the call of the Chairman, at the public house of Jacob Ziegler, in the City of Lancaster, on Wednesday, January 18th, 1854. On motion, Col. Wm. S. Amweg, was appointed Secretary. The following Resolutions were offered and adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Democracy be requested to assemble in the several Wards of the City, and Boroughs and Townships of the County, on Satur-day, the 18th day of February next, then and there day, the 18th day of February next, then and there to elect not less than three nor more than five delegates to represent said Wards, Boroughs and Townships in a County Convention to be held at the public house of Jacob Ziegler, North Queen street, in the City of Lancaster, on Wednesday the 22d day of February next, for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent the Democracy of the County of Lancaster in the Annual State Convention to be held at Harisburg on Wednesday Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on Wednes day the 8th day of March next, for the nomination

Resolved, That the Chairman of the County Committee in his call, recommend the Democracy the several Districts to elect their delegates to the County Convention by ballot H. B. SWARR,

Chairman County Committee. Wm. S. Amwze, Sec'y. To the Democratic Freemen of the City and County of Lancaster:

In accordance with the resolutions of the Coun-ty Committee adopted on Wednesday last, you are requested to assemble in the several Wards of the City and Boroughs and Townships of the County, on Saturday, the 18th day of February next, the and there to elect not less than three nor more than five delegates to represent each District in a general County Convention, to be held on Wednesday the 22d day of February following, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the public house of Jacob Ziegler. resolution of the Democratic County Committee the Chairman would respectfully recommend the Democracy of the several Districts to elect the del egates by ballot.
The several Ward, Borough and Township

meeting for the election of Delegates.

H. B. SWARR,
Chairman Dem. County Committee.
Lancaster, January 24th, 1854.

Mr. REDVIBLD's nomination, as Collector of the Port of New York, in place of Judge Bronson, removed, was confirmed by the U. S. Senate, on Dixon, Jones, of Tenn., Toombs, Dawson, Badger,

Dr. ROBERT M. BIRD, one of the principal editors of the North American, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on the 24th inst, in the 49th year of his age. Dr. B. was a gentlemen of rare intellectual endowments, and as a literary writer he had but few equals. He wrote several tragedies for the stage, amongst which is The Gladiator. which, it is said, has been performed nearly a thousand times, and is, even now, perhaps, the most attractive drama upon the American stage. He was also the author of several excellent romances and other works of fiction, which attained a high ce-

We learn from Philadelphia that the selection of Senator Cooper as President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company is not satisfactory to the City Councils of the city proper, who threaten to withdraw the subscription of \$2000,000 made some two weeks since if he does not resign, so that they may secure a favorite of their own to fill this important position.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE .- The Strasburg Bee has changed hands-M. M. Rohber, Esq., retiring, and our esteemed young friend, W. T. M'PHAIL, Esq. succeeding him as editor had proprietor. To both we wish abundant success. With the change of ownership, the Bee has ceased to be a partizan paper. It is from henceforth to be conducted on independent principles.

CHMBERLAND COUNTY -- The Democratic Convention of this county met at Carlisle, on Tuesday last, and selected J. ELLIS BONHAM, Esq., Senatorial, and Wm. M. MATEER and JOHN P. RHOADS. Representative delegates to the State Convention The delegates are instructed to vote for the re-nomination of Governor BIGLER and Judge BLACK, and for the nomination of our worthy and esteemed friend, Hon. JOHN STUART, for Canal Commis-

A Good Selection .- Governor Bigler has ap. pointed Rev. WILLIAM R. DEWITT, of Harrisburg State Librarian.

Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, of Reading, is the Democratic candidate for Congress from Berks co., to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Muhlenberg. He is a gentleman of decided ability, and represented that district in the last Congress.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAE We learn that on Friday last, a locomotive with a train of cars attached passed through the tunnel of the Pennsylvania railroad to Altoona, at the eastern base of the Alleghanies. Thus the entire line of the great Central Railway track is now completed, which places Philadelphia and Pittsburg within 14 hours travel of each other.

Mone Gold!-The steamship Northern Light from San Juan, arrived at New York, on Tuesday last, bringing \$1,400,000 in gold dust, and 913 passengers. She also brings the intelligence that a second battle had been fought in Lower California, between Walker's party and the Mexicans, in which the Americans were entirely successful, routing with about thirty men, a Mexican force of one hundred! The guns, ammunition, and a field piece of the latter were captured. Expeditions are being formed at San Francisco and Sacramento to aid the fillibusters.

Hon. ALPRED IVERSON, has been elected U. S. Senator from Georgia. He is a thorough-going State Rights Democrat.

Thomas H. Silkman, of New York city, has recovered a verdict of \$6,400 against Davis & Moore, proprietors of a line of stages, one of which was upset in Vernon, Wisconsin, in 1850-by which accident the plaintiff nearly lost the use of Milwaukee, and the judge ruled that the plaintiff having been maltreated by his physician was not to be considered by the jury; hecause if the coach had not tipped over he would not have needed a physician.

THE END OF A FORGER OF PENSION PAPERS. James P. Jenkins, the young man recently arrested at Onedai depot, N. Y., for the forgery of pension paper on being arraigned for trial before the U. S. District Court at Albany, N. Y., on the 17th inst., plead guilty, and was sentenced to five years imprisoment if the State's Prison at Auburn. The scene in the court-room is described as being most affecting.-His relatives and friends are among the most respected and excellent people in the State, while the criminal himself, besides being a remarkably fine looking youth-for he was hardly grown-bore previously an unimpeached reputation. He had defrauded the bureau on various cases, abstracting thus perhaps five thousand dollars, in all, from the treasury of the United States. Most unfortunately he has dragged down a young and estimable and interesting wife in his fall.

