ed than it was opportune and complimentary. Forty-four of the forty-nine districts into which the County is divided, were fully represented. This was an unusual attendance, when we consider the season of the year, the exceedingly inclement weather, (the rain pouring down in torrents a great portion of the day.) and the almost impassible condition of the roads. Several of the delegates bad to travel a distance of from twenty to twenty-five miles to reach the city, and they deserve all credit for their devotion to the glorious cause of Democracy, and the alacrity and cheerfulness with which they responded to the call of the Chairman of the County Committee. And here we take occasion to say, that a more respectable, more intelligent, or finer looking body of men we have never seen congregated any where or upon any occastion-and this was remarked by all the spectators, of every party, who were present in the Court House.

The proceedings of the Convention were marked with great decorum and propriety, and the delegates separated in fine humor, at an early hour in the afternoon, and returned to their several homes well satisfied with the day's proceedings.

There were, in tl, about two hundred delegates in attendance, thus fully reflecting the sentiments of the people in the selection of the able and excel lent gentlemen who are appointed to represent the County in the State Convention which assembles at Harrisburg to-day.

Washington Matters.

General PIERCE, in company with President FILLMORE, the members of the Cabinet, officers of the Navy, and several members of Congress, visit ed the caloric ship Ericsson, at Alexandria, on Thursday last. In the evening Gen. PIERCE dined with the President.

Gen. Scorr called to visit the President elect, but did not see him as he was at the time visiting the Caloric ship.

Gen. PIERCE is attracting much attention at the Capital, but he studiously avoids all unnecessary displays, preferring to remain as quiet as possible. His Cabinet has not yet transpired.

Both branches of Congress are apparently busy, but it is not supposed that much of general interest will be enacted except the passage of the usual Appropriation Bills. The session will come to a close on Thursday night.

PRESIDENT PIERCE ACCEPTS!-Some of ou Whig friends may entertain doubts whether Gen. therefore set their minds at rest, by stating that on Wednesday Senator Hunter, from the committee appointed on the part of the Senate, jointly with ommittee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to wait on FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire, and notify him of his election as President of the United States, reported that the committee had performed the duty assigned them, and that the President elect, in signifying his acceptance of the office to which he had been chosen

by the people, said: "You will please to communicate to the respecthem my grateful acknowledgments, and assure them of the deep sense of obligation with which I regard this manifestation of confidence on the part f my countrymen. It will be my earnest endeavor

The Cabinet.

The latest rumor from Washington, fixes the Cabinet as follows:

WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New York, Secretary of J. R. GUTHEIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treas-

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of Var.
J. C. Dobbin, of N. Carolina, Secretary of Navy.
R. M'CLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of In

JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Post Master CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney

The Inauguration.

On Friday next, the 4th instant, Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE will take the oath of office as President of the United States. His inaugural address, which doubtless will be a production worthy of the man, we shall endeavor to lay before our readers in the next issue of the Intelligencer.

MR. MEAGHER IN PHILADELPHIA.—Thomas F. Meagher, the Irish exile, delivered his Lecture on Grattan, at the Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, ing at the Sandwich Islands, as well at some part on Monday night week, to a densely crowded au- in Japan, provided that communications are opened dience, among whom the greatest enthusiasm pre- with that Empire. The projector asks for a convailed. Nearly three thousand people were present, and many were obliged to go away, in consequence of being unable to gain admittance. John Binns, one of the patriotsot 1798, presided, and several clergymen, of different persuasions, were present. The Lecturer was introduced by Robert Tyler, Esq. Mr. Meagher has declined a public reception of

fered by the citizens of Baltimore.

The Whig State Convention, to nominate candidates for Attorney General, Surveyor General and Canal Commissioner, will meet in this City, on the 24th inst. They might as well save themselves the trouble and expense of the jaunt, as nobody will suspect them of having any hope of electing their candidates.

Mrs. Pience is en route for Washington.-She reached New York on Saturday afternoon, is accompanied by Senator Atherton.

President Fillmore has issued the usual Proclamation, requiring the U. S. Senate to convene on the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, to act upon the appointments of President Pierce.

VICE PRESIDENT KING .- Consul Sharkey, at Ha vana, or any United States Judge, has been empowered by the Senate to deliver the oath of office to the Hon. W. R. King, the Vice President elect, on or after the 4th of March.

A Convention of the Agriculturists of Pennsylvania, is to be held at Harrisburg, on Tuesday next, for the purpose of taking measures for the establishment of an Agricultural School, connected with a farm for experimental and practical purposes. An excellent idea.

REQUISITION FOR McCREARY.-Governor Big. ler, of Pennsylvania, it is said, has made a requisi tion upon the Governor of Maryland, for McCreary, the alleged kidnapper of the Parker girls. The-Grand Jury of Chester county had previously found a bill of indictment against him for this of

fence. The Democratic State Convention, to nomi nate candidates for Auditor General, Surveyor Gen eral, and Canal Commissioner, meets at Harrisburg

117 The carriage and span of horses to be pre sented to Gen. PIERCE, was to leave Boston yester day, the Railroad companies giving them a free pass. | bank note.

President Pierce's Private Secre-

The New Hampshire Patriot says that Parsi-DEET PIEBCE has been exceedingly fortunate in the lection of his Private Secretary. The relation beween the two is delicate and responsible. It is strictly confidential, and can only be properly filled by a gentleman of education, discretion, honor and personal accomplishments—who can duly appreciate the importance and is equal to the duties of his oosition; as he is, in a measure, the personal repesentative of the President, the repository of his most secret councils and of his unlimited confidence and the almost constant participant of his society To say that Mr. Webster is such a man, adds the Patriot, is to say only what all who know him intimately, readily concede.

Mr. W. was born in Gilmanton, Vermont, in 827. His father was Caleb Webster, Esq., now deceased, a respectable, enterprising and successful usiness man. His mother is the sister of General Peaslee, member of Congress from Vermont. After eceiving the advantages of a thorough and careful nome-education, he entered Dartmouth College in 1844. He remained there one year, and then removed to Yale College, in New Haven, Ct., where

he graduated in 1848 with high collegiate honors. Soon after leaving college, he entered the Law School at Harvard College, where he remained two years. There he was distinguished for his close application, and for the rapid progress which he made in the acquisition of a thorough legal education, no less than for brilliant talents and high per sonal character.

Immediately on leaving Cambridge, Mr. Webster entered the office of Wm. Dehon, Esq., of Boston, where he remained one year, acquiring a knowledge of the practice of his profession. In November, 1851, upon the examination by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, he was admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Before es tablishing himself in business, Mr. Webster spent a few months in Washington, where he formed acquaintances which will be of essential service to im in his present position. On his return to New Hampshire, he established himself in business in Concord, in connection with Col. John H. George, with prospects for professional distinction second to none:

That Expose.

We have been waiting patiently for the guerrila Keystorie, at Harrisburg, to give the expose of the alleged "wretched mismanagement upon the Co lumbia road," which it promised three weeks ago, and which we noticed in our issue of the 15th ultime. We thought then, and are still of the same opinion, that the "mismanagement" existed only in the excited imagination of the editor, who has suffered himself to be imposed upon by some inflated, suffered himself to be imposed upon by solite innacted blathering politician, whose vanity was somewhat blathering politician, whose vanity was somewhat hatter for the case—the excitement which existed nature of the case—the excitement which existed wounded by the appointment of Col. BAKER to the Superintendency of the road. That, together with the well-known fact that the Superintendent is an ardent admirer and devoted friend of Mr. Buch-ANAN, may be set down as the sole reasons for the hreatened expose above referred to.

We now call upon the Keystone for its promised statement. We want to see what the specifications are-what this monstrum horrendum-this bugbear, that has so astounded guerrila editors and ex-Superintendents, is. Give us the expose, gentlemen Let the public have the whole facts of the case.-Col. BAKER, we are well satisfied, solicits the most PIERCE will accept the Presidency. We would searching scrutiny into the matter. His official conduct and his general management of the road are open for investigation. He seeks no concealments, nor is he afraid to meet the i-sue.

Now, then, gentlemen, for the expose: Let us have it in all the length and breadth of its details.

The last Independent Whig has quite a fanciful article on the subject of the Democratic delegate elections, in this city. It will be something new to our citizens to be informed that the issue now to our citizens to be informed that the issue nade between the friends and opponents of Mr. Ridgeley was made between the friends and opponents of Mr. We know of no such issue: and the new to our citizens to be informed that the issue BUCHANAN. We know of no such issue; and the evidence will be found in the fact that, of the five tive Houses of Congress my acceptance of the trust confided to me, and at the same time express to delegates who were elected in the north-west ward, believe candid men of all parties will agree with delegates who were elected in the north-west ward, be that it is most unreasonable and uniust to centhree are the friends of Mr. B.

The assertion that Mr. Buchanan "entered the field in person," in this city, and "vigorously-drum. to prove that their confidence has not been mis med up all over whom he could exert any influence," med up all over whom he could exert any influence.
as it may, it is due to the cause of truth and jusis not only ridiculous and absurd, but absolutely
is not only ridiculous and absurd, but absolutely
it is due to the cause of truth and justice, that Gov. Bigler be vindicated against the confulse, and the writer of the article knew he was penning an unmitigated falsehood. We are well aware that the controllers of the Abolition organ of Thaddeus Stevens bate Mr. Buchanan, and the public have long since been convinced of the recklessness and falsehoods with which its columns teem from week to week. It has essayed to divide and distract

the Whig party of this county-failing in which it now turns round and bespatters its filth upon Mr. B. and his friends, a vocation for which it is admirably suited. The Democracy of Lancaster county, however, disregard its silly ravings and despise the malignity of its Abolition owners.

STEAMERS BETWEEN CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.-The Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, has reported favorably on the proposition of A. W. Thompson, to establish a line of steamers between the western coast of our country and Eastern Asia. The line is to consist of six steamers, of 1,300 tons, and armed with heavy batteries, for war purposes.

It is proposed that the vessels shall make semionthly trips between California and China, touch. tract to carry the mails for ten years, and to receive the amount collected on the mailable matter transmitted by the steamers, one-half the amount estimated of said postage, to be paid in advance in Government Bonds.

[] Gen. Pierce lest Philadelphia on yesterday veek in the afternoon-passed through Baltimore without stopping-and reached Washington city at 83 o'clock in the evening. He traveled so quietly that it was not known he was in Washington, until he was safely lodged in his rooms at Willard's Hotel. His Cabinet still remains a secret, all the rumors and reports of letter writers to the contrary notwithstanding. The public will be let into the secret after the inauguration on Friday next-but not be-

In the matter of the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill county, which the Auditor General has certified to the Governor as having violated the 24th section of the Act of the 14th of April, 1845 by maintaining a circulation three times greater than its specie, the bank we understand claims not to have violated the law in question, contending that its special deposit at its agency in Philadelphia should be counted as coin, which, with the amount in its own vaults, exceeds one-third of its circula-

THE COAL TRADE. - The Reading Railroad Co. have made arrangements to procure six additional ocomotives and six hundred Coal Cars, to accommodate the increased business for the year. The Canal Company have made arrangements to increase their business from 100 to 150,000 tons during the ensuing shipping season. The rates of toll and transportation for the present year, it is understood, will be agreed upon this week.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.-The Monroe Democra has changed hands-Mr. J. L. Ringwalt retiring from the establishment. Messrs. Keller and Alle ger have become the editors and proprietors. We wish our young friend, Ringwalt, much pleasure in his retirement, and hope that the new editors will conduct the Democrat with the same ability and industry that he did.

The Western Hotel, Philadelphia, has been recently robbed in an extensive manner. Among son Martin Van Buren, Jr., whose impaired health, the articles stolen was a \$500 and \$100 Baltimore it is thought will be benefited by the European

The Ridgeley Case.

THE COURSE OF GOVERNOR BIGLER.

Several of the Abolition organs of Pennsylva ia, amongst the rest the Independent Whig of this City, are pouring out their vials of vituperation upon the head of Governor BIGLER because he did not deem it necessary to make a requsition on the Governor of Maryland for the surrender of Ridgeley who accidentally shot the negro Smith, in Coumbia, last summer: As an effectual answer to the foul-mouthed abuse of these reckless and unscrupulous prints, we publish the following state nent from the Democratic Union, to which we inrite the attention of all our readers. And, in adlition, we will state that the gentlemanly District Attorney of this County, John L. Thompson, Esq. we learn, has prepared a statement for publication in reference to the affair, which completely exhonerates the Governor from all blame, even if blame could any where attach (which we by no means admit,) in any other locality than the brain of the Democratic Union:

Observing that a number of Whig and abolition papers have recently been assailing and violently abusing the Governor, for his conduct in the case of Archibald Ridgeley, who killed the slave Wm. Smith, at Columbia, last spring; and recollecting that we have heard it said at the time, by those who understood the question, that the course of the Governor was a highly correct one, and entirely satisfactory to the people of Lancaster county, the scene of the tragedy, we concluded to go to the State Department and ask to be shown the official acts as they appear upon record.

It seems that before affidavits sufficient to sus-

tain a requisition for the delivery of officer Ridge-ley had been presented to the Governor, the State of Maryland appointed two commissioners to visit Pennsylvania, collect all the facts and communiate with Governor Bigler, touching the unfortunate affair. The commissioners thus appointed came to the seat of Government in the ab-ence of came to the seat or Government in the absence of Governor Bigler and immediately repaired to Lancaster, and in company with John L. Thompson, the district attorney of that county, proceeded to collect all the evidence that could be found in the The testimony thus collected was forwarded to Governor Bigler. The day after it came to hand he was called upon by the Maryland commissioners, who solicited a few days delay before a final ers, who solicited a few days decay bender a mandecision in the case, until they could collect testimony to identify the ceceased, as a slave, and Mr. Ridgeley as an officer. The Governor concluded to accede to this request, on condition the said commissioners would give him an official assurnce that Mr. Ridgeley would not take advantage of the delay to escape. They gave such assurance and their communication is now on file in the of fice of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Im mediately upon the presentation of this testimony, the Governor proceeded to make an examination of the whole case. He found the prima facia case, o unlawful killing by no means a clear one. The force of the first affidavits taken had been much impaired by subsequent testimony, which we to sustain the plea of accidental killing. In view on the subject at the time; but above all, in conse on the subject at the time; out dowe at, in consequence of the positive declarations of one of the Maryland commissioners, that Mr. Ridgeley would never be given up on such evidence as that, Governor Bigler lelt it his duty to send the case to a grand jury of Lancaster county. He had really no other proper and manly course to pursue. Although satisfied that Mr. Ridgeley was not guilty of murder, he believed he should be brought to trial on the charge of manslaughter, and under all circumstances repudiated the idea that such trial could not be impart trict attorney of Lancaster county, to be laid befo the grand jury of that county, and distinctly stated, as appears in his letter recorded in the office, that should an indictment be found against Mr. Ridgeley, the requisittion for his arrest should be issued withou ' and he furthar informed the district attorney that he had an assurance from Mr. Scott and

tage of the delay to escape; and here the connection of Governor Bigler, with this unfortunate affair ter-It appears that the district attorney of Lancaster county, after a full examination of the evidence, and with the consent of the court, (for the law requires such assent) deemed it his duty to enter a court of Lancaster was justified by the evidnot, for we never said it; but we are clear, and w judicial functionaries at Lancaster. The responsias it may, it is due to the cause of that and set that Gov. Bigler be vindicated against the consequences of misrepresentation. It was the Whig district attorney at Lancaster, and the Whig court, and not the Governor, who determined that Mr. Ridgeley should not be brought to trial, and set him free.

We shall embrace this occasion to allude to another than the little prints.

A lot of the finest Shanghaes, gray color, a present to the Queen, from George B. Burnham, of Bosenia.

Buchanan, the commissioners on the part of

Maryland, that Mr. Ridgeley would not take advan-

other affair, about which certain abolition prints have attempted to get up some feeling against the ard Neal. If the Governor had refused a warrant in that case, on the ground laid down in the Senate, how could he have made a requisition for M'Crea ry and Marriet, for kidnapping the Parker girls?-

There are other cases, we are informed, which would have been defeated on the same principle. The abolition paper at Norristown is frantic with indignation at these things, but is very careful to conceal the fact that the Parker girls, who were ried off under the administration of their favor ite Governor, have been recovered by the attorneys appointed by Gov. Bigler, and that a requisition as been issued to bring the offenders to justice.

N. B .- The letter of Mr. Thompson, above referred to, we have since seen published in the Democratic Union. It completely and triumphantly vindicates the Governor from all blame. We shall make room for it next week.

Those Nasty Relief Notes. The Reading Gazette says :- The people are becoming impatient at the slow movement of the Legislature towards withdrawing from circulation the ragged, dirty, defaced, and foul-timelling "relief was engaged to a man named Patterson, who re notes." A bill for their redemption was reported a few weeks ago, but it has not yet passed either House. Why this delay in the consummation of a measure which men of all parties earnestly desire? the vast number of counterfeits—dangerous currency s suffered to remain, makes it more and more "a rank offence which smells to heaven," and calls down plagues upon its inventors. Come, gentlemen Legislators, don't hesitate to do the State the greatest service she now can claim at your hands .-Abolish the nuisance which is all the more grievous in this abundant age of glittering gold-do it quickly -and then you can go to your homes as soon as

act for which the people will heartily thank you. LEAD ORE .- Vast beds of lead ore have been disovered in Sinking Valley, Blair county, Pa., which t is said, are of the most valuable kind. A N. York company have leased 13,000 acres for a term of years, for which they pay the owners \$87,50 per ton for all the ore taken out in a rude state. The company have commenced operations on a large scale. Some of the ore already tested, yielded 16 ounces of silver lead to the 100 pounds. Miners are at work in developing this new discovery.

IMPORTING CATTLE.—The Cleveland Herald, says stock \$10,000, all taken. The company will shortly lections and purchases. A similar company is being formed in Indiana, with a capital of \$20,000.

PROBIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.—Contrary to the expectations of the friends of the "Maine Law," t only received nine votes on the final passage in the New Jersey Legislature. The lobbies were crowded to excess and a great deal of interest was manisested in the matter.

Ex-President Van Buren, we learn, will start for Europe next month. He will accompany his

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

NEW POSTMASTERS .- Andrew J. Eby has been ppointed Postmaster at Manheim, in place of G. D. Miller, declined: and George W. Werntz, at Pe uea, in place af Wm. Hays, resigned.

COLEMAN & GILLESPIE have taken FRANKLIN HALL CLOTHING STORE," in North Queen street, where they are pepared to suit their umerous freinds in the most fashionable style, and on accommodating terms. See advertisement.

A German, whose named is supposed to be Schmit, was killed on the rail road, in Marietta, on Thursday evening last. He accidentally fell be tween the cars when they were in motion, and his body was crushed by the cross-pieces of the breaks; a part of one foot was also cut off. He expired almost immediately. A jury of inquest was held on his body, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY .- Tuesday last, the anniversary of Washington's Birth-Day, was celesome crazy Abolitionist. But to the article from brated in this City by a parade of the "Buchanan RIFLES," under the command of Capt. Schmen.-The corps was composed of about 30 men, and made a very creditable display. Their marching and evolutions were excellent, and every thing passed off pleasantly and satisfactorily. In the evening "CITIZENS' DRESS BALL" came off in Fulton Hall, which was numerous attended by the beauty and fashion of the place, and gave great satisfaction to all who participated in the festivities.

DENTISTRY .- By reference to his card in another olumn, it will be seen that Dr. SAMUEL WELCHESS, Surgeon Dentist, has removed his office from Kramph's Building to No. 34 North Queen st., to he rooms recently occupied by Wm. Carpenter, Esq. The Dr. is an adept in his profession, and merits a liberal share of public patronage.

THE OLD COURT HOUSE.-By an advertisement n another column, it will be perceived that the County Commissioners contemplate selling the old Court House, on Tuesday next. We do not fully understand this contemplated arrangement. Is it in tended to dispose of it to a purchaser or purchasers who will keep it standing in the public square and convert it into a hotel, stores, shops, or a private residence; or do the Commissioners merely intend that the materials shall be sold and the building aken down. If the latter be their intention, then t is all right and proper; but if the former, of which there is some fear, then, in the name of the people of the City and County of Lancaster we protest against such an outrage. Surely the Commissioners are men of too much intelligence to commit so serious a blunder-to thus set at defiance the wishes of nineteen-twentieths of the entire community. We cannot think that such is their intention, and yet the character of the advertisement would seem to leave the inference. We hope for better counsels and trust that the people will bestir themselves to prevent such a project, if it really be contemplated.

Great Poultry Show. The Illustrated London News, of January 22, contains some account of a novel Exhibition at the Baker-street Bazaar, in that City. It also conains a series of engravings representing some of the principal prizes. The success of the Show was very great. On Tuesday, when the charge of admission was 5s. there were some hundreds of visitors; and, on Wednesday, when the admission fee was reduced to 1s there were upwards of 5000 visitors; and similar numbers on Thursday and

		, ,
The following statemen	nt of the number	er of class
and pens exhibited will b	be interesting:	
Fowl.	Classes.	Pens.
Span sh,	3 .	36
Dorking,	·7	70
Cochin China,	7 '	210
Malay,	2	10
Game,	8	48
Hamburg,	S	57
Poland,	9	. 37
Bantams,	4	63
There were also 45 p	ens of other dis	stinct bre

of fowls, 11 pens of geese, 33 pens of ducks, 10 sure and traduce Governor Bigler for the acts of the pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens will be the company of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of pigeons, and 48 pens of turkeys, 249 pens of

Sales by auction were made on Thursday and bility assumed by them was certainly a grave one—it may have been an improper one. But, be that Friday, at enormous prices. One pair Cochin China brought £49 7s. A single Cochin China

ent to the Queen, from George B. Burnham, of Boston, attracted much attention. At the time of their We have reference to the case of Rich-shipment these birds weighed about 20 lbs. the pair.

A SEDUCER SHOT -A young man named Robert Peter was shot at Ripley, Ohio, on the 9th ult., by Charles Baird, whose sister he had seduced and re used to marry. He was lying in a very critical condition on the 11th. The Cincinnati Gazette o Saturday says:

"Baird was in California when the news of his sister's ruin reached him, he immediately left his business, and scarcely took rest or food till he ousness, and scarcely took rest or look in the reached Ripley. He sought an interview with Peters, and used every argument and every entreaty to induce him to make the only reparation left possible. Baird finally offered Peters \$3,000 of his hard earnings, if he would marry his sister. When this was refused, Baird drew his pistol and shot the this was refused, Baird drew his pistol and shot the seducer, with the intention, as he frankly avers, of killing him on the spot. Miss Baird is said to be partially deranged. The utmost sympathy is felt in Ripley for Baird and his sister. Peters is a tailor, and formerly worked in the establishment of Mr. Haddox, in this city.

"Another version of the story is, that Miss Baird was engaged to a man named Patterson, who re-

lused to marry her, on account of receiving a letter from Peters, in which he stated that he had frequently had illicit intercourse with Miss B., and adised Patterson not to marry her. Baird was written to by his sister, informing him of her condition, and of Patterson's failure to perform his obligations But in an interview with Patterson he learned the above facts, and was furnished with Peters' letter He acknowledged it to be genuine, but declin marrying the woman he had so toully wronged, and was punished, if not as he ought to have been yet in a way which the natural feelings of almost every brother will justify.

Another Webster and Parkman Tragedy -A letter in the Lynchburg (Va.) Express from the Kanawha Salines, states, states that a man you like, in the self-approving consciousness that named Stoghin went to the house of a neighbor to your deliberations have resulted in at least one good to pay him several hundred dollars he owed him As he was not seen atterwards, his friends instituted inquiries for him, and finally searched the house where he had gone, without success, until one of them commenced scraping the ashes of a large fire place, and, to his surprise, found several human teeth and the cheek-bone; also, part of the flesh, supposed to be that of the missing man, which had run into a crevice in the fire-place, partly roasted. The occupant of the house was immediately arrested.

ILT The Prohibitory Liquor Law Convention of Pennsylvania was held last week at Harrisburg. A large number of delegates were in attendance.the cattle growers of Madison county, Ohio, have The State Central Committee of 13, appointed by organized a cattle importing company, the capital the Convention, with power to employ competent men to canvass the State thoroughly in behalf of the send one of their number to England, to make seconds are making arrangements to attend to that of the duty. Already, it is said, \$10,000 has been raised to carry out the measure.

The SEA TIGER which was exhibited a short time ago in this city, died last week at Harrisburg, it is said, from want of the proper kind of food.-Its dead carcase is now being exhibited at that nlace.

The Senate of Rhode Island have passed the Prohibitory Liquor Bill, and it is now a law

ILLUSTRATED NEW TESTAMENT.-The 10th num ublication has been placed ber of this valuable publication has been placed upon our table by MURRAY & STORK. It brings the mork down to the fifth chapter of Hebrews,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVECTION. The Delegates representing the various wards oroughs and townships of Lancaster county, me in Convention, at Zeigler's Hotel, in the City of Lancaster, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The following

gentlemen presented credentials of their election and were admitted to seats, viz : Adamstown—not represented.

Brecknock—not represented.

Bart—Christopher Graham, Dr. J. Martin, Robrt Montgomery, Robert Evans, Henry Baughmar.

Carnarvon—Dr. B. F. Bunn, John Ringwalt, Lot
odgers, Samuel Lincoln, Edward D. White. Colerain ... John Whiteside, James D. Harrar.

seph White, James P. Wilson, Milton Scott. Columbia Bor.—South Ward.—P. A. Kimburg . F. Carothers, Lewis Frederick, J. S. Given, J Murphey.

10. North Ward—E. A. Howard, J. Eberlein,
J. M. S. rickler, Wm. Patton, John McCauley.

Cocalico East—not represented.

Cocalico West—Col. Jesse Reinhold, William

Conestaga—Samuel S. Welst, M. chael Benedict, Conestaga—Samuel S. Welst, M. chael Benedict, Benjamin Conrad, Henry Hammer, Adam Kendig, Conoy—Dr. L. S. Filbert, Henry Isaac, Emanuel Nagle, Cyrus S. Haldeman, John H. Smith.

Donegal East—Thos. J. Albright, Jacob Speise, Largh S. Post

Jacob S. Roat.

Donegal West-John Gross, David Dysinger Donegat West-John Gross, Dark Dysinger, Christian Keller, Jacob R. Keller, H. Funk. Drumore—N. H. Gillespie, R. C. Edwards, Sanders McCullough, Fleming 'M'Sparrien I. Rogers. Earl-Henry Raiser, Lot Williams, John Dick, Dr. I. L. Winters, Christian Hoffman.

Earl East—Cyrus Miller, Geo. Duchman, Isaac Catte Loke E. Hammond Isaac W. Stouffer. Foltz, John E. Hammond, Isaac W. Stouffer. Earl West-Mark Conne', Henry Kafroth, Jacob

Buser, John Forney, Hiram Hull.

Ephrata—O. P. Gross, Samuel Slough, J. S. Sharp, Jacob L. Gross, Jeremiah Mohler.

Elizabethtown—Charles Ebbekee, Emanuel
Hoffman, Benjamin Sheaffer, Geo. W. Boyer, B. F. Bear.

Elizabeth—John Kegerise, John Elser, Esq.

Elizabeth—John Kegerise, John Elser, Esq., Martin Erwin, Jacob Buffenuryer, L.R. Hibshman. Fulton—not represented.

Hempfield East—Benjamin Lutz, Dr. Samuel Parker, John Miller, jr., Henry Myers, Wm. Martin. Hempfield West—Jacob M. Greider, John R. Albrigh, Peter Schalk, George Rettew, H. M. Weller. City, N. E. Ward—John Weidler, Joseph Samson, Hiram B. Swarr, John Lippincott, P. Donnelly. S. E. Ward—Henry Hagener, Walter G. Evans, M. McGoigle, Jacob G. Leber, Geo. M. Kline. N. W. W.—Peter Nagle, John Kale, Dr. H. E. Muhlenberg, Samyson Resh, Jacob B. Amwake. S. W. W.—Jacob L. Fry, Jas. Williams, John Kautz, Wm. Hathiot, Col. William S. Amweg. Lancester Trop.—H. McIntire, Frederick Dase, Andrew Dunlap, W. Dietrich, John Lappin. Lampeter E.—Isaac. F. Lightner, Adam Beam, David Potts, Bo'den Miller, Christian Erb. Lampeter W.—Geo. Raub, sr., John M. Miller, Jacob Kautz, Herry Miller, Christian Hess. Leacock—Wm. M'Caskey, Uriah Bitzer, John Reed, John M'Killips, John L. Lightner. Leacock Upper—Mark Connel, Jr., W. Simmons, Michael Bender, Cyrus Miller, Dr. I. C. Weidler. Little Britain—Juseph Philips, Wallace Hays, James Patte son. Martin Erwin, Jacob Buffennfyer, L.R. Hibshmar

James Patterson.

Manheim B.—Jesse M'Mullen, Nathan Worley,
Dr. J. M. Dunlep, Benj. Donavin, Simon S. Young.

Manheim Tup.—Col. S. C. Stambaugh, Joseph
Wisner, John Flenery, Benji Eby, Isaac Weiler.

Manor—Abraham Peters, Jacob Miller, Frederick Sener, George G. Brush, H. M. Hines.

Martic—Wm. M'Mullin, Thos. Robinson, Sam-

Martic—wm. M.Muiin, 1 nos. Rooinson, Samuel Lewis, David Snavely, Alfred Savery.

Marietta—Dr. James Cushman, John W. Clark,
F. K. Curran, J. J. Liphart, Charles Kelly.

Mount Joy B.—H. Shefiner, Jacob R. Long, M.

Gormly, Henry Stehman, Henry Miller.

Mount Joy Tup.—Jacob Heistand, George Hein,
Lohn Signaffer. Iohn Sheaffer

Penn—Aaron Longenecker, Samuel Plaster, Mo s Ober, Henry Fulmer, Jacob Eveling. Pa. adise—John L. Lefever, William Cox, Da Pa. adise—John L. Lefever, William Cox, Daniel Girvin, Besjamin Pheneger, Sample Slaymaker. Rapho—Joseph Detweiler, George J. Eckert, Frederick Gantz.
Sadsbury—Capt. John Rhea, Isaac Walker, Robert Steel, John Currey, David Welsh.
Salisbury—James II. Houston, John M'Cammant, Thomas McIlvain, Isaac W. Ru ter, George

W. Werntz.

Strasburg B.—W. F. S. Warren, Wm. Echternacht, Dr. J. Steele, Henry Aument, B. B. Gonder.

Strasburg Tupp.—Georgd Withers, Jacob Neff,

John E. Girvin, John Gorman, John Raub.

Warwick.—Samuel E. Keller, Adam Sharp, Cyrus Cline, Simon Eichler, Dr. Levi Hull.

Washington-not represented. Two sets of delegates appeared from Colerain when, after discussion in open Convention, the persons above named were admitted to seats as the legitimate delegates from that township.

The Convention was fully organized by the appointment of the following named officers:

Dr. SAMUEL PARKER, East Hempfield. VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Col. Samuel C. Stambaugh, Manheim. Isaac F. Lightnen, East Lampeter. D. H. E. MUHLENBERG, City. W. F. CAROTHERS, Columbia. B NEFF, Strasburg. J. J. LIBHART, Marietta. HENRY MILLER, West Lampeter AARON LONGENECKER, Penn. CHARLES KELLY, Marietta. GZOUGE DUCHMAN, East Earl. SANDERS M'CELLOUGH, Drumore.

JOHN WEIDLER, City. SECRETARIES.

W. F. S. Warren, Strasburg Bor. Jacob R. Long, Mount Joy. On motion, the following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions expres sive of the sense of the Convention, viz:

William Mathiot, Esq., Dr. J. Cushman, John. Lightner, William Patton, Dr. B. F. Bunn, John Whiteside, R. Montgomery, Jacob B. Amwake, Isaac Walker.

The following nominations were then made for elegates to the State Convention : Franklin K. Curran, Marietta. Henry Eckert, Paradise. John Barr, Columbia,

Samuel C. Stambaugh, Manheim. Jacob B. Amwake, City, William S. Amweg, City. Hiram B. Swarr, City. Jacob L. Gross, Ephrata. William F. Baker, Salisbury, Nathan Worley, Manheim, J. J. Libbart, Marietta. H. McIntire. Lancaster Twp. Abraham Peters, Manor, Jacob R. Long, Mount Joy.

The Convention then adjourned till 22 o'clock P. M.

At the re-assembling of the Convention in the afternoon, William Mathiot, Esq., from the Committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted with but two dissenting voices:

were adopted with but iwo dissenting voices:

Resolved, That in Gen. Franklin Pierce, the President elect of the United States, we recognise the true Democrat, the sound and able statesman, whose whole public life is a sufficient guarantee that under his guidance the Republic will go forward in its career of greatness, fulfilling the high destiny which Providence has marked out for it in the history of nations. The policy of Jackson and Polk, which rrised us as a people to the highest pinnacle of fame, will be faithfully adhered to by President Pierce, and the government, we have every reason to believe, will be conducted in such a mannner as to reflect glory upon the country and undying fame upon the administration.

Resolved, That Col. William R. King, the Vice

undying fame upon the administration.

Resolved. That Col. WILLIAM R. King, the Vice President elect, by a long public life, in which he has faithfully adhered to the principles of the Demicoratic party, has our entire confidence. He is emphatically "an honest man, the noblest work of God," and we sincerely hope that he may be speed-ilv restored to health and enabled to enter upon the discharge of the high duties to which he has been with the work of the American people. alled by the voice of the American people. Resolved, That the course of Governor William Bigles since his induction to the chief Executive BIGLER since his induction to the chief Executive chair of the Commonwealth, meets with our full and unquissed approbation. By his opposition to an increase of the Banking power, and his untiring efforts to advance the interests of the Commonwealth and the prosperity of her citizens, he has richly merited and will receive the approbation of the people, who will abundantly sustain him in the discharge of his high duties.

Resplice That the Democratic active of the commonwealth and the properties of the commonwealth and the prospection and the commonwealth and the com

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Lancas-ter county have uniformly cherished, and will conter county have uniformly cherished, and will coin tinue to cherish and maintain the glorious principles adopted by the Democracy of the Union in the days of Thomas Jefferson, re-affirmed and endorsed by Andrew Jackson and James K. Polk—principles which have given light and life to our great party for half a century—re-adopted and strengthened by the National Democratic Convention with promined days gallant standard bearers. which nominated our gallant standard bearers PIERCE and KING, and promulgated as the grand national Platform upon which the Democracy so gloriously triumphed in November last. Resolved, That the Tariff of 1846 was founded in

Resolved, That the Tariff of 1846 was founded in true wisdom, and according to the principles that have uniformly governed the Democratic party. It is a "Tariff for revenue," with incidental protection," and has, by the general prosperity which has followed its enactment, effectually exploded the ansolution.

tiquated Whig doctrine of "protection for the sake

Resolved, That the Monroe Doctrine is universal Resolver, I at the sessential to the security of the Union and the perpetuity of our Republican Insti-tutions. Promulgated by a sagacious statesman and nure natriot, and responded to by the whole counpure patriot, and responded to by the whole coun try, it is the American law for the American Con tinents.

tinents.

Resolved, That the ability and industry which have so strongly marked the action of our Supreme Gourt, are no less co.nplimentary to the learned Jurists who compose that exalted tribunal, than it is a powerful argument in tavor of an elective Judiciary. The experiment has been fully tested, and the people of the Commonwealth have good reasons for being abundantly satisfied with the change.

Resolved, That the large increase in the revenues of the Commonwealth, derived from our public works during the past year, is a gratifying evidence of the faithfulness and ability of the Canal Board; and we look forward with pleasing anticipation to a time, not very remote, when the profits derived from our State improvements, under prudent and wise management, will meet the interest of the public debt, and thus relieve the people from the onerous tration which has oppressed them for very many year. Resolved, That the ability and industry which

them for very many year.

Resolved, That we have renewed confidence i Resolved, That we have renewed conductive the honesty, integrity and capability of our esteemed fellow citizen, Col. JOSEPH B. BAKER, whose energy, economy and persevering industry in the management of the Phitadelphia and Columbia Railroad, justly entitles him to the approbation and support of the people of Lancaster county, and essentially of this Convention. specially of this Convention.

Resolved. That the President of this Convention

e authorized to appoint the Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing political year. The following resolution was unanimously adopt

Resolved. That the thanks of the Democracy he County of Lancaster, are due to the County Committee for the fidelity and ability with which they discharged their duty during the past year. The nomination of W. F. Baker, as a delegate,

was withdrawn. The Convention then proceeded to ballot, with

he following result: Col. SAMUEL C. STAMBAUGH had 31 votes Dr. JOHN MARTIN FRANKLIN K. CUBBAN HIRAM B. SWARR
Dr. LEVI HULL
Col. WILLIAM S. ANWEG 25 25. Col. William o. Henny Eckert 17 12 11 10 10 10 10 9 6 NATHAN WOBLEY JACOB B. AMWAKE JACOB L. GROSS Col. JOHN BARR WILLIAM F. BAKER The President then announced that Col. SAMUER

C. STAMBAUGH, Dr. JOHN MARTIN, FRANKLIN K CURRAN, HIRAM B. SWARR, Dr. LEVI HULL and Col. WILLIAM S. AMWEG, having received the highest number of votes, being a majority of the whole number cast, were duly elected Delegates to represent the Democracy of Lancaster county in the ensuing State Convention of the 1st of March. A resolution was offered and a discussion arose

as to the propriety of instructing the Delegates to apport a Lancaster county man for Canal Commisioner. Various amendments were made and debated, when the whole subject was disposed of by the withdrawal of the resolution and amendments On motion of Mr. MATHIOT, the following resoutions were unanimously adopted : Resolved, That should any vacancy

n occur the delegation just elected to the State onvention, such vacancy or vacancies shall be fil led by the remaining delegates present at Harris urg.
Resolved, That these proceedings be published.

(Signed by the Officers.)

The State Treasurer and the Bank of Penn'a. The West Chester Jeffersonian gives the followng statement in regard to the application of the Bank of Pennsylvania, for an alternative mandamus gainst Gen. BICKEL, requiring him to deposit the irplus funds in the Treasury in the vaults of that surplus tunes in the Treasury in the value of the bank, which are now in the Girard Bank. This version of the difficulty holds up the bank in a very disreputable light, and fully justifies Gen. Bickel in what he has done: -Two years since, Gen. Bickel presented himself at the cou bank, having by delaying the payment of certain appropriations, and by strenuous collections, secured enough to pay the State interest. He was met by the President, who demanded to know why he had not been there sooner, to give them time to make ar rangements—and what interest or bonus he was going to allow the bank for furnishing the money at that late hour. Mr. Bickel's reply was that he nimself was the State Treasurer, and not the bank timself was the State Treasurer, and not the bank that he was prepared to pay the interest—that he should allow the bank no bonus—that to-morrow was the day, and if the bank was not ready to perform its duty, he should look elsewhere. Whereupon the bank refused to perform its part, supposing that the State would be in difficulty and oblige to use the bank's funds at its own rate. The bank at the time professed to have about \$90,000 State

error, immediately changed its tone and made over-tures, but it was too late. After paying the inter-est, Gen. Bickel carted up the specie to the Pennsylvania Bank and demanded the \$90,000 relief notes, have and thus closed accounts with it.

Since then the Bank has made sundry threats.— It undertook to defeat his election last session, and it made the same effort this. It has tried also to make an issue with the Girard Bank, by urging that that institution ought to pay a bonus to the Government for the use of its funds while it claims a bonus from the State for the gard at the case of the state for the gard at the case of the state for the gard at the gard at the state for the gard at the g onus from the State for the same thing.

relief notes on deposit. The bank counted upon the wrong man; Gen. Fickel had the funds, made

interest. The Pennsylvan a Bank, discovering its

arrangements with the viral

Such is the tenor of our information, and we eason to believe it is correct.

Whatever turn may be given to the case by the ourt, or whatever twist may be found in the law, the State Treasurer will have the support of the peo-ple for his fearless independence in this matter. We opine the day has gone by when chartered shaving shops will be allowed to domineer over the Commonwealth, or private individuals, with the arrogance heretofore assumed. The earnings of the le have no right to be speculated upon by such and the General, for this one thanks and support of the masses. for this one act, deserves the

A VALUABLE WORK.—Mr. C. B. ROOERS, (Seed and Agricultural Implement Store) No. 29 Market street, Philadelphia, has just published a most valuable work, entitled—"A Treatise upon the Milch Cow, by which the Quality and Quantity of Milk, which any Cow will give, may be accurately determined by observing Natural Marks, or External Indications alone; the Length of Time she will continue to give Milk, &c. By John Nefflin."
According to this work, a thorough understanding of the system, will "enable the Farmer or Dairyman to determine 32" not only the daily quantity of milk a Cow will yield, but how long this yield will continue." The book contains 54 pages, handsomely printed and bound, with 78 illustrations explanatory of the system, and will be furnished at 30 cents the single copy in paper covers, or 50 Book Notices.

30 cents the single copy in paper covers, or 50 cents bound. To clubs of six or more it will be furnished cheaper.

We advise all our country friends to procure the work and test the system for themselves. Mr. Rogers speaks very confidently of the truthfulness and certainty of the system.

A GREAT Novel .- T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia has just published a new Novel from the pen of T. S. Arthur, entitled "The Two Merchants; or Solvent and Insolvent." From the hasty glance we vent and insorvent. From the nasty grante we have been able to give at its contents, we have no doubt the story is very attractively written, and that the book will meet with a ready sale. Price

THE MONTHLIES.

THE MONTHLIES.

UNITED STATES REVIEW.—We have received the February and March numbers of this new candidate for public favor. It is intended to be a general organ of the Democracy of the Union, and the numbers before us give evidence of great ability. The review is published at New York, by Mr. THEODOBE A. FOSTER, 251 Broadway. The work will be issued promptly on the let of each month. Each number contains 96 pages, in clear, bold type, on paper of the best quality. The subscribers of the provided with the subscribers of the provided will be delivered to all its subscribers free of postage, and we cannot doubt that it will free of postage, and we cannot doubt that it will receive a strong support from the Democracy of the

ountry.

Will the Publisher be kind enough to send is the first or January number, as we should o preserve the work unbroken from the start.

BLACKWOOD'S EDIRBURG MAGAZINE --- The American re-print of this valuable periodical, for February, is already issued by Leonard Scott & Co. New York, and fully maintains its previous high haracter. For sale, in this city, at Spandlen's

Lantes' KEEPSAKE .- This enterprising monthly, Lantes' Kerfeake.—Into enterprising modulity for March, is an excellent volume and beautifully embellished with an engraving representing "Mary, Queen of Scots, and her Secretary, Chatelard.—Published by John S. Taylor, New York, at \$1,25

The Money Power in the Field

We commend the following excellent article to

Democrat," and contains sound democratic doctrine:

That ably conducted journal says: That vast monopoly, the Central Railroad, having been denied the privilege of using the rail roads of the commonwealth as its own, by the Canal Commissioners, and the highest judicial authority of the State having prevented them from doing so, by compulsion, it is now knocking at the doors of Legislation for permission to use the improvements of the State as tributaries to its power and its ambition, and to make the agents of the Commonwealth secondary make the agents of the Commonwealth secondary instruments in its hands, so as to lord its authority over the whole State. Will it succeed? Are the mem bers of the Legislature of as easy virtue as some of them were during a former trying period, when the money of the U. S. Bank was used for all

manner of corruption? We shall see.

At the recent State election in Pennsylvania, because the Canal Commissioners had done their duty in protecting the interests of the Commonwealth in guarding its revenue, this Mammoth Monopoly, af-er the may ner of its great prototype, the Bank of the United States, entered the arena of politics, atthe United States, entered the arena of politics, attemped to crush the Democratic party in defeating
its canpidate for Canal Commissioner, and used all
the instruments in its power for that purpose. Failing in its attempt before the people, it appealed to
the judicial power, and deleated there, it asks for
Legislative intervention. And, what does it wants
Why, to run its caus over the Columbia railroad,
an independent branch of public improvement
owned by the State. Does the State desire to run
its cars over the Central Railroad? We have not
heard that it does, but if it is right in one case, how heard that it does, but if it is right in one case, how neart that it does, but it it is right in could it be wrong in another. A fair reciprocity should never be objected to. But it is wrong for one company to interfere with the privileges of another, and Pennsylvania will not properly protect its own interest and honor if she will suffer a large not opoly to trample upon her rights.

And what is the difficulty complained of by this representative of the U. S. Bank in the politics of the State? At Dillerville, the cars of the Central Railroad, and those of State, under a good covering of protection from unfavorable weather, place them-elves along side of each other, and in about two steps from car to car, and in the space of about two minutes, passengers transfer themselves from car to car without the sightest difficulty, no change whatever of baggage being required, the same bag gage cars, by mutual agreement, being permitted to pass over both roads. What great inconvenience is all this? He has seen little of the world, and knows less of its perplexities, if he cannot endure a little fresh air and submit to look out upon the eavens, while stenning from one car to another We have said that passengers are transferred, in a little time, without inconvenience, from car to car under a spacious covering, protecting them the inclemency of the weather. Such is the truth. and how different was it when this grasping monop ly, in defiance of justice and the jealousy of the peo ple, was permitted, unfortunately, to enjoy the profits of the State Road. Why, it landed its passengers as well in storm as in sunshine, in the broad streets of Philadelphia, at "Penn Square,"—demonstreets strating some of the evil fruits of monopoly; and how impossible it is to approach its grasping pow-

er by the demands of justice.

But, why make this demand of the State road? Is the power of the State to be made subservient to nonopolies? Why not run their cars to Baltimore up the Cumberland rail road, and not change thei passengers in the open weather. Why not go fur her, and connect with all the companies to Cleaveand, and run their cars to Cincinnati, and from thence to Terre Haute? Why, if it succeeds in running over the State road, not connect with New York and Boston, bridge the Delaware and Hudson, and run the cars of the Central Railroad every where? Surely, the transition at Dillerville is easier to be made than any where we know, and it would be a grand scheme of power. But, that would not do. There exists a fraternal feeling among soulless corporations, and as it is supposed the State authorities, to a certain degree, beat the pulse of the whole State, the State improvements must be made subservient to the power of corporations. Will the representatives of the people represent the will of their constituents, or unfeeling corporations? Is it not time that legislation should be turned to some thing more important, than swelling the statutes with acts of incorporation, and in granting them additional privileges? Let an end be put to special legislation, and let the representatives of the people engage in the enactment or useful laws for the benefit of all. And have the people no urgent demands for good legislation? Do they labor under no public grievances at the present time, and if not so numerous and pressing as PAID BORERS can make their wants appear—they are of such a nature as legislators should not turn a deaf ear to. Why not second the excellent recommendations of Governor Bigler in relation to the withdrawal of small notes om circulation-now rotting and stinking in the

As we have said before, we have no ill will toward the Central Railroad, and so long as it confine tself to its own legitimate business and restrains itself from encroachments upon the Commonwealth and the rights of the people, and as a corporate power keeps itself out of politics, it shall not hear a word of complaint from us. But such is our jealof cornerations and their encroachmen the rights of the people, we shall feel it our duty to "cry aloud and spare not" when we see any of their delinquencies.

We had prepared an article on the above subject ourselves, but after reading the foregoing we found our own sentiments so well and fully expressed that we laid ours aside. We endorse every word of it and are sorry to acknowledge the humiliating fact in addition, that a number of individuals are to be found at the seat of government now acting in the contemptible capacity of T LEGISLATIVE BO.
RERS_I for the Central Railroad, who have heretofore passed for respectable Democrats! The most of these fellows hail from Philadelphia, of course, the head quarters of this Money Monster. Poor fallen creatures! Who will say hereafter that monwhen no influence, or that some men's democracy above suspicion?—Harrisburg Democrat.

Important from Havana. Health of Vice President King-The Black Warrior

Fired into, &c. NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1853.—The steamer Black Warrior arrived here this morning with dates to the 18th inst. The health of Havana was good. Vice President Wm. R. King was no better in health. He had despaired of recovery, and left with his suite on the 16th for Mazatlan, in the frigate Raritan, where he proposed remaining some time. The Black Warrior reports having been fired into when off the port of Havana, by a man of war, who discharged round shot at her. Capt. Shofeldt was unaware of the cause—which he subsequently ascertained to be that his colors were not flying at the time, as he had not an opportunity at that mo-

ment to hoist them. The American barque Martha Ann, bound from Havana, was also fired into by the frigate Vesta, on suspicion of being a slaver and not having her colors hoisted.

The line of Battle ship Cumberland, from Halivax, arrived at Havana on the 15th. A few day previous to the departure of Vice President King, the Captain General addressed him a note that he would pay him a visit at 2 P. M., on Friday, but Col. King's health being so low, the physicians decided it would be both laborious and dangerous for him to go through with the inter-Nevertheless, he consented, and on the day appointed the Captain General failed to make his appearance, much to the disappointment of Mr. K., who through the American Consul addressed the who through the American Consol. Captain General a note, stating his disappointment at his Excellency failing to keep his promise.

On the following day the Captain General ac-companied by his suite, called upon Mr. King, at the hotel, but the latter declined the proposed inter-view. The affair created considerable excitement out Havana, but it is stated that previous throughout Havana, but it is stated that previous to Mr. King's departure, cards were exchanged between him and the Captain General, and that both parted on friendly terms.

FULTON Two., February 19th, 1853.

FULTON TWP., February 19th, 1853.

MR. EDITOR—By publishing the following you will confer a favor on many of your readers:

A petition for a Prohibitory Liquor Law has received the signatures of one hundred and eighty votes of the three hundred and three that voted at the last Presidential election in this township.—

One of similar import, for females only, has two hundred and five names appended.

It was further ascertained by an examination of last year's tax list, that the legal voters who have thus signed, pay two-thirds of the County or State Tax paid by the township; thus showing that a large proportion of that class are aware of the cause of a large portion of their burthens, and are desirous of a large portion of their burthens, and are desirous of a pplying the only remedy.

Mr. Cist has just completed an enumera-tion of the population of Cincinnati. The aggre-gate is 160 187. The increase for each year is gate 18 toulot. The increase of secting year 18 given by Mr. Cist since 1840, showing a regular increase of ten per cent. In 1840, the population was 46,328; in 1845, 74,599; in 1850, 120,300.

HARBISBURG, Feb. 25 .- It is rumored here this that the Governor will veto the bil which passed both Houses to-day, authorising a settlement of the account between the State of ennsylvania and the United States Bank, on the

payment by the latter of \$150,000 to the State.

the careful perusal of our readers. It appeared in a late number of the "Union and Delaware County Democrat," and contains sound democratic doctrine