County Committee Meeting. The Democratic County Committee of Langaster County, are requested to meet at the public house of Jacob Ziegler in the tity of Langaster, ou WED-NESDAY the 18th of Tinuary, 1855, at 11 melber A. M. A general and punctual attendance is re-

HIRAM B. SWARR, Chairman. Lancaster, Dec. 20th, 1853. COUNTY COMMITTEE.

City-H. B. Swarr, Chairman. Adamstown—william Stoat Bart—Robert Montgomery. Brecknock—Reuben Shober. Caernarcon—Thomas Edwards.
Colerain—Ebenezer Jackson -Ebenezer Jackson Columbia 8; W. — Joseph M. Watts. Cocalico West—Col. Jesse Beinhold Conestoga—S. S. Welsh Conoy—Cyrus B. Haldeman, A. C. Donegal East—Jacob S. Rote, 14 Concy-Cyrin S. Haldeman's
Donegal Fast-Jacob B. Recei
Donegal West-John Gross
Drimors-John McSparren
Earl-Anthony Carpenter
Earl East-George Duchman
Earl West-H. R. Hull
Ephrata-Jereminh Modlag:
Eitzdethtewn-Benjamin F, BaerBitzabeth-John Eiser, Esq.
Fitton-Oliver Caldwell. n-Oliver Caldwell. Hunfield East—Henry G. Imhoff, Jr, Hunfield West—Dr. A. K. Rohrer, City R. E. W.—James L. Reynolds.

S. E. W.—Thomas Deen:
W. W.—Jacob B. Amwake.

S. W. W.—Col. Wm. S. Amwake.

Lancatter Tup: High Milutire. Lampeter East—Henry Gara. Lampeter West—George Raub, Sr. Leacock—John Mikliips. Leacock Upper—Mark Connell, Jr. Little Britain—Col. James Patters: Manheim Bor.—Nathan Worley-Manheim Twp.—Benjamin Eby. Manor—Abraham Peters. Martic—James H. Pagen. Marietta-Lewis Martu Mount Joy Bob.—Henry Shaffner.
Mount Joy Tup.—John Sheaffer.
Penn—Aaron Longenecker.
Paradtse—George L. Eckert. Rapho-Joseph Detwiler. Sadsbury-Isaac Walker. Satisbury—James H. Houston, Strusburg Bor.—W. F. S. Warren. Strasburg Tup.—Jacob Neff.

Washington-John A. Brush.

The movement Exposed. We call the attention of our readers to an able

article, in another column, copied from the Penn sylvanian of Thursday last, in reference to the movement now in progress for dividing and distracting the Democratic party of the State, and promoting the political aspirations of Simon Cum-PRON. It will be seen that this reckless and unprincipled politician is already hard at work to se cure a seat in the Senate of the United States, at the expiration of Mr. Cooper's term; and to succeed the better in his object, although the election is still more than a year in the prospective, he is buying up presses and drilling his agents all over the Commonwealth. In addition to seeking his own political advancement, another object appears to berto break down the National and State administrations—and to accomplish, if possible, both purposes, he will no doubt affiliate with the Whigs and secure their votes and influence, as he did in 1845. It is well that the honest Democracy of the State should be put upon their guard thus early, and the Pennsylvanian, in the article referred to, show itself to be a faithful sentinel of the party. The bold schemes of this Prince of Disor ganizers can be frustrated, but to do so it is necessarv for the people to be apprised of what is going on. We hope our brethren of the Democratic press throughout the State will speak out on the subject.

A Change!

ISAAU G. McKINERY, Esq., has retired from the Democratic Union, at Harrisburg-having sold the establishment distensibly to George M. Lauman but in reality to Simon Camenon! The paper we learn, is to be edited by Gronge W. Chine, the brother-in-law of Lauman, who at one time published a Democratic paper in Carlisle, then went over to the enemy, body and breeches, with Charles B. Penrose, during the Ritner administration, when his paper died out for want of support. He ther became the editor of the Whig organ of Cumber land county-afterwards he started another piratical sheet in Carlisle, the funds for which were furnished by his brother-in-law. Next he turned up in Wisconsin, and edited a Free Soil paper at James ville; and now again, behold he is back in Penn sylvania to take charge of Simon Camenon's organ at Harrisburg! Mr. Chann is a talented writer and, personally, a very clever fellow, but of that easy kind of virtue in politics which peculiarly qualifies him to carry out the disorganizing schemes of his present employers. Our Democratic readers can judge, from the above brief historical sketch of the new Editor, as well as from its present ownership, what is to be expected from the Union in the future. Heretofore it was a staunch and reliable exponent of the Democratic party; but it has now fallen into the hands of the Philistines, and the glo-

ry has departed from it. A Very "Hard" Party!

The "Hards" of Philadelphia had another meeting in that city, on Friday evening last. The Pennsylvanian; of Saturday, gives a somewhat humon ous description of the affair, and enumerates the persons present, and actually participating in the disorganizing movement, at one, hundred and fifty, men and boys, all told! The orators of the evening were our fat friend, Charley Carrigan, William B. RANKIN, (the same gentleman, we believe, who figured somewhat conspicuously at the Williamsport State Convention, in 1850, and whose complicity with OVERSHINE, another of the Hards, in the celebrated bribery transaction that then and there occurred, is well known to most of our readers,) and Capt. Small-of the same stripe in politics, and all of them disappointed office-seckers The "distinguished speakers from a distance," who were announced, in glaring capitals, as intending to be present, were "amongst the missing." The projectors of the meeting had "called spirits from the vasty deep"-but they would'nt come at their bidding, and, consequently, the whole thing was a contemptible failure. Notwithstanding this "great demonstration," as the Daily News, (a Whig panes) which seems to be the organ of these guer rillas, terms the fizzle, we are happy to be inform ed that President PIERCE and Governor BIGLER both sleep soundly o'nights, and waken up in the mornings with no unpleasant sensations from having dreamed of "witches and warlocks and longnebbed things," Well, well-we should all be thankful that it is so, and take courage.

