#### Intelligencer & Journal.

Lancaster, February 15, 1858. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

#### Delegate Elections.

To the Democratic Freemen of the city and county of Inneaster:
You are requested to assemble in the several
Wards of the City and Boroughs and Townships
of the county, on Saturday, the 19th of February instant, then and there to elect not less than three nor
more than five Delegates to represent said District
in A GERERAL COUNTY CONYENTION, to be held on Mednesday the 23d day of February following, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the public house of Jacob Ziegler in North Queen street, in the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of electing six Delegates to represent the Democracy of the county of Lancaster in the annual State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on Tuesday the 1st day of March next, for the nomination of candidates for Auditor General, Sur-

veyor General and Canal Commissioner.
The several Ward. Borough and Township Committees are requested to give early notice in their respective Districts of the time and place of meeting for the election of Delegates.
WM. MATHIOT,

Chairman Dem. Co. Com. Lancaster, Feb. 1st, 1853.

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEES.

Adamstown Bor .- William Sloat, A. Kegerise

Brecknock Tup .- Reuben Shober, Isaac Mesner, Benjamin Kesler, Samuel Frankhaus Bart.—Robert Montgomery, William Dunga Geo. W. Ring, Wm. J. Brown, George H. Pickel. Caernarvon.—Thos. Edwards, Lot Rogers, F:an-Colerata.—Henry Whiteside, Joseph White, Ebenezer Jackson, Samuel M'Connell, Andrew B.

M'Gough.

Columbia.—Samuel Brooks, A. P. Moderwell,
Thomas Welsh, John Eberline.
Cocalico E.—Cyrus Ream, Jesse Bucher, Emanuel Hinkle, Jacob Bixler, Iarel eitler.
Cocalico W.—Jesse Reinhold, John Bort, Elias Cocalico W. —Jesse Reinhold, John Bort, Elias Snavely, Peter Kegeries, Dr. Samuel Weest. Conestoga—John Sehner, M. Benedict, Benj. Sourbeer, Michael Zercher, Henry Hamer. Conog—: yrus S. Haldeman, Jacob B. Hamilton, John H Smith, Dr. L. S Filbert, John Kobb. Donegal E. —Jacob Bower, Michael Keller, Thos. J. Albright, David Brown, E. J. Reider. Donegal W.—Jacob Punk, Adam Fletcher, Peter Root, David Keller, Samuel Nunemacher. Drumore—John D. Harrar, Wm. Barnes, Richard C. Edwards John Hastings. Thos. McSparren. Drumore—John D. Harrar, Wm. Barnes, Richard C. Edwards, John Hastings, Thos. McSparren. Earl—John Vogan, Dr. L. Winters, Samuel Bachman, Abraham Smoker, James Dorrow. Earl E.—Jesse Line, Isaac Foltz, Martin Stoufer James Bammond, Samuel McCornick.

ner James Hammond, Samuel McCormick.

Earl W.—Mark Connell, jr. Samuel Reemsnyder

John Forney, H. R. Hull, Henry Kafroth.

Ephrata—Dr. Henry Reemsnyder, Emanuel

Mohler, Ebenezer Killian, Monroe Bucher, O. P.

Gross.

Gross.

Elizabelhtown—Charlos Ebeka, Isaac Redsecker, Jacob Felix, George W. Boyer, B. F. Bear.

Elizabelh Tup.—John Elser, Esq., Jas. M'Caslin, Reuben Kline, John Long, Christian Rubo.

Fulton—Washington Whitaker, John Kennedy,
Joseph Walker, James Barnes, jr., John Hanna.

Hempfield E.—Dr. Samuel Parker, Henry Hoffman, Henry Baker, Benjamin Lutz, Henry Imhoff.

Hempfield W.—Dr. A. K. Rohrer, John M. Wellet, John R. Albright, Jacob M. Greider, John Monk. Lancaster City-N. W. W .- John H. Duchman

A. S. Reese, John A. Sheirenbrand, Wm. Hoover (Painter) John Baumiller. S. W. W. Henry Shaum, John Kuhns, Philip

S. W. W. Henry Shaum, John Kuhns, Philip Fitzpatrick, Henry Gans, Joseph Kautz, jr. N. E. W.—John Hamilton, Samuel Rupley, Dennis Marion, H. E. Leman, John Somer. S. E. W.—Henry Wilhelm, William Morton, jr. James II. Barnes, Philip Snyder, William P. Brooks Lancaster Twp.—Hugh M'Intire. Gotlieb Schner, William Rote, Maj. Chas. Nauman, Peter Moone, Lampeter E.—Adam Beam, George Clack, Bolden Miller, John M'Sorley, Jacob Myers, jr. Lampeter W.—Jacob Kautz, James Ewing, Amos A. Raub, Henry Martin, David Fulmer. Laccock—Joel L. Lightner, John M'Killips, Wm. M'Caskey, George Eckert, Molton R. Sample, U. Bitzer, Eli Rutter. Leacock Upper--Mark Connell, jr., Isaac B. Weidler, Joshua Simmons, John B. Raff, Robert

Burk.

Little Britain—D. H. Keech, Wallace Hays,
John Jenniss, Samuel Pennell, William Peebles.

Manheim Bor.—Benj. Donavin, John B. Diffenderfer, Jacob G. Fetter.

Manheim Tuip.—John Bear, Henry Brown. Benjamin Eaby, John Dunkle, jr., John K. Grube.

Manor—John Ki.hefferr, John E. M'Donald, Jno.

Nicolar, Luyenh B. Habacker, George S. Manni.

Shissler, Joseph B. Habecker, George S. Mann.

Martic-William Wentz, James H. Pegan, Sam. Martic—William Wentz, James H. Fegai, Samuel Lewis, John Tweed, Heary Rush.

Marietta—Lewis Martin, F. K. Kirk, Henry S.
Libhart, Wm. L. Cartar, Thomas Stence.

Mount Joy B.—Samuel Erman, Joseph Potter,
Henry Stehman, Jacob Henly, James Laird.

Mount Joy Tup.—John Sheaffer, Adam Ream,

Peter Lemmerer, Geo. Hein, George Eirestein.

Penn -Henry Fulmer, John Long, Jacob Nenve ling, Henry Hambright, Thomas Sands.

Paradise—George Siaymaker, William Cox,
Martin Fonniger, Samuel Knox, Benj. Pheneger. Joseph Masterson, Henry

# Delegate Elections.

The Democrats of the N. W. Ward, of the City, will meet at Trout's Hotel, in West Orange street on Saturday evening next, between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock, for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent said Ward in the ensuing Coun-

The Democrats of the S. W Ward, at Fitzpatrick's Hotel, in S. Queen street, at the same time, for the same purpsse.