Don't forget BAYARD TAYLOR'S lecture, a Fulton Hall, to-morrow evening.

Treaty with Mexico. THE THEATH WITH MEXICO-SARTA ABNA Despite the many contradictions that have been uttered in relation to the rumored treaty with Mexico, such an arrangement has been made between the representatives of the two governments and it is now before the authorities at Washington A letter from the city of Mexico underdate of Jan. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Com

uary 5th gives this as the substance of the treaty: The United States is to pay \$50,000,000 for thirty-nine millions acres of territory. Of the pur-chase money, \$5,000,000 are to be reserved to pay off all claims—including the Garey gran Indian spoliations, private claims, &c. A boar adjudicate of commissioners is to be appointed to adjudicate these matters, who may sit either in Washington Mexico. The Mexican Government flouted the idea of recognizing the Garay party's pretension Nothing but their own craftiness and the equitable disposition of Gen. Gadsden occasioned them to be

The Mexican papers generally express themselves as in favour of the Treaty, and expatiate in grandiloquent terms upon the wisdom of the policy that has prevented further difficulty with the United States. Some of them paint in glowing colors, the advantages to be derived from purchase momey of a territory now worse than useless to their Government, and speak hopefully of the day when branches of the great 'Pacific Railroad, which will be built 'through the conceded territory,' will penetrate to their capital, and through the great

considered at all.'

and rich States of Guadajara and Guanajuato. Gen. Gadsden was received at Vera Cruz with all honor and ceremony, and was waited upon br the leading official functionaries. On the oth hand, a letter states that Santa Anna continued to augment his torees, and already many officers trom Spain had accepted service in the Mexican army. The writer adds:

'Santa Anna's power is increasing to all appear ances and probably in reality, from day to day. The papers are filled with new 'adhesions' to the present Some over-zealous adherent A. M., at the puone because the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent the Democracy of the County of Lancaster in the Annual State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on Tuesday the 8th day of March next, for the conferring of the title of Emperor upon him, the conferring of the title of Emperor upon him, the conferring of the title of Emperor upon him, the conferring of the title of Emperor upon him, the conferring of the title of the deserves of his can prove their sense of what he deserves of his the conferring of the title of the deserves of his can prove their sense of what he deserves of his can prove their sense of what he deserves of his can be conferred to the confe plan or 'platform.' is paying the penalties of greatness. He lives in constant apprehension of attempts upon his life by poison-eats nothing but that which a faithful and voted sister prepares and sends to him carefully Committees are requested to give early notice in locked up in a large covered tray. It is said that their respective Districts, of the time and place of at his own banquets he dare not eat. at his own banquets he dare not eat.
"Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown."

GENERAL WAR IN EUROPE .- The fund holders and dealers in breadstuffs and provisions are the great speculators upon the question of war or peace From the accounts by the Niagara, it appears that the opinions of these individuals incline to a gener-Thursday last, by a vote of 35 to & Those who al European war, the funds having fallen, and breadopposed the nomination were Messrs. Benjamin, stuffs and provisions risen considerably. They may still mistake, remarks the Newark Advertiser, bu Bell and Thompson, all Southern pro-slavery Whigs! | their opinion is somewhat corroborated by the All the Democratic members present voted in the firmness of the Sultan, who insists on the evacrtion of the Danubian Provinces, as a condition to another conference, and by the persistent ambition of the Czar, who does not want another conference of the diplomatists at any rate, unless his supremacy over the Greek Christians shall be first conceded, and rejects the interference of other powers in his affairs with Turkey. In the meantime, warlike operations are suspended, but preparations for early Spring movements are made and by none appa

> rently more strenuously than by Napoleon. It seems a little singular, says the Philadelphia Sun, that this Emperor should have had all along and still possesses, the confidence of the public, for uncompromising and resolved hostility to Russia and in a much superior degree than Great Britain; and yet that reports have been perpetually circulated from the first, and are now repeated, that he is the proper remedy for such a state of affairs would interior. Its form, upon arrival, is generally that tempted with various offers from the Czar to break with England-offers of the annexation of Egypt and Belgium to the French Empire. We never hear of attempts to seduce Great Britain from her French alliance. Is not this a proof that England is really the firmest and most reliable entem of paper money could be bolstered up with no empty to Russian aggrandizement? In that case, other basis than the debts due from one bank to pally white lead and sulphur, to give it body or what has France to suffer in comparison with her. I another, and the notes of each other. other European nations, by the decided preponderance of the Autocrat?

event of a general war, and so she has more at stake if an inglorious peace shall be patched up to the dishonor and injury of the Porte. Her sincerity in opposing the most powerful obstacles to Rusian domination cannot be doubted, for her interest and ambition will both ptick her on. With France the case is very different. She is accustomed to act very much from the impulse of what she calls less they transgress for thirty consecutive days, one glory, and will follow where it is supposed to lead out that direction is quite uncertain. When the sarily fall under the influence of the Colossas on heir Eastern frontiers.