WESTMORELAND COMING RIGHT! -- Another large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy, was held at Ligonier, on the 24th ult, at which strong resolutions in favor of the re-nomination o Governor BIGLER were unanimously adopted.

The State Legislature will meet at Harrisburg to-day. The Governor's Message, we pre sume, will be delivered to-morrow, and shall appear in our next issue. We have no doubt it will be a State paper of more than ordinary interest and ability-worthy the author and appropriate for the

MONTGOMERY ALL RIGHT!-The Demogration Convention of Montgomery county, met at Norristown, on Thursday last, and appointed Michael Hartzell, John Smith, Charles Hurst and Jacob S. Yost, Delegates to the Harrisburg Convention, with unanimous instructions to support Brezze for Governor and Brack for the Supreme Banch.

10 Hon. NIMROD STRICKLAND, of West Chester, has been appointed by the Governor, a Notary Public for Chester County. This is a compliment well deserved.

The Columbia Railway. From the able and lucid report of Col. BAKER. Superintendent of Motive Power, just published ve glean the following interesting facts, which how that this section of the State Improvement in a highly prosperous condition, mainly owing, oubles, to its excellent management.

Tile annexed table exhibits a comparative state 1 1853:

No. of trips by No. of Wright Tons Freight. Cost of motive 29,571 169,550 334,251 3241,152 81 and **185**3:

169,656 394,251 8241,152 81 135,721 317,719 209,196,31 reast 7.114 33.929 76.532 91,956.50 The appropriation for motive power expenses for 1853, made by the Legislature, was \$245,694,00; the amount expended, it will be seen in the report, is \$242,831,13 ;- the balance not needed was \$2, 865, 87, which was refunded to the Treasury. There is not a single debt remaining in the mo-

ive power department. The Superintendent has baid all off. The increase of business for the past year over 1852 was twenty-four per cent. The increase of 1854 over 1853 is estimated at twenty-tow per cent., or 484,000 tons.

The gross receipts for the past year were
Total expenditures (including 405,582 99 new Engines, &c.)

\$380.554.32 Nett profit, The nett profit is equal to nearly 8 per cent. on the original cost of the road, \$4,791,548 91.-Deducting the expense of new Locomotives, ma chinery, &c., which is not justly chargeable to the ordinary expenses of the road, the nett profits for the year would be \$466.637 64-or nearly 94 per cent. on the cost of construction and equipment, as reported in 1852.

The reduction of toll on the through tonnage equalled 30 per cent. on the whole business. Had party. So that the Democratic party of Pennsylthe rates remained as they were in 1852, the vast increase of business over the road, on freight alone, would have augmented the revenue \$152,239. The Superintendent says, that after the comple-

in the discharge of their high responsibilities! 12 per ceht. In conclusion the report recommends that hereafter only one train shall be run over the road on

Sunday. He says: One train may be deemed necessary, on account of the mail and the travel from the west. Person or the mail and the travet from the west. Fersons employed on the road are worked briskly and laboriously during the week, and I think the State would be more advantageously served by affording them one day of rest; besides, it may not be improper for me to say that it has been decided that some ocations are not lawful when pursued on this day, and that this great thoreughfare should set an example of its respect for the laws as well as the day, by ceasing the uproar and excitement consequent upon passing trains on Sundays.

Popular Sentiment. The following Democratic papers (with a num er of others that we cannot now recollect,) have

expressed their decided preference for the re-nomi nation of Governor BIGLER. The list embrace some of the ablest and most influential journals in the Commonwealth Pennsylvanian, Phila Argus, do. Gazette, Reading. Morning Post, Pittsburg.

Union, do. Mining Register, Pottsville. American Volunteer, Carlisle Democrat, Gazette, York. Press, do. Gazette, Bedford. Intelligencer, Lancaster. Examiner, Washington Messenger, Waynesburg. Genius of Liberty, Uniontown Gazette, Sunbury. Democrat, McCon Democrat, Bloomsburg.

Gazette, Williamspo Republican, Clearfield Spectator, Venango. Herald, Butler. Observer, Erie Democrat, Green Tioga Eagle, Wellsboro Democrat, Clarion. Compiler, Gettysburg. Register, Mifflintow Sentinel, Ebensburg. Democrat, Lewisburg. Democrat, Meadville. Times, New Berlin. Perry Democrat, New Bloo True Democrat, Lewistown Valley Spirit, Chambersburg Advocate, New Bloomfield. Advertiser, Lebanon,

Democrat, (German) Philadelphia. THE NEBRASKA CONTEST.—The course of Com ssioner Manypenny respecting the Nebraska territory is the basis of much conteoversy in the press and in a short time, we expect, will be heard in Congress. The Commissioner is charged with be ing hostile to the organization of a Territorial Government! And why should we form one? Is the soil of Nebraska ours? The title of it is all in the several Nations; no treaties have been made with them for any of it; and the whites, who have forced themselves into the territory, and squatted upon Indian soil, have justly incensed the natives, who are

now protesting to Congress. The Nebraska country lies West of Arkansas Missouri and Iowa. The proposed Territory from the thirty-sixth degree of latitude to the forty third. The country is described as being remar kably fertile, and abounding in wood and water .-After the extinction of the original Indian title in 1830, the tribes, in the States and Territories, East of the Mississippi, were transplanted to it. They number seventeen different nations. At the time of removal, they were assured, 'that their present location should be their permanent homes, and that the white race should never interfere with them or their possessions.' Under this guarantee, they have

now a valid title to the lands which are divided mong the different tribes. The Richmond Enquirer properly remarks that the Indian title cannot be extinguished except by purchase. If the Indians be not willing to sell, the ands cannot be purchased. Col. Manypenny, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, was sent to Ne. braska in September last, to look into matters there He found the Indians outraged at the invasion of their lands' and indisposed, for the most part, to sell them, admonishing them that it was for their nterest to seek other homes. But such was the state of feeling, produced by the policy of Mr. Benton, that all hopes of purchase, for the present had o be abandoned by the Commissioner. It will be een, from this very interesting Supplementary Report,' that he hopes, by next spring, that the In-

The Turks Defeated.

