of brick, and blames them with being the main cause of Gen. Scorr's inglorious defeat. It may be that some of the Fillmore and Webster men gave the old hero the cold shoulder in consequence of his Abolition antecedents and affinities, and we think they showed their good sense and patriotism by doing so; but that they were the real cause of his overwhelming defeat, we do not believe. The truth of the matter is-the Whig leaders, whether known as Silver Greys or advertising and job work, or either, will confer a Woolly Heads, have, by their conduct during the last four years, proved themselves to be totally un-The approaching Courts will afford a tavorable op- fit to manage the complex affairs of the governportunity to many, who cannot come to town, to ment, or to protect the honor and interests of the country in our intercourse with foreign nations.-They do not appear to have had any administrative qualities, and seemed wholly intent upon degrading our own position as a nation, and running riot with the spoils and plunder of the Treasury. The American people have been quiet, but prying witnesses of all this, and they were determined that there should be an end to the blundering diplomacy and the Galphinism and Gardinerism of Federal Whiggery. 'Tis true, had Mr. Fillmore been selected as

a route, for he would not have made such a conelling over the country begging votes, and, in addi-Do the Democracy of Berks, and Montgomery, and tion, his patriotic course on the Compromise ques-Westmoreland, and Luzerne, and Tioga, and Clari- tion would have gained him many friends; but his on, &c. &c., deserve more commendation for their deseat would have been none the less certain, as would have been the case with any Whig canditheir fellow-workers in the good cause in the strong date who could have been named. The people of this country are essentially Democratic in their feelings and sympathies; and, besides, the masses are honest and intelligent. They may be occasionally deceived, as they were in the elections of

so outrageously abuse. There were other causes, doubtless, which oper ated against the Whig party; but the above, we opine, were the principal ones-and we speak of year, and proudly bear aloft their flag despite the them now for the especial benefit of the Indepenrolling surge of Federalism which threatens to en- dent Whig and its conditions of the Woolly Head gulph it. And not only do they hold their own and Silver Grey press. The Whig party, as such, and maintain their ground against fearful odds, but has descended to the tomb of all the Capulets. It they are surely and steadfastly increasing their vote is literally dead and buried, and all the galvanic from year to year, and this too, in the face of all apparatus of the entire Federal press of the Union cannot restore it to life or animation. To use the prophetic language of Daniel Webster, once its nost gifted leader, it lives only in history, and will, We, therefore, claim for the Democracy of this never more be known or recognized as a political

error, and hurl the deceivers from the power they

Hon. James Campbell:

We take the following excellent article from a ate number of the Montrose Democrat. It portrays the character of the Hon. James Campbell so him in any such wholesale accusations.

I have thus, in behalf of the several committee. truthfully and faithfully that we give it to our readers. We cannot but admire, now that the contest is over his noble and indefatigable exertions during the late State and National canvass. His conduct has been such as will endear him strongly to the true and unflinching Democracy of Pennsylvania in all time to come, and shows him to be far above the narrow and contracted selfishness that has governed the conduct of some would be great men:

HON. JAMES CAMPBELL. It often affords useful instruction to which the movements of dif-ferent individuals, especially in the political world, and endeavor to judge from their actions of the mo tives and inducements that sway and control them. There is, at the present day, so much of utter sel-fishfiess in the political arena so loud professions of attachment to principles, that prove to be pro-Signs merely, where personal ambition is disap-pointed—that it relieves us somewhat from the unappy opinion we might otherwise form of political men generally, when we find in a man such manifestations of pure attachment to principle as is exhibited in the person of Hon James Campbell. We do not believe that there can be found another self-sacrificing devotion to his political sentiments, as he has. Struck down as he was, last fall, by the most unholy combination no one had reason to expect aught from him but coldness and indifference, if not overt opposition. True, he was nobly sustained and fully vindicated by the great heart of he Democracy of the State, and would have been triumphantly elected but for the corrupt combina-tions of Philadelphia; but men in defeat are apt to consider that simply, and not the cause. But this was not the case with Judge Campbell. Rising high above all personal feeling of disappointment, in the contest just past, he threw himself in the breach to turn back the retaliatory blow; and, regardless alike of personal ease, pecuniary advan-tage, or natural obligation, devoted himself to the ess of the Democratic party, with an energy and purpose never before witnessed. The obstacles he has encountered, and the exertions he put forth, seem almost superhuman; and when we say that the Democracy of Pennsylvania are more indebted

him faint justice. We admire that man, Judge Campbell; and not the man merely, but his noble and virtuous action the man merety, but his noble and virtuous actions. He labors from principle from a high sense of affection and duty to his Commonwealth and his country. The selfishness of the mere politician is not found in him, but the spirit of a patriot is everywhere exhibited by his life and actions. Would the Personal the common that the province of the common that the comm that Pennsylvania, and the country, had more such men to control their politics !

Governor Bigler.

The Pennsylvanian says, with much truth, that the high toned, able and argumentative speeches of Gov. BIGLER during the recent campaign, at York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other places in the interior of our State, have secured him a still firmer place in the affections of the Democaatic masses than he ever held before. While his efforts have number of tickets were also sent to an active Demlarger than ever before given to any Democratic materially contributed to the brilliant triumph just achieved, wherever he has gone his noble and magof Federal Whiggery. One of two things is certain nanimous bearing gave to the truths he uttered a force and power that seldom failed to carry conviction to the minds of all who heard him. It was truly a triumph for the Democracy of Pennsylvania to witness the hearty and enthusiastic reception The new postage law is now in operation the Governor of their choice met with by assemso that the Intelligencer can be received through the | bled thousands in a sister State, and the earnest at mail in any part of this State, at only thirteen and tention paid to his eloquent address by the congrea half cents per annum postage, it said postage is gated masses of the Democracy of the Monumenpaid in advance; but if not paid in advance, 20 cents per annum will be charged. To any part of the utive, and the exalted position she is yet destined attain through this vigorous exertions her in be

Commissioner of Patents.