The Democrats of the N. E. Ward, at Miller's Hotel, in E. Chesnut street, at the same time, for

the same purpose.

The Democrats of the S. E. Ward, at Messen-kop's Hotel, in E. King street, at the same time, for the same purpose.

By order of Executive Committees.

The Democrats of Lancaster Township, will seet at the public house of Maj. Charles Nauman, on Sa urday afternoon next, the 19th inst, betwee the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent said Township in the ensuing County Convention.

By order of Executive Committee.

# The Delegate Elections

Take place on Saturday next, and we have only again to express the hope that our Democratic triends will see the necessity of attending to their duty upon that occasion. These primary elections, as we stated last week, are of great importance to the party, and every Democrat should feel it his duty to be at his post, and aid in selecting such men as will fairly and honestly represent the wishes of their constituents when they meet in County

President Fillmore, in justice to Mr. Polk, corrects a statement which has been published, that Mr. Polk vacated the White House several days before the President elect came to Washington, for fear of opening his heart, so as to ask him .. to his house and table. Mr. Fillmore says this is not true -Gen. Taylor and himself were both invited to dine with Mr. Polk, and he did so before he left the White House.

The House of Representatives, at Washington, have passed a bill to organize a governme for Nebraska Territory-also to organize a gov ment for that portion of our territory on the Pacific, between the Columbia river and the 49th degree of latitude, to be called Washington.

ID Commodore STOCKTON, of New Jersey, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, to take effect on the 4th of March; and the Legislature have elected Hon, John R. Thompson to succeed him. Mr. T. is one of the ablest and most reliable Democrats in that State.

A prohibitory liquor law passed the Legislature of Michigan, last week. It is to be submitted to the people of the State for their sanction o rejection at a special election in July next.

The Canal Commissioners have directed nav igation on the Canal to commence on the 1st o March. It is anticipated that an immense amour of public business will be done on the public work the ensuing season.

Par A correspondent of the Lancasterian recon mends Joseph Ports, Esq., of Paradice township, for the office of Canal Commissioner.

The Columbia Railroad.

There has been an immense increase of busin n the Columbia road since the 1st of December last over the corresponding months of last year .-The following table, which we have procured from the Superintendent's Office, at Parkesburg, will show the difference in the two periods. It embraces the number of cars hauled over the road trips by Locomotives, and miles run:

160 700 499 11,680 5,307 12,192 7,406 56,000 40,918 1852. do. 201 15.082 4,786 Increase.

Thus showing the increase in the two months of December and January last, over the corresponding period of the previous year, of

Trips. 361 Miles Run. 26,762

Cars. 10.093 The guerilla Keystone, at Harrisburg, of Wednesday last, promises to " notice in detail" what it is pleased to term "the wretched mismanagement upon the Columbia road." Now, as the verdict of popular opinion along the lipe of the road, has been in favor of its good management for the last twelve months, and as the above table will show how it has been conducted for the interests of the State, we are curious to know what the charges are to sustain the contrary position. The Keystone, for ometime past, has been attacking Mr. Polk's adninistration throug Mr. Buchanan; perhaps it now intends to vary the subject by assaulting the Canal Commissioners through Col. BAKER. In the mean time we hazard nothing in saying that the Road was never better managed than it has been under Col B. There has been less delay in forwarding the business over it than almost any previous year. The Passenger Trains Westward have been more regular in their arrivals at this point than ever before, since we have resided in Lancaster. The occasional irregularities in the arrival of the Eastern trains, are owing to the delays on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The business over the Road the last year, has been at least one-third more than the previous year-although it was done with the same amount of motive power, at less expense, and with fewer accidents.

But we shall wait to see the promised developements of the Keystone, when we shall probably have a few words more to say on this subject.

#### The New Administration.

In a little more than two weeks from to-day Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE, if he be alive and in healthwill assume the reins of government and preside over the destinies of this great Nation. That his administration will be an eventful one in the history of the Republic cannot be doubted, when we re flect on the great and momentous questions involved in our foreign relations, which are admitted on all hands to be in a most critical and embarrassing situation. It will require a cool head and far-seeing sagacity to steer the ship of State, and we have every confidence that the President elect is equal to any emergency that may arise. It has not yet transpired who are to constitute his Cabinet council; but of one thing we feel well assured, that the different departments of the Government will be entrusted to none but sound, reliable and able statesmen, whose sole desire will be to discharge their high duties for the benefit and honor of the country.

The advent of the new administration will be nailed with delight by a vast majority of the Amer. ican people. The antecedents of Gen. PIERCE are all in his lavor, and he takes the chair of State with such an endorsement of the popular will as none of his predecessors, save Washington and Monroe, ever hadbefore. Every thing is in his favorand he has but to hold the helm with a steady, unffinching hand-to look neither to the right or to the leit-to make for himself a name and a ame which shall go down to posterity as an example to all future Chief Magistrates. That such will be his course, and that his administration will be a brilliant one for the country, we have every reason to believe.

The Harrisburg Union, of Saturday, has an able article urging upon the Legislature the importance of at once making provision for re-laying both tracks of the Columbia Railroad, in view o the immense increase of business which will be Frederick Ganiz.

Sadsbury—Isaac Walker, Christopher Williams,
John Rhea, Samuel J. Boon, Taylor Welsh.

Salisbury—Thos. S. M'Ilvain. O. P. Wilson. B.
E. Houston, David Kurtz, T. W. Henderson.
Strasburg B.—Dr. J. Steele, B. B. Gonder, Wm.
Echternach, Joseph M'Phail, W. F. S. Warren.
Strasburg T.—Martin Burr, Capt John Hershe,
Miller Raub, George Hull, John Girvin.

Warwick—Samuel S. Keller, William Krieder,
Allen Kline, Samuel B. Myers, Emanuel Grube.
Washington B.—Park Mason, John Charles, Dr.
A Bitzer, William Dunlap, John A. Brush. the immense increase of outsiness which with the union time. We cordially agree in opinion with the Union that, in its present worm at that time, informed this government that England at that time, informed this government that England en many of the curves, the better for the Common. Alliance, that England could not unite in a pledge that might involve her in war with the United nal Commissioners are doing every thing they can State and accommodate the people, but their efforts are to a great extent paralyzed by the tardiness and indisposition of the Legislature to make the necesand must either be promptly renewed, or, in a year

do, with the means at their disposal, to benefit the sary appropriations. The Columbia road has done and isdoing wonders under its present energetic and intelligent management; but it is nearly worn out or two more, the greater portion of it will be totally unfit for business. The old adage that "a stitch in time saves nine," it would be well for the Legislature to study.