The Lieutenant General Bill may be writ. n down dead for the session.—It was refered yesterbay to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union in the House, by a vote of one hundred yeas to seventy-eight nays, under circumstances rendering it very certain that the majority do not entertain the slightest idea of giving other buisness before that committee the go-by to enable them to take it up for consideration. Its friends struggled manfully to save it from this fate, but in vain. It was made, for the most part, party question; the Whigs voting against the refer. ence, while the democrats voted to refer it.

There is a growing indisposition in our nation al councils to multiply honors on military men as was manifested in debate in the Senate on this bill. Much of this feeling, doubtless, grows out of the eagerness displayed by gentlemen who youd the notes discounted. have 'seen service,' to procure the enactment of every thing proposed which looks to a recognition of the principle that military service is worthy of higher honors than are accorded to those who merely serve their country with fidelity and distingushed ability as civilians. At least such is the impression evidently prevailing among the statesmen of America who have not drawn swords on the field of battle .- Washington Star of Wed-

DEATH OF CAPT. ALDEN PATRIDGE.—There are few persons who have done more good in their day than Capt. Alden Patridge. For nearly a half century he has been charged with the education of young men, and is known in every part of the cou... try. He was once in the United States Army, and Superintendent at West Point, but some point of his military academy at Norwich, in Vermont, and his arm. The trial was before the U.S. Court, at has since then been uninterruptedly engaged in taken sick at Norwich, and died on Tuesday; his amongst the banks.

Assistant Postmaster General, is lying dangerously found in a law requiring very frequent settlements ill, of consumption, in Washington. It is said there age must have been near seventy, and he was bur ied last week. The loss which was sustained by the burning of the College at Brandywine Springs, he had hoped to repair by leasing the edifice at Bristol, and it is now thought that Professors Robinson, Benjamin and McFarland, who were associated with him, will carry on the military college at the latter place. Capt. Patridge possessed neculiar qualifications as a teacher, and his practical plan of education was recognized as the most useful ever adopted. His many old students will regret his loss, and some of them we trust will do | ital stock, and to confer on all the corporations and appropriate honors to his memory.

THE BIGLER COLUMN.—A writer in the Pitts burg Union, says that 107 of the 133 delegates that compose our State Conventions, are instructed for Bigler, and that of the 26 remaining ones, only 12 them are at all in doubt. This being the case we see no need of counting noses, but only to make his nomination by acclamation, as we believe it

M. ALEXANDRE DE BODISCO, the Russian Minister to this country, died at his residence Georgetown, on Tuesday morning last, after an ill-

Important Veto Messages. The following veto messages from Governor Br LEE, in relation to Banks, and to Municipal Subscriptions, will be read with interest by everybody. The Governor undoubtedly takes a correct view of these subjects, and his views will be endorsed by a large majority of his fellow citizens:

nucealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN :- On the day of the final adjourn ent of the Legislature, Senate bill, No. 766, entitled 'A supplement to an act regulating banks, apoved the 16th of April, 1850, was presented for ny sanction. A very slight examination of this easure satisfies me that duty required that I igate any evil consequences that may result from ould return it to the House in which it originaed, without the Executive approval. The first and only section of importance, reads

as follows, to wit: 'That from and after the passage of this act, the total liabilities of any bank in s Commonwealth, exclusive of the capital stock nd deposite, shall not, for any period of thirty cor secutive days, exceed three times the amo the capital stock paid in, nor shall the debts of any kind, due and to become due, to the said banks, ex lusive of notes of specie paying banks, belonging o said banks, and balances standing to the cred thereof, in specie-paying banks, for any period of hirty consecutive days, amount to more than four times its capital stock paid in; and the said banks shall neither loan nor discount when their circulaon may be equal for thirty consecutive days to hree times the amount of specie, States and U States bonds, notes of specie-paying banks in their possession belonging to said banks, and any credi standing to the credit thereof, in specie-paying, con ertible into specie at the pleasure of said banks." It is alleged as a reason in favor of the propose aw, that at certain season of the year the banks are

offcred deposits to such an extent as to preclud the creation of other liabilities-that these institu tions are frequently prevented loaning and discount ing for the accommodation of the business commi nity by means of these excess deposits -- that the erms of their charters are liable to violation by wark, in favor of the passage of the Consolidation he act of a single customer who may desire to make large deposits for a short period --that the banks are thus forced to refuse deposits, and again to seek them within a brief period, and that as a to the act incorporating the Penrose Ferry Bridge onsequence their operations are unsteady, and fre quently unsatisfactory to the public. That there is some force in these views, will no

be denied, nor will it be, after full examination, that the remedy proposed in this bill is worse than the evil itself. It deemed necessary, the inconvenience complained of might be remedied by provi ding that when the deposits shall equal the amou of the capital stock, or such per centage thereon a may be deemed proper, the excess sho counted as liability, in the meaning of the general law. But the exemption of the entire amount of deposits, as proposed in the bill under consideration the removal of the restrictions in reference to the amount of the debts due and to become du with thirty days' time to transgress and return to duty, and the debts due from one bank to another remaining as a basis of paper issued, would, in my opinion, be a most hazardous experiment; one hat could scarcely fail to produce the most mis chievous consequences to the business community, and ultimately to the banks themselves, by induing an extended and baseless paper circulation. It may be said that the general law of 1850, and the proposed bill, are precisely similar as to the of circulation, and that the reasoning just used