The Washington papers announce the fact that the Hon. Thomas Ewbank has resigned the office of Commissioner of Patents, and Silas Hodge, of Vermont, been appointed in his place. We teel confident that a Pennsylvanian should be selected to fill this office hereafter. Eastern men, Messrs. Burke, Ewbank, and others, have given to the East-ern States the credit of having the most ingenious inventors, whilst for some years past about the largest number of applications for patents have been orwarded from Pennsylvania. Should it fall upon a Pennsylvanian, we know of none more competent to fill the office of Commissioner of Patents than our friend, Col. J. FRANKLIN REIGART, of Lancaster city. He is a practical engineer and draughts-man, and the numerous patents he has procured for ter city. nany inventors are evidences of his perfect knowledge of the business of the Patent Office. We have with much pleasure noticed of late that the "Scientific American," of New York, a paper devoted to scientific subjects, and the weekly business of the Patent Office, has, with other papers throughout the Union, represented Col. Reigart's abilities for that station in the most flattering manner, and we heartily join in the recommendation.

We clip the above complimentary notice of our townsman, from the Baltimore Argus of Tuesday last. It is scarcely necessary for us to say that we concur in opinion with our Baltimore contemporary, as to Col. REIGART'S qualifications for the office alluded to, and are pleased to find that his merits are duly appreciated abroad. Should Pennsylvania receive the appointment from President Pirner, we have no doubt Col. R. would fill to the party by announcing the startling fact that the station with energy and industry, and bringto the discharge of its duties a practical knowledge of its details.

a majority of 132 votes.

MR. SANEDRSON:-Several times during the late Campaign my attention was directed to certain articles published in the Lancasterian, charging a want of organization of the Democratic Party I did not contradict them at the time ecause I felt satisfied that the election would fur-

nish the most ample proof of their falsity.

The State and Presidential elections have been held and my anticipations have been more than re-alized. Under all circumstances the Democracy of Lancaster county have done as well at both elec-

tions as that of any other county in the State.

The Democratic increase of this County from 1844 to 1848 was only 137, while in the four years immediately following, viz: from 1848 to 1852 it was 498. But the Whig majority in 1848 was 5310 and in 1852 it was reduced to 5058, making a gain for us of 252 votes, which added to the in crease of the Democratic vote, gives to the Democratic party a gain of 750 votes in four years in the strongest Whig County in the Union. Again the vote for Gov. Bigler last year was large beyond expectation, yet in a single year we have in creased 352 votes.

Pierce and King received 352 more votes in Lanrierce and Aing received 352 more votes in Lan-caster County than were ever before given to a Democratic Candidate—even to Andrew Jackson when he carried this County by 1500 majority. These are facts over which every Democrat in

County has a right to exult. while the whole Country was ringing with shouts of joy upon the election of Pierce and King and the Democracy of the county were congratulating themselves upon the victory, when it might be expected that factional bitterness for a brief period and it, would be allayed, the Lancasterian of Wedneso day last, devotes several of its colums to abuse out the regularly appointed Committees of this Count of A falsehood persisted in and not contradict sometimes passes for a truth, and I am therefor

compelled to notice it. It was my fortune to be Chairman of the Coun-It was my fortune to be chairman of the continuous ty Committee for about seven years; and I mayo therefore be presumed to know something about our organization. I have no hesitation in stating that greater efforts were made and more zeal ango activity displayed during this Campaign by the regular Committees, than I have ever known befor 00 the interpretate where the continuous that the continuous regular than the continuous regular regul these exertions were, it is sufficient to say that the usual efforts were made to bring out the vote, at 00 1840 and 1848, but they soon hasten to correct the

hers besides.
The Editor of the Lancasterian seems to have 00 ery imperfect idea of what is meant by organizing While censuring the Committee he extent those who labored long and who are now soug 00 o be robbed of the credit," &c. Does he imag that the several Committees alone are to work? 00 on the contrary every Democrat in the County 00 expected to labor for the Party, whether placed con Committee or not. The Committees can do but I e without the aid of the active men of Party. the late campaigns, as far as my knowledge exte he Township Committees did their duty, the am ive men not on Committees did their whole dution and neither could or would rob the other of creduc ustly earned.

e Democracy of the Townships select theil own Committees, and as a Democrat I have beeld accustomed to believe that the People of the Demo ocratic Party are competent to select all their sevants. The Editor of the Lancasterian may, if $\frac{1}{1}$ chooses, charge them with having made improper appointments, but I am not disposed to unite wit

replied to the general charge of a want of organer zation; but the Editor of the Lancasterian maker several specific charges of neglect of duty on the part of the Chairman of the County Committee which it is my duty individually to answer. Du ing a long and arduous service, I fancy that I ha gained some little reputation for zeal and fideli to the interests of the party, which I do not can to be robbed of by the ignorant or unscrupulou.