It appears from the intelligence brought from the East by the late arrivals, that a great naval battle was fought on the Black Sea, between the Russian and Turkish fleets, which resulted disastrously to the latter. The battle occurred on the 30th of November. The Russian Vice Admira-Nachimow, with six ships of the line and several frigates, attacked the Turkish squadron near Sin ope, and completely destroyed seven Turkish frigates, two corvettes, one steamer and three trans ports, making Osman Pacha, the Turkish Vice Adniral and all his staff, prisoners of war. The de

tails of the action are not given. This is the Russian account of the battle, and, i correct, looks gloomy enough for the Turks. The next advices from the seat of war, will be looked for with anxiety.

We learn from the Lehigh Valley Time that Messrs. Kantz & King of this city, have taken nother section of two miles along the State Dam, about twelve miles from Bethlehem. On this sec. tion, excavations of sixty teet deep will be necessar ry, being the deepest on the road.

Are the Democrats of Pennsylvania ready to submit to the Meeting of Old Soldiers.—At a meeting Threatened Conspiracy against of some of the surviving soldiers of the war of Democratic Principles, headed

by Simon Cameron?

The silence with which the enemies of the organization and doctring of the Democratic party are conducting their singur operations, by no means an widence that they are not actively and industrially at work. Of the other hand, the indifference with which their maximum to the indifference with which their maximum to the indifference with which their maximum to a contemplated by the press and the people of Pennsylvaniar results neither from a disregard of the interests of rendered to their country in the hour of peril, and that they have an abiding belief in the justice of the country in the hour of peril, and that they have an abiding belief in the justhe State, nor from a disposition to underrate the and that they have an abiding belief in the jun loower of the worst lots, which these interests ban

fact, alone, that the purposes of these wicked and ambitious men'have been studiously concealed from the public eye. Recensevents, however, have the closed the whole conspiracy, so broadly and so plainly, that we conceive it to be our duty to speak in the most learless frankness of the objects which that conspiracy is intended to achieve. We venture to assert that the history of politics contains few Henry Eichholts, William Foesig, Jacob Beese, ustroces showing a more extended and profligate combination against imperishable principles and incorruptible men.

The startling intelligence which has been made known within a few days past, that that long established and sterling Democratic journal, the Harrisburg Union, had passed into the hands, and had been purchased and paid for, by an agent and friend of Simon Camenon, is the first symptom of the whole scheme of fraud and disorganization. That unscrupulous and daring political gamester has tor years been the owner of the Harrisburg Keysto which, from once being an honest advocate of Dem ocratic principles, long ago degenerated into his most abject mouth-piece, and into the constant echo and author of the worst assaults upon the organization and the champions of the Democratic vania is without a press at the capital of the State and the Legislature that is to assemble on Tuesday next, is to be surrounded by a host of baleful influ ences without a fearless pen to vindicate the right, tion of the south track the road will pay at least and stand by honest and orthodox representatives

But this is not all-orningus and dishedrtening

as it is. Not only is CAMERON desirous, for his own sake, to control the press at the State Capital, but he aspires, as the appropriate introduction to his avowed candidacy for the United States Senate, to control the Legislature itself, and, if possible, to confine the gentlemen elected to high office in both branches to the circle of his own peculiar adherents. To this end he has removed from Middletown. where his bank is located, within a short distance of Harrisburg, in order to be at hand all the time. His resources are ample; and he will be sustained in plying such of the members as are willing to enjoy his expensive convivialities, by a brace of speculators almost as rich and quite as desperate as himself. One of these men bought and paid for the Union: and all are fully prepared to make the town of Harrisburg so agreeable and so fascinating to the Legislature, that CAMERON expects to have little trouble in carrying his arrangements to complete success. If, moreover, he can help his own triends into the Speaker's chair of each branch of the Legislature, he will then be able, as he hopes, to pack the important Committees in the Senate and House—and his ambitious and reckless personal plans will be all the more certain to succeed when he can make the corporations, asking for legislation, tributary to his own cause, and dependent upon his influence. This extraordinary scheme is not only seriously contemplated, but every day With all our energies, industry and most thrifty ex shows how far those who are concerned have proceeded in it. The purchase of the Harrisburg Union is significant of other purchases, and is a good key to the secret workings of these desperate and dangerous politicians. But this is not all.

It is not unknown to our political friends, that SIMON CAMERON is one of the most active and open advarsaries of the administration of Presiden PIRROR-a good sign, by the way that that admin istration fully deserves the coufidence of the masses. Those with whom he acts are eager to destroy that terest in the same direction. Hence it is, that he and they are the most enthusiastic endorsers of the peculiar hard-shell haters of the President and his Cabinet-and hence the elaborate, but hollow and heartless sympathisers, from the same quarter. with National Democratic doctrines. All of them, however, with scarcely an exception, have never occupied any other ground but that of hostility and indifference to the very doctrines which they would so generously advocate now that their championship is unnecessary. Camenow is at present one of the most ardent friends of Cass, and he and his friends are greatly excited at the alleged indiffer ence of the President to the statesman of Michigan though CAMERON Was a TAYLOR man in 1848 and General Cass is the devoted friend of the Administration which CAMBRON assails. The Democracy of Pennsylvania are accordingly to be called upon by the newspapers of the combination alluded to to reject the Democratic Administration at Washington and to imitate the divisions of our New York neighbors, all to please Stron CAMERON and the disappointed men who acknowledge him as

their leader! We do not doubt that just in proportion as these men hate and denounce General Pranca and his Cabinet, will they oppose our esteemed Chief Magstrate, Governor Broken. Indeed, the avowed object of the meeting to be held here to-morrow eve ing, is to oppose BIGLER and sustain National doctrines-doctrines, in defending which, that gallant and distinguished gentleman received the thanks and applause of patriots everywhere during his unxampled and persevering canvass of 1851.

What can CAMERON gain by these machination ven if they should succeed? we may be asked .-The reply is easy. He cannot succeed while the emocracy are united. He cannot rule unless emocratic organization is ruined. It is only when iscord reigns supreme-when principle is forgoten—when faction rules the hour—when banks proclaim their power-jand money is publicly offered and taken as the wages of political prostitutionthat such men as Simon Camenon can succeed in the double work of corrupting Democratic politics and elevating themselves to office.

We ask the people to look at this spectacle, and watch the progress of affairs at Harrisburg. We ask the servants of the people to ponder these hings well. We appeal to the brave and high-minded men in the Senate and House, who ave been true in other days, to stand fast now, and At remember that just as they shun, and scorn, and trample upon, the bold, bad men now entrenched lians may be induced to change their minds and to at the seat of our State Government, just so far will they receive and receive the thanks of a grateful people and a redeemed posterity.

Let the press and the politicians of Pennsylvania admonished by those who are against FRANK-IN PIERCE, not to join corrupt combinations; and et them be encouraged by those who are for BARRIS PIRROR and his administration, to be Cass, Buchanan and Douglas, are his firm and undeviating friends. "Forewarned is forearmed." Pennsylvanian.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION-This body was session for several days last week at Fulton Hall in this city—John H. Browns, Esq., of Philadelthia, President. The attandance was large, and a large amount of business was transacted. The next The Herald says that the expedition is in such a regular meeting is to be held at Lewistown. Prior the adjournment the following resolutions were ously adopted:

Resolved.—That the thanks of this Association be resented to the inhabitants of the city of Lancaser for their hospitable reception of us, and also for this commodious Hall.

—That the thanks of this Association be the use of this also presented to the Canal Commissioners, and to the various Railroad Companies, for the reduction of fare liberally allowed to all the members in at an Hon. T. H. Saymon, Minister to Russia ware ndance at this meeting of the Association.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS. Another Extensive Fire in New Correspondence.

tives of a free people.

Redinformed C. Beijart, Redinformention, adhave. This apparent indifference grows out of the dressed the meeting, which he did very neatly and appropriately.

On motion, the following named gentlemen
were in pointed deligated to attend the Convention to be held on Monday the 9th of January

John A. Messenkop, Col. Thos. Houston, Jacob Albright, Capt. George Hitzelbarger, Henry Burns, Jacob Fralley, Seh., John Bomberger, Bobert McClure, Bobert D. Carson, George Kramer, Reuben Welshans, William Frick, Mathias Graeff, Augustus J. Kuhn, Peter Spy ker, Henry Lyman; Joseph White, Jscob Garbe Col. Wm. S. Amweg, Philip Leonard, Dr

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meet ing be signed by the officers, and published in all the papers of the city and county of Lan SAMUEL SHOCH, Chairman.
SAMUEL D. MILLER, Secretary. aster

At a meeting of the delegates above name Captain George Musser was appointed chair-man, and Captain John Duchman, Secretary.

man, and Captain John Duchman, Secretary.
The following resolution was adopted.
Resolved, That the delegates appointed to attend the Convention, meet at 90 clock on Monday, the 9th of January 1864, at the Merchant's Hotel, in Fourth street, Philadelphia The following are the names of the person wh

The following are the names of the person who attended the meeting:—Geo H Bomberger, Jacob Trout, William Bernard, Jacob Frailey, Jessa Bow yer, Benjamin Beedle, Robert Strahan, Isaac Pickle, John Reed, Dr. David Watson, Henry Summy, R. Villiamson, Martin Albert, John Church Joc. orner, William Osten, Henry Keeler, John Snide Isaac Dunlop, John Gable, Samuel D Miller, Sam-nel Shoch, Heury Eicholtz, James Miller, Col. T. Houston, Jacob Albright, Capt G Hitzelberger, H. Burn, Jacob Frailey, sr., John Bomberger, Rober M'Clure, Robert D Carson, George Kramer, John Messenkope, Reuben Welshans, William Frick, ugustus J. Kuhn, Peter Spyker, Heary Lyman oseph White, Jacob Garver, Philip Leonard, Dr. Diet'h Fahnestock, Jacob Diffenderter, Daniel Zahr manuel C Reigart, William Foesig, Jacob Rees.

This list does not embrace all who were present -some having left the room before their names were taken down.

There was an exhibition of the Sunday School of the First M. E. Church of this city, on Monday evening of last week, which did great credit both to teachers and pupils. The Church was crowded to excess and the performances lis tened to with unabated interest for over two hours

CARPENTER'S ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF ANCASTRU.-No. 1 .- As members of society and itizens of this city, we Journeymen House Carenters, were compelled to form this Association n self defence; and after a candid exposition of on affairs to each other, we arrived at such conclusion as we deem most conducive to our interests, ecessary for the comfort of our families.

We believe and know that the present given to House Carpenters are not sufficient for the support of ourselves and families in the city of Lancaster; and on account of the extraordinary high prices of provisions and the rise of Breadstuffs. ertions, we do not receive pay sufficient to purchase the common necessaries of life. Be it therefore, Resolved, Tnat from and after the 1st day o April, 1854, we are determined to make no agree-

ments, bargains or contracts with any Builders or House Carpenters in this city; unless they agree to add twenty-five cents per day to the wages that we Erie and its vicinity from further damaging the ceived during last summer. Resolved, That we cannot as Americans submit to live on such wages as shall be imposed or allowed agreeable to the low rates created by the ingres which we understand not to have been embraced

a proper compensation for their labor. hat we fi the Journeymen House Carpenters of neighboring cities; and whilst our work can compare with any other Carpenters in the United States, we cannot

Resolved. That the builders and House Carne ers of the City of Lancaster, are hereby notified of our intentions, so that they may have sufficient time to consider and approve of the same, and make all their future contracts accordingly.

IMPROVED ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN.—We are pleased to learn that Messrs. Joseph & James Montgomery, of this City, have obtained letters patent for their excellent improvement. To show the esti mation in which the Fan is held all over the coun ry, it is sufficient to state that the manufactu nave taken the premiums twelve times in succession during the last two years—amongst other pla ces, in 1852 and 1853 at the Raltim the Maryland State Fair, October 1853, and at he Virginia State Agricultural Fair, at Richmond November, 1853.

Messis. Monteoment & BROTHER continue their Manufactory in this City, and have also estab-lished a branch in North High St., Baltimore. All orders for the Fan, or for county or state rights will receive prompt attention, it addressed to the

A Good COMMENCEMENT .- President Pierce Queen Victoria, Emperor of Russia, King of Holland, President Santa Anna, Emperor of Austria, Pope of Rome, Emperor of China, King of Denmark, Queen of Spain, King of Belgium, Sultan of Turkey, King of Prussia, King of Sweden, Emperor of France, King of Sardinia, and, in fact, por. traits of all the principal rulers of the world, at APRIL. the present time, may be found in " Gleason's Pic. torial" for the present week, being number one of a new volume. Besides the above, this beautiful weekly contains quite a number of other fine engravings-such as New Year's festivals in Germany, China, Algiers, and the West Indies. Also, a group of the New York Police; in their new ulation uniform-chief captain, privates, etc. A Family Register; Scenes in Turkey; A Turkish Lady at Home; A Turkish Soldier; A Turkish Fruit Vender: A Turkiah Policeman, etc. A number of excellent stories, poems, etc., by the best American authors, are also to be found in the above number; and, to crown all, the paper has come out in an entire new dress-being much beautified throughout. Terms of the "Pictorial."-one sub scriber, one year, \$3,00; two subscribers, one year \$5,00; four, \$9,00; eight, \$16,00. Single copies, at six cents each. may be obtained at any of the periodical depots throughout the country.

CUBA. - The new Captain General has expressed his determination to do all in his power to preven the landing of slaves, and also to capture slaver approaching the island; but says that he can take no action after slaves have been placed upon the estates of their owners. In honor of the birthday of the heir apparent to the Spanish throne, a grand review of the troops at Havana has taken place and the liberty of the emancipadoes was anno true to those who are true to great principles. It A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald is well to know that such men as Camenon are repeats a rumor which has been previously notifies foes of President Prence, and that such men as ced, to the effect that the U.S. Govern received information, deemed reliable, that a formidable expedition has been of anized and is about sailing from New York and New Orleans, The Picayune of the latter city letely made inquiries state of forwardness that it will sail in a few days; to prevent which orders have been despatched for the immediate apprehension of the parties impli eated. .

The Steamship Atlahtic sailed for Europ on Saturday week, carrying out \$535,000 in spe among the newspers.

tacle-Several buildings Front st.—Numerous vessessing production of two other large ships Immense quantitation of two other large ships Immense quantitation of two other large ships Immense quantitation of two other large ships Immense quantitations and sparseconsymed, 65

ooth the front and rear buildings, with most of their No. 242, occupied by Messas, Jones, Rowland & Co., flour dealers, and No. 240, Mr. D. W. Manwa-

istances the high wind rendered their efforts use-

less.

About half past one o'clock the rigging of the stupendous new ship Great Republic took fire. Owing to the immense height of her masts it was impossible for the engines to play upon the flames, and the consequence was that the falling spars soon set her deck in a blaze. At three o'clock her foremast fell, knocking her mainyard out of the slings and shortly after the mainmast came down across Her mizen mast followed, carrying with it the spankermast. The vessel was now a perfect wreck, being one mass of flames abaft the main-mast. From the rapid manner in which the flames were spreading it was apparent that nothing could sava ber. She was still burning at half past three, and by this time probably nothing remains of that magnificent floating palace but a charred and black

From the Great Republic the fire spread large ship Joseph Walker, over which the flames ran so rapidly as to bid defiance to all efforts to save her. She belonged to the black star line, and may be considered a total loss. A large ship, supposed to be the packetship De-Witt Clinton or the clipper ship Red Rover, lying next the Great Republic, caught fire in the regime c, caught fire in the rigging and soon become a blaze,

front of the Catharine Market by one of the Ful-ton ferry boats, and afterwards floated up the river She eventually burned to the water's edge. In addition to the above, several other vessels mostly schooners and sloops—had their spars and rigging burned. The majority of them, however, escaped a total destruction by slipping their cables and drawing out into the stream.

About 2 o'clock the fire crossed. Front street to Nos. 205, 307 and 209, occupied by Geo. New man, boat builder, R. M. Reynolds & Co., flour o ascertain. Much of the property in these stores were destroyed, and at the the time of going to press the flames were raging with great impetu-

ity, although it was thought they would be con-led to these buildings.

The houses in South street were in imminent anger, and many of them were considerably corched. The wind blew a perfect gall during the three hours that the fire raged, prior to sending

nis sheet to press.

The Great Republic cost \$300,000, and was in The Great Republic cost \$300,000, and was in-ured for only \$20,000. She was built in Boston, The Joseph Walker was a ship of 1,326 tons, valued at \$90,000, and insured for that amount in the Mercantile, Mutual, Atlantic, Sun and N. York Companies \ She had on board 20,000 bushels of n, 500 bbls. of rosin, and 430 bales of cotton The White Squall was 1100 tons burthen; valud at \$90,000. She was owned by Messrs. Platt Sons, of Philadelphia, and Booth & Edgar, of New York. She is said to have been fully insured in New York and Philadelphia. She had no argo except a quantity of copper ore. t the late hour o Of course it was impossible at the late hour of the night to procure even a malety of the particulars of this catastrophe, or give anything like a description of the thrilling scene.—N. York Herald,

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has fi nally issued its injunction to restrain the people of property of the Railroad Company at the west end

of that city. This not only extends over a region of Foreigners, who are not accustomed to receive in the injunction previously granted by the United States District Court at Pittsburg, but as coming from the highest tribunal of the State will perhaps receive a greater degree of respect from the belligrent magistrates of the town and its vicinity.-But however this may be, the New York Tribune earns that the Company hold themselves instified in resisting future violence, and that they will

enceforth defend their rights by force if ne ALLEIANA . FOR THE YEAR 1854.

24 25026 27 28 29 30 OCTOBER. 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 80 81 NOVEMBER. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 DECEMBER.

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3 4 5 6 7

10 11 12 13 14 15 16

17-18-19 20 21 22 23

24 25 26**22**5-28 29 30

31 107. We have very fine aleighing in this city just now. Snow fell to the depth of 3 or 4 inches on Saturday night last.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 7, 1853. FRIEND SANDERSON :- This is a beautiful city and one digreat importance as a commercial depot for a large portion of Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Temessee. The South Carolina Railroad, extending to Charleston, the Carolina Railroad forming a compecting link between the

none of the roads extending three

And all travelers east from New Orleans, Mobile,

Harris & Co., No. 240 was also destroyed.

While the fire was the raining fire the stream of the str New York; all northern cities, Charleston and Sa-

rows on each side. The city contains several fine Churches, a Medical College and City Hall. Also Machine Shops, Cotton Manufactories, an extensive Planing Mill, and two superior Flouring Mills. The Augusta flour is said to be of an excellent quality.

While taking a stroll through the Cotton Factories with the Superintendent, I made tree to in-

form him that they were much inferior in appea ance, both internally and externally, to the Cones-toga Mills of Lancaster. He admitted they were not as they might and should be, and complained that the managers were too much given to experimenting, doing things piece meal, instead of ma-king an extensive and perfect arrangement at once. Augusta is situated on a level plain, but a few feet above the water's edge, and has consequently been completely inundated several times. The Rail-road Bridge, which was swept away a low years since is replaced by a very slender and seemingly dangerous structure. On the opposite bank is Shultz's Hill, a high bluff commanding a perfect view of the city. The Hill derives its name from Shultz, a German, of Hamburg, who emigrated to this country, a poor man, many years ag grew rich in Augusta; subsequently lailed; and be-coming disgusted with the place, built the American Hamburg on the Carolina side directly oppo ite, between which and his native Hamburg, i fermany, he designed establishing a direct con n, by means of a line of packers. The Hill t the time of S. Carolina Nullification, helortified and mounted with cannon, at his own expense, swear ing he would demolish Augusta. Gen. Jackson cowever, rendered his schemes abortive, and de stroyed his cherished prospects of revenge. He died poor. It is a great place of resort for the citizens both of Hamburg and Augusta; around it extends an entrenchment, from the material of which a meast-work is constructed, forming an excellen promenade. Under the bluff on three sides is a dens hicket of Scrub Oak, affording a delightful retreat

from the heat of the Sun. The prospect from the Hill is beautiful in the extreme. I stood upon one from the heat of the Sun. The property of the most commanding points on a calm, still evening, as the Sun was sinking apparently into a combination of forest of pines, and beheld with a combination of emotions I cannot describe the magnificence of the Far out as the eye can reach, in the verge of the horizon, extends a dark line of evergreen trees, forming an ampitheatre, within which may be seen a diversity of richest scenery. Cotton fie be seen a diversity of richest scenery. Cotton fields white as snow with bolls of matured Staple; Sand bills glittering in the last rays of departing day; mansions ornamented with groves of choicest trees; the city of Augusta, with her spires and manufactories, forming the most conspicuous object; the ong, sinuous, silver line of the Savannah, bour it on the east, and city of Hamburg immediately beneath, all conspire to render it a scene well worthy the admiration of travelers. While gazing upon it I almost imagined myself standing upor Chiques Rock, viewing the beauties of the Susque-hanna, a few moment's reflection, however, discovers a marked difference in the character of the cenery of those two rivers. After all the scenery of the Susquehanna cannot be excelled; at least have never yet seen anything to equal it

Augusta is said to be one of the healthiest cities in the Union; the weather, however, I find is sub ject to frequent changes during the winter season, which, together with a dampness from the river, renders it objectionable to invalids seeking health in the South; still I am convinced it is the most pleasant city in the States, out of Florida in the winter time. And from all I can learn upon the subject, the Sand hills in the vicinity are the most desirable locations our country affords for consumply, if not more salubrious than that of the most fa-vored spots of far-famed Florida.

It is exceedingly interesting to witness Broad street on market days completely jammed for the distance of half a mile, with ox-carts and mule wagons, laden with cotton, brought in many instances 150 miles from the back regions of Georgia and South Carolina. And so sandy and heavy are the roads that it requires as many as four and five vokes of oxen, or as many spans of mules to draw an or linary load, such as would be drawn by a pair of caster County horses.

Planters through this country, carrying produce to market, camp out at night, dress their own pro-visions, &c.; in fact travelers generally, except on the great thoroughfares, find it necessary to do so. the great thoroughares, and it necessary to do so. I have met some interesting camps of 'Crackers,' as they are called, in my pereginations through these States. Some of our ladies, at home, I judge would not admire this mode of traveling; yet I have een as many as half a dozen females at one of these camps, traveling from or to the interior, who ap-peared to enjoy themselves in their light canvass tents, and around their log fires as much as if stop-ping at the best hotel.

The Railroad fever and spirit of improvement

have been, and are still high in the State of Geor gia; but a few links more and she will have Railoads extending from the centre to the four corners of the State. Through, their instrumentality the of the State. Image, men leading developed, besides they have generally proved profitable investments. Here, however, as in our own State an efments. Here, however, as in our own confort is being made to dispose of the Public Improve Voora in haste, W. K.

COLT'S PISTOL MANUFACTORY IN ENGLAND. Colonel Colt is astonishing the English at the new pistol manufactory in London. Twelve months since he had possession of the buildings fitted up for the secommodation of the contractors for the new houses of Parliament, at the northern end of Yauxhall Bridge. The, building is two hundred and fifty feet long, of three floors, well constructed and is now called a 'smart machine shop.' The numerous machines employed are almost exclu-sively of American manufacture, and the leading operations are conducted by American mechanic rom the pistol gallery at Hartford, Connecticut. Out of the three hundred employed, fifty are Yan-kees, to show the British how.' A few weeks since Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, visited this establishment, and addressed and complimented the operatives. He expressed great satisfaction and pleasure, and said the institution was an hopor to the United States, as well as to Great Britain.

Boston, Dec. 29. TERRIBLE SNOW STORM-INUNDATION-DE STRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—It commenced snowing here about one o'clock this morning, which continued to fall with unabated rapidity until this af ternoon. It was accompanied with a powerful gale of wind, amounting almost to a hurricane. The snow is now two feet deep, and much druted. In some places it is piled up ten, fifteen and twenty feet. So severe a storm has not been experienced in this vicinity for many years. The marine tele-graph has been blown down, and all the ferry boats have suspended their trips in compequence of the intense anow and heavy gale. The tide rose to an unusual height. Central, India and other wharves were completely overflowed. The water rose and filled a large number of cellars near the river-Some of them contained valuable goods, which were destroyed. The basements of many stores on State, Kilby, Broad and other streets were flooded, doing indmense damage. Many families were compelled to abandon their houses. The Old Colony Bridge was completely submerged. This bridge leads to South Boston. All the trains of railroad cars leading to and from the city have been comears leading to and from the city hate been com-pletely blocked up, and travel suspended. It is sup-posed that much damage has been done to shipping in the harbor and on the coast. The snow is fully two feet deep, and weather intensely cold. The morning mail train started for New York with two engines, but made slow progress. The steamboats and trains due this morning had not arrived at 10

Burrato, Dec. 28. THE RIOT AT ERIE The Riot at Erie yeste day was more serious than first reported. Several of the railroad men were shockingly beaten, and an attempt was made by the mob to hang Demils, the superintendent. One rioter was shot, but not killed. The company refuse to run beyond the State line. Great excitement prevails here, and it killed. The company refuse to tun beyond the State line. Great excitement prevails here and it Brothers religived. 22,938 is feared unless Government interferes that there will be a movement among the people of part of Brothers buried, 1,682 N. York; and that terrible consequences may ensue. Relief of brothers, \$351,438

Letter from St. Louis.

are now in the midst of cold dreary winter, initially morning has about 1 o'clock it com-demowing, and before day break it had covround to the depth of three inches—the of the season. The rain that had fallen in a Alabama and Temperator, the found to the depth of three inches—the first of charges and portconsumed, for the series of the Nashville, and intermediate points, and west from man was in it at the time and

re. . She has a great many admirers here, as she has wherever she goes.

The publishers of the newspapers of this city, as

well as the people generally, anxiously awaited the arrival of the special Agent with the President's lessage, but as he did not arrive, and I understand nes not as yet, the Republican, with its usual en erprise, had it expressly telegraphed, and publish Louisville. This document was anxiously looked of as every person who takes an interest in the elfare and prosperity of our country were eager o learn the state of our national affairs from the ips of the ccief Executive. It is spoken of-with tips of the ceier executive. It is spoken of—with but lew exceptions and these lew by Whigs who never do approve of Democratic Messages or Democratic doctrines, no matter how sound and correct they may be, and about an omnibus load of rotten erats who pride themselves in publicly oppo sing and taking exceptions to the present Admin-istration, as one of the ablest papers emanating from that chair for several years. It is almost univer sally admitted that Gen. Pierce is the President to the people, and his administration one of the most

r we have ever had. I am happy to learn that my old friend Col. J. W. Forney, has been reelected Cierk of the House. He is a sterling Democrat and worthy the honor conferred upon him.

It is deeply to be regretted that the Democratic party of this State is not more closely united upon ur old and long established measures and doctrine n several States our party bas been reduced from a harmonious majority to a discordant minority.is easy to trace this disaffection to its fountain head. Men 'robed in a little brief authority,' see fit to dissent from some doctrine of the cratic creed-disappointed in receiving some lucra-tive office, or offended because their friends are no placed in power, will resort to means calculated to weaken and distract the party of which they them selves profess to be members. At one time the Banner State in point of majority-proud of her position—proud of her able Demo-cratic representatives in the Hall of Congress, and doubly proud of the harmony and good will that then existed in our ranks. Look at her in 1840, when the Keystone of the Federal Arch trailed he banner in the dust and fell a prey to the enemy!-Look at her again in '44,' '48 and '52. In '40 she arried the flag of Martin Van Buren in triumph and at each succeeding Presidential election came out of the battle victorious. But, alas! she now? Those waving plumes, those able rep resentatives and those shouts of Democratic joy have all laded and gone. And by what and through whom has this change of scene been brought about Men with some little influence and means will imagine they are the body and life of the whole abric; and with one blow can crush the world .-Such men, I regret to say, we have in the Demo-cratic party. To carry out their spleen and disappointed hopes, they purchase pres inder the control of another; and write column at ter column, and send it forth to the public as eminating from one altogether disinterested, and thus anread discord and dissensions throughout the party When the press is made the vehicle for such base purposes, it ceases to be unawed by influence—un-bribed by gain.' This State is now represented in Congress by a majority of Whigs, and in all prob bility will still be increased. But, should the party

become united, such will not be the case.

Miss Lucy Stone is now in our city and has aleady delivered two lectures to the largest audiences ever drawn together by any public speaker.— The ladies crowded the hall, and the excitement to get a peep at the celebrated Lucy, is much great-Lind. Price of admission. only 25 cents There have been some four or five boats sunk on

the western waters in the past two weeks; a late dispatch, reports that the steamer Wyqming burned in the Illinois river a day or two since. ed in the Illinois river a day or two since.

Navigation in the Upper Mississippi, the Illinois and Missouri rivers is entirely suspended. At Dubbque the river is frozen over, and in Iowa and the Northern part of Ulinois a deep snow has fallen.

A Ball was held at the Varieties Theatre last week for the relief of the poor, which was very numerously attended; the returns have not all been made, but the probability is that the proceeds will exceed \$3,000 beyond the expenses. This apexceed \$3,000 beyond the expenses. This appears to be a large sum, but will not be more than a mite, for a great number of people are thrown upon the charity of our citizens every winter. Every thing is high—rents, provisions, and marketing generally goes up to the highest notch.

Masquerade Balls in this country are all the rage We had one on Tuesday night, at which I saw several Lancasterians, and there is another this evening at Concert Hall. There is a great ded of amusement and pleasure at them.

amusement and pleasure at them.

Some of the papers in Illinois are urging an extra Session of the Legislature, but I think the Governor will not call it. He expressed himself to a committee that he would not unless it was the will

f the people. / We used to regard it as a figure of speech, when We used to regard it as a figure of speech, when we spoke of the iron horse, starting from the shore of the Atlantic and quenching his thirst from the waters of the Mississippi. It has, however, come to be a literal fact. A day or two since; the Atlan and Chicago Company received 'Engine No. 26;' direct from the East, it having worked its own passage all the way through. It is the first locomotive, that has reached the Mississippi, of whehe his can be said, and foreshadows what is yet to be an every day occurrence. OLD GUARD.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS ON THE U. SEATES .-- Mr. William Chambers, the celebrated Edinburg publisher, before sailing for Europe, wrote a letter for publication, in which he says:

I leave the United States with much regret.

carry with me the conviction that a great and splendid future is before them. Contrary to the pinion of most travellers from England, I see here opinion of most travellers from England, rese here a young but rapidly growing nation offering an ex-ample to the oldest nations of Europe. It is far from my wish to flatter; but what do I not feel vast delight in seeing? I am overcome with the stu pendons proportions and capacity of the country-its far stretching fields for human subsistence and happiness; of the American people, so little under-stood and often misrepresented, I candidly own that their remarkable love of order, their energy and perseverance their love of independence, and selfspect of even the humblest class among them, neir striking sobriety, their admirable educations their striking sobriety, their admirable educational systems, their many excellent libraries and universal fondness for reading, their press free from fiscal exactions, their flourishing religious institutions unhampered by civil polity, the economically and spiritedly got up railways now pushed half way to the Pacific, the neatness of their dwellings, their wonderful—and to an Englishman alarming—progress in the mechanical arts, the marvellous growth of their cities, and I will add their civility to stran gers—I say all this gives me unqualified pleasure and when I contrast their cities, tree from pauper ism and vice in its most loathsome forms, what meets they eye in London, Edinburgh, Glas-gow and other large cities in Britain, I feel that travellers from the old country have little reason speak disdainfully of America, and to exagger. ate faults which at most are only partial and of no sort of account.

Such being my impressions, it will be my duty

Such being my impressions, it will be my duty to represent, in my own poor way at home, things as they deserve to be spoken of. Nor shall I fail to speak of the advantages to be derived by an emigration of the laboring classes generally of this country—fleeing as they will do from a perishing and unimprovable condition to a state of comfort and boundless prospects of well doing.

STATISTICS OF 1. O. O. F .- The Grand Secretay of the G. L. of U. S. has furnished to the Golden Rule an abstract of the Annual Reports of the Grand and Sabordinate Lodges made to the G. L. of U. S., for the year ending June 30th, 1853, from which we make the following condensed statement comparing it with similar tables furnished for the vear 1852: 1852

\$351,438

26,830

9372,385

Revenue of Lodges,