will weigh against both. The answer is, that in

the former, balances due from one bank to anothe

counted as debts due, and in the latter, they are expressly excepted from this restriction, and fore, under the law of 1850, the banks that, therefore, under the law of 1850, the banks have no inducement to become indebted to each other; whilst under the proposed bill; with all the deposits excepted from liability, they have unrestrained invitation to become indebted to each other in order thereby to create a sufficient basis for their circulation. The practical tendeacies of this processor would be not only to afford the approximation. measure would be not only to afford the opportunity, but to induce the banks to issue paper to three times the amount of the capital stock paid in, without a dollar of specie basis. With the balance stand ing between the banks, excepted from the restriction as to the amount of debt that may be due to a bank, and these balances treated as a basis of cirulation, this effect would be inevitable. For instance, let us imagine three or four banks in the vicinity, with a circulation exceeding three times the amount of specie, bonds, &c., on hand; seem to be an increase of specie; but under the pro- of a jug or pouch, as the natives use clay moulds posed law; mutual indebtedness would answer just of that shape, which they repeatedly dip into the as well. It would only be necessary to swell the liquid caoutchouc, until a coating of the desired salance in order to come within the limits, and thickness accumulates, when the clay is broken with thirty days' time as a sliding 'scale, there and emptied out. would be no difficulty in the operation. It must be one rubber, after being washed, chopped fine, perceived, therefore, that under such a law a systand rolled to a putty-like consistency, is mixed To exhibit or what has she to lose at all, any more than all still farther the palpable weakness and danger of this proposed system, it may be remarked that the notes of one bank held by another are also excepted from the restriction which provides that the Doubtless Great Britain has more at issue in the debts due and to become due, shall not ex- natural adhesion of the rubber j ceed tour times the amount of the actual capital The shoes are next varnished and baked in an oven stock, and are at the same time a basis of circulation: two banks in the same town could always about 400 degrees, where they remain seven or maintain an ample basis by exchanging notes. It eight hours. This is called the 'vulcanizing' promay be said that this would be of no use to the cess, by which the rubber is hardened. banks; but it must be remembered that in this instance, as in the case of balances due, they could transcend the limit twenty-nine but of every thirty surface of the rubber while it is yet in sheets. Not days; for under this law they are to be forgiven un-

day of duty being rated equal to twenty-nine of erworst comes, Austria and Prussia, though glad to features, and weak enough in others, and that part have been somewhat curtailed of late, by the preemporize forever, will naturally and almost neces- of it which treats notes of specie-paying banks and the balance due from banks, as a basis of paper circulation, would be intolerable if it were not that it at the same time holds these notes and balances as debts due or to become due, and in this way restrains the opportunity to expand that is furnished

in the proposed supplement. In the great work of furnishing a circulating medium we should look almost entirely to its sair ty and soundnest. Matters of convenience for th banks and their customers-the profits and losses of those engaged, are considerations secondary the security of the pudlic in the use of a medium which all are compelled to use. The convenience and safety of depositors and customers be over-looked, but the interests of the note-holder stand pre-eminent. If, therefore, the ends of convenience for the banks and their patrons, can be promoted without hazard to the note-holder, or inducing the emission of an improper amount of p tion. But the bill under consideration is not of this character. Its evident tendency would be to extend the business and issue of the banks to the amount of many millions, without adding a farth-

ing to their real capital and means of payment, be-The experience of the past seasons fully confirm ed my apprehension as to the effect of this measare, and I cannot doubt that had it been adonte and the privilege which it would confer been full exercised the bad consequences, ere now, would have been extensively felt and acknowledged. am also confident that in the confusion and excite ent incident to the near approach of the final ad ournment, when the measure was considered, the nembers of the General Assembly had not a full

opportunity of reflecting upon its consequences, or would have been rejected. All inducements to an expansion of our nane system should be carefully avoided, for experience anifests chat the full latitude of the law, will be ccupied. Neither the severe lessons of experience nor the voice of admonition, will be suffic straining where large gains are in view. Nothing but positive law and penalties will reach the end-It is a well known fact, that during last summer, estitutions of our own metropolis led to es tena their business with a view to enlarge profits, ist such hazard in the future. could he

> WM. BIGLER. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, risburg, January 5, 1854.

To the Honorable the Senators and Members of th House of Representatives of the General Assembly: GENTLEMEN:-House bill No. 708, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Dillsburg and Harrisburg railroad company," was presented for my sanction

near the close of the last Legislature. The fifth section of this bill proposes to authorize said railroad company to borrow any amount money, not exceeding the whole amount of cap counties in the Commonwealth, unconditional and nlimited authority to subscribe to the capital stoc f said company, and issue bonds in payment fo the same.

It is scorcely necessary to remark that the obects contemplated in this bill cannot require the use of such broad and dangerous provisions--no s it certain that any great practical wrong would result from the adoption of the proposed law; for it is not probable that any of the neighboring mues would become stockholders in the work But it is to the dangerous principle it contains tha Municipal subscriptions to projects of this kind, and especially to those of counties re-strained within distinct limits, are highly objectionCITY AND COUNTY ITEMS. Result of the Meetings.

able in principle, and have proven to be so in prac-tice by the experience of this and other States.—

should restrict, rather than extend such grants.

t is extended—the extent of the subscription at

horized; maintaining also, the parvalue of the bond

cipal corporation the opportunity either by vote

created, and extending to the people of such m

or through the instrumentality of grand juries,

decide whether such subscription shall be mad

the great vital question involved in the case, but

the tendency of these restrictions is, to greatly mit

however, these restraints are entirely disregarded

and it is proposed to establish the principle of con

ferring an unrestrained power upon the municipal authorities for the time being, from whose action

there can be no appeal, and upon the officers o

other corporations, an authority co-extensive with the State, and covering the whole capital of these

corporations, amounting to a virtual enlargemen

For these reasons, and because I believe that mu

nicipal subscriptions are impolitic, and that the

extent, and that the time has arrived for a success

to return bill 768, on the files of the House of Ren

resentatives, to the body in which it originated

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE.—Several petitions, &c., were presented

Mr. Price presented the resolutions passed by

Several other local bills were read in place.