The first charge is in these words: "Why w the prist charge is in these words: "Why with that you complained of the non-receipt of Doments when you knew that documents had be printed by the National Committee for your use Now, sir, I deny that any Democrat in Lancast county had any reason to complain on that ground A large supply of documents of different kinds v. procured and sent to the country. No one cou

ask for them and meet with a refusal. But before the Editor of the Lancasterian uniter took to criticise the conduct of any one, he shound have made himself familiar with the facts of 3 ase. Now the truth is that but a very sry number of documents were furnished by tional Committee to the Chairman of the Committee, for gratuitous circulation in Lancas But it is true that a few Democrats he city and vicinity (of whom the ancasterian was not one, or he would have knot the fact) raised a sum of money and purchased very large number of documents, which were get e: ally circulated among the people by the owner of them. As one of the contributors, I received my share of these documents, as, also, a few through the post office, from the National Commit ee, all of which were distributed. So much for

his charge. Another complaint is, that the tickets were n listributed at the October election. For the information of the Editors of the Lancasterian, it may be well to state, that the custom always has to have the tickets printed about two weeks be to have the the the test sprinted about two weeks bening the election, when the announcement is made by the election, when the announcement is made by the Democratic papers of the tact, and those desirting them are invited to call at the office of the Chairman of the County Committee to procure states. Chairman of the County Committee to procure

to him, for their success, than to any man or set of men in the Commonwealth, we are but doing his paper the fact that the tickets were ready for Lancaster, nov 9 distribution. Tickets were either taken or sent out. to every Ward, Borough and Township of the coun-Inistake occurred afterwards it was no fault of mine.
But it seems with all his vigilance that the Editor can discover only a single instance to continuous roundwork of a complaint, and that is in Elizabeth ownship. He tacitly admits that forty-four of the Districts were properly supplied, but because a mistake occurred in one District, he argues a wan: of organization, etc. It is not true however that Elizabeth township was unsupplied with tickets.— Two weeks before the election, John Elser, Esq., a véteran Democrat of that township, wrote for tickets and they were sent to him by mail. A large supply was also given to L. R. Hibshman, the Memof the County Committee for that township .-Pennville-the new district, were also ocrat residing in the same district—so that every effort was made on my part, and if from the mistake or misapprehension of those entrusted with ickets there was a short supply at the Elizabeth easy thing to send a person to a neighboring district and in an hour to

ocure any number of tickets. The same charge is repeated in reference to the distribution of tickets before the Presidential elecne Presidential elector of the latter feeling alone prevailed, as we read the well written sketch of Rocky Spring Church, now that is the dilapidated and almost deserted, its former occution, but in this case the Borough of Washington is nstance of neglect. gross neglect of duty here? That from some accident the tickets for Washington Borough did not reach their destination until Sunday evening or Mon-day morning previous to the election. What a gross day morning previous to the election. What a gross neglect of duty on the part of the Chairman of the County Committee! But I fear such accidents will frequently occur, until the Chairman is furnished with sufficient funds to enable him to employ a rider to take the tickets to each district.

The delay in this case is easily explained. On Thursday afternoon previous to the Presidential election, the Tickets had been taken away or sent to every district except Millerstown and Washi g-ton Borough. In order to get the subject of tickets off my mind and enable me to attend to other duties, late on Thursday evening I drove out to Millerstown and gave the tickets for Washington Borough to A. Peters, Esq., the Elector for Lancas-Borough to A, Peters, Esq., the Elector for Lancaster county, and who resides in the same township in which Washington is situated, who promised to send them to John A. Brush, Esq., at Washington. The messenger dispatched by Mr. Peters left the package at Mr. Mann's tavern to be forwarded, but

t did not reach its destination until Sunday even ing or Monday morning.

If I understand the Editor of the Lancasterian he wishes to convey the idea that on account of the singular neglect in the distribution of tickets it became necessary for him to print and distribute 10,000 If this be his meaning it is untrue. of the Editors of the Lancasterian came to my office on Wednesday or Thursday previous to the Presidential election, and in the course of conversation was informed that with one or two exceptions the tickets had been distributed through the county? Another of the Editors came down on the same day and requested a few tickets to furnish persons from the county who applied to him. He received several hundred tickets, and was told that when he wanted more he should step down to my office and he could get them. Why then was it necessary to print 10,000 tickets, when by walking a square he could procure as many as he desired?

The simple answer is, that if he had got the tick-

ets from my office he would have deprived himself of the glorious opportunity of shewing his devotion he had printed 10,000 tickets for the Democracy of Lancaster County. What a pity all these tick ets did not find their way into the ballot boxes on the day of the election !

Hon. Geo. R. Ridder, has been released to Congress, from the State of Delaware, by majority of 132 votes.

At both the State and Presidential elections 25, at our hands. He has been "tried and not found fice and furnished to every Democrat who desired wanting."

them. At each election more than 21,000 tickets were sent and taken away. So that it would the 10,000 in Buckram of the Lancasterian So that it would seem uite unnecessary.

iscontinued by the Postmaster General.

Tolumbia seems to have been the only dis

trict in Lancaster in which money was contributed

owards defraying the expenses of erecting the

Lancaster and Manheim Plank Road -On the 1st

Prest : John Sheaffer. Treasurer-Emanuel Sho

ber. Managers-John H. Bassler, Abm. Kauffi Dan'l Brandt, Henry G. Imhoff, J. H. Kurtz.

and Columbia

Washington Monument.

or the ensning year :-

John S. Hostetter.

older agricultural publications.

ILTA premium was awarded to the Lancaster

County Prison, by the late Agricultural Fair, for

twilled cotton goods manufactured by the inmates.

and about three hundred yards of twilled cotton

Gtreet, near Bletz's Planing Mill, on which to erect

he necessary buildings. It is the intention of the

tockholders to have the Borough illuminated with

The Gas Company of this city are making

rrangements to manufacture their Gas from Coal

nstead of Rosin, as heretofore. A tank, capable

Fi containing about 14,000 cubic feet of Gas has

een completed, and a new retort house is about to

loe erected. The price of gas will be reduced from

0 to \$4,50 per 1,000 cubic feet. The company

the supply of light, in consequence.

spect to have the change effected by the first of

cras by the first of March next,-Columbia Spy.

goods, are manufactured per week in the prison.

I have thus replied to these charges at greater length than I had intended, but I felt it was due to the Democracy of the county to repel them.

The office of Chairman of the County Committee is one of great responsibility, and requires much expense and labor. It was with great reluctance that I consented to serve this year, but having once ccepted, I determined that no pains or expense

shovid be spared on my part to merit the confi-dence reposed in me. The whole County Commit-tee was influenced by the same considerations. And the Committee will retire from office at the end of heir year with the cansciousness of having faithfully, zealously and successfully discharged their luty to the Party, and with the proud satisfaction outy to the Party, and with the proud satisfaction of knowing that during their year of office, the Democracy of Lancaster County gave to their candidates a larger vote by upwards of 350 than they and ever before polled, and that the increase in the trength of the Party was far greater than during

Very respectfully, &c.

1 Insurance Company, are released.

2 meet in another column which may be of interest to many of them. By attending to its requirements Lan. Nov. 15th 1852. the fit of April next. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., of sai they may save costs. day, when terms will be made known by nov 9 3t-42] Washington Monument Collection.—We learn that

Orphans' Court Sale VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Washington Monument Fund. It will be forward-Washington Monument Fund. It will be forward-Will be sold on the premises, on Saturday, ed to the Treasurer, at Washington City, by the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, a valuble gentlemen appointed a Committee for that purpose. FARM, late the property of Silas Evans, dec'd. —Spy. situate on the banks of the Octoraro creek, it situate on the banks of the Octoraro creek, in Sadsbury township. Lancaster county, adjoining lands of William Steele, John Jones, Esq., Joshua following gentlemen were elected officers of the Baker and others, containing 1514 ACRES of land, Litiz Turnpike.—On Monday of last week the Baker and others, containing 1514 ACRES of land, Litiz Turnpike Company: President, Emanuel the balance is a rable land, in a good state of cultistic Sheaffer; Treasurer, Jacob B. Tshudy; Managers, vation, and is well watered and fenced. The land is naturally of a good quality. and is in an inverse. is naturally of a good quality, and is in an impro-1001. Hearly O. Bong, Real 4 Mass, or the ving neighborhood. There are about 20 acres of Adam Keller, A. W. Russell, George B. Shober and ving neighbort ood. There are about 20 acres of excellent meadow. The improvements consist of a good HOUSE, partly stone and partly wood, with five rooms on the first floor, four on the second, with the garred divided into two apartments, lathed and plastered: a good Barn, 50 by 35 feet a good spring of water near the house.— There are upon the premises two fine Apple Orchards, one of them just coming into prime bearing order, with a good selection of peach ann trees.— The read running from West Chester to Lancaster across the new Octoraro bridge at McFallys Ferry older arricaltural publications. wood, with five rooms on the first floor, four on acroos the new Octoraro bridge at McFall's Ferry, across the new Octoraro bridge at McFall's Ferry, passes shrough the property, at a convenient distance from the buildings. It is about 18 miles from Lancaster city, 20 from Wilmington, 22 frow West Chester, 5 from Cochranville, Russelvil, Edenton and Haysville, and 4 miles from Penna vania Railroad at Penningtonville. It is believely by those skilled in such matters, that there is a large hold of Connec Or name this property. The large body of Copper Ore upon this property. The rroperty is in a good neighborhood, and to a mar of limited capital affords a rave opportunity of securing a good farm and a profitable investment for his money. Its excellent natural soil, and its near his money. Its excellent natural soil, and its near proximity to the railroad, where there is a good market for wood and all kinds of agricultural produce, combine to render it very desirable. Sale will commence at 1 o'clock. The terms, which will be easy, will be made known at the day of sale, by

SAMUEL BARBER,
SILAS EVANS,

Administrators of Silas Evans, decid Administrators of Silas Evans, dec'd.

Public Sale of Valuable Real Esate.

O N Tuesday, November 16th, 1852, at 6 o'clock, P. M., by virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, will be sold at public sale, at the hotel of Edward Hubley, Esq., the property of the late Dr. Geo. B. Kerfoot, consisting of a lot of ground, fronting on South Queen st., 33 feet, adjoining the property of the Lancaster Bank on the North, and the Misses Yeates on the South, and extending in depth 66 feet, upon which is crected a large three story brick building, with an extensive back building, 3 stories in present the upper story of which contains a lecture. Public Sale of Valuable Real eight—the upper story of which contains a lecture room, suitable for Medical and Anatomical pur-poses. The Gas and Water have both been introluced, and the property is in good order Terms of sale, and other particulars will be

made known by the undersigned.
ELIZA KERFOOT, Adm'z. PETER M'CONOMY, Adm'

For Sale.

FARM situate in North Middleton township Cumberland co, about four miles from Car-, through which town the Cumberland Valley isle, through which town the Cumperiana valley Rail Road passes. It is also within a mile of the Carliste Sulphur Springs. The farm contains two hundred and twelve acres of Slate land, of a

hundred and twelve acres of Slate land, of a good quality, one hundred and sixty in cultivation, and the residue in timber.

A The improvements are a good two story LOG EMOUSE and a double LOG BARN, &c. It is well watered, a small stream of water passing through it, on which there is some mendow land. It has been limed to some extent with about two thousand bushels of lime.

Lime is chean and convenient. Title perfect No y and in good order.

Lime is cheap and convenient. Title perfect.
For terms apply to REAH FRAZER, City of
Lancaster, or to W. M. PENROSE, Esq., in Carlisle. [oct. 26, tf-39.]

ombatones; and re-chisel their inscriptions.

surmounted by a Greek cross, with a dome over the

a combination of wrought iron arches and girders,

on which rests a cast iron bed plate, so constructed

ing will be entirely constructed of glass.

We commend the advertisement of our friend

Ashron, of Ashton's Clothing Store, 156 Market

Street, Philadelphia, to the favorable consideration

of all who would buy well and buy cheaply. Ash

ton is a good fellow, and merits this passing notice

houses drawn by these artists, at their perfor-Chairman of the County Committee to procure supply. In case the Democrats of any District omit to call for their tickets, a special messenger is sent out to supply them.

This was precisely the course pursued previous to the October election, with this exception that the Editor of the Lancasterian neglected to notice in the representations of payment will be made easy. For furble paper the fact that the tickets were ready for the country of the corner of West King street, immediately, and fixtures, the occupancy of the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be add fixtures, the occupancy of the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be added to the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be added to the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be added to the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be added to the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be added to the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be added to the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be added to the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be added to the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be added to the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be added to the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be added to the store, one of the best stands in the city, can be store, one of the best stands in the city, can be store, one of the best stands in the city, can be store, one of the best stands in the city, can be store, one of the best stands in the city, can be store, one of the best stands in the city, can be store, one of the best stands in the city, can be store, one of the best stands in the city, can be store, one of the best stands in the city, can be store, one of the best stands in the city, can be store, one of the best stands in the city, can be store, one of the best stands in the city, can be store, one of the gantness during the Fair week, flatter the proprietor Ft, they will be again liberally encouraged; few the favorable circumstances, under which they willil appear, warrants him in that conclusion. dat On Wednesday evening, Nov. 17th, there will be

mil Conundrum Concert.

A Gold pencil for the best original conundrum AYERS -Gold ring for the second best do., and a Gold ing for the third best do. in Elizabethiown, N.J., where Gen. Scott Judges to be selected from the Audience. Our Democratic friends at Columbia, had sides, there is a Whig loss of 350!

Torch Light Procession on Tuesday evening, which, Rev. ALPRED NEVIS, Pastor of the Second we learn, was decidedly ahead of any thing that Presbyterian Church of this city, has recently ishas taken place in this county for a long time .sued a work, entitled the "Churches of the Valley The Procession was very large, and the Torch or an Historical Sketch of the old Presbyterian Con-Lights alone, to say nothing of the banners, transpagregations of Cumberland and Franklin Counties," rencies, &c., numbered over two hundred in the line in this State. It is a work fraught with interest They had also an abundance of excellent music not only to Presbyterians, but to Christians of every and the whole affair is represented as having been denomination, containing as it does much interestcreditable in the highest degree to the Democracy ing matter connected with the state of religion in of that Borough. the Cumberland Valley, and the organization of the

- 1	the Cumperland valley, and the organization of the		
l	early Churches in that interesting part of our State.	Agricultural Productions of Pennsylvania according	
1	The Presbyterian contains the following notice of	to the Seventh census-1850.	
Į		Acres of improved land' 8,628,629	
	Mr. Nevin's work:	Acres land unimproved, 6,294,728	
1	We really thank Mr. Nevin for this valuable and	Cash value of farms, \$407,876,096	
1	deeply interesting contribution to our ecclesiastical	Value of tarming Implements,	
1	history. We read the records of these old churches	Machinery, &c., \$14,721,541	
1	with mingled feelings of pleasure and melancholy.	Horses, \$350.398	
•	The latter feeling alone prevailed, as we read the	Asses, Mules, &c., \$2,259	
,	well written sketch of Rocky Spring Church, now	Milch Cows, \$530,224	
•	dilapidated and almost deserted, its former occu-	Working Oxen, \$61,527	
•	pants passed into the eternal world, and their pos-	Other Cattle, \$562,195	
t	terity moved away to make place for those who	Sheep, \$1,822,357	
-	disregard the doctrines and worship of our Church.	Swine: \$1,040,366	
3	The thought was suggested-should not Christians,	Value of Live Stock, \$31,500,053	
3	in settling the question of emigration, ask them-	Wheat,—bushels of, 15,367,691	
l	selves, if it be their duty to remove, when a removal	Rye, 4,805,160	
1	may prove a death-blow to the church in which	Indian Corn, 19,835,214	
•	their fathers worshipped? And that populous and	Indian Corn,	
	neglected grave-yard! we felt, like "Old Mortality,"	The New York	
1	a strong desire to go thither and set up the fallen	A New "Infernal" Machine.—The New York	

strong desire to go thither, and set up the fallen Herald of Tuesday last, contains an account of small internal machine, or Torpedo, which was THE NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE.-The ground left some three weeks ago, at the Herald office, by plan of the building forms an octagon, and will be an unknown man in a hackney coach. It was directed to Mr. Bennert, who when opening it intersection. The extreme length and breadth of with the assistance of one of his associates accidenthe building are each 365 feet. Height of dome to tally discovered that it was filled with gunpowder. top of lantern, 148 feet. Entire space on ground It was contrived to explode by the friction of turn floor, 111,000 square feet. Galleries 62,000 square ing round the cover, but it was raised perpendicufeet. Whole area, 173,000 square feet, or four larly, and so it did no damage. The police of New acres. The dome is supported by twenty-four col- York have been investigating the matter, but can umns, which go up above the second story to a find no clue to the contriver of the torpedo. height of sixty-two feet above the floor, and support

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The section of the Fennsylvania railroad near Greensburg, where there as to receive the thirty-two ribs of the dome. The is ten miles of staging, is to be completed and light is communicated to the dome through the lan- opened to day. This will make a continuous rail. tern, as well as from the sides, on which thirty-two road between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and Pittsescutcheons, in colored glass, representing the Arms | burg and Cincinnati, which will add greatly to the of the United States, and the several States, or the comfort of travelers. We are also gratified to learn that an arrange

emblems of the different nations, form a part of the decoration. The quantity of iron to be used for the ment has been made between the company and building will amount to about 1250 tons. The Messrs. Bingham & Dock, by which passengers' root will cover an area of 144,000 square feet .baggage is not changed between Philadelphia and The glass for the building will amount to 39,000 Pittsburg. This is, therefore, now one of the most square feet, in 9027 panes, 16 by 34 or 38 inches pleasant routes to the west, and we trust it may With the exception of the ground floor, the buildreceive its full share of the travel.

> could be bought for \$22. Wonder if the laborers wages have been advanced in the same proportion The London Quarterly Review for October from the re-print of Leonard Scott & Co., is already issued, and a capital number it is. For sale at

Hon. James Buchanan's Speech City and County Items. at the Dinner of the Pennsylva Rapho Post Office, in this county has been nia Historical Society.

MONDAY, Nov. 8, 1852. State Pride, State Fidelity, State Fraternity. By the last arrival from California, we learn To thine own self be true; And it must follow, as the night the day, Thou can'st not then be false to any man, that a Mr. Norwich, late of Lancaster, Pa., was robbed of all his gold, on the road between Sonora

In response to the above sentiment, Mr. Buch LNAN replied in the following remarks; I am a Pennsylvanian, in heart and soul; and

whatever can advance the interest or promote the glory of my good old native State, God bless her! shall ever find in me a devoted advocate. I am by the voters on election day, as recommended, proud of my State; and State pride springs from hat commendable and natural feeling of our native land which Heaven, for inst., the following were elected officers of the road ourposes, has implanted in the human breast:

"Breathes there the man, with soul so dead,

Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land!
Whose heart hath never within him burned,
As home his footsteps he hath turned,
From wandering on a foreign strand?" Members of the Lancaster County Mutual The citizens of Pennsylvania ought in my opin-ion, to cherish this sentiment of State pride more than they have ever done heretofore. We have Insurance Company, are referred to an advertiseto many of them. By attending to its requirements never properly appreciated ourselves. This noble sentiment, however, should never degenerate into harsh, jealous, or unfriendly feelings towards our sister States. Far, very far from it. But it ought the sum of forty dollars was contributed by the voto impel us to a generous rivalry with them for the palm of excellence in every thing which can ad-, ters of Columbia, on Tuesday last, towards the Washington Monument Fund. It will be forwardvance our physical prosperity--in every thing

which can elevate, enlighten and adorn the human

character. Under our complicated but unrivalled form o government, state pride has become the truest pa triotism towards the whole Union. It is eminently onservative of our Federal Republican Govern What we have most to dread is the centrali zation of unconstitutional political powers in the Federal Government; and the indulgence of a well regulated State pride, throughout the confederacy will always preserve us from this abyss. As our Hon. Henry G. Long, Reah Frazer, C. H. Rauch, territory extends—as we rapidly advance in power and wealth—as the patronage and expenditures of the Federal Government increase, the natural ter Sold .- A. M. SPANGLER, Esq., has disposed of the dency becomes greater and greater to accumulate

power at the centre of our system.

But whilst thirty one State sovereignties, proud of their power and jealous of their rights, shall coninue to resist all encroachments from the General Government, they will ever preserve the just balance between Federal and State authority. So long as this balance shall be held with a steady hand. neither the Constitution nor the Union will ever be in danger. But let the pride and the power of the State severeignties pass away-let them be reduced to mere provincial corporations, dependent upon the Federal government, and then the centraliza-From four to five hundred yards of rag carpeting, tion of all powers at Washington, in fact, if not in form, will inevitably follow; and thus the anima-ting life and soul of our institutions will have fled

ILT Mr. Christian Bassler, a farmer residing in What but centralization at Paris has rendered ancaster township, near Snavely's Mill, was found gone to chop wood, on Monday morning of last week. When discovered he was lying over a log, with life so near extinct that he drew but a single faulible breath afterwards. It is supposed that his abortive every attempt, for the last sixty years, to rudible breath afterwards. It is supposed that his leath was caused by apoplexy, to which he was ubject. Coroner Dern held an inquest on the body. ernments, and would have been protected by their power until the storm had passed away. Paris would then no longer have been France. Under our Gas in Columbia .- As an evidence that our gas vorks are progressing, we would state that the vstem at the present moment, nothing could be so upremely ridiculous as an attempt to make a coup tock has all been taken, nearly all the subscribers etat at Washington.

State pride ought ever to cherish the Senate of have paid their first instalment, and a lot has been ourchased from Mr. R. B. Wright, fronting on front

the United States, as the selected protector under the Federal Constitution of State sovereignty. This is a body far more important, powerful, and augus han was ever the celebrated Amphictyonic Counci out the world, the intelletual and moral character of each State in the Union is, and must be, to a great degree, estimated by the standard of the Sen-ators whom she has selected to represent her sover-eignty. I have often observed with what intense elings of pride the citizens of Kentucky have in Chamber pointed to their Clayzens of Massachusetts to their Webster-the citiens of South Carolina to their Calhoun, and the itizens of New York to their Wright. Alas! these ntellectual giants, like all things human, have pas-

ed away.

There is no State in the Union which can more nnuary next, and no interruption will take place ustly indulge in feelings of State pride than Pen sylvania. Our enlightened, persevering and truly FI. ID The Touch LIGHT PROCESSION, in this city hristian founder, immediately after he had obtain fac Thursday evening last, was a highly creditable ed the Royal charter, declared, in the spirit of pro No air. The music was excellent, and the banners phetic euthusiasm: "God will bless and make the seed of a nation. I shall have a tender care of ed transparencies made quite an imposing display. the Government, that it be well laid at first." And truly God has blessed it, and the seed which Wilme of the mottoes and devices were decidedly apopriate and amusing. Our Democratic friends liam Penn sowed has borne the richest fruit. We have already become a powerful and prosperous na-tion; and united with thirty other confederate States Gere in high glee, and every thing passed off agreewe have formed a Federal Republic which is the A large number of houses, particularly in Spring admiration of the world and the Satr of promise in the West to millions of down trodden men through-out the old world who are panting for the liberties Arden, were illuminated. Col. Wm. S. Amweg which we enjoy. Besides, Pennsylvania is truly the Keystone of the Federal Arch; and our charof s I More Concerts,-The Troupe of "Search's atingales" from Ole Bull Richard Myers' Comacter and position peculiarly qualify us to become the mediator between opposing extremes. Placed ly of Opera Serenaders, will perform at Fulton in the centre, between the North and the South, with a population distinguished for patriotism, Mil, during every evening of this week. The crowdsteady good sense, and a devoted attachment to the Constitution and the Union, we stand as the days man between the extremes, and can declare with a notential voice to both, "hitherto shalt thou go, bu o further." It was from the Legislature great and glorious old Commonwealth that the first ray of light emanated to dispel the deep gloom in which the slavery question had involved our coun-

The heaven-born principle of religious liberty with which our founder was inspired, has been al-ways carried into practice in sensity lyania. From the beginning, every man has enjoyed the natural right of worshipping his God according to the dic-tates of his own conscience. No bigot or despot has ever been suffered impiously to assume the attributes of Deity, and to interpose and prescribe the form in which man shall worship his Creator. Although there are events in our history which

we may have cause to regret, yet, taken as a whole the State has always been well and wisely governed. "By their fruits ye shall know them," is a rule of intention to become such citizen: provided he dictated by divine authority. Judging according to this standard, where shall we find a people on admission, and furnish proof of residence, &c. he face of the earth—where has there ever existed a people more prosperous and more happy than are the people of Pennsylvania at the present moment? Agriculture, manufactures and commerce are all in a flourishing condition. Labor every where finds profitable employment. Every where a fair day's work commands a fair day's wages. We have no ny of our sister States. The teeming bowels of our soil have been explored by the hand of enterprise and industry, and our vast mineral treasures are carried to our own markets and those of the above, on arriving at the age of 21 years, may vote world over the railroads and canals which have without having received a certificate of naturalizabeen constructed in all directions by the wealth and public spirit of our fellow-citizens. Nor have we confined ourselves merely to the development of our physical resources. Every child born in the Commonwealth enjoys the same right to a good common school education that he does to breathe the vital air, and everywhere temples arise for the wor-ship of the Most High, erected by the voluntary

contributions of a Christian people.

Why should we not then, in the language of your coast, cherish "State pride, State fidelity, and State raternity?" In politics, from the very nature of man, and of our free institutions, we must necessarily differ; but throughout the vast range of subjects on which we have a common feeling and common nterest for our good old State, why should we not ordially fraternize? The city of Philadelphia and the interior of the State are bound together by the strongest bonds of mutual interest. In this respect they are inseparable. The one is essential to the rosperity of the other. Let not this be the harsh bond of mere cold and calculating interest, but let it be the happy union of mutual kindnes and af-It cannot be denied, though it is to be deplored

that mutual jealousies, to some extent, have hith-erto existed between the city and the country.— These would pass away like the mists of the morning before the rising sun, if the people of both knew each other better. The citizens of Philadelphia do not generally visit the interior of their own State as much as we from the country ardently desire, or as often as the citizens of New York and sire, or as often as the citizens of New York and Baltimore visit the interior of their respective States. Come more frequently amongst us, and you will find that for cordial, genuine, heartfelft hospitality—for magnificent, grand and sublime scenery, Pennsylvania is not inferior to any State through

out the Union.

Like quarrels between man and wife, there have been, doubtless, faults on both sides. Let us forget and forgive what may have been wrong in the past of either, and determine that hereafter the bonds of nutual affection shall be much stronger than those cemented alone by avarice and interest. For my PIG IRON was sold in Pittsburg, on Wednes own part, so far as I may possess any influen day last, for \$40 per ton. A few months ago it shall use my best exertion to bring about this conummation, so devoutly to be wished.

"State pride, State fidelity, and State fraternity,

A Democratic Jollification and Supper will come off at Voganville, on Saturday afternoon next. 1852-3.

Arrival of the Glasgow. LATE FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Glasgow, Capt. Craig, from gow, arrived at New York on Wednesday after-noon, at 3 olock, having sailed on the 20th ult.— She brings London dates to the 25th. The steamship Canada arrived at Liverpool on

ENGLAND. The funeral of the Duke of Wellington is fixed take place on the 18th instant. Bristol has been made the port of departure for the steamers of the New Orleans Steamship Com-

pany, to run to Australia, and, it is believed, also o America. Land has been purchased in Hyde Park, on which erect the new National Gallery, at a cost of

\$1,000,000. The clipper ship Chrysolite, arrived at Liverpool, on 22d from Whampoa, after a quick passage of 104 days. The Chrysolite has brought the first cargo of the new crop of teas. The Chrysolite sailed trom Whampoa in company with clipper ship Stornaway, for London, and the two ships kept

in sight of each other for 43 days.

An anti-slavery meeting was held at Glasgow, on the 25th, in the U. P. Church, to take measures to redeem a mother and seven children from American slavery. The family it was proposed to re-deem, is that of John Weems. Rev. H. Garnet, (colored) was the principal spokesman on the occasion, but it does not appear how much money was collected.

FRANCE. The Moniteur publishes a decree of the President granting a credit of 20,000 livres, for the expense appropriating the Pantheon to the purposes of eligious worship.
It is rumored that the President, after the delib-

rations of the Senate are concluded, intends maing the tour of the Northern Departments of France parations for his reception are already making M. De Thiers has not been consulted as to the

Considerable anxiety exists in Paris, in regard of the matter of the Ministry.

The Moniteur does not as yet contain the long

talked of, and, it must be said, impatiently expect ed decrees for the reduction of the army and for the amnesty, but it is stated that the reduction of the army is a question decided upon, and that the re-duction will be double what has been already stated-that is, that not less than 15,000 men will be

released from military service.

The amnesty will not, it is feared, be as comprehensive as has been stated, and it is not at all improbable that exceptions will be made in the case of those who are considered as personally inimical to Louis Napoleon, and that amongst others Gen Changarnier will be one of the principal.

A difference has arisen as to the title of the future Emperor. Those even .mongst his partisans who would desire to see his rule established without affording new grounds for discontent to toreign overnments, prefer that the title should be Louis Napoleon I; whilst some of his more zealous friends

The rumors in favor of the son of the Prince of Canino being chosen as the heir presumptive to the crown have acquired much consistence. Report speaks highly of the young man.
It is thought that the Electors will be convoked for the 21st November to vote, and the Legislative

Corps summoned for the 29th to consult the votes. Late from Mexico.

Revolutionary Movements—Government Troops Join-ing the Insurgents—Plot to Assassinate the Presi-dent—Arrival at Vera Cruz of Judge Conklin and the American Commissi

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10th. An arrival from Vera Cruz brings dates to the 3d inst., and from the city of Mexico to 28th ult. Senor Yanesee has accepted the post of Minister of Foreign Relations.

The Senate has rejected the proposed amnesty to the Vera Cruz insurgents.

A proposition has been introduced into Congress or a loan of \$3,000,000, to be raised at not exceed-

ing 3 per cent, a month, for the re-establishment of A proposition was also made to increase the direct contributions of the States. Orders have been issued for the arrest of General Jraga, but he he has not yet been taken.

The revolutionary movements at Guadalajara are more formidable than ever The new plan proposed is to convoke a Convention to reform the Constitution and elect a new President A call is made upon Santa Anna to re turn, and Generals Uraga and Velasquez were each

in succession, requested to head the movement, but they have refused to take part in it. The impeachment brought against Senor Aguirre, Minister of Justice, was for allowing the exporta-

tion of the specie belonging to the British creditors, without paying the usual duty.

A plot has been discovered by Senor Ramirez at Marino, which had for its object the assassination of President Arists. of President Arista. Nothing had transpired with regard to the Te-

proposals. The U. S. Steamship Powhatan, Commodore Newton, had arrived at Vera Cruz, with Judge Conklin on board, who was preparing to proceed to the city of Mexico.

The steamship Fulton had also arrived, having on board the U. S. Commissioners appointed to examine the Gardiner claim. The revolutionary movements continue to progress, and it is reported that some of the Mexican

government troops had joined the insurgents. A plot to assassinate the President had been dis

NATURALIZATION LAWS .- The Albany Argus gives the following summary of the laws on the subject of naturalization :

Any alien who shall have arrived in the United have continued to reside therein to the time he makes application to be admitted to citizenship may, after the age of 21, and after a residence of 5 years, including his minority, be admitted a citizen. without having previously made a declaration of

The children of persons duly naturalized under any of the laws of the United States, being under the age of 21 at the time of their parents being so naturalized or admitted to the rights of citizenship shall, it dwelling in the United States, be considered a fair day's as citizens of the United States. Previous to 1848, no person arriving in the Lni-

poor amongst us, except the victims of idleness or insifertune; and to relieve the unfortunate, we have a greater number of benevolent institutions than years next preceding his admission, resided therein, hout being at any time out of the territory there This law was repealed in 1848. The children of persons naturalized, as mentioned

EXTENSIVE ROBBERT IN POTTSVILLE .-- On Sat

proay night week, the jewelry store of Mr. George Heaton, at the corner of Centre and Market streets, n Pottsville, was entered by some daring villains, and robbed of watches and jewelry to an amount exceeding two thousand dollars. The robber was certainly an adept at his business, for he selected from the cases all the most valuable articles, em-bracing nine gold patent lever and detached lever watches, one gold hunting watch, eighteen silver detached lever and lepine watches, nine gold guard chains, five gold fob chains, three gold breast chains; with a great variety of line gold breast pins, ear rings, finger rings, &c. A journeyman watchmaker calling himself A. B. Brown, who had previously worked for Mr. Heaton, is suspected of the robbery, which is strengthened by the fact of his having left Pottsville on Sunday for parts unknown

Presidential Majorities Gen. Pierce's probable majority on the popular

ote throughout the Union will be 175,000. The The following are the majorities, popular and electoral, since 1828:

Presidents.	Years.	Popul <mark>ar</mark> Majorities.	Electoral Majorities.
ackson's, D.,	1828	139,468	ຶ 95
ackson's, D.,	1832	104,205	152
an Buren's, D.,	1836	27,543	46
Iarrison's, W.,	1840	145,921	174
olk's, D.,	1844	54,147	65
aylor's, W.,	1845	140,790	36
Pierce's, D.,	1 \$ 52	175,000	260
	T)	- bos - subjeb	ie issned

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ILF Goner, for December, which is ahead of all its contemporaries, is one of the very best numbers that has yet appeared. Amongst the splendid engravings which decorate its pages, the Morning Star" is decidedly one of the richest things we have ever seen. It alone is worth the price of the book. The Lady's Book is for sale at Spangler's.

At the joint meeting of the General Mission-ry Committee of the Methodist Eeiscopal Church and of the board of managers of the and of the board of managers of the society, held on the 9th instant, in New York, \$210,000 was voted for the support of missions for the years