Lancaster, November 23, 1852. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

The Printer Wants Money. Now that the Presidential election is over and the Democracy every where triumphant, we hope our patrons will not be offended when we tell hem-we mean those in arrears-that we need MONEY badly. Those indebted for subscription, advertising and job work, or either, will confer a great favor by paying us what is justly our due.-The approaching Courts will afford a tavorable opportunity to many, who cannot come to town, to send it with their neighbors. Those living out of

Necessary absence from home during near ly all of last week, has prevented us from paying nuch attention to the editorial department of this week's paper. We are, for the same reason, unable to give the proceedings of the Quarter Sessions, which, we understand, were not very interesting .-We are, however, again at our post, and shall endeavor to make up for lost time.

he County or State can remit by mail at our risk.

We shall publish, in our next, a complete ist of the cases tried before the Court of Quarter

## Thanksgiving Day.

Thursday next, the 25th inst., is the time appointed by the Governor to be observed throughout the State as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.-Public services will be held in all the churches is

The Presidential Electors chosen in Penn sylvania, on the 2d instant, meet at Harrisburg on the first Wednesday in December, to give their votes. The Electors in all the other States meet at their respective State capitals, on the same day, for a similar purpose. The votes are sent under seal to the President of the United States Senate, at Wash ington, and on the 2d Wednesday of February next, they are opened in the presence of both Houses o Congress, and the result officially declared.

177 Our good friend of the Pittsburg Post, in his paper of Saturday last, made a mistake of 1,000 in speaking of the Democratic vote in Lancaster. It should be 6,578, instead of 5,578. Will Mr. Harper correct the error, and add another thousand to the vote of Gov. BIGLER, last year. The sterling Democracy of this county deserve all the credit they are fairly entitled to.

Official Vote of Pennsylvania.—The vote for the several Presidential candidates in Pennsyl

Time, stands as follows.	
Pierce,	199,534.
Scott,	179,743
Hale,	8,860
Broome,	1,148
Whole vote,	389,285
Pierce has a majority of 19,7	91 votes over Gen.

The Presidential Electors in the several States of the Union meet at their respective State capitals on the first Wednesday in December, to cast their votes for President and Vice-President of the United States. The record of these votes will then be sent, under seal, to the President of the U. S. Senate, at Washington, and on the second Wednesday of February next these records will be opened in the presence of both Houses of Con gress, and the result officially declared.

THE JACKSON EQUESTRIAN STATUE. The horse portion of this statue was for the first time opened to inspection of visiters on Saturday week, on the premises of Mr. Mills, at Washington city, where it was cast. The Intelligencer says the principal object was to test by practical trial its stability, and the result is all that could be wished. The line of gravity falls centrally between the hinder hoofs of the horse, and is therefore precisely where it ought to be. When the figure of the rider is placed will be still greater. Mr.: Mills will receive the congratulation of his fellow-citizens generally on his success. He has encountered, with persevering patience, a series of disheartening obstacles, and has so far, worked through them all.

The following are the majorites received in the city of New York for the Democratic Presidential Electors and State officers:

Electors of President Horatio Seymour. Lieutenant Governor Darius Clark,

them to resume operations. The Montour Works driven off, amid the cheering of the colored people have just made a contract for twenty thousand tons assembled. Mr. and Mrs. Lemon, the owners, apwith the Penna. Central road, at something over peared to be much depressed, as it is said the slaves \$55 per ton, equal to cash. Ten thousand tons are in question were nearly all the property they owned to be delivered this year, and ten thousand in 1853. in the world.

WASHINGTON CITY-THE HOTELS.-Strangers are beginning to flock to Washington-and many who have not arrived, have engaged rooms. The Republic says-

During the coming season the many strangers who will flock hither for business and pleasure, will probably be better entertained at our hotels than at any former period, judging from the activity or the premises, with a view to the comfort of the ex pected guests. The session of Congress, the Na-tional Fair under the auspices of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, and the incoming of a new administration, will be the principal attractions and concentrate from every portion of the widely extended Union persons of all ranks and conditions There is no question that we will have an unusually interesting as well as gay season.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT FUND.—The receipts at the office in Washington, D. C., from the 15th of November inclusive, amounted to \$5,574 72, of which sum \$1415 65 was from special agents, and nearly all the rest from contributions at election polls in all parts of the United States. A couple of hundred dollars of it comes from various places in W estern Pennsylvania.

The advertisement of Ashton's Clothing store 156 Market street Philadelphia, gives the clearest indication of a breadth and compass of business and business views as at once to mark it as the production of one in every respect master of his trade. Not content with keeping abreast of the times, he takes that one step forward which insures the leadership, sets the fashion and secures the fortune of enterprising men in the face of all competition. Call and see him. Call in the true spirit of confidence and let experience test his preten-

ILF.A new Silk Worm, as we learn by the New York Times, has been discovered by the Rev. Mr. Fitch, according to whom all the caterpillars of California are silk worms. They feed on the foliage of the oak, which they prefer to any other food. Their cocoons are about one-third as large as those of the Chinese worm, and the silk is strong and of a yellow color, the thread being finer than that of our silk worm. Dr. Fitch was led to believe that this worm, if fed on the mulberry, would spin its cocoon as the Italian or Chinese worm.

The Canal Commissioners have appointed R. C. Bates, of Middletown, State Agent, in place of Lieut. ISAAC WATERBURY, resigned—the appointment to take effect on the 25th of December

IIP PIERCE's majority over Scorr, in the State of New York, is 27,345. In Louisiana it is 1,454; and in North Carolina 686.

Benzinger township, Elk county, gave 175 votes for Pierce, every vote that was polled! Gen. PIERCE's majority in Ohio is 16.634. The Difficulty with Cuba.

From what had been published we were und the impression, that Judge Conkling, American Minister to Mexico, had succeeded in amicably aranging all difficulties about the Crescent City; bu t seems, that the Captain General of Cuba denie that that there has been any settlement, and is resolved that said vessel shall not again enter the port of Havana, if purser Smith remain on board. This is a foolish business, and the authorities of Cuba would act wisely in withdrawing their prententions to dictate who shall sail on board of American ves sels. The charge made against Mr. Smith, of having published something concerning the local affairs of Cuba, has been repeatedly denied, and the Captain General should be satisfied; and, besides, he erty to publish opinions about foreign governments. any foreign government. The steamer Crescent City belongs to a private firm, who may employ as their agents whom they please: and there is no power to displace these agents other than the own-

ers of the vessel.

In the prevailing disposition in the United States; and with a president coming into power who is said to look upon the acquisition of Cuba with a General of Cuba not to multiply difficulties with this country. He can forbid purser Smith to land on the island; but he cannot lawfully insist on his being removed from a vessel of the United States; nor prevent such vessel from entering the port of Havana, merely because he may be on board, without making a national quarrel of what may be now considered a private dispute. He may rely on it that, if he persists in his hostile demonstration, he will endanger the existence of Cuba as a Spanish possession. It is said that, even at the present moment, formidable preparations arc on foot to invade that island by a set of adventurers, who will guard against any infringement of the laws of the United States. If such be the case, and there is every reason to believe that it is, it is gross folly in him to so act as to extend the irritotion against his government to persons who do not participate in the desire to see Cuba conquered and annexed to the United States. Nothing has prevented a formida ble invasion of Cuba, but the vigilance of the gen eral government, and its determination to preserve the relations between Spain and the United States unimpaired. Had a different feeling existed with our rulers, Cuba would have been conquered long since; for twenty or thirty thousand men, and a large fleet of steamers, could be obtained at short notice, if the thing could be done publicly. The Spanish minister in Washington should instruct the Captain General to moderate his tone, and act with more discretion-so that he may afford no cause for the invasion of the island .- Baltimore Clipper

Important Slave Case Decision.

On Saturday week Judge PAINE, of the Supreme Court in the city of New York, delivered his decision in the case of the eight slaves brought from the South to that city, en route to Texas. The decision grants them their freedom, and they were onsequently discharged from custody. The Judge founded his decision upon the statutes of the State of New York. He said that it is well settled in this country, and has not heretofore been disputed, that a State may rightfully pass laws, if it chooses to do so, forbidding the entrance or bringing of slaves into its territory. This is so held, even by each of the three cases upon which the respor dent's counsel relies. (Commonwealth vs. Ayres, 18 Pick. R. 221. Willard vs. the People, 4 Scam-Jurist, 404.) The laws of the State of New York upon this subject appear to be entirely free from any uncertainty. They not only do not uphold or legalize a property in slaves within the limits of the State, but they render it impossible that such property should exist within those limits, except the single instance of the fugitives from labor under the Constitution of the United States. These slaves were not fugitives; but were brought voluntarily into New York by the owner, in defiance of upon it, the stability, from the increase of weights the statute. They are therefore free. It was stated that the claimant was warned by the captain of the steamboat not to bring them there, but to land them on James River, and he declined. He desired to take them to Texas by the best route.

Mr. LEPAUGE, for claimants, asked the counsel her side to retain the custody of the slaves long enough to enable him to get out a writ of error to the Supreme Court. Mr. CULVER said they Horatio Seymour, 7,050 ly happy to meet the case there. Mr. Culver sughad no power to do that, but he would be perfectdeclined to do so; saving it was a case of great hardship to one side, and of great good fortune to the other. The eight persons (2 women, 2 lads price of English rails has had a favorable effect 17 and 12, 2 twin boys 7, and 2 infants,) then left upon mills in this country, and enabled some of the room. They were placed in carriages and

IT Mr. DRAKE, who recently died in Cincinnati, was one of the earliest settlers of that city, and for near half a century, has occupied the foremost rank in the scientific annals of the West. He was the original founder of the Ohio Medical College, and at the time of his decease, was Professor of the Practice of Medicine in that Institution .-The Cleaveland Herald says he had but recently brought to a close the second volume of his great work on the Medical Topography of the Mississippi Valley. Although an extensive writer on medical and other subjects, this may be considered the work at his life. He has travelled from time to time, for the last thirty years, almost every portion of the Mississippi Valley, in search of facts, Geological, Meteorological, Botanical and Climatic, for this work, and at the close of a green old age, de voted to study and labor, he has just completed and left to the world this enduring monument of his fame. The name of Dr. Drake is identified with Cincinnati and the West, and his biography will furnish one of the brightest pages of her his

LOUIS NAPOLKON IN NEW YORK CITY .- The Brooklyn Daily Advertiser, moralizing upon the rapid ascent of Louis Napoleon upon the ladder of ambition, from positive poverty, to superlative grandeur and power, recals some reminiscences of his sojourn in New York city several years ago .--The editor says:

"What strange events have occurred within a few years in reference to that man! We knew him whilst he was residing in New York, at a lodging house in Reade street, hen kept by a gen-tleman who occupies a high official position under the French Government. At that time he was ve ry poor, and very dissipated. Notoriously profli-gale in his habits, and without the pecuniary abil-ity to indulge to the full bend of his inclination the culpable propensities which characterized him, he was frequently expelled from certain places in which he obtruded himself, and more than a dozen times was the occupant of a cell at the old jail in the Park, long since torn down.

"Not long prior to his leaving the United States he was arrested for a misdemeanor committed by him at the disreputable house of a woman whose establishment he often visited, and the this article was employed professionally by him to save him from the threatened consequences of his recklessness and indiscretion. We little supposed at that time that the thoughtless gay young man who was then our client (and who is still indebted to us for counsel fees and disbursements) would b come Emperor of France. Such, however, is now his "manitest destiny;" but we believe that his realiza-tion of his ambitious hopes and aspirations will bu ous hopes and aspirations will bu hasten the fearful doom which unquestionably im

CLERK OF THE HOUSE - We learn that Colone Wm. Jack will be a candidate for re-election to the post of Clerk of the House of Representatives, the

City and County Items. The Philharmonic Society will give a Con-

cert at Fulton Hall, on the evening of Thanksgiv The Comb Factory of Messrs. Shaffner &

raham, in James street, this city, was burglarious y entered on Thursday evening of last week and a negotiable note, from S. M. Day to Shaffner & Graham, taken from the office.

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR AND HOUSE OF EM PLOYMENT OF LANCABTER COUNTY .- The following gentlemen compose the present board, viz :- Abm. Kauffman, Jacob Landis, William Gorrecht, Chris-tian M. Grider, Daniel Bauman and John H. Bren-

On Saturday, the 6th inst., the new board met and organized by electing Abraham Kauffman, should recollect, that American citizens are at lib. President; John Stehman, Esq., is continued as Steward of the house: and William Taylor, Esq. without being held responsible by their own, or Clerk and Superintendent of the Hospital and Lunatic department.

Notice.-We would call the attention of our eaders to the advertisement headed "India Rubber Gloves." We are assured they are an excellent article rapidly coming into use. As the season of the year for inclement weather approaches, we should think them indispensible.

The Second Presbyterian Congregation favorable eye, it would be well for the Captain Rev. Mr. Nevin, have changed their place of wor ship, from Franklin College to Fulton Hall, Prince street, near West King, where services will be held at the usual hour, morning and evening, as hereto, fore. Seats free, and the community invited to at

> FARMERS BANK .- On Monday week the follow ing directors were chosen for the ensuing year :-Christian Hager, Adam K. Witmer, James Me M Steinman, Robert A. Evans David Herr, Frederick Sener, Solemon Diller Amos S. Henderson, Jacob B. Tshudy, Jacob Baus an, Slater Brown, John Rohrer.

LANCASTER COUNTY BANK .- The following gen tlemen were on Monday week elected directors for the ensuing year :--

John Landes, Gabriel Bear, Daniel Brandt, Geo-G. Brush, Abraham Landis, James Smith, George Bare, Jacob Bachman, Benjamin B. Herr, Benjamin Shelly, Henry Snavely, Jacob acob Kauffman, (T.)

COLUMBIA BANK .- On Wednesday week, the ollowing persons were elected directors for the nsuing year:

John Cooper, Thomas Lloyd, John Lowrey, Wiliam Mathiot, Rudolph William F. Given, George Bogle, Barton Evans, Joseph Qetwiler, John W. Clark, A. N. Cassel, Barr Spangler, John S. Mann John Cooper, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.-Mr John Zimmerman has been appointed agent for Lancaster county, of the Pennsylvania Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company. The Pittsburg . Daily Gazette, speaking of this Company says :--"We commend it to the attention of farmers and others. No kind of property is more subject to casualty than live stock, and it often happens that the loss of a horse or a cow falls upon a poor man or a family as a serious calamity. By means of this institution, and by the payment of a trifling sum annually, such lost animal may be instantly replaced. But it is not necessary to urn the attention of the owners of such property so the fact that there is such a company amongs s, for its advantages will suggest themselves to very mind. The rates of insurance are very reas-Particulars can be obtained by calling on Mr. Zimmerman, North Queen st.

BAR MEETING .-- At a meeting of the members of Lancaster Bar, held in the Court, on Saturday the 20th day of November, instant, at 2 o'clk. P. M., Hon. HENRY G. Long was called to the non's Rep., 471. Case of Sewall's Slaves, 3 Am. chair, and WILLIAM MATHIOT, Esq., appointed Secretary

Judge Hayes in a few appropriate remarks announced the death of JOHN ANDREW SHULTZB, ex-Governor of this Commonwealth, and submitted the following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the members of the Lancaster Bar, have heard with profound regret, the decease of their distinguished fellow-citizen, and townsman he late John Andrew Shultze, ex-Governor o he Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Resolved, That in manifestation of their respect for the character and worth of the deceased, they

will attend, in a body, his funeral from his late res dence to the place of interment. ped, That they tender their sympathy and condolence to the family of the deceased in their bereavement.

Resolved. That a committee be appointed to ad resolutions. Resolved, That these proceedings be published

Court. The chair announced the following Committee, Hon. A. L. Hayes, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens and Gen. George Ford. WM. MATHIOT, Sec'y.

IF At a meeting of the Lancaster Bar, held pur suant to previous notice, at the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, on Wednesday, the 10th day of November, A. D. 1852, at 3 o'clock, P. M. On motion, Hon, A. L. Hayes was called to the Chair and W. W. Brown, Esq., Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by Gen. Geo. Ford, to take into consideration the adoption of resolu tions expressive of the feelings and sentiments o the Bar, upon the melancholy event which has called them together-the death of their late tellow member, William Whitehill, Esq., and submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved. That the Bar have heard with deep re ret, the announcement of the death of their fellow tember, William Whitehill, Esq. Resolved, That Mr. Whitehill, although young

in years, leaves behind him the remembrance of his worth, his gentlemanly and unobtrusive deport-ment, his devotedness and intelligence in his profession, where his zeal and industry gave sure pror Resolved, That the Bar tender to the bereaved family of the deceased the assurance of their deep

felt sympathy.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed communicate these resolutions to the family of the

deceased; and that we wear the usual badge of ourning for 30 days. Resolved, That the members of the Bar will attend the funeral of the deceased, in a body.

Which being severally read a second time,

considered and unanimously adopted. Whereupon the Chair appointed a committee ommunicate these resolutions to the family of the A. L. HAYES, Chairman. W. W. Brown, Secretary.

New Books.

" CAPTAIN KYD; OR THE WIZARD OF THE SEA, is the title of an interesting book of 200 pages, written by J. A. Ingraham, and published by De Witt and Davenport, No. 156 Nassau street, N. Y. the price being only 50 cents. The adventures of Capt. Kyd were the very essence of romance, and his exploits have been chronicled far and wide throughout christendom. In the present work the daring buccaneer is represented vividly and graphically before us, and no one can read the story vithout feeling deeply interested in all the details f this noted pirate of the seventeenth century .-For sale at Spangler's, in this city.

IF Will the New York publishers be kind nough to send us a copy of the "Swamp Steed." GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.-We have received from the publisher the December number of this sterling periodical, which is, as usual, exceedingly interes ting and instructive. There is a marked improve ment in the artistic branch of the work. The en gravings are truly elegant. A new volume com

nences with the January number. The publishers propose to send Graham's Maga. given by a Downeaster: zine, and Godey's Lady's Book, one year for \$4 .-Who would'nt subscribe !

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- Letters containing oney having frequently miscarried of late be-veen Richmond and Baltimore. Mr. McGuire. the special agent of the Post-office Department, on WM. JACK WHI DE A CAMBELLA PROPERTY OF THE METERS AND ASSESSED TO A DARKING MOUNT OF THE METERS AND ASSESSED TO A DARK HOLD BE AND ASSESSED TO A Friday, mailed a decoy letter in Virinia addressed

The Japan Expedition.

The long talked of expedition is to sail, it is now said, about the first of December, under the command of Commodore Perry. We understand that Captain Joshua R. Sands, of this city, has com. mand of the steamer Allegheny, which accompanies the expedition, and Captain Hiram Paulding is to command the ship Vermont. The following

essels are to make up the expedition, viz :--Vessels. Guns. vermont, 3,000 tons, %
Mississippi, steam frig., 1700 tons, %
Susquehanna, do 1500 tons, %
Princeton, do. 1200 tons, %
Allegheny, do. 1100 tons, %
Saratoga, sloop of war, first class, 22
St. Mary's, do. do. 22
Vincennes, do. do. 22
Rayon trigate, Macedonian. 19 lazoe trigate, Macedonian, Brig of war Porpoise, Storeship Southampton, 32 lb. guns,

3045 Total number of men, The effective force of the expedition, including 700 mariners, will be about 4,000 men and 330 guns most of the last being heavy ordinance. The teamers are each mounted with 22 42's, besides naving a couple of Paixhan shell guns of the largest calibre, and placed on revolving trucks, so as to sweep the horizon. These guns are intended to be used for the discharge of shells of 68 and 120 lbs. The New York Herald, from which we glean these particulars, says that one of the storeshipsthe Talbot, has already sailed with extra machinery for the steamers, and shells, shot and other amnunition. The Mississippi, now lying at Annapois, will be the flag ship of Commodore Perry .-The razee Macedonian is to carry 20 8 inch and wo 10 inch shell guns. The latter mounted on ailways. The storeship Southampton is ready or sea at the Brooklyn Navy Yard; the Lexingon, at the same yard, is also fitting out; also, the Vincennes. The Macedonian has her guns on poard, and she is now taking in shot and shell .-The sloop of war and the brig Porpoise are to mount long 32 pounders. The Vermont will nount long forty-two's on her lower deck, long thirty-two's on her second tier, and short eighteens on her upper deck. She is fitting out at the Charleston Navy Yard.

The expedition is to carry out a magnetic tele graph, a locomotive and rail cars, and many other productions of modern civilization that are doubtless intended to "astonish the natives." This looks like business .- Balt. Argus.

## Beautiful Extract. The following extract is from an address deliv

ered by Governor BIGLER, at the dedication of the Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia:

To place within the reach of every citizen means of intellectual improvement, should be re garded as one of the highest purposes of govern-ment; and certainly no more sacred obligation can devolve upon the parent than to educate the child The cultivation of the moral and intellectual facul ties of the people elevates and dignifies their social condition, and capacitates them for self-government. This moral training of the people is desirable in any country, but it is especially so in a country ours, where each citizen is invested with certain degree of sovereignty, by means of which he exercises the high prerogative of chosing his own guardians of public affairs, and thus makes the impress of his will on the policy of government. In other countries, where the masses are looked ipon as mere "hewers of wood and drawers of wa for those who have reached the head of civil affairs by hereditary succession, the moral condi tion of the masses has much less influence upor the movements and upon the stability of the government. But in this republic, where so much de pends upon popular will, influenced by popular in telligence—whose the distinctions of blood and ti not exist, too much sacrifice cannot be made by the citizen and the government to pro

mote the cause of education.

And especially should the means of education be placed within the reach of the poor and helpless .-Talent which would otherwise remain obscure i thus brought to light and practical use. Nature in bestowing her gifts, is not confined to the rank of the distinguished and opulent. Her bounteou hand is restrained by no contracted limits. Talen and genius of the highest order are often tound in the most humble ranks of society. But what rich treasures of the faculties are lost for want of the means of cultivation-smothered by the chilling hand of poverty, or extinguished by the paralyzing influence of bad examples or bad moral training.— How beautiful and how true the poetic sentiment which was impressed upon my mind in my school

boy days:

'Full many a gem of purest ray serene,
The dark unfathomed eaves of ocean bea Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, And waste its fragrance on the desert air.

GREAT HAUL OF COUNTERFEITERS In the United States Commissioner's office, be fore Commissioner Heazlitt, last evening, at 4 o'clk' Wm. Stettler, Lewis H. Regin, Phæbe Ann Donelly, the alleged mistress of Regin, and another fe-male, had a hearing—the former charged with manufacturing spurious coin of the United States, and the three latter with passing it. The circum stances which led to the arrest are as follows: Phæbe Ann Donnelly and the other female went to the Walnut Street Theatre, and after being there some time, came out and employed a cabman to drive them to the Arch Street Theatre. Phobb gave the cabman a new half-dollar, which excited s suspicion, and upon a full examination of it he believed it to be a counterfeit. He communicated his suspicions to Henry Zell, of the Marshall's Po lice, who obtained the assistance of Constable James Barber, of Lower Delaware Ward, who is employed at the theatre, and both the females were

On searching them, twelve of the new counter the other female, who is a stranger in this city, related to Phoebe, and the wife of a person residing in Turpentine, near Mount Holly, N. J. By a cunning interrogation of Phoebe, the officers discovered that Regin was concerned in passing the spuri coin. He keeps a tavern on Second street, near Norris, in the upper part of Kensington, which is known by the name of "The Forty Thieves," from the sort of people who consort there. He was ar-rested on Wednesday night, by officers Russell, Zell and Barber. He implicated Stetler as the coiner of the money. Stetler was arrested yesterday morning, at his house in Fifth street, above Dia mond, near the forks of the Germantown Road, by the three officers.

In the third story of his house were found a complete lathe, moulds, tools, and all the apparatus for coining the half dollars. The room in which these articles were found, showed that a number of persons must have been at work coining the night before, os a lar0e quantity of tobacco juice was upon the floor not yet dry. The moulds were found in the floor not yet dry. The moulds were found in the stove; and around it, was a quantity of the metal out of which the money is made, and some unfinished half dollars. About \$100 worth of the spurious half dollars were found in an old stocking in the rain barrel in the yard. These were in

hearing on Monday morning next, at 9 o'clock, and Settler, on Tuesday morning, at the same hour. The strange femalé, who was evidently innocent

was discharged. Stetler was arrested on a similar charge, and convicted about two years ago. Application was made for a new trial, on the ground that an ac-complice, (who was convicted of the same offence, and afterwards pardoned by the President) upon whose evidence Stetler was convicted, was not a competent witness, because he was not pardoned of the whole offence for which he had been convicted Jpon that technical ground a new trial was grantd, and these being no other evidence against him he was acquitted, after being in priso year. Too much praise cannot be awarded to offi-cers Russell, Zell and Barbor for the able and speedy manner in which these persons were brough to justice. The coin in process of manufacture is he most perfect that has ever been issued, and ook as if they had just come from the U.S. Mint The prisoners are defended, Stetler, by R. and the other two by F. C. Brewster.—News.

The following description of a good wife is

"She hadn't no ear for music, Sam, but she had a capital eye for dirt, and with poor folks, that's much better. No man never seed as much dirt in my house as a fly couldn't brush off with his wings. Boston gals may boast of their spinnets and their gytars, and their cyctalian airs, and their ears for music, but give me the gal that has an eye for dirt. She's the gal for my money.

CONCORD, Nov. 18 .- The Judges of the Suprem Court of New Hampshire, have decided that the prohibitory liquor law, passed by the last session of the Legislature of that State, conflicts with the

Address of Col. J. W. Forney. At the Democratic Celebration at Washington,

Thursday evening, the 11th inst. Before the battle of Wagram, to the heroic Mar shal Macdonald was confided the perilous duty of charging the Austrian centre. Burning to vindicate himself from the displeasure of his chief, he nurled his division of fifteen thousand men agains the living rampart of the foe; and although he fought his way through a dense mass of eighty thousand assailants, and escaped with but fifteen undred of the gallant band that had followed him into the red throat of battle, yet after the fight was over, and the triumph won, on an adjacent height might be seen the colors of Macdonald, no longer

elad in sables and in sorrow, floating in the breeze We, who fell with our flag and our faith four years ago, may trace the comparison which this incident suggests, now that we have vindicated ourse ves by crowning the victory we meet this evening to commemorate. We fought against confident and extended combinations, and although we have los no lives in the conflict; and have emerged from it with increased animation and energy, yet have we overwhelmed our adversaries, and rescued the cour try from those who have proved by their ow he great trust thrown into their hands in a mo gent of mistaken but patriotic enthusiase We do not assemble to celebrate the triumph

good principles in the spirit, that exul s over our fellow-citizens who are now in the minority. grandeur of this triumph, its majesty, its compre-hensiveness, its completeness, attest that you have been victorious in a good cause. Those who have gone down in the struggle, can now contemplate, the meagre proportions of their own creed, and amend, at their leisure, its manitest deficiencies. We do not rejoice over them, while we thank God that we have deteated their designs. In this age truth has too fair and too wide a field to make th downfall of error a wonder; and in this republic the best evidences of the justice of Democratic principles are the increasing benefits they confer upon the people. Pride of opinion often retains men in the wrong when conscience and conviction tell them that they ought to avow their mistakes but our countrymen, as a mass, no more desire to deny the success of any broad and genial policy which proves its beneficence by its fruits, than the would desire to deny the sun himself while stan ing in the effulgence of his glorious beams. When an honest man, who calls himself a Whig, sees what he has believed to be destructive mas of the Democracy, reflecting glory upon the American people, he does not grope for proofs that he is deluded by a vain show, but stands up and admits that which it would dishonor him to dispute. And when this same man finds his own high hopes in the ability of Whig measures turning to dust and ashes in his hands, his heart yields to the truth which his judgment cannot resist. We rejoice over no such citizens. We rejoice the rather that the

Whig party of yesterday contains so many. w-citizens! we commemorate the even of the 2d November, not because a certain party was defeated, but because eternal principles have We rejoice not over any portion of our countrymen, but for all our country. We rejoice that the great principles which have so often been our safeguards in our onward career, and which have so often protected us from the consequence of pernicious doctrines, are once more to be applied in the administration of this government.

Gentlemen, you who have read the gorgeous tale of Monte-Cristo, and remember his suprise when his store of gold and jewels was opened to his eyes may realize the difficulty he experienced in selecing that which was most valuable and rare. ooking over the history of the last contest for the Presidency, whom shall we distinguish for applause when all have done so well? I might, with the natural love of home, ask your voices for old Pennsylvania, who aided so well in the van of the cor liet: but when we remember the blaze of a nation victory as it illuminated the whole land, it would be unjust and invidious to discriminate. The North answered to the East-the South to the West Startled by one great majority, hardly had the shouts that greeted it died away ere the telegraph flashed another before our eyes! When the initi ntelligence of our success came to my ears I was n Philadelphia. The first voice of triumph was The first voice of triumph was answered by the echoes of rival achievements from very corner of the land; and the thunders of the nasses responded to the welcome language of the lightning-'Not from one lone cloud.

But every mountain now had found a tongue,
And Jura answered through her misty shroud,
Back to the joyous Alps, who called to her
aloud."

Let us not pause upon the circumstances which gave us this great victory; but it is due to truth o say that we have won no advantage by concealnent or by calumny. A French statesman said, when reminded that he had espoused an unpopular when reminded that he had espoused an unpopular cause, "I have placed my bark upon the highest promontory, and I searlessly await the rising waves of public opinion to float it off." The great element of nationality, which recently marshalled us to such crowning success, won its way over a thousand obstacles. At first it was advocated in the midst of minority and misrepresentation. For a season it was almost lost amid the waves of fanat More than one gallant spirit in the North defence of it. But it was not cravenly de While such men as Franklin Pierce in the tree States held up the standard, like a star in stormy sky whose occasional gleams showed that the hope and patriotism still survived, the constitution did not want for friends. Public startled at first by the efforts of sectional influences, soon rose to the emergency. Tranquility came after discord and danger; and those who had been brave and bold enough to stand by the right were vindicated. The great seal of the popular decree was imposingly affixed to the compromise measures in the election just closed; and the nationa lement, once scouted and scorned, is now acknowledged as the sentiment of a vast majority of our

But the past teaches other lessons. The record that preserves the history of the campaign, so far as the Democrats are concerned, is stained by no fraud, blackened by no falsehood, dishonored by no slan-We spoke no two languages on any question. What was printed under authority for one re-gion could be used in all. The same principles advocated all over the country, and no man in the dark. Every issue was faithfully met voted in the dark. every argument frankly discussed. We may look this feature of the canvass without a back upon this feature of the canvass without a blush, and the champions of our cause, whether the toilers at the editorial desk, or the orators on the hustings, may triumphantly solicit all just criticism of their conduct. Parties and partizans may learn this lesson—that now, when the glare of availability has faded, and the flowers of rhetoric have withered, the surest way to the confidence of a great peo-ple is to deal with them like intelligent and intree freemen.

It is a suggestive coincidence that the equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson will be elevated two brief nonths before Franklin Pierce takes his seat as President. It is well that the restoration of the Democracy to national power should be thus inaugurated. It is well that the new administration ould be reminded of the duties before it by such should be reminded of tige duties before it by such a ceremonial. Man among men! Patriot without guile! Warrior without pretension! Democrat without selfishness! Let us recall the proud example to guide and guard the administration of thy follower and thy friend! The masses never deserd thee. You rose from their midst, and as step by step you ascended to the highest honor, their hearts beat for you, their hands were raised to you, their votes vindicated you. Among the granite mountains of the East there is a citizen who has been chosen to conduct the nation in the path you laid It is a common compliment to speak lown. icians of the Jackson school; but Franklin Pierce has illustrated the annals of his State and of the nation by proofs of his indomitable firmness and un-quenchable enthusiasm as a supporter of this mem-orable school. No follower he of the passions of he hour-no eager echo he of local fanaticismi but a man whose character, cast in no cold or con-tracted mould, has fitted him for those conflicts which demand the wisdom of a great statesman and the courage of a great hero. When Jackson and the courage of a great hero. When Jackson died he left a nation in tears; but his great example

will live forever—
"They never fail who die In a good cause; the block may soak their gore; Their heads may sodden in the sun, their limbs Be strung to city gates and castle walls— But still their spirit walks abroad. Though years Elapse, and others share as dark a doom, They but augment the deep and sweeping thoughts Which overpower all others, and conduct The world at last to freedom."

The country requires a Democratic administra

tion. It great interests, present and future, demand the guardianship of the friends of the constitution.

Let us not be afraid to say it—its wonderful progress can alone be sustained and made perfect hrough luture ages by the progressive party.— While population rolls its mighty wave over the expanses of the West—while myriads of hard hands and brave hearts daily seek shelter under the folds of our luminous banner—new territories are added to our domain as if to provide for the new generations which are hereafter to occupy them. since the foundations of yonder monument to the Father of his Country were laid deep in the soil, a great Commonwealth has been wedded to the Union

ivalling all the tabled stories of eastern wealth, and outdazzling the marvels even of this age of marvels, in its rapid march to greatness, and its magic ac-cession to the blessings and benefits of civilization cession to the blessings and beneats of civination and law. Before the majestic structure now rising in the east shall be completed (the extension of the night nothing could be found of her.—Waterlown Capitol,) where future statesmen will contend, let Journal.

us hope, for a republic which shall cover every foot of the continent, other States may be added to this Union, and other territories gathered to the pr ecting embrace of our free institutions.

If that historic hero, now sleeping among the shades of the Hermitage, could re-appear upon that stage where, for many long years, he was the conspicuous ideal of disinterested patriotism, he would join with you in the imposing festivities by which you hail the election of Franklin Pierce. But chiefwould he rejoice because that result was due to people whose achievements in arts, in arms, and n every avocation which elevates character and country, have made them the political miracle of our time. Who so fitted to administer our laws as those who have championed the constitution?—Who so fitted to govern as those who have achieved the noblest triumphs of legislation? Who so deserving of power as those who have never abused it? Who so prepared for the responsibilities of the State as those who have stood by the State in the storm and in the sunshine, in the battle and in the ture emergencies growing out of new issues as those Who never taltered in the darkest crisis—who never failed in the direst peril? The Democratic party is that party which has contended that our terri-tories might advance, and advance, and yet that they could not out march the guiding radiance of our flag, or stray from the protecting shelter of our constitution. Who so well prepared and so well schooled to control the ship of State through all the trials consequent upon the enlarging grandeur of our country, as the great party which conceived and carried the purchase of Louisiana, the annexation of Texas, and the acquisition of California !—
Let not those who anticipate bad results from the rule of Franklin Pierce misunderstand the idea of American progress as training in the grice and he American progress as typified in the wise and be-neficent policy of the Democratic party. It is neith-er fanaticism nor fear. It is caution, but not cowardice. It avoids war by showing its disregard of war when the nation's honor is involved. Its history shows that the best way, to conquer and to onsummate peace is boldly to front peril. The progress of the Democratic party, as manifested rom the beginning, is the truest conservatism.— Those who predict otherwise at present, no less coolishly forget the past than they blindly tremble

at the future.

And now fellow-citizens, let your bon-fires blaze: let your terches glare; let your shouts be raised and "let the cannon to the trumpet speak." Bu as you pass through this city, as your joyous line ninates its broad streets and stately as Jefferson from the west, standing like a sleepless warder at the doors of the presidential mansion points to you a chart he laid down for your gui ty enthroned in the grounds of the Capitol, seems to invoke new blessings upon the republic he served and saved—do not forget that the victory you have won is the victory of a constitution can only be preserved by the virtue and the vigi lance of the American people.

Table OF LENGTH AND COST OF THE STATE WORKS OF PENN-SYLVANIA FINISHED WORKS. LENGTH. railroad, Philadelphia to 82 \$4,204,970 Eastern division of Pennsylvania canal, Columbia to the mouth of Juniata. Juniata division of Pennsylvania canal mouth of the Juniata to Hollidaysburg Allegheny Portage railroad, Hollidaysburg to Johns-3,521,412 Western division of Pennsylvania canal, town to Pittsburg. lotal, main line from Phil-306 \$14,361,320 adelphia to Pittsburg. Delaware division of Pennsylvania canal, Easton to Bristol. \$1,381,742 usquehana division of Pennsylvania canal mouth of Juniata to Northumberland. North branch of Pennsylva-896.380 nia canal, Northumber-land to mouth of Lacka-1,580,671 West Branch of Pennsylvania canal. Northumber land to Lockhaven. rench Creek division of Pennsylvania canal and feeder, Franklin to Mead-795,802 Beaver division of Pennsylvania canal, mouth Beaver to New Castle. 25 511,671 Total finished works. 710 \$21,336,058 UNFINISHED WORKS.
North Branch canal, Lackawannock to N. Y. State line. \$2,248,939 West branch extension, Lockhaven to mouth of Linnemahoming. Erie extension, Newcastle

Whole amount of finished & RUSTIC WOOER OF THE DUCHESS OF KENT.-The residents at Abergeldie, the summer resort of the Duchess of Kent, were recently surprised with a visit from a Brasmer farmer, who exhibited all the symptoms of having imbibed an intoxicating quantity of the famed Lochnager, or 'mountain dew'-Is the Duchess in?' asked the farmer. 'Yes.' replied Plush, 'leave your card, or say what's your business.' 'What's the use of leaving my (hic) card, when I'm here (hic) myself? demanded the farmer. 'Well, your business, sir?' asked Plush, impatiently. 'Why, d'ye see now, the Duchess is a widow, isn't she?' 'Yes, that is well known,' replied Plush, beginning to be amused, 'but what of that?' 'What of that,' rejoined the farmer, 'there is this of that; I am a widower, the Duchess is a widow, and (hic) I want to get into the royal fam-

314

to Erie

Wisconisco feeder, mouth of

Juniata to Lyken's valley.
Allegheny feeder, mouth of
Keskemonstas to Kittan-

Total unfinished works.

Mrs. Bloomer, who edits a paper called 'The Lily,' published monthly, at Seneca Falls, N. York undertakes in the last number of her journal to give the winter dress, in reply to several letters of in quiry which she has received. Among other peculiarities of her style of apparel, she urges her lady friends to wear "suspenders, the same as those worn by the men, and in the same manner." These, she says, are preferable to straps; and she remarks that they are now worn to a considerable extent. At a meeting which was held at Seneca Falls on the 4th ult., some fifty ladies, from different parts of New York State, attended in Bloomer dress

BUFFALO, Nov 15 -Many Lives Lost. - Private advices from Dunkirk report that the propeller Powhatan has foundere the Lake, and that every soul on board at the time perished. She had a number of passengers no list given. Books and papers belonging to the ill fated vessel have drifted ashore: Nothing auhentic has yet been obtained, but it is feared that the information will prove unfortunately but too

A vessel is ashore at Fairport, bottom up, bu her name is unknown; the crew are sur to be lost. At the mouth of Detroit River are ten or twelve vessels ashore, most of which will be got off with slight damage. Eagle is a total wreck at the mouth of the Welland canal. Cargo lost. One lad was drowned the rest of the crew escaped after much suffering. Several are partly frozen. Canadian schooners Sovereign and Lady Bagot are ashore at Lake Huron, the former a total wreck. The propeller Ohio went ashore last night-by discharging cargo off and arrived here last night. There is a report circulation of a steamer being seen on fire off the north shore of Cleaveland last night

MISTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A YOUNG LADY —A Miss Ann Jane Converse, aged 25 years, daugh-ter of Mr. Hiram Converse, living betwe-n Lerays Leo. Fortune, in the neighborhood, to spend the night. She with the family, retired at an early hour, and when called in the morning was not to

Search was immediately made for her, and the only trace that can be found is, that early next morning a female resembling her was seen by a man at Felt Mills. She was dressed in black, and is an interesting and amiable young lady, an only is an interesting and amiable young lady, an only daughter, and her mysterious disappearance caus-es great excitement in the vicinity. The immense es great excitement in the vicinity. wilderness lying northeast of Sterlingville has been thoroughly searched with occasional traces report

Homicide Case. Yesterday, the case of Thomas Sheeran ed with the murder of Bridget Sheeran, his wife was brought on for trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judges Thompson and Allison .-The following juro:s were chosen, viz:—Thomas Lewellan, William Craige, James York, Asher M. Wright, Daniel Knight, Nathaniel Harney, Henry Wilkins, Anthony Starrett, John Goswold, Thomas S. Cromberger, John Henkell. The jurors, except the two last, were selected from the regular result. The latter were talescent returned by the panel. The latter were talesmen returned by the Sheriff. In the course of the proceedings of em-In the course of the proceedings of empannelling the jury in the case, one of after being questioned by the District Attorney, was directed by that officer to stand aside. Mr. Phil-lips, for the defendant, denied the right of the Commonwealth to set t'e juror aside after examining him as to his qualification to serve as such. The Court overruled the objection. The next juror, on

Court overrused the objection. In the next juror, on being called, was examined in the usual way, and was challenged for cause by the Prosecuting Officer. Mr. Phillips again objected to this course, and contended that it was the duty of the Commonwhit to challenge the interest of the commonwhite to challenge the interest of the course. wealth to challenge the juror as a preliminary pro-ceeding, and then proceed to examine him as to cause, for the purpose of sustaining or withdrawng the challenge. In the present contended that until the juror was challenged, there was nothing to examine him upon. That it was merely an inquiry arising from protessional curi-osity, and if the juror answered talsely he could not be held for perjury, as the examination was exra judicial, notwithstanding it was made Court of justice. He referred to the record as it is made up in homicide cases in support of the posi-tion that the challenge must be made before the inquiries prescribed by law shall be put. The Court overruled the objection of defendant's coun-

of the afternoon was taken up in getting a jury.— The case was opened by Wm. B. Reed, F.sq., who assumed the position that the offence of which the defendant is accused, is murder in the first degree. From the means used to cause death it cannot be other than wilful and deliberate killing, and is so specially provided in the act of 1794 es for the prosecution were examined duing the evening.

The facts, according to the testimony, are,

the defendant, who is an Irishman, married the leceased, several years since, and has had six chilren by her-three of whom are living. ime prior to the 11th of May, when the woman lied, she and her husband had lived unhappily, on account of a young woman named Ellen Cur mings, who came into the house as a domestic, and to whom the prisoner appeared to be more attenive than the wife thought consistent with correct eelings towards hersell

consequence of the intimacy of the prisoner and this female, the latter was compelled to leave the house. The prisoner, however, took care of her, and reccommended her as a proper person for some situation which she had applied for. It is alleged that he walked with her in the streets after that, and exhibited the same conduct towards her which had given offence to the wife. after the girl left the house, and in the m May last, the deceased was taken sick, and at the request of the prisoner took a dose of castor oil, which he mixed himself, in something to prevent the bad taste. He was particular afterwards to wash out the glas which had contained the oil.

The woman becoming worse, a physician was sent for, who treated her for cholera, and prescri-bed the usual remedies. These were given by the husband and were followed by vomiting. physician did not quite understand how this result s produced, and informed the husband that his fe was in a very critical condition. She continued to sink, and in about a week after her attack she died. She was buried in the Catholic Cathe-dral, but, at the instance of her attending physician, Dr. Reilly, the body was disinterred by the author ities, and the unmistakeable traces of arsenic found in her stomach. Frevious to this, the conduct of the prisoner was strange and unnatural. He kept the company of the girl Cummings, and in about a fortnight after his wife's death married her. In a conversation with the Doctor, about certain rumors as to his conduct which were affoat in the community, the Doctor said, in order to clear his character, he had better have his wife disinterred. He replied that he would not for \$500, or some considerable amount of money, have her taken up. The case is still under trial. The prisoner is ap parently about 50 years of age; he is a strong mar a carter by business, and at which he has accumu tle children are seated, presenting a sad spectacle when it is considered that the solitary inmate of that dock is their father, and 'he on trial for murder of their mother.—Phila, Ledger Nov. 18, A NEW YORK GIRL ABROAD .- The Bostonians

of a young damsel from this city, who has been caught in that city in all the horror of male attire. t seems from the relations of the journals of yes terday, that quite a sensation was created on Mor day evening by the discovery of a young woman of beauty and 18, in men's clothes. It appears that on Wednesday last she applied at Simmons's great clothing establishment, Water street, for a clerkship. Her decided smartness of manner and glibness of tongue were suggestive of a model clerk, 31,172 and she was at once employed at clever wages.
She excited no suspicion till Monday, when in consequence, she left her post of duty. On that after-noon a despatch was received from New York, set-667,918 87.087.065 ting forth certain descriptive matters, which proved to resemble the model clerk to a nicety. She was bunted up at her boarding place in Kneeland street, and taken into Mr. Nourse's care, to be kept until "called for" by friends in Gotham. Her name it is not necessary to make public. (It is said to Em ma — She had taken the name of George
Green.) It is enough to know that she was a piquant, dashing, bright-eyed girl, full of life and swimming in romance. Her hair was cut manfashion, as were her manner; as may well be believed by passing unsuspected through nearly a week's clerkship among some fifty men. The point, however, at which our young heroine in breeches was aiming, is as yet undiscovered.—Tribune.

are in a twitter of excitement in regard to the pranks

PUTTY DISPENSED WITH .- Some down east operator has got a way of setting glass without putty The window sash is made entirely of wood, the outside permanent. The inside is framed in such a manner that the parts can be readily removed for the purpose of inserting the glass, which is placed between slips of India-rubber, which, when the parts of the sash are replaced, causes the glass to be perfectly firm. The movable parts of the sash are secured to their place by a knob screw which makes a pretty finish.

CHAMPAGRE.—The average quantity of genuine champagne annually produced is said to exceed fifty millions of bottles, a quantity, however quite insufficient to meet the public demand, as the great number of establishments for the manufacture of spurious champagne attest. I have heard it stated on good authority, that in one establishment alone upwards of 500,000 bottles of so-called champagne made principally from the stalks of rhubarb, are annually sold. Some idea may be formed of the elative consumption of real champagne by differ ent countries, from the following return of the sales in 1843 of the Department of Marine:-The total quantity amounted to 2,689,000 bottles, which were thus distributed-England and British India, 467,000; Russia and Poland, 502,000; Germany, including Prussia and the Austrian dominions, 439,000; United States of America and West In dies, 400,000; Italy, 60,000; Belgium, 66,000; Holland, 30,000; Sweden and Denmark, 30,000; South America, 3 (000); Switzerland, 30,000; Spain and Portugal, 20,000; Turkey, 5000; and France, 20,-000 bottles .- Literary Gazette. PREVENTION OF FEVER AND AGUE .- The

xygenated Bitters give a healthy tone to the stom-th and digestive system, and act as the surest preervative against Fever and Ague, as well as other servative against Fever and Ague, as well as other infectious diseases, by using a small dose of one or two teaspoonfuls every day, the system is fortified against attacks of these diseases.

No prudent man, acquainted with the virtues othese Bitters, would presume to travel without them. Certificates have been received from Hon. J. T. Morehead, U. S. Senator, and formerly Governor of Kontucks.

f Kentucky. Hon. Wm. Woodbridge, U. S. Senator and for-

Hon. M. L. Martin, Delegate in Congress from Visconsin Territory. C. C. Towbridge, Esq., President Michigan State Bank; and many other distinguished citizens of the United States, as may be seen in the pamphlets to

United States, as may be seen ...
be had of the agents gratis.
REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists,
No. 26, Merchants' Row, Boston, General Agents.
Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.
JOHN F. LONG, For sale by
North Queen street, Lancaster.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!-IMPOR-ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!—Impor-rant to Dyspertics. Dr. J. S. Houghton's Persin, the true Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S.. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsis, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipa-tion and Debility, curing after Nature's Own AGENT, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents AGENT, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advert ments. [sep 16-24-1y