Mr. Fry submitted a resolution which was adopted, calling upon the Canal Commissioners for in-

formation relative to the frauds upon the Common

what action; if any, the Board have taken in the

After some minor business, the Senate adjourn-

House.-The House met at 10 o'clock. Mr

Poulson presented the resolutions adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Southwark in favor of Conslidation, and also their me-

morial urging the passage of the bill. He also pre-

sented the resolution of the Commissioners of the

morality, reported a bill to prohibit the traffic in

A number of private and local bills were consid

much in demand, we find in the N. York Journal

"Contrary to the general impression, India Rub-

but is passed through heated iron rollers, the heav-iest of which weigh 20 tons, and thus worked or

kneaded, as dough is at a bakery. The rubber is

nearly all procured from the mouth of the Ama-zon, in Brazil, to which point it is sent from the

firmness. Those sheets designed for the soles of

hand, and the several pieces required to perfect the

a particle of any of these materials lost. The scraps

chopped up with a small quantity of rubber, and

colled out into a substance resembling paste-board.

to form the inner sole. The profits of this business

vailing high price of rubber, which has varied with

in a year from twenty to sixty cents per pound .-

in some narts of the country as a substitute for the

solute slavery—sold by Englishmen into slavery-

creatures at work on these islands at a time: a

Pacific, illustrates the point:

ance of rice.

The demand, however, is very large. A species of rubber shoes lined with flannel is extensively used

of rubber are re-melted, and the bits of cloth

ntoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth.

ered, and passed. The House then adjourned.

ission, and was finally adopted.

in accordance with the terms of the Constitu

without my sanction.

nd reierred.

same measure.

of Commerce

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

Harrisburg, Jan'y 5, 1854.

resistance to its use, I have deemed it proper

already been carried to a dangerous

WM. BIGLER

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25.

The power conferred upon municipal corporation power conferred upon managements, his bscribe to the stock of railroad companies, his bean definite as to the corporations to whice

sually been definite as to the corporation

policy and duty dictates, therefore, that w

The following tickets were settled in the severy wards of the Cify, at their nominating meetings of aturday evening. We also append the vote to Mayor in each.

N. E. WARD.-High Constable, John Myer; Cit do. William Grubb; Assessof, Wm. Demuth; In spector, Samuel Rupley; Judge, Robert King; Se lect Council, Emanuel Schaeffer; Common do.— William Cox. John Weidler, Thomas Cox, Daniel

undel; Inspector, James Chambers; Judge, Wm.
Wiley; Select Council, George Wilson; Comon do, David Reess, Dr. Henry E. Muhienberg, Henry M. White, George Haughman, John Troyer Mayor, Denison 69, Gorrecht 42, Mercer 13; Rob E. WARD.-High Constable. John Myer: City

W. A. Morton, S. H. Slaymaker, Walter G. Evan and James H. Barnes. [This committee to mee similar committee from the c. ....nate a candidate for Select Council—and also to ominate candidates for Common Council, Judge and Inspector of the S. E. Ward.] S. W. Ward.—High Constable, Jno. Myer; City

Conference, William Mathiot, Henry Schaum, Co Wm. S. Amweg.

"This Committee to meet a similar committee

Gorrecht. Dennison, Rohrer, Merce 267

BAYARD TAYLOR'S LECTURE .- Tickets for wealth, reported to have taken place in the office of the Collector of Tolls in Philadelphia, and and which, in all probability, will not soon be o

> Dorcas Society return their thanks to Dr. Henry Carnenter for his liberal donation to the Society LANCASTER YOUNG LADIES INSTITUTE.-The

District of the Northern Liberties, in favor of the Mr. Sterrett submitted a resolution relative to he management of the public works, complaining of frauds practised, and calling upon the Canal Commissioners to transmit to the House such into s numerous triends thall be fully realized. nation as may be in their possession upon the sub ject. The resolution gave rise to an animated dis We We are pleased to learn that Robert Clark-

Mr. Hart offered a resolution calling upon the Canal Commissioners for information with reference Philadelphia, and the Allegheny Portage Railroads

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee ou Vice and Im mun, Thos. Baumgarbner, E. C. Reigart. resident and General Agent, in place of A. INDIA RUBBER SHORS .- The following interesting manner of making India Rubber Shoes, now so

INCENDIABLES .- The barn of Mr. John Kidd of Bart township, was set on fire, on Sunday night, the 22d inst., and burned to the ground, together with her, in the process of manufacture, is not melted. all its contents. It was doubtless done by one of the gang of outlaws, who have been annoying tha vicinity for several months past.