RECEPTION DECLINED BY GEN. PIERCE.-By the following letter from Gen. PIERCE to Mayor GIL-PIN, it will be be seen that the President elect de. clines a reception, by the Councils of Phil'a. The painful domestic circumstances under which Gen. PIERCE performs his journey to the Capitol, has induced him to decline all public demonstrations:--CCNCORD, N. H., Feb. 7, 1853.

My Dear Sir:—Circumstances to which I need not advert, will, I am sure, plead my excuse for the delay in acknowledging the kind letters of yourself and the Committees of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia. While I am constrained to decline all public re

ceptions on my way to the seat of Government, I beg you to be assured that I am truly grateful for he proffered hospitality, and for the personal kind wishes expressed by the city authorities.

I am, with the highest respect, your friend and but servant,

FRANK PYERCE. . Charles Gilpin, Mayor of the city of Philadel

Gov. Bell, of Texas, sent his message to the egislature on the 13th ult. He complains that the general government did not furnish sufficient proection to the inhabitants from the attacks of hos tile Indians on the frontier. He acquits President Fillmore of all blame, but is quite severe on the Secretary of War. The Governor thinks the United States ought to pay over to the state the remainder of the ten million indemnity, which the former retains in the treasury as a guaranty for debts contracted by Texas prior to annexation, and for which the United States may be held responsible. This um amounts to five millions of dollars, and the Governor argues that Texas alone has the right to say to whom the money shall be paid, without the

intervention of the general government.

HIGH WATER .- We'learn from the Harrisburg papers, that the Susquehanna river at that point that if carelessness could not be proved, on the mand for butter last summer raised by the speculahas not been so high, as it was on Tuesday morn- part of the loser, the proprietors were to be reing last, since the great flood that occurred in the sponsible; and moreover, although a safe was kept month of March, 1846. Some portions of the for the security of valuable articles, a traveller was railroad between Harrisburg and Middletown were not presumed to know of the existence of the cusubmerged, and slight damage to the track was the onsequence, which has since been repaired. For wo or three days passengers going east and west, were taken in trains by the way of York. The Canal was also slightly damaged in some places.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK .- The bill extending the charter of the Carlisle Deposit Bank passed both Houses of the Legislature last week, and was signed by the Governor on Monday. It merely renews the charter and contains no provisions granting additional privileges to the Bank. Cartisle Herald.

Gov. Bigler's Consistency.

The money article of the Baltimore Sun of Sat arday last, made us do injustice to the consistency of our excellent Executive, on the subject of Banks. The artice referred to insinuates that the Governor has, in the face of his vetoes, signed bills chartering Banks of issue in the borough of Harrisburg, and that another asked for by Carlisle, will meet the same avor, and adds:

"Really, it would seem that, notwithstanding the great influx of money into the country, it is not yet plenty enough, and those who hold that the more banks the more money, seem determined that the supply of the paper representative shall keep pace with the supply of coin."

The true state of the case has been misapprehended by the "Sun." The Harrisburg Savings Bank has no right to issue paper-nor has the Sa vings Institution at Carlisle, which has been in existence for the last five years. They are institution with the right to receive deposits, and discount notes and bills of exchange. So far from coming in conflict with the veto messages of the Governor he has stated distinctly, that he had no objection to such institutions-they transact heavy business operations, but have no right to issue paper money They have the convenience of a corporate seal, but have no rights that are not possessed by the individual citizen. Where money is abundant, there is an excess in these intitutions and those which are deficient are supplied at legal rates of interest, but they have no power either to increase or decrease the amount of paper money. Il a Bank were chartered with no right to issue notes under twenty or fifty dollars, all friends of re form in the currency would commend this improve ment on the old system, and ask for the recognition of the bill-how much better then, if they possess no right to issue paper at all. In countries where there is no right granted to make paper money, deposit Banks or Banks of bullion have always been recognized as essential in transacting the monetary affairs of a people, and if our memory serves us right, the Hon. Thomas H. Benton has always considered such institutions as entirely orthodox, and all know he is ultra on the subject of the currency.

We feel perfectly safe in committing to the hands of the Governor, all questions affecting the monetary interests of the people of our State. We know that the line of policy laid down by himself, will not be deviated from a hair's breadth. Resistance to the creation of "money manufactories," is the sanctification of Democratic policy on this subject, and the Governor in departing from this course, would be open to attack; until that time arrives, the Sun can do nought else than admire his consistency.-Penn

#### Pennsylvania Rallroad.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania railroad company was held in Philadelphia on the 7th inst when the following flattering exhibit of the busines operations of the road for the last year, was made

Freight, Emigrant, Express, Rent of foremen's houses, Rent of depot 11th and Market, Rent of Mountain House,

sylvanian.

Expenses.

This will make a dividend of about six per cent. on a road that has been operated in three pieces the freight and passengers being carried for the greater portion of the year, in canal boats, wagons, and stages for several miles. If this road can make six per cent. under such circumstances, what will it make when it is completed and fully equipped.

For the purpose of completing connections west. ward, the Pennsylvania railroad company has subacriberi \$750,000 to the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad, \$100,000 to the Springfield and Pittaburg road, and \$300,000 to the Ohio and Indiana road.

# The Monroe Doctrine.

The correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Comnerce thus explains the origin of the Monroe doctrine as explained by Mr. Calhoun, who was a mem-

ber of Mr. Monroe's cabinet : The facts were, as stated by Mr. Calhoun, that, after the pacification of Europe in 1814, the Holy Alliance contemplated the re-establishment of mon-archial dominion over the American continent, and at that time, informed this government that England wished an opportunity to hold herself aloof from the Alliance, and proposed that the U. States should make a declaration that they would not per-mit the Spanish American Republics to be reduced from the Alliance, and proposed that the U. States should make a declaration that they would not permit the Spanish American Republics to be reduced to colonial bondage by any European powers. Mr. Canning would then be enabled to say to the Holy Alliance, that England could not unite in a pledge that might involve her in war with the United States. A declaration was accordingly formed and promulgated in the message of 1823, to the effect that the United States would regard as hazardous to the safety and interests any attempt on the part of the foreign powers, to revolutionize any portion States. A declaration was accordingly formed and promulgated in the message of 1823, to the effect to the safety and interests any attempt on the part of the foreign powers, to revolutionize any portion of the American continent. Therefore, the Monoe declaration had a d-finite object, and it was inended to show to the world that we would resist what was then supposed to be the project of the Holy Alliance. That declaration, as thus explained, will ever stand good, and will ever be maintain-

# A Good Move.

Mr. Skinner, of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, has reported a bill for the gradual cancellation of the relief notes. This bill makes it incumbent on the State Treasurer, on and after the first of June next, and every three months thereafter, until the cancellation is complete, to ascertain the amount of money in the Treasury due the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, and refund the same to that officer, to facilitate the redemption of all relief notes whigh have become defaced and large of the bill also orders all banks that have Tracies.

Not rethritised at 31 lits arrival. Hundreds of his missives are taking to themselves wings and Cupius darts. The Columbia Medical Society still flourishes its Black List, and in to-day's Spy, a "Citizen" comes down on the gentlemen o "Calomel and Jalap" in a most galant style. He winds up his treatment with the following sedative:—"In olden times the practice of the healing art was considered honorable, but, alas! men's constitutions have grown frail, and their minds and habits wonderfully degenerated." There is a fine opening here for an independent Physician and Surgeon—one who understands his profession—practises benevolence, and who will stand aloof from conspirations. worn. The bill also orders all banks that have issued more paper than seems authorized by law, to proceed to cancel such surplus as fast as presented-and declares that on and after the first day of June, it shall not be lawful for any bank to pay out such notes at their counter, nor shall any County Treasurer, toll collector, or any other receiving of ficer, pay out such notes-they only being receivable for debts due the Commonwealth, after which receipt they shall be at once destroyed.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.-We learn from the Mifflintown Register, that a serious accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Perrysville, on Wednesday morning last. It appears that about 2 o'clock, A. M., as the Express train was going west, at the rate of about 30 miles per hour, it ran into a mass of earth and stones which had slid down upon the track from the hill above, at a place known as Moore's Rock, and reduced the train al-The concussion was awful, and some eight or ten persons were badly injured, having either their legs or arms broken, and otherwise ruised. The wounded persons were taken back to

INTERESTING TO HOTEL KEEPERS. - An important verdict has recently been rendered in the Supreme Judiciary Court, Boston, by which the Proprietors of the Marlborough Hotel have been held responsible for \$500 stolen from the room of the plaintiff. Judge Fletcher held, among other points, toms and usuages of a Hotel.

The "Easton Argus" came to hand last veek considerably enlarged and improved in its general appearance. It is now one of the largest Democratic papers in the State, and is edited with spirit and ability. We are pleased to see this evidence of our friend HUTTER's prosperity.

Rev. Jno. W. Scott, of Peachbottom, has Washington, Pa.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

307 CITI COUNCILS met on Tuesday last, whe he Mayor took the oath of office, and the follow ng municipal officers were chosen for the ensuing

ear:
Treasurer—John Zimmerman.
Solicitor—A. Slaymaker.
Astessor—V. Bundel.
Collector of City Tax—W. Lowrey.
Superintendent of Water Works and Collector Water Tax-J. A. Messenkop.

treet Commissioner—Henry Schaum.

eorge Albright.

Messenger George Albright.

After taking the oath of office, the Mayor adressed Councils as follows:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Select and Common Conncils: I respectfully beg leave to return to you, and through you to my fellow citizens generally, my sincere thanks for the honor conferin again electing me to the chief magistracy o this city. I assure you, gentlemen, that I will en-deaver as heretofo e to discharge my duty to the deavor as neretoto e to discharge my duty to the best of my ability. Among you, gentlemen, I rec-ognize a number who were members of our city Legislature last year, to whom I tender my sincere thanks for their hearty co operation in administer-ing the affairs of our local government, and many vors and acts of courtsey I received at their hand favors and acts of courtsey I received at their names and I have every reason to hope to be as fortunate, during the ensuing year, in receiving your continued assistance in the discharge of our official duties, so that the present years administration may be as satisfactory to ourselves and our fellow citizens as the last. I have no doubt your legislation will be such as cannot fail to be for the property of the best interests of our presences city. motion of the best interests of our prosperous city.

The Mayor has re-appointed Mr. Charles R. Frailey as Clerk of Police.

IT The large sum of \$150 an acre, cash down vas offered last week for the Farm of Mr. Kose,

one mile north west of this city, and refused. IT The remains of the late Major ROLAND, of he U.S. Army, who died in South Carolina, is eptember last, were brought home some ten day ago, and interred at New Holland, in this county The "Buchaway Riving" of this City are making arrangements to visit Washington City at the inauguration of President PIERCE.

т A steer weighing twenty-three hundred pounds was slaughtered in Harrisburg last week. It was raised by Mr. Joseph Lehman, of this county.

Messrs. Adam Wolf, Emanuel Scheaffer and John Myer, have been elected Trustees of the Lancaster Cemetery for three years.

Mr. REUBEN S. ROHREB has received the appointment of Deputy Sealer of Weights and Dry Measures, for this city. A Lecture on the Religious Character of

Mashington will be delivered on Washington's Birth Day, by Rev. H. Harbaugh, the proceeds to be appropriated to the library fund of the Sunday School attached to the First German Reformed Church.

IT The American Mechanics of this city in tend giving a Ball on Monday evening the 21st inst. The Managers have determined to admit no ladies unless accompanied by gentlemen. The new Hall for the meeting of the Son

of Temperance, in Hager's new building, has been beautifully and tastefully fitted up, and was opened to the view of the public on Saturday evening. arge number of persons of both sexes visited it

I A grand Firemen and Turners' Procession s to come off in the Borough of Manheim, on th 22d inst. A beautiful Fire Horn is to be presented during the day, by C. F. Rees, President of the Manheim "Singing Union," to the members of the Globe Engine Company, and in the evening a Ball is to come off in Rees' large Saloon.

The Board of School Directors, of this City have elected Mr. William V. Davis, of Chambers burg, one of the Teachers of the Male High School place of Mr. K. Coates, resigned, and Mary W. Russel as Principal of the Female Secondary School in the East Ward.

RT PENNA. PATENT AGENCY AND INVENTOR'S NATIONAL INSTITUTE, opened in Hager's building, by Col. J. FRANKLIN REIGART, for description of which see advertisement in another column, is a novelty in the history of Lancaster, and will be a oint of attraction to visitors and strangers entering our ciry. The Col. deserves great credit for his public spirit and energy, and we trust he will fully realize his most sanguine expectations from the enterprise. The Institute is handsomely fitted up with designs, painting, drawings, models, &c. &c and we advise all our friends to call and see it.

### Columbia Correspondence.

Mr. Editor :- The week ending to-day, (Satur day) has been one of unusual excitement in our goodly borough. First, we had the freshet in the Susquehanna, which cleared away every vestige of ice from its banks; and judging from the amount of timber and drift passing down, its tributaries must have been unusually high. The water at this place was very high, all our lumber wharves entirely submerged, thoogh I believe our merchants sustained little or no loss. Secondly, there has been a great deal of talk upon the subject of improving the navigation of the Susquehanna by the removal as been one of unusual excitement the navigation of the Susquenanna by the reinvoice of such natural obstructions between this place and tide water as will enable Steamboats heavy freighted, Schooners, Sloops &c., to approach our wharves. In this project, our citizens feel a lively interest, and I take upon me to say that without such, or collateral improvement, Columbia must be seen and wake up at last to the realization.

The Gas Co., are busily employed in completing The Gas Co., are busily employed in compressing their buildings, and introducing pipes to the residences and business stands of its patrons. It is expected, that by the 1st of April the experiment wil be fairly tested. Col. Green has evinced in this enterprise a commendable zeal, and should the citizens be pleased with this fashionable light, I cannot say the same public demonstration of thanks not see why some public demonstration of thank should not be tendered to the Col. He is a deser

ving man, and every inch a gentleman.

St. Valentine's day has been and will continue. to be anticipated until its arrival. Hundreds of his

nevolence, and who will stand aloof from conspi-racies.

P. S. The Young America Sheep-Shanks in tight breeches and the great Sea-Tiger Seal, have been on exhibition in this place. The latter has left. TIT FOR TAT .- Mrs. Julia Gardiner Tyler, of

Sutherland and her compeers, in relation to the address to the women of their women of the United States, recently made by the latter and her associates, upon the subject of Uncle Tom Cabinism.—
The Duchess is a lady of rank, and Mrs. T., being ex-Presidentess, is also a "lady of rank." so that the combatants are equal in position. Mrs. Tyler advises Her Grace to mind her own business, and turn her attention to the slaves of the mines, the factories, and a corrupt system of feudalism, the victims of which are to be found in England and Ireland. The Virginia lady makes out well, and the retort is fair; but the victims of the inequalities of an aristocratical social system are not, as far as regards the question of oppression, as much tyran-nised over as bondmen who have no rights what-ever. We doubt not that many slaves are better off than the English and Irish peasantry-that they live more comfortable, and are better maintained But then others are badly treated, and when a negro has a tyrannical, harsh master, he has no remedy Mrs. Tyler is nevertheless right in defending her own country. The English ladies were impertinent and deserve a good castigation. When feminine disputants meet in controversy, whether the medium is the tongue or pen, we may expect that sharp things will be said and done.—Sunday Mercury.

BUTTER .- The speculators in butter have had the tables turned upon them: The farmers of the West, anticipating a great rise from the sudden detors, held on to their butter a little too tenaciously The article is now coming into the city markets in quantities, which cannot fail to put down the price very materially. The Buffalo Express says: "We heard, the other day, that butter had been sold at Cleveland for one eighth of a dollar. We notice a marked decline in the New York market:" and th Albany Evening Journal, of Monday, says: Butter speculators have the blues. Their two-shilling contracts and three-shilling hopes are likely to enin smoke. The very best article brought to mar ket sells at 20 cents.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.

Judge Kane, in the U. S. Court to-day, senten ced the bogus coiners as follows: William Stetler 8 years, John Bates six, Ford Voger five, Charles Tomer three, Lewis Riggin three, Charles Bos been elected President of Washington College, heimer two, and Phæbe Ann Donnelly one year's

Canal Commissioners' Report.

From the Annual Report of the Canal Comm oners, recently published, we learn that the rev ines on our public works are steadily improving and when the mountain planes are avoided and the North Branch Canal completed, there can be no loubt that the revenues of the State will be greatly enhanced.

Notwithstanding the increase in the lines com peting for the trade and travel, between the West and the East, the operations upon the canals and railroads of the Commonwealth during the past fiscal year, exhibit a very gratifying improvemen n tonnage and revenue.

In view of that competition, the Board, at the ommencement of the year, made a very considerable reduction in the rates of toll. The policy of that course has been sustained by the result-a result which adds to the experience of the past, that low tariff of tolls is the proper financial system o observe in the management of works of internal

mprovemen . It is shown, that instead of the existing State im provements having been constructed at an expen diture of \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000, as has been frequently asserted, their actual cost is only \$20,-768,307 34. The revenues from these lines have been gradually increasing, and must continue to do so, the Commissioners think, until they not only pay the interest on the cost of construction, but contribute a surplus to the sinking fund. The following abstract of the receipts of tolls for the last

ten years, goes very far to justify this anticipation Tolls collected in 1843, - - \$1,017,841 12 1847, 1848, 1849, ,533,344.60 1850. 1851, 1852, 1,793,624 82 ,596;311 42

The net revenue in 1852 is \$\$67,470 19, (nearequal to the gross revenue of 1843,) which gives interest of 4 9-50 per cent, on the cost of contruction. The result, the Commissioners say, ompares favorably with any of the large works of internal improvements in Pennsylvania controlled and managed by private companies, and inspires a confidence that the day is not far distant when all doubts as to these lines becoming a profitable investment will be entirely removed.

#### Important Bill.

The following important bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives, by Mr. Fulton, of Armstrong. It is highly proper that some bill of this kind should be passed, and we are glad to find Mr. Fulton moving in the matter at this early stage of the session:

An Act to carry out, in good faith, the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and to encourage and promote friendly and fraternal feelings among the citizens of the Republic.

In view of the great and multiplied blessings, which have flowed to us under our federal Const tution; and with a sincere and ardent desire to cher-ish and maintain it, in its letter and spirit, and in ill its parts; and to recognize and cultivate those riendly and fraternal feelings and courtesies, which hould ever pervade and actuate the citizens of all ur sister States: Therefore

our sister States, Incredict
SEC. 1. Be it cenacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That, from and after the passage of this act, it shall and may be lawful for any person, being a citizen of any of the States of this Urtion, in which the institution of domestic slavery is recognized by law; and also being the owner of a slave, or slaves, and being emigrating to another of the States of this Union, in which the said institution of domestic slavery also exists, to pass wards his ultimate destination; and such transit, in-cluding all necessary and unavoidable detention and delays, shall, in no case, entitle such slave, or slaves to freedom: Provided, That the provisions of this dealers, but only to bona fide owners and emigrants,

SEC. 2. That it shall be lawful for citizens of any of the other States of this Union, visiting in this State, for business or pleasure, and remaining in the same for any period not exceeding six months, to bring and retain with them, such domestics as they may deem suitable for their convenience and com

fort, and such as they might lawfully hold to service in their own States.

Sec. 3. That so much of any law, or laws, as may be incompatible with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

# Raltimore and Ohio Railroad.

It appears from the following article, copied from the Baltimore Argus of Wednesday last, that the completion of that great improvement is not likely to enrich the stockholders, nor will it be able to compete with the Pennsylvania improvements for

the trade of the West. The Argus says: the trade of the West. The Argus says:

We fear the opening and the issue of the toll sheet of this company has been rather premature, and has been productive of evil rather than good. We have private advices from Wheeling, which represent that disappointment and loss has already been experienced by the want of ability to carry produce which has been sent to that point, relying upon the road to bring it to this market. We learn that large amounts have been sent back to Cincinati. to come in by the way of the Pennsylvania. that large amounts have been sent back to Cincinnati, to come in by the way of the Pennsylvania works. We deeply regret to hear of this state of things, and to know that there is unfortunately, too much truth in the statements. We had hoped that the disappointments, vexations and losses which occurred some years ago at Cumberland, would not be allowed again to embarrass and prejudice the working of this great central highway, to which we have so long looked as a source of increasing prosperity to our city. We know not who is to blame, or whether this unpleasant state of affairs is the result of unavoidable casualty, but we do know that it is producing unpleasant feelings with many in the community, as well as with those abroad who have suffered in consequence thereof.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEM RAIL noan.—Engineer and Fireman Killed.—The express train due at New York on Wednesday evening, met with a serious accident about three fourths of a mile the other side of Croton Falls, by which the engineer and fireman were instantly killed. engine (as is supposed) ran against a rock and was thrown off the track against some rocks and com pletely demolished. The tender sell down a bank, a distance of 40 or 50 feet into the river; the baggage car was thrown across the track, one end o which rests upon the engine. This car, togethe TIT FOR TAIL-Mrs. Julia Gardiner Tyler, of with the first passenger can, were considerably in Virginia, has written a letter to the Duchess of jured. The fireman was found lying under the dri ving wheels of the engine, where it is supposed that he was thrown from the force of the concussion and was completely crushed; the passengers were unable to extricate his remains from under the engine. The engineer was thrown upon the tracand killed instantly; his remains were placed in the

baggage car.
Mr. Sloat, the Superintendent of the road, was the cars at the time, and immediately despatched a man with a signal lamp to stop the freight train which was coming down, while he went to Croton Falls, and returned with an engine and two pasrais, and tended the passengers were brought to the city. The loss is supposed to be some \$8000 or \$10,000. The rails on one side of the track were torn up some 30 feet. Had the engine been thrown off on the other side of the track, the loss if life must have been very great. NEW YORK, Feb. 10th .- Captain Leonard, of the

Second Ward Police, on Wednesday night arrested in this city a young man, named Wirt Lombard, on a warrant issued by the authorities of Chicago, a fraudulent operation called the "Combination Company," or health association, purporting to have a capital of \$56,000. A similar operation and eme of fraud on the public existed in this city a short time since, but was recently broken up b Justice Stuart. The plan was to induce people t pay from two dollars up to twenty, and when sick hey were to receive in return about the same amoun week during the sickness. In this way, it is aid, large sums of money have been collected. The prisoner will be conveyed back to Chicago for

ounty has been changed by Act of Assembly.-Hereaster the County Treasurer, after giving thirty lays' notice to the inhabitants, visits the respective ownships, and at the appointed place, re-eives the Taxes from the citizens direct. This will save considerable to the County. Taxes not paid at the appointed time, are to be collected by a

READING, Feb. 10 - Major George Getz, Mayor of this city, expired at 7 o'clock this morning at his residence. Major Getz served with distinction in the last war with Great Britain. His loss will

be deeply telt.

Supreme Court. Before Chief Justice Black, and Judges Lewis, and Woodward.

FEBRUARY 7. ere delivered in the which were argued previously:
Riske vs. Cope.—Opinion by Lewis J. Judgmen

Ripka's Appeal.-Opinion by Lewis. Decree a Bodine's Appeal .- Opinion by Lewis J. Appeal affirmed.
White's Appeal.—Opinion by Black C. J. Decre

amrmed.

Filley's Administrators vs. Filley.—Opinion by Black C. J. Judgment affirmed.

Reed's Appeal.—On motion of B. Newcomb, Esq.,

the non pros was stricken off and the case continued until March term.

Idler's Appeal.—Continued until March term.

Smith's Appeal.—Non pros stricken off and the decree affirmed, on the ground that the account

Carter's Appeal .- Continued until March term Sheetz's Appeal.—Certiorari to the Common Pleas of Philadelphia county. In the matter of the contested election of Wm. Bowers as Register o Wills. The argument was on a rule taken by Wm Wills. The argument was on a rule taken by Wm. B. Mann; Esq., for the respondent Bowers, to show cause why the list of certiorari should not be squashed. Argued by Wm. B. Mann, Esq., for the rule, and itenry M. Philips, Wm. L. Hirst, and Wm. M. Meredith, Esqs., against the rule. The case is one of great importance in settling the law and the proceedings in reference to contested elections, and when decided, will be a precedent for future action. The material points which arose in the argument of the present motion were as to whether the action of the Court below was judicial or ministerial only, and whether the Supreme Court had jurisdiction in the matter. After argument the case was continued until March term, at which time the present rule and the certiorari will be artime the present rule and the certiorari will be ar-

time the present rule and the certiorari will be are gued together before a full bench.

At the adjournment of the Court, Wm. M. Meredith, Esq., on behalf of the bar. thanked the Court for their prompt and energetic dispatch of the business of the term. Mr. M. said he heartily concurred in this feeling of a formal expression of the thanks of the bar. The despatch of business was curred in this feeling of a formal expression of the thanks of the bar. The despatch of business was highly creditable to the Court, benefical to the bar and to the commuity. Every case on the list, which was a long one too, having been reached and disposed of. We have, said Mr. M.; seen the last case on the list decided; a thing which never bettere occurred in the history of the Commonwealth. Chief Justice Black replied on behalf of the Court, and said,—Gentlemen, you take us somewhat by surprise. It has never occurred to us that we were doing anything more than our duty. The Chief Justice, in conclusion, said,—If there is any body of men in the country whose approbation is to be desired, it is the bar of Philadelphia.

The Court adjourned until the 3d Monday in

March next. We copy the above from the Public Ledger of Tuesday last, and we direct the attention of all our readers to the remarks of Mr. MEREDITH. The present Supreme Court of the State is emphatically a working body, and the people may well be abundantly satisfied with the experiment so far of an elective Judiciary. For the first time in the history of the Supreme Court has its docket been cleared, and this, too, notwithstanding the large increase of business, consequent upon an increase of the population of the District. For want of business the Court adjourned over for six weeks, and our esteemed fellow citizen, Judge LEWIS, whose industry and energy have so greatly assisted in bringing about this result, is now at home with his family-

#### Great Flood in the Susquehanna. Bridges Carried Away-Great Destruction of Prop-

JARRISBURG, Feb. 10 .- The flood in the Susquehanna, which did so much damage here, proves, was feared, to have been much more destructive higher up the river. The waters have been so high that no communication could be had with the region that has suffered most, and the telegraph being car ried away also, the following account obtained from the first passenger who has been able to reach this place from Sunbury, gives the first particulars of the flood.

The rains that fell in the latter part of last week caused a rise i.s. both the North and West Branches as well as in all their tributaries. It commenced with such slave or slaves, through this State, to- on Saturday, and rose with unprecedented rapidity until both rivers were running furiously, and the main river was swollen immensely. Pine, Lycoming, and Loyalsock creeks were higher than ever known. The West Branch, however, was not so Section, shall in no case; be taken to apply to slave dealers, but only to bona fide owners and emigrants, night being very cold, the flood was checked, or the damage might have been much more extensive.particulars of the damage, as far as known, are as

ollows:
The bridges on the Williamsport and Elmira railroad are swept away. They were old, and to be re-built at any rate.

The road bridge over the Susquehanna at Jersey Shore was swept away. One half of it lodged about four miles above Williamsport and the other

was carried against the bridge at Williamsport, which was knocked some eight feet out of line on the western span. That it was not carried away the continued flood does great cred the builder. The Pine Creek aqueduct was also carried away

and lodged against the Williamsport bridge. It vas a new structure, only two spans being up.-Mr. Kelton, the supervisor, is confident that it can be re-built in time for the opening of navigation The bridge across the Shamokin, below Sunbury

was carried away, and floated down to Duncan's Island. Another bridge across the Shamokin, on the road from Sunbury to Pottsville, was also carried away.

The new State docks in the canal at Northum

berland were entirely inundated, but it was believed they were not much damaged. The canal banks they were not much damaged. The service had to be broken in various places to let water run off into the river... In Williamsport the cellars in the lower part of the town were filled with water, but no material damage was done. No houses were swept away, and no lives lost as far as heard from. The people

were waiting with much anxiety for accounts from above, but the roads being flooded, there had been

no communication. From Saturday until Tuesday

sould have been much greater.

o stages had arrived at either Northumberland or Many logs were carried away by the flood, but most of them will be recovered. There was, for-tunately, no ice in the river, or the destruction

Nam Oprage Feb 2 -We are in receipt of ad vices three days later from the Mexican capital.— Gen. Arista was at his residence, about 60 miles " He says he resigned the Presidenc to prevent bloodshed. The new President seems disposed to pardon all the political prisoners, and various liberal propositions have tended much to strengthen his position. He had removed many causes of complaint in the army at the capital, and the city was again restored to quiet. attack of Gen. Minon on Gaudalajara, et lected nothing. During the attack fifty pieces artillery played from each army for two hours.

Gen. Minon had 300 men killed and wounded His troops were finally forced to retreat and were

pursued and almost completely dispersed.

The disaster so greatly affected Gen. Minor that he was attacked with hemorrhage, and has also nearly lost his sight. NEW OBLEANS, Feb. 8.—We have later intelli-gence from Key West, stuting that Gen. Canedo, at Havanna, had sent a messenger to the Hon Wm L. King, Vice President elect, at Key West, inviting him to visit Havanna, and reside at the palace of the Captain General. Mr. King had declined to

answer the communication. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9. IMPORTANT PROM MEXICO. - The schooner Acuit la, from Vera Cruz, brings dates from Mexico to the 10th ult. The news is highly interesting. The city of Mexico has finally pronounced in tavor of the revolution. On the evening of the 19th ult., President Cevalos, finding Congress retractory, played the part of Cromwell, introduced a large body o soldiers into the hall, and cleared it of the members on a warrant issued by the authorities of Chicago, at the point of the bayonet. On the same evening, fillinois, wherein he stands charged with getting up to a fraudulent operation called the "Combination or meet at the Capitol, on the 15th of June, to re-Company," or health association, purporting to have exercise legislative powers. He also gave orders to the government troops to cease hostilities against the troops of Uragua. Two new papers have been started, advocating the return of Santa Anna.

gashes across his throat. He is of the most respec gasses across ints into the first table connexions, and had been greatly distressed table connexions, and had been greatly distressed in account of the delay in his trial. He is considered to the first table connexions and the first table connexions are the first table. ered in a dying condition HARRISBURG, Feb. 9 .- The line of the State

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 .- Henry T. Weight man

late a Clerk in the City Post Office, charged with robbing the mails in November last, and held to

bail, attempted suicide this evening by cutting three

THARHIBUDE, FED. 3.—Ine line of the State Works from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, will be ready for navigation by the 1st of March. The breaches caused by the recent flood, as far as heard from at the Canal Office, will not delay the opening beyond that don't ing beyond that day.

New York, Feb. 10.—A new steamship company is being formed for the California trade, to be called the New York and California Steamship company. The capital stock is \$1,600,000, in shares of \$1000 each.

XXXIId Congress--Second Session. VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9th.

SENATE. The Senate met at 25 minutes past 12 o'clock. when a message was received from the House, an-nouncing their read ness to proceed with the order for counting the votes for President and Vice Presilent of the United States. The Senate, then pro-

ceeded to the House.

At two o'clock the Senate re-assembled in their

chamber.

Mr. Hunter submitted the following resolutions, which were agreed to:

Resolved. That a committee of one member of the Senate be appointed to join a committee of two members of the House of R presentatives, to be appinted by the House, to wait on Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, and notify bim that he has been elected President of the United States for four years, to commence on the 4th day of March, 1853.

[Mr. Hunter was appointed the co nmittee on the nait of the Senate ]

Resolved. That the President of the Senate do cause William R. King, of Alabama, to be notified that he has been duly elected Vice President of the United States for four years, to commence on the 4th day of March, 1853. The Chair laid before the Senate a report from

the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the expen-ditures of the Marine Hospital fund for the sick and disabled seamen for the year 1852. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The Senate then adjourned.

The galleries were crowded with spectators of both sexes, to witness the proceedings attendant upon counting the votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Mace moved an amendment to the journal, to strike therefrom the records of the proceedings of last night's session, because the same shows the spirit of faction by a factious mir.ority, in total dis-regard of the legitimate business of the country, and disgraceful to the American Congress.
Mr. Houston suggested this was not in order, and

was sustained in this view by the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Tenn, the Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that the House is no ready to receive the President and members of the Senate to count the votes cast at the last election for President and Vice President of the United States this being the day fixed by law for that purpose. After a sho t interval, the members of the Sen ate entered, preceded by the President, Sergeant-at-Arms and Secretary of that body. The member of the House rose and remained standing until the Senators were seated in the centre of the hall. The President took the Speaker's chair, and the Speaker

resident took the openior serial, and the special occupied a position on his left.

The tellers, Mr. Hunter, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs Chandler and Jones, of Tennessee, on the part of the House, took sears at the Clerk's desk, while the Clerks of the two Houses occupied the table in the area fronting the Clerk's desk. Mr. Atchison, President pro tempore of the Sen-

ate, called the two bodies to order, and announced that the Senate and House had assembled for the purpose of counting the votes for President and Vice President of the United States. He then opened and presented to the tellers, first, the certificate from the State of Maine, which was read, and so on intil t. e electoral certificates of all the States were read by the tellers, who thus acted alternately .-There was much loud talking in the lobbies mean while. When the vote of Massachusetts was an nounced there was a voice heard saying, "hurrah for Scott! Senator Hale, shortly after he came into the Hall

rose to retire, when a friend near by sung out, don't go Hale; we'll count your vote directly. Ha! ha! The business of reading the certificates and other roceedings in that connexion, occupied about an our and a half. The President of the Senate read the result, amid.

comparative quiet. He said—I therefore declare that Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, having the greatest number of votes for President, and that number of votes being the majority of the whole number of electors, is duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th of March next. He made a like declaration in relation to Wm R. King, for Vice President. A voice-" We know now who are elected." The business for which the two Houses assem-

oled in joint meeting have been despatched, the Sen ators proceeded to retire to their chamber, the House members standing meanwhile, in token of respect.

The Speaker then took his chair, and called the House to order.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., offered a resolution, that a

committee of two members be appointed on the part of the House to join a committee of one that may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait upon Franklin Pierce and inform him of his election He said his resolution is the one usually adopted on such occasions. No reference is made in it to the Vice President. The custom has been, that when the Vice President is in the city, the same committee have waited upon and informed him likewi of his election. But he (Mr. J.) believed, that wh the Vice President is not at the seat of government the Senate have directed their presiding officer to inform his of his election. This is the reason why

is a miracle, and its ability to resist the shock and the name of the Vice President is not mentioned in of Tenn., and Mr. Hubbard, were appointed the

committee on the part of the House, [Mr. Hunter being appointed for the Senate.]

Mr. Briggs presented a memorial of the New Briggs presented a memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce in relation to the Senate Warehouse bill now pending in the House, proposing certain amendments. Referred to the Com-

mittee on Commerce. The House then adjourned until to-morrow, passing over an evening session, by a vote of yeas 91,

# Book Notices.

GRAHAM is ahead again. His Maganine for March has been issued about a week. March has been issued about a week. It is greatly enlarged and otherwise improved in appearance, containing some 140 pages. The embellishments, amongst which are "The Begger's Daughter," "Springs," and "The Napoleonide"—are really superb. Among the contributors we notice the names of William Dowe, Miss Whittlesey, H. W. Herbet. Mrs. Dorr, T. Buchanan Read, Mrs. S. C. Hall Wm. Alexander &c. &c. all of whom are Hall, Wm. Alexander, &c., &c., all of whom are well known and appreciated by the literary world

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for March, is also received, and is in all respect a capital number. The engravings and fashion plates are truly elegating. The literature is also of the right stamp, and in ma-ny respects the present namber excels most of its

THE AMERICAN LAW REGISTER, for February, is received and contains much that will be useful to the legal profession. This number is principally made up of recent American decisions, in the Circuit and Supreme Courts of the United States, and in the Supreme Courts of New York and Pennsyl-

vania.
The Register is published monthly, in pamphlet form, at Philadelphia, and is edited by A. J. Fish and II. Wharton, Esqs. Terms, \$3 per annum, payable in advance.

payable in advance.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART.—This is the title of a new work recently commenced at No. 17 Spruce street, New York, by Alexander Montgomery, and which strongly commends itself to public favor. It is emphatically a <sup>34</sup> Magazine of Art, <sup>37</sup> in the fullest acceptation of the term—made up of Tales, Historical Novels, descriptions of Mechanism, Scientific, Artistical and Historical writings, <sup>3</sup>c., 3c., the whole illustrated by handsome and appropriate engravings. The following are the contents and illustrations of the February number:

King John & the Magna Chart; English Railways; A Gossip about Peru; The Aeronaut, by Adelbert Stiffer-translated by Mary Howitt; The Apollo Gallery at the Louvre; The New York Herald; The Hippopotamus; The Jewish People; Lord William Russell; Pannting of Animals; Waen Baerle, the Butter Min; Indolence, a Poem; The French Revolution—the War in La Vendee; The Castle of Segovia; A Day at the City Saw Mills; Curious Cup in Niello, preserved in the British Museum; Palissy the Potter; The Poet's Mission, by W. J. Linton; St. Paul's Cathedral, London; Richard Wison, the Landscape Painter; American Antiquities at the Louvre; Dreamland; Roman Ruins; The Brothers.

ILLUSTRATIONS—King John refusing to-sign the Magnac Charta at Oxford in 1215; McConnell's Pat-Magnac Charta at Oxford in 1215; McConnell Louvre; Dreamland; Roman Ruins; The Brothers.
ILLUSTRATIONS—King John refusing tosign the
Magna Charta at Oxford in 1215; McConnell's Patent Express Engine; View of the City of Lima;
Hut of a Peruvian Miner; Apollo Gallery at the
Louvre in which the Senate conferred the Empire
on Louis Napoleon; Hippopotamus, with Nubian
Keeper, in the Gardens of the Royal Zoological
Society, Regent's Park, London; Hebrew Captives;
Portrait of Lord William Russel; Landscape and
Animals from a nainting by Trovon; Returning

Society, Regent's Park, London; Hebrew Captives; Portrait of Lord William Russel; Landscape and Animals, from a painting by Polyza; View of Fontenay Vendee, Department of La Vendee, View of the Caste of Segovia; Frame Deal Sawing Machine, Block Drilling Machine; Block Mortising Machine; Steam Tank or saturating Wood previous to bending; Ten Diograms and Sectional Drawings of Machiner; Bending Bench, Clipping of Logwood, and Block Shaping Machine; Curious Cup in Niello, preserved in British Mussoum; Double size of page view of Interior of St. Paul's Cathedral during the interment of the Duke of Wellington; Portrait of Wilson, the Landscape Painter, by Raphael Mengs; Morning, from a Painting by Wilson; Nineteen Drawings of American Antiquities; Roman Ruin, the Sweating Boundary; Fountain of Ezeria.

The work is published monthly, with cover, in a form suitable for binding—each number containing 60 pages, and is furnished at \$3 per annum, or 25 cents per single copy, and we cheerfully recommend it as worthy of extended patronage.

27 Will the Editor be kind enough to furnish us with the first number:

Will the Editor be with the first number ?