Intelligencer & Journal.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

Lancaster, April 26, 1853.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS:

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS H. FORSYTH,

OF PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS,

OF MIFFLIN COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

J. PORTER BRAWLEY,

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

State Central Committee.

The President of the late Democratic State Convention, announces the following State Central Committee, in conformity with the resolution of the Convention, directing him to appoint the Committee. The Committee will meet at the Merchant's Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 21st day of May, at 4 o'clock P. M. The Democratic papers in the State will please publish this notice.

In order to make a convenient and effective organization throughout the State, it will be proposed to constitute a General State Committee of Correspondence, composed of one from each County. In view of this arrangement, the Democratic Standing Committee of each County is requested to nominate one member for said committee, and forward the nomination to the subscriber in time to lay before the meeting of the State Central Committee to be held on the 21st of May.

WM. L. HIRST.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1853.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Col. James Burnside, Centre.
John A. Ahl, Cumberland.
William Badger, Philadelphia.
Henry B. Beardslee, Wayne.
Hon. Byron D. Hamlin, McKean.
Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, Columbia.
William Curtis, Philadelphia.
Hon. John Cessna, Bedford.
James C. Clarke, Westmoreland.
Francis C. Carson, Dauphin.
Hon. William Dock, Dauphin.
Hon. John L. Dawson, Fayette.
Henry L. Deiffenbach, Clinton.
John C. Evans, Berks.
Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Oliver P. Fretz, Montgomery.
John W. Forney, Philadelphia.
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, York.
Thomas S. Fernon, Philadelphia.
Hon. William Goodwin, Philadelphia.
David Lynch, Allegheny.
Charles H. Hunter, Berks.
Charles M. Hall, Schuylkill.
George T. Harvey, Bucks.
Wm. H. Hofter, Northampton.
Joseph Y. James, Warren.
Thomas Jamieson, York.
Owen Jones, Montgomery.
Horn R. Kneass, Philadelphia.
Samuel G. King, Philadelphia.
Hon. John S. McCalmont, Clarion.
Henry S. Mott, Pike.
R. Emmet Monaghan, Chester.
William H. Miller, Perry.
John O'Brien, Philadelphia.
Benjamin Parke, Dauphin.
Henry M. Phillips, Philadelphia.
George Plitt, Philadelphia.
Hon. James W. Quiggle, Clinton.
James L. Reynolds, Lancaster.
Levi Reynolds, Delaware.
J. L. Ringwalt, Monroe.
Hon. John Robbins, Jr., Philadelphia.
Edmund N. Stagers, Philadelphia.
Hon. George Sanderson, Bradford.
T. J. P. Stokes, Philadelphia.
F. B. Streeter, Susquehanna.
Thomas S. Stewart, Philadelphia.
Hiram B. Swarr, Lancaster.
James C. Vandyke, Philadelphia.
Richard Vaux, Philadelphia.
Harrison Wright, Luzerne.
George Williams, Philadelphia.
W. W. Wise, Jefferson.
Hon. William H. Witte, Philadelphia.
William Henry Welsh, York.

Death of Vice-President King.

A telegraphic despatch from the South, on Wednesday last, brought the intelligence of the death of WILLIAM R. KING, Vice President of the United States. This event has been expected for months. The trip which he took to Cuba did not have the desired effect of arresting the progress of his disease, and he succeeded in just reaching his home again when he expired.

Mr. King has occupied many high and responsible stations in public life, in all of which he exhibited himself as a patriot and a high-minded and honorable gentleman. He was a native of North Carolina, and was elected to Congress from 1811 to 1816. He removed afterwards to Alabama, and was sent to represent that State in the United States Senate. In 1844, he went out as Minister to France, and on his return he was again elected to the United States Senate, of which body he was a member at the time of the Democratic National Convention for nominating candidates for President and Vice President. Mr. King's distinguished public services, and his prominent position in the Democratic party, recommended him to the consideration of the Convention, and he was nominated to the second office in the country, and elected by a large majority. He did not live to realize any of the honors of his position. Ill health called him abroad from his home and his country, and at the time of the inauguration he was on the Island of Cuba. The ceremony of swearing him in was recently performed in Cuba, in the presence of a number of the Vice President's friends.

Mr. King was 67 years old at the time of his death. His death causes a vacancy in the office, which will remain unfilled till the end of the term, as the Constitution makes no provision for supplying a vacancy occasioned by the Vice President's decease.

The scene on his return from Cuba, a week ago to Mobile, is described by the Register, of that city, in the following manner:

They were landed on Government street wharf, where an immense assemblage of citizens had gathered to witness the debarkation. Col. King came forward, supported by two of the officers of the Fulton, and was conducted to a carriage provided for the purpose. He appeared to be extremely feeble and attenuated, though he bore his head erect, and his eyes glanced round seemingly with a sad, though pleased interest, to find himself once more on the soil of his beloved Alabama—the land of rest.

There was a profound sensation in the large crowd present as they gazed upon the form of the venerable statesman and patriot, thus enfeebled by the heavy hand of disease—thus stricken by the arrows of sickness in the midst of the honors which the nation has so recently bestowed upon him; and the sad countenances, the uncovered brows, and the mute decorum of all, testified to the deep solicitude and sympathy which universally prevailed. The sad spectacle prevented the cordial and enthusiastic cheers which would have otherwise greeted our illustrious fellow citizen upon his return to the emporium of the State which has so long cherished him as her favorite son.

Col. KING reached Pine Hills, his plantation, in Dallas county, on Sunday morning, in a very low state, and expired on Monday evening, calm and resigned, in the midst of his family and friends.—His remains were interred upon his plantation, on Wednesday, accompanied to their final resting place by an immense concourse of his neighbors and acquaintances.

"12000 Gifts."

It will be noticed that the time for distributing the presents to the holders of tickets has been extended to accommodate all who wish to see Parham's beautiful Panorama The Committee will give due notice of the time (read advertisement in another column) Arrangements are in progress to greatly reduce the fares on all the Rail Roads at time of distribution. Secure your tickets at once.

☞ The water was let into the New York Canal, at Rochester, for the first time this season, on Wednesday last, nearly a month later than the Canals of this State.

☞ Senator BORLAND has received the appointment of Minister to Central America.

The Guerrillas.

Amidst the general gratification of Democrats and Whigs at the appointment of Mr. BUCHANAN to the English Mission, there are two papers, and but *two*, so far as our knowledge extends, that find fault with it. Like the troubled Ghost of Morgan, which we had thought long since exorcised, the newly appointed Minister to England haunts them by day and by night—in their waking and sleeping hours—to such a fearful extent that they have become perfectly monomaniacal on the subject. One of these papers is a sort of Whig-Native American-Abolition concern, that is owned and controlled by some fourscore or more stockholders, all of whom are broken down politicians, without political character or influence in this community. The paper is kept alive, has a sort of galvanized existence solely for the purpose (a futile hope, to be sure,) of abolitionizing the Whig party of Lancaster county. Its nominal editor is a kind-hearted, harmless, interesting youth, who was never suspected of having a bit more knowledge of men and things than was absolutely necessary for his comfort; but he was known to be well adapted to the uses his masters intended to appropriate him when he was imported from Harrisburg—and, like clay in the hands of the potter, they can mould him and shape him to any fashion which may best suit their purposes. He gets along coolly and good-naturedly, and receives his $600 a year from his numerous employers—in consideration of which, he cheerfully consents to father any thing and everything they choose to put in the paper. The owners of the concern are made up of the shreds and patches of Whiggery—a complete mingling of "black spirits and white, blue spirits and grey"—wind-broken and spavined,—a sort of omnium gatherum, composed of the dregs of defunct Antimasonry, exploded Native Americanism, and rampant Abolitionism. They have entirely lost caste with the Whig party, and not a single one of them, from the highest to the lowest—from the great Mogul of Antimasonry himself down to that very harmless individual, the "sub-editor," whose business it is to do the dirtiest of the work at the rate of $500 per annum—could now be elected to the office of constable any where in the county.

And this is the miserable faction, and these are the men, and such is the character of the paper, that week after week continue to assail Mr. BUCHANAN in the grossest and most offensive terms which it is possible for them to employ—as though vituperation and slander from such a corrupt and unprincipled source could do him any harm. Abuse, however, is their vocation. They must do something to keep their heads above water, and what they cannot effect by bragging of the extensive circulation of their paper, which is about all the good-natured editor seems peculiarly qualified to do, they endeavor to accomplish by slanders on President PIERCE, Mr. BUCHANAN, Governor BIGLER, and other prominent Democrats.

We shall not attempt to follow the contemptible tribe through all their tirade of scurrilous defamation. That would indeed be a work of supererogation, as the character of their organ for falsehood is so well known in this community, that no intelligent reader believes a word it says. We will make one quotation, however, from its leading article of last week, to show how reckless of truth they are in what they utter respecting the English Mission. Speaking of it, they say:—"As the office of Minister to England is at present almost merely a nominal one, all important questions being negociated and settled at Washington City by the English Minister and our Secretary of State, there are no special objections to Mr. Buchanan's nomination, should our government intend that this system shall be continued." Now, who ever before heard that the mission to England was a mere nominal office, without any thing scarcely for the American Minister to do! Statesmen, lawyers, doctors, farmers, mechanics—in short, every intelligent man of every party and profession,—have always been taught to look upon it as by far the most important of all our foreign missions; nor does the fact that it has been customary heretofore for the Minister to refer all important matters to his government at home for approval, before their final settlement, lessen its importance as being undoubtedly the very centre and soul of our foreign diplomacy. But when it is considered, that Mr. BUCHANAN goes to England with full powers to settle all existing difficulties, in the present critical state of our foreign relations, as well as all others that may arise during his stay there, at London, the vastness and immense responsibility of the trust conferred, and the unbounded confidence reposed in his integrity, talents and diplomatic skill, by the President, will be the better understood and appreciated. And, it may be, that, before a great while, even his traducers will find that the mission is one of much greater importance than they now estimate it. Nor will his appointment in any way prejudice the claims of Pennsylvania to her proper share of the patronage of the government. Mr. BUCHANAN has been called to the important post by the voice of the whole country, and is therefore the representative of the Union and not of an individual State.

We have now replied to the attacks of the paper above alluded to as far as we thought necessary to do, and shall close our remarks for the present.—With its adjunct in infamy, a *pretended* Democratic paper, and its real editor, whose political tergiversations are so well known all over the State, we will have no controversy. Its recent attack upon the administrations of President PIERCE and Governor BIGLER fully expose its affinities, and as it and the Abolition organ over the way are now "cheek by jowl," pull in the same traces and worship at the same shrine, we are disposed to give it as much rope as possible. Par nobile fratrum!—It would be a pity to spoil two parties with them or their guerrilla owners.

N. B. Since the above was in type, we have been informed, for we have not seen the paper, that the *Sunday Dispatch* is also opposed to Mr. BUCHANAN'S appointment. This makes *three* newspapers that have taken that side of the question. A beautiful trio.

☞ The Whigs are endeavoring to make a political capital on the strength of Gov. Bigler's signature to the Erie City Bank. They are very careful not to publish the message which the Governor transmitted to the Legislature, on signing said Bill. The Governor has violated no principle nor has he been instrumental in increasing Banking capital, a fact very well known to those who now rail so earnestly on a subject which they are first obliged to pervert to be able to find fault with. That the Whigs are displeased with our Governor is sufficient to convince us that he has not swerved his assumed principles, his duty to the State, and to the Democracy.

☞ Judge GIBSON is not dead as has been stated by some of our contemporaries, but in sufficient health to be able to read the many pretty things they say of him in their obituary notices. Nor is he at his residence in Carlisle, as stated by them. He is lying at the U. S. Hotel, in this city, but not regarded as dangerously so.—*Philadelphia News, of Saturday.*

☞ We are indebted to President WILLIAM H. ALLEN, of Girard College, for a pamphlet copy of his Eulogy on the Character and Services of the late DANIEL WEBSTER, pronounced at the request of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, on the 18th of January last. Like every thing else emanating from this distinguished gentleman, it is able, eloquent and interesting in the highest degree, and does ample justice to the merits of the deceased statesman.

☞ JOHN C. KUNKLE, Esq., of Dauphin, was elected Speaker of the Senate, prior to the adjournment, to serve until the next meeting of the Legislature.

The Presidency and its Trials.

The Georgia Federal Union in its leader upon the above caption, quotes the line "the paths of glory lead but to the grave," and then proceeds to say that honor and distinction cannot rescue the body from the suffering, soothe the mind, or save one pang to the stricken heart; for scarcely had the venerable hero of Tippecanoe put on the robes of office, when the pale Angel knocked at the door of the Mansion and bore away from earth, forever, the old soldier's spirit.

Four years afterward's, Jas. K. Polk, in the meridiam of life, came into the Executive chair; and after guiding the Ship of State safely through a most memorable crisis in the history of our nation, laid aside the honorable toga, passed, as it were, through an uninterrupted avenue of congratulating friends and admiring countrymen, to his quiet home, and calmly sat him down to die.

Following in the footsteps of the lamented Polk, came the brave old Hero of Buena Vista, borne to the highest seat in the Republican Temple, amid the shouts and hearty plaudits of millions of his countrymen. If ever a man had just cause to feel a pride that might well make the heart swell with the purest emotions of pleasure and gratitude, that man was Zachary Taylor. Although successful in the battle field, he won a place in the affections of every American and a niche in the temple of Fame beneath none save the Father of his Country.—Unfit, however, by education, habits, and manners, to bear with credit to himself or honor to the station, "high promotion and great dignity"—a "bark to brook no mighty sea"—yet so firmly was he fixed in the affections of the people he had served, so fresh the remembrance of his valor, they bore him proudly to the Executive Chair, confident that what he lacked in ability, his stern integrity would supply. A few days of trial and vexation, and the man who warred successfully against the enemies of his country, and the elements of nature,

"Gave his hand to the stern messenger,
And, as a glad child seeks his father's arms,
Went home.

Mr. Fillmore from the Vice Presidency, passed to the most exalted post known to our Government. A man of undoubted ability, fine manners, and great dignity, he at once became the theme of the most extravagant laudation from personal and political friends. The three years of his Administration expired without any remarkable occurrence to mar the happiness of his Home. But like the lamented Polk, his hour had not yet come. Scarcely had his successor received the reins into his hands, before the heart of Mr. Fillmore was bowed down by the heaviest affliction known to humanity—the death of a dearly beloved wife. Thus was the remembrance of his pleasant sojourn at the Capital embittered by sorrow "earth cannot cure."

President Pierce received such a token of the Nation's confidence and esteem, as no man, save the good Washington, ever knew. The shouts of victorious partisans, and the "pomp and circumstance" of a political victory, had not died away, before the spoiler came into the fold of the happy man and plucked the gentlest lamb of all the flock, bruising, if not breaking, the hearts of a proud father and idolizing mother.

Thus passed the popular and, hitherto, happy Franklin Pierce from the grave of an only child, to the gay and boisterous scenes of a life in the Federal Capital; feeble in body, wounded in spirit, and illy prepared to enter upon the arduous duties of his office.

These sad pictures should teach "humble livers in content," that distinction and office "are not the things to satisfy the heart." Offices of trust beget responsibilities often too great for weak human nature; and the heart, like the body of the great and good man, cannot always keep strong—for the pale Reaper gleans from every field.

THE NEW MINISTER TO SPAIN.—The Washington Republic assails the Administration for the appointment of Mr. Soule as Minister to Spain. The Washington Union says "this is not surprising.—The brilliant Senator from Louisiana has been the especial mark of vindictive criticism in the columns of the Republic—his offence consisting simply in his foreign birth. It was bad enough, thought the Republic, that a 'Frenchman' should be a Senator in Congress; but to send him abroad to represent the country at a foreign court 'is to the last degree unwise and unjustifiable.' The opinion of the Republic is of no consequence whatsoever.—The conclusions of its judgment are not of a character to command respect, even if they were not the dictate of party bias or personal malignity.—Nor have they the sanction of any respectable portion of the country. It is barely possible that the ungenerous bigotry of the Republic may be applauded by the supporters of political nativism, but by all others it will be detested and repudiated.

Pierre Soule is a noble representative of that numerous and honorable class of American citizens who became such not by the accident of birth, but by their own voluntary adoption; and his appointment is but a just recognition by the Executive of the claims of the foreign-born citizens of America. His brilliant public career affords abundant evidence not only of his extraordinary talent, but of his devoted patriotism, and the country has every guarantee that the administration have secured in the diplomatic service the fidelity and capacity of another Gallatin."

MORTALITY IN HIGH PLACES.—The death of Vice-President King adds another name to the sombre catalogue of those who have occupied high positions:

"Death loves a shining mark."

But a short space of time has witnessed the exit from life of Calhoun, Clay and Webster. The son of the President, and the wife of his predecessor, members of Congress, generals and commodores, men and women of eminence in the arts, sciences and literature, have rapidly followed each other to the grave. We recollect of no similar number of months during which so many distinguished individuals of both sexes have been taken from among us. Is this singular phase of mortality of the nature of an epidemic? For whom among our great ones hath Death sharpened his next arrow? The teachings of these frequent dispensations are momentous, and should not be lightly passed over or soon forgotten.

☞ We learn from the New York papers that Gen. SCOTT has purchased a splendid house in Twelfth street near Fifth Avenue, in that City, for $26,000, and intends taking up his permanent residence there—having removed his head quarters from Washington City.

Some of the Whig papers, during the late Presidential canvass, represented Gen. Scott as being poor. If they told the truth at that time, he must have become suddenly rich; for we hardly suppose that a poor man would purchase such a house, and then incur the enormous expense which will be required to fit it up and keep the establishment going after it is started.

Awful Calamity!

☞ The steamer United States, which arrived at N. Orleans on Saturday, from Chagres, brings the sad intelligence of the wreck of the steamship Independence, on her way to San Francisco, by which accident *one hundred and forty lives* were lost! comprising a large portion of the passengers and crew. Those who escaped a watery grave were carried into San Francisco. The particulars are not given

THE OHIO STATESMAN.—The Ohio Statesman passed, on the 1st inst., from the editorial charge of Col. Samuel Medary, to that of Messrs. James H. Black and Samuel S. Cox. The veteran of the Western press is thus placed on the retired list.

☞ We regret to learn that Mr. C. REED, the father-in-law of Governor BIGLER, died at his residence, at Clearfield, in this State, on Thursday last.

Mr. Buchanan's Appointment.

Every where—north, east, south and west, (always save and except the abolition, guerilla presses refered to in another column,)—the appointment of Mr. BUCHANAN as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James, meets with the most unqualified approbation. Last week we gave several extracts from leading papers of both parties, to show public sentiment on the subject. Below we give a few more, and might fill our paper, if it were necessary, with commendatory notice of a similar character. Read the following:

The Providence (R. I.) *Post*, after talking in plain style about the sycophancy of Abbot Lawrence says:—

We have in Mr. Buchanan a far different man, against whose entire fitness for the station, as a statesman, an American, a scholar, and gentleman, no word can be uttered. He was minister to Russia under President Jackson, and therefore possesses some practical knowledge of the duties of a *diplomat*. He was Secretary of State under President Polk, and displayed throughout that administration—and there have been few preceding ones which demanded greater abilities in a Secretary—most consummate judgment and patriotism, and, indeed, all the qualities deemed essential in a position of such great responsibility As a member of the United States Senate, in years gone by, there was no member whose voice was more potential, whose judgment was more respected, or to whom the country at large looked with more confidence for instruction, or in whose honesty of purpose a deeper faith was reposed. Mr. Buchanan will carry these great qualities into our foreign diplomacy; he will make it something more than the foppery of a Lawrence; he will, in short, make it AMERICAN in its tone and character, and, as far as any one can do, will bring back the good old time of Jackson, when no monarch dared to heap insults upon our citizens, because they felt they could not do so with impunity, and still less petty despots, not a few of whom have readily followed the bad example set by their larger neighbors, and for similar reasons.

The New York *Atlas* says:—

We congratulate the President, as well as Mr. Buchanan, on his appointment. It is one which the whole nation will approve; and, sure are we, that the eminent statesman of Pennsylvania, will most ably and nobly represent his government, at the Court of St. James. No man, who has participated in the politics of the Union, since its foundation, has earned a nobler fame than Mr. Buchanan. As a Senator and representative, and as the head of the Department of State, he has acquired a reputatton, which few other men have enjoyed. As a diplomatist, he has no superior, if indeed he has an equal.

The Newark (N. J.) *Eagle* says:—

This appointment will give universal satisfaction. Mr. Buchanan is confessedly one of the leading Statesmen of the country—is possessed of talents of the highest order, and as a Diplomatist has no superior. As a citizen his character is without reproach, and his career as a Statesman is a guarantee that he will discharge the duties of his mission with honor to himself and fidelity to the true interests of our common country. In selecting him to fill so important a position, the President has exhibited his usual judgment, and the high-minded of the Opposition will cheerfully award to him the praise which is eminently his due for so judicious a choice.

The name of JAMES BUCHANAN is in itself a tower of strength; one that is admired at home and respected abroad. It is inscribed in imperishable characters on the records of the country, and is the synonyme of all that is lofty in intellect and pure in character. For years he has been before the American people, but at no time has slander dared to assail his public or private reputation. He has occupied the front rank in the public councils—has always possessed the love and confidence of his State, and he will go abroad as strongly endorsed as it is possible for any one to be. We rejoice to record his acceptance of the appointment.

The Chillicothe (Ohio) *Advertiser* says:—

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.—This distinguished gentleman has been appointed Minister to England—The appointment could not have been more worthily conferred. He has conceded talents of a high order, and is a statesman skilled in diplomacy. Our country will now have a *representative* at the court of St. James, instead of a *panderer* to British folly and arrogance as have been Lawrence and Ingersol, his immediate predecessors.

☞ The following notices are from Democratic presses in this State which were not considered particularly favorable to Mr. BUCHANAN'S nomination for the Presidency. They were honest in their preference, however, and the mere fact that they preferred another for that high office, does not prevent them as honest Democrats, from doing justice to his merits and undoubted qualifications as a statesman and diplomatist:—

The West Chester *Republican* says:—

MINISTER TO ENGLAND.—The appointment of Hon. James Buchanan, as Minister to England, appears to be received with approbation throughout the country. It could not be otherwise, for whatever difference of opinion might exist, even in the democratic party, in relation to Mr. Buchanan as a candidate for the Presidency, all must admit that his fame as a statesman, and his large experience in public affairs, as Senator, Minister to Russia, and Secretary of State under President Polk, eminently qualify him for this responsible and important Mission.

The Reading *Press* says:—

The appointment of JAMES BUCHANAN to represent our country at the Court of St. James, is universally received with favor, and we rejoice that he has consented to accept an office at a very critical juncture, when great talents, experience and ability, give assurance of confidence that the interests and rights of our country are in trustworthy hands, such as Mr. Buchanan has established in his past public career. There are many momentous questions at issue, involving national rights and honor, with the history and nature of which he is perfectly familiar, and we are thankful that he has been spared, to render to his country the great service confided to him by President PIERCE. Mr. Buchanan is in the 62nd year of his age—hale and hearty, and has many years of active life still to devote to the good of his country.

RAILROAD IRON.—The Boston Times calls attention to the facts, which are worthy the attention of those engaged in making new lines of railroads. The railways now in the course of construction in Europe and America will require for their completion no less than two millions and four hundred thousand tons of iron. To make this quantity, will occupy all the rolling mills in the world, which are engaged in the manufacture of railway iron, at least six years—those of Great Britain furnishing three-fourths, and the United States, France and Belgium the remaining one-fourth.

The best authorities do not estimate the largest quantity of railroad iron in any one year even as high as 400,000 tons, yet even at this rate it will take six years to furnish iron for the roads already begun. The necessary consequence of this state of things is that the price of railroad iron will not only be kept up, but further advanced and be maintained at very high prices for a very long time. This will make the manufacture of railroad iron the best manufacturing business that can be undertaken in this country for some years, for, it is affirmed on the best authority, that the article which is now selling at $70, with every prospect of advancing to at least $80 per ton, pays a fair profit to the maker at $50 per ton.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last a timber raft stoved on Hughes' Rock, above McCalls' Ferry, in the Susquehanna river, and was literally torn to pieces. There were eight or nine persons on the raft at the time of the accident, all of whom were in imminent danger, and two of them, we regret to say, were drowned. They were both young men, named John B. Bitner and ——— Zook, and resided with Dr. A. Bitner, in Washington, the former engaged in studying medicine. The sight, at the time of the accident, is described by those who witnessed it as having been most terrific. The bodies of the unfortunate young men have not been found. The parents of the former reside in Lock Haven, Clinton county, Pa., and the mother of the latter in Washington.—*Columbia Spy.*

YORK FURNACE BRIDGE COMPANY.—At a meeting of the stockholders, at the Hotel of John Wilson, in Marticville, on Saturday week, the following officers were elected: *President*, John Bair; *Directors*, C. Hager, John J. Porter, Jacob M. Myers, Maris Hoopes, John Shaffner, David Bair, Daniel Good, John F. Shroder, Charles Boughter and Hugh Bingham; *Secretaray and Treasurer*, William Carpenter; *Solicitor*, D. G. Eshleman.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

☞ A handsome lot of Evergreen Trees, Shrubs and Flowers of various kinds, will be sold at public Sale, at the Market House, this afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. Those wishing to ornament their yards should avail themselves of the opportunity here afforded.

Rev. Alfred Nevin will deliver a lecture in Fulton Hall, on next Thursday evening. Subject—The Tower of Babel and the Confusion of Languages. Tickets 12½ cents,—to be had of the Committee, and at the door on the evening of the lecture. The Lecture will commence at a quarter before 8.

☞ A beautiful Monument can be seen at the Marble Yard of WILLIAM LEONARD, in W. King street. The skill displayed in its conception, and its neatness of finish reflect great credit on Mr. L.

A SPLENDID IRON SAFE.—The City Councils have recently purchased a very valuable Iron Safe for the use of the Mayor's Office. It is one of the celebrated "Herring Salamander Safes," for sale by John Farrell, No. 34, Walnut Street, Philadelphia. It is about four feet in height, three and a half in width, weighs 2360 lbs. and is probably the most valuable now used in this city. It was bought for $250.

☞ The Preparatory Department of Franklin and Marshal College will be opened on the 10th of May, in Russell's Building, East King street, near the Lancaster County Bank. Rev. J. H. Derr was chosen Principal of the Department. Mr. Derr graduated in Marshal College some years ago, and is a gentleman of high literary attainments, and very agreeable in his manners.

ANOTHER BALL.—The Order of "Good Fellows" of this city will give a grand Ball on Monday evening the 16th of May next, in Fulton Hall. The Lancaster Brass Band is engaged for the occasion. Tickets, $1,00.

☞ We learn from the Columbia Spy, that the Concert given in that Borough, on Thursday evening last, by the Philharmonic Society, was largely attended and gave general satisfaction. Mr. KEFFER's performance on the Violin is specially noted.

☞ On Friday afternoon a heavy thunder gust passed over this city. The rain fell in torrents for the space of about half an hour, and was accompanied with a slight sprinkling of hail. In the lower end of this county, and in some parts of Chester and Philadelphia counties, the hail fell in considerable quantities and did some damage.

NEW FURNACES.—We understand that the Messrs. Grubb, of this county, have purchased six acres of land from Mr. Samuel B. Heise, and twenty acres from Mr. John L. Wright, lying in the northern part of this borough and in West Hempfield township adjoining the borough, on which they intend to erect two first class Furnaces. We are gratified to notice this sign of improvement.—There is do better locality in the county than Columbia for manufactories of any kind, and it has always been a matter of astonishment to us that more capital has not found its way here for investment.—*Columbia Spy.*

☞ At a stated meeting of the "Lancaster City and County Medical Society," held on the 20th inst., the following persons were duly elected delegates to the "Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania," which will convene in Philadelphia, on the 15th May next:

Francis S. Burrowes, Emanuel S. Baer, J. L. Atlee, B. S. Muhlenberg, F. Ellmaker, Benj. Rohrer, Henry Carpenter, Benj. Musser, J; Augustus Ehler, C. O. Richards; Ely Parry, M. A. Withers.

ELY PARRY, President.

M. Augnstus Withers, Sec'y.

TOWNSHIP DIVISIONS.—The Township of Conestoga and Martic are about being divided. Commissioners in each case have reported favorably and their proceedings will most probably be ratified by the Court. Conestoga will be divided by a line running about the middle of the township, commencing on the Conestoga at John Shenk's, thence along the road dividing Shenk and Herr to the long lane at Eby's, and thence by a straight line to Christopher Brenner's clover mill on Pequa creek, leaving David Landis, Jacob McCallister and Jacob Harnish (whose properties are near the line) on the lower or Conestoga side, and the Stone School house on the upper side by 20 or thirty yards. The lower part will retain the name of Conestoga and Conestoga Centre will be the place for holding elections. The upper part it is proposed to call Pequa and to hold its elections in Willow Street.

Martic township will be divided by a line, commencing at the mouth of Spencer's Run, about one mile east of Marticville, thence by a direct line South-eastward to Heckler's on the Buck road about a mile west of the Buck, leaving Rawlinsville a short distance south within the limits of Martic township. The Southern part will retain the name of Martic. The Northern will probably be called Providence or New Providence.

CITY ELECTIONS.—The following are the principal provisions of the bill which passed the Legislature, districting the City of Lancaster. The elections are to be held at the following places:

North East West.—Swope's Hotel, in East King Street.

South East Ward.—Leber's Hotel, in East King Street.

North West Ward.—Trout's Hotel, in West Orange Street.

South West Ward.—F. Hess's Hotel, in West King Street.

One Assessor and one Constable are to be elected by the voters of each Ward, and one High Constable is to be elected by the citizens of the whole city. For Councilmen the city is formed into Districts as follows:

SELECT COUNCIL.

North East Ward—One member.
North West Ward—One member.
South East and South West Wards—One member.

COMMON COUNCIL.

North East Ward—Four members.
North West Ward—Five members.
South East Ward—Three members.
South West Ward—Three members.
Each Ward is to elect its own Councilmen.

It will be seen from the above, that the two wards north of King street will have, all the time, two-thirds of the Select Council, and three-fifths of the Common Council. Whether this arrangement is treating the other two wards of the City fairly, we leave for others to say.

LEGISLATION FOR LANCASTER COUNTY.

The following acts relating to Lancaster county, were passed at the late session of the Legislature:

An act relative to the Marietta and Mount Joy Turnpike Company.

An act to incorporate the Strasburg and Willow Street Turnpike Company, and relative to the collection of taxes in Warwick township, Lancaster county.

An act to authorize the Manheim, Petersburg and Lancaster Turnpike or Plank Road Company to borrow money, relating to a State road in Lancaster county, and to the Lancaster and Marietta Turnpike Company.

A supplement to the act to unite and consolidate Marshall College with Franklin College.

An act to incorporate the Green Tree and Christiana Turnpike Company, to sell a certain school house in Lancaster county, and to authorize the County Commisioners of said county to borrow.

An act to incorporate the Columbia and Chesnut Hill Turnpike Company.

An act authorizing the Manheim and Lebanon Plank and Turnpike Road Company to borrow money, to extend their road, and construct lateral roads and baanches, relating to the estate of Sarah Davies deceased, and legitimating John George Gormley.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Lancaster, Lebanon and Pine Grove Railroad Company.

An act relative to the St. Joseph's German Catholic Church in Lancaster, to the Lancaster County Prison, authorizing J. Lacy Darlington, guardian, to sell certain real estate, and authorizing the Mechanics' Institute of Lancaster city to sell certain real estate.

An act to authorize the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad Company to lay an additional tract.

An act to incorporate the Strasburg and Lancaster, New Providence and Unicorn Turnpike Company.

An act authorizing the Canal Commissioners to open and turnpike a certain street in the borough of Columbia.

An act authorizing the School Directors of the borough of Mount Joy, Lancaster county, to borrow money.

An act authorizing the Sunbury Canal Company to hold certain land.

An act relating to the erection of a Lock-Up House and the collection of taxes in the borough of Manheim, Lancaster county.

An act to reduce the capital stock of the Columbia Bank, and for the relief of Wm. Duchman.

An act to incorporate the Hinkletown and Soudersburg Turnpike Company, authorizing the German Reformed Congregation of Lancaster city to borrow money and sell real estate, and authorizing the Pleasant Grove Division of Sons of Temperance to wind up its affairs.

An act to incorporate the Columbia and Octorara Railroad Company.

An act to incorporate the Strasburg and Millport Turnpike Company, relative to the places of holding elections in the city of Lancaster, and the election of Assessors and Constables in the city of Lancaster.

An act changing the name of the Susquehanna Canal Company.

An act authorizing the Columbia Bank to subscribe to the stock of the Columbia and Wrightsville Bridge Company, authorizing the Green Tree and Christiana Turnpike Company to extend their road, and incorporating the Ephrata Mountain Springs Association.

An act to incorporate the Conestoga and Manor Turnpike Company.

Quarter Sessions—April Term.

The April Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, for this County, was held last week. There were but very few cases of any great importance. The following embraces the principal part of the list:

Com. vs. John Anderson.—Convicted of Kidnapping at the January sessions. A motion for a new trial having been argued and overruled by the Court at the late Argument Session, the prisoner was brought in for judgment. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $1000, one-half for the use of the Commonwealth, and the other half for the informer, to undergo an imprisonment of nine years solitary confinement at hard labor in the Lancaster County Prison, and to stand committed until the sentence be complied with.

Com. vs. John A. Keller.—Indictment, keeping a tippling house. Bill found at last sessions. Plea, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Washington Olmstead.—Indictment, Larceny—stealing a quantity of pork, at Wright's hotel, the property of Andrew J. Ankrim, in January last. Plea guilty. Sentenced to 4 months imprisonment.

Com. vs. John Kitch.—Indicted for the same offence above named. Plea, not guilty. Verdict guilty. Thompson for Com. Jacob Amwake and Price for deft. Mr. Amwake moved for a new trial in the case, on the ground that the evidence did not warrant a verdict of guilty. Motion overruled, and Defendant sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.

Com. vs. Melchoir Fordney.—This lad was indicted for the larceny of a watch at a tavern in Columbia, on the 20th of January, the property of J. Armstrong. Plea, not guilty. Verdict guilty.—Thompson for Com. Price for deft. Sentenced to the House of Refuge for 4 years.

Com. vs. John Gormley.—Indicted for assault upon his wife and the officers who arrested him. Mr. Frazer asked for a continuance on the ground that he had not time to prepare for trial. Case continued to August term, and defendant held in $1000 bail.

Com. vs. Wm. Bernard.—Indictment, Larceny. This defendant was indicted for stealing a suit of clothes, valued at $18, from John W. Breneman, of East Donegal, on the 18th of November, 1852. The case occupied a good deal of time. The defence set up was that the clothes were borrowed and not stolen. Mr. Breneman admitted having loaned the suit to Bernard on one occasion, but denied giving him permission to keep them altogether. Verdict guilty, and sentenced to 4 months imprisonment.

Com. vs. Frank Olmstead.—Indictment, larceny of Pork from Andrew J. Ankrim, of Drumore.—Plea, not guilty. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to 18 months solitary confinement at hard labor in the county prison.

Com. vs. Henry Richard, (colored.)—Indictment, Larceny. Stealing a sum of money from Alderman W. G. Evans, on the 5th of March last. Mr. Jacob Amwake stated that he was well acquainted with this boy from his infancy, and did not think him exactly *compos mentis*. The Court instructed the Jury to pass upon him the question of sanity.—Verdict guilty, with a recommdation to the mercy of the Court. Sentenced to two years solitary confinement at hard labor.

Com. vs. Sanders and others, indicted for kinnapping, was continued until next term, at the instance of the Commonwealth, the parties having taken refuge in Baltimore.

Jacob Reese. Larceny—stealing a breastpin and two finger rings, the property of Clara Young, from Young's Lagery, in Chesnut st. Defendant was drunk on Lager when he took the jewelry, and returned it as soon as he discovered it was in his possession. Judge Long charged the jury that however much we might deplore the existence of these Lageries in our city, they should remember that drunkenness was no excuse for crime, but rather an aggravation of it. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to four months solitary confinement at hard labor, and to pay the cost with the usual fine.

Samuel Stewart, jr., (colored) Larceny—stealing a rifle from Daniel Jones (colored) on the Welsh Mountain. Mr. M'Elroy intimated to the jury that the Commonwealth, to properly make out their case ought to have brought the rifle into Court for identification. Mr. Thompson said such a precedent might run into dangerous extremes; there was a *bear* stolen in this county some time since, and if that animal was to be brought into court for identification, he hoped the gentleman would give them the protection of his guardian angel! Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to fifteen months solitary confinement at hard labor.

Valentine Baker. Larceny—stealing a $50 bank note from Michael Harnish at Cooper's tavern, in this city, on the first of April last. Nerdict, not guilty, and county for cost.

Samuel Stewart, jr. Rape. Complaint of Mary Rank, an old lady in her 76th year, residing near the Welsh Mountain. We forbear the details of this horrid offence. Taking into consideration the extreme age and loneliness of the prosecutrix, it stands unparalleled on our criminal calender. The evidence was clear against him, and his counsel attempted no defence. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to twelve years solitary confinement at hard labor, which, with his sentence in the Larceny case, to be computed from the expiration of the twelve years, makes his term of imprisonment thirteen years and three months.

Samuel Slater. Misdemeanor in office. Complaint of Henry Frankhouser, of Brecknock township.—The complainant in this case refused to p