ITT The desk of the Inland Daily office broken open, on Wednesday night last, and robbed of its contents, being \$2 in small change and a counterfeit \$5 Middletown Bank note. This is the third time, in the last two or three weeks, that the same deak has been robbed—the first time about

THE ORGAN.-Last week we spoke of the beau titul new Organ, built by Messrs. Pomplitz & Rodewald, of Baltimore, and recently placed by them in the new Church of St. Ma shoes are passed under rollers having a diamond-figured surface. From these the soles are cut by sumption, (Catholic) in this city. The following brief description of this really aplendid instrument, we copy from the Inland Daily of Thursday last: shoe are put together by females, on a last. The The Organ is enclosed in a handsome Gothic ase, corresponding with the style of Architecturcapable of holding about 2000 pairs, and heated to of the Church, and the front pipes are richly gilt.
The instrumen, contains Great Organ, Swell Or

"A large quantity of cotton cloth and cotton flannel is used to line shoes, and is applied to the Great Organ, from C. C. to F. in Alto. 54 Keys: —Stop 1, Open Diapason; 2, Bourdon from C.; Stopped Diapason Bass; 4, Do. do. Treble; 5, Du Cornett; 12, Trumpet from Tenor F.

son, 19. Viol d' Amor, Choir Bass from C. C. to F :- Stop 20, Stopped Diapason; 21, Principal.
Pedal Organ from C. C. to F. 18 Keys:—22, ubbass, 16 it Tone; 23, Violincello; 24, Principal 25, Bassoom 26, Coupling for Pedal and Great Or zans; 27, Coupling for great and Swell Organs; 28,

BRITISH PHILANTHROPY.-John Bull has many The organ is universally pronounced a very suadmirers in this country of his exalted philanthrony in nitying the poor slaves of the United States. one and power, as also in its mechanical construc He deserves such friends, for his preachings and ion The action work is admirable, and contain the latest improvements. The organ committee his doings are so consistent in their Christian charhave unanimously pronounced themselves perfect acter! A letter from the Chincha Islands, on the pleased with the instrument

MEDAL AWARDED .-- Among the awards of Pre-The guano is dug by Chinese coolies or laborers who are brought here by English ships from the free ports of their native coasts. The poor fellows are made to believe they are going to do well, by

The truth is, the poor Chinamen are sold into ab the worst and most cruel perhaps in the world.— Here are about eight hundred of these unfortunate ast as death thins them out the number is increas

chesnut Hill ore, pig; Donegal Furnace, Colum-pia, Lancaster co., Eckert & Stein.

Hematite iron ore, pig, flux, slag; Conowingo Furnace, Lancaster co., James M. Hopkins.

Hematite iron ore; Wyoming Valley coals, zinc ore, lead ore, copper ore, flux, bar iron; Safe Harpoor Iron Works, Lancaster co., Reeves, Abbott ed by new importations. The labor is severe—much nore so than that of the negroes on our Souther The Chinese work almost naked under a tron cal sun where it never rains. They are slender figures and do not look strong. Negro drivers—the most ugly looking blacks I ever saw—are station

among them, with heavy thongs, which I have often seen them use. The fact that some of the Chinese almost every reek commit suicide to escape their fate, show the true state of their case. More than sixty killed hemselves during the year, chiefly by throwing themselves from the cliffs. Americans that have to bear the reproaches of

English for institutions entailed upon them and which they could not avoid, have a right to reply that the worst slavery that exists among the ized nations of the earth is maintained by the British subjects, who transport coolies to the Chin APPECTING SCENE.-Major S. R. Hobbie, First

Assistant Postmaster General, is lying dangerously was an affecting scene in the sick chamber of this gentleman on the 18th inst. His Haughter Mary was there, in the presence of her prostrate and almost dying father, united in Holy wedlock, by the Rev. Mr. Butler, to Nathan Reese, Esq. of Newburg, N. York. The fond father, apprehending his speedy dissolution, requested that the nuptials should be celebrated before he had seen the last of earth. Major Hobbie was at one time a member of Congress from New York, and as an officer of the Government, it is universally conceded that he ever faithfully and assiduously discharged his responsible duties.

COLUMBIA RAILROAD .- We understand that John '. Smith has been appointed Collector on this road for Philadelphia. Mr. Yost, the late Collector, has asked an investigation into his conduct, and requests a suspension of public opinion until that investigation shall have been concluded. He acknowledges that frauds have been perpetrated but denies any personal participation in them.' Mr. Yost has always been looked upon as an honest mau, and we trust that his reputation will not be injured by the inquiry about to be made .- Dem. Union.

1 . . 1

THE TICKETS. Mr. Forney said :-

. WARD.—High Constable, John Myer George Huffnagle; Assessor, Michael

do. George Hinkle; Assessor, Samuel Huber; Common Council, William Mathiot, George M. Steinman, George Eicheberger; Mayor—Denison 69, Gorrecht 23, Mercer 17, Rohrer 2; Committee of

[This Committee to meet a similar committee of the S. E. Ward, to nominate a candidate for Select Council—and also to nominate Judge and In spector for the S. W. Ward.] VOTE FOR MAYOR-RECAPITULATION.

N. E. Ward, 44 N. W. Ward, 42 S. E. Ward, 158 S. W. Ward, 23 he Board of Commissioners of the District of South Mr. Goodwin read in place a bill supplementary Mr. GORRECHT, having the highest number of

fayor, and, as such, is entitled to receive the e

ard Taylor's Lecture on to morrow evening are for sale at the Book Stores—Price 25 cents. The admission fee being within the reach of all, we feel confident that none will fail to embrace the opportunity which is now presented to the people of Lancaster and the adjoining towns to hear Mr. Taylor,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The ladies of the

next quarter of this very important Seminary, un der the supervision of Rev. W. E. Locke will begin Feb. 9th, next. We are happy to hear of its pros | been said, could have been said there upon it after perity, and hope it will continue to increase in boarders and blay scholars until the earnest wish o

son, E.q., the efficient and accommodating Teller of the Farmers' Bank of this city, has been appointed Assistant Cashier of that institution by the Board of Directors. CONESTORA STEAM MILLS,-The following

lemen were, on Thursday, elected Directors Conestoga Steam Mills: C. Hager, D. Longenecker, J. F. Long, G, M. Jno. Baer, Jacob Allbright, Benj. Eshlo The Directors selected David Longenecker as Hayes, resigned, and Francis Shroder, Secretar

gan, and Pedal Organ, according to the following

ciana from Tenor F; 6, Flute; 7, Principal; 8 Twelfth; 9, Fitteenth, 10, Sesquialtra, 3 ranks; 11 Swell Organ, from Tenor F. to F. in Alto. 54 Kevs:-13; Hautbois; 14, Fitteenth; 15, Principal 16, Flute; 17, Stopped Diapason; 18, Open Diapa-

perior instrument, both in volume, sweetness of

niums by the juries of the Crystal Palace Exhibi tion, we notice one of a bronze medal to the Conestoga Steam Mills of this city, for heavy

engaging to serve as laborers for five years at a 'real' (York shilling) a day, and a scanty allow for, Chesnut Hill iron ore, pig, coal, flux, slag, Hen-ry Clay Furnace, Columbia, Lancaster co., Halde-

ut Hill hematite iron ore, magnet c iron re, pig, flux, slag; Chipuesalunga Furnace, Colum-ia, Lancaster co., Dr. E. Haldeman & Co.

The Thirty-Seventh Anniversary of the Colonization Society, was held in Trinity Church t Washington on the 17th inst John H. I Latrobe, Esq. President of the Society, was proud of his position being the successor of Clay and Webster, and stated the receipts of the Society for the past year to be \$82,454,25, that amount how ever, being less than the expenditures, and the Society was \$20,000 in debt. The number of emigrants sent to Liberia last year, was 783, and that country was represented as being in a highly lourishing condition and beginning to command tair commercial importance, and her indepen dance has been acknowledged by Englands France, Prussia, Belgium, and Brazil.

of the proceedings of the Legislature last week that both branches went to the frouble to count the votes cast at the last election for Auditor Ger eral and Surveyor General, and they have declared the following as the official vote: AUDITOR GENERAL. Ephraim Banks, Locof Alex. K. McClure, Whig,

THE OFFICIAL VTOR .- We notice in the repor

Neville B. Craig, Free Soil, 3.477 Kimber Cleaver, Banks over McClure, 37.296-over SURVEYOR GENERAL. 147.378 Porter Brawley, Locotoco, Christian Mevers, Whig. L. B. Corson: Free Soil

3.847 Brawley over Meyers 30,611-over all 23,830 A terrible explosion took place at Lower avenswood, L. I., on Saturday morning. A large actory for making ball cartidges was blow and some fifteen or twenty of the operatives lo

their lives. The bill repealing the charter of the Frank lin Canal Company, has passed both branches of the Legislature, and been signed by the Governor. Col. J. W. Forney.

We take pleasure in laying before our readers the following pertinent remarks of Col. FORKEY, made in response to a complimentary allusion t Pennsylvania by Mr. Pool, at the 8th of January celebration in the city of Washington.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I am deeply in-debted to you for the honor you have done me in connecting my name with that of my native State, Pennsylvania. We Pennsylvanians have a modest old Commonwealth, and we are very proud of her We are willing to wait till the tail and of the feast but when the hour comes in which the governme is in peril, when the hour comes in which Dem c principles are in danger, when the hour come cratic principles are in danger, when the nour come in which the country's flag is assailed, that glorious old State, with a modest promptitude that never has failed her, is always found quickly in the front rank. [Three rousing cheers were here given for the Keystone' State.] Pennsylvania, of all the

States-I say it with due deterence evin New Hampshire, the native State of the President—Pennsylvania upon that great question, the importance of which to the lovers of the republic can never abate and can never be undervalue mean the constitutional rights of the States-has ever been first and foremost, and because she is right with regard to this question, she adheres to the standard of Democracy, and all the more warm-ly when it is borne by such a chieftain as Franklin

Pierce. [Enthusiastic applause.] Sir, I am one of these who are not here to ap-Sir, I am one of these who are not here to ap-prove universally of every appointment which this udministration has made; and, indeed, what Presi-dent or Governor was ever known to be satisfied with all his own selection s for office? The Presi-dent is neither ubiquitous nor infallible; and the dent is neither uniquitous nor instance; and the errors of patronage made by Jackson, never dimmed the deathless glories of his civil and military career. Loud cheers.] But I am proud to avow my sincere attachment to the administration, and those imperishable principles at the foundation of institutions, taught in the school of Jeffer son and Jackson. [Cheers.] Sir, the good old State of which I am a most humble citizen has no griefs to revenge; she has no resentments to gratify.

The attempt to engraft upon her the quarrel of another State, has signally falled. [Loud cheers.]
No matter what the distinguished auspices under
which the attempt was made, no matter what the
means that were resorted to, when the attempt was made, she remembered that in times past there had been another effort to seduce her from her allegiance to the Democratic party upon another question she remembered that this man whom she was now she remembered that this man whom she was not called upon to assail-I allude to President Pierce-during a long life and during an honorable service in yonder Capitol, had never a vote against Der cratic principles-had never given a vote agains cratic principles—had never given a vote against State Rights; and that, although representing one of the extremest northern States, he had never givavote against the South. [Cheers.] Though assailed, and though attempts were made to intimidate him, he was always found true and steadfact. [Loud cheers.] I thank you, gentlemen, tor onor you have paid to the State of Pennsylvania.

[Three cheers were here given for the speaker., The War of the Roses. The country has been treated well nigh to a sur-lait of the New York difficulty in the party in the House. Yet we do not perceive how less than has the matter was once mooted in that chamber. has brought out men of eminent talents on bot sides. All the new members from New York who have approached it have won enviable reputatio as debaters, in its consideration. Mr. Walsh, lo pungency, numor and venemence; Mr. Cutting, adroitness, command of thought, and finished ora torical attainments; Mr. Hughes, for elegance sa-gacity and boldness; Mr. Westbrook, for the lawer like qualities of the orator, which enabled him so soon to make a masterly reply to the speech of his distinguished colleague, than whom (Mr. Cu ting) no other member of the present House ranks higher as a congressional debater,

his first appearance in the National Councils. Mr. Walbridge, too, for elegance of address, fluency and other parliamentary accomplishments which chair acterize the successful popular orator. And also Father Bishop Perkins,, who talks shrewd things which instantly find their way to the understand ing of his hearers, fixing themselves indelibly upon their memories. The old gentleman in his odd way hits sledge-hammer blows, as all perceived vester day, striking right and left, even upon his own side; always being sure that the blow is deserved wherever aimed, and always striking it effectively. Re ally, we are satisfied that it has been many long years since the great Stateof New York infused on the Democratic side, as much talent and effective ness into a new House, as has already been manifested by those of her representatives who have ad that chamber upon this dressed the cauntry from that cham interminable Hard and Soft muss. pression universal here. We are also able to say to our distant readers, that the politicians of all parties here assembled, have drawn from this able parties here assembled, have drawn from this able debate that neither wing is wholly blameless. And that but for the fact that the spoils were to be divided among Democrats, as one of the results of the apparatus in the rendering department. vided among Democrats, as one of the results of the election of 1852, there would have been no solit in Washington political public into the belief that the question is one of plander—not of principle. This is apparent in the lact that the result of the debate al tope of Democratic congress and counts takes, by land to its destination. These outside of the little band of three, or at most five cannot be remedied by our Postmaster. day of the past month. We question much wheth they would have had with them, up to this time the three gentlemen to which we allude, but for the fact that they so early committed themselves in the controversy, as that they could not, with any show of consistency, back out of the position

thus precipitately taken. We think the "muss" in the House Hall is over. The wit and sarcasm of Mr. Walsh, the adroit and accomplished pleading of Mr. Cutting, and the conciliatory cloquence of Walbridge, have, together, done quite as much for the Hard cause as could be done by any three able advocates. Yet it is by no done by any three able avocates. Tetrit by he means as strong there to-day, as before the debate opened. The truth is, the facts are against them. They have proved that the Baruburner portion of the Softs botted in 1848, and subsequently acted with the Abolitionists which has always been freewith the Abolitonists which has always been freely admitted. Yet, failing to prove that they do not at this time stand firmly upon the Baltimore platform, and by all its obligations, they have failed to induce Democratic members from other States to conceive it either wise, prudent or patriotic that they should be so treated by the Democratic party as no discourage their future faithful allegance to o discourage their future faithful allegiance

hat party's policy on all points.

We are satisfied further, that this debate has really strengthened the cause of the union of the Democratic party in New York, in making it appar ent to all, that the difficulty is now one with reference to men; not to principle. In fixing this impression upon the minds of the Democrats in Congress, and of the other States, they have rendered it certain that few indeed, except those rendered it certain that few indeed, smarting under their own personal disappointment will hereafter lend their countenance to any who venture further efforts to keep open the breach nay venture further enorts to kee n New York.—Washington Star

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS .- We clip the following from the Philadelphia Argus, and endorse eve-

Argus says: "The recent deplorable loss, however, of the San Francisco, has presented another necessity; and we are glad to perceive that one of our own young and gallant representatives in Congress (Mr. Drum) has proposed to meet it, by moving a resolution instructing the Naval Committee to inquire into the ncy of authorizing, by law, the Secretary of the Navy to equip and maintain three public ressels at the harbors of Boston, New York and Norfolk, respectively, which shall, in case of disaster to the commercial marine of the country, or of ther exigencies requiring aid from the Navy Department, be at all times in a condition to act omptly under the orders of the Department.

The country—the seaboard and the interior will respond affirmatively to this wise and benevoent suggestion; and Mr. Drum deserves, and will receive, the thanks of every commercial community for introducing it. We hope Congress will act upon the matter at once, and while recent occurences are fresh in the minds of members.

DAUPHIN AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILBOAD .- An official notice from Ellwood Morris, Esq., Engineer and Agent of this road, appears in another column icing that it will be opened for the transpor passengers and treight through from Auurn to Harrisburg on the 1st of February next.

This road, in connection with the Reading railad, will form the shortest and best route from Pottsville, and all North-Eastern Pennsylvania, and om Reading and all pointsPhænixville, to Harris ourg and the Western country. Auburn is 25 miles above this city, and the distance from Auburn to Harrisburg, by railroad, is 59 miles. A passenge train on the Auburn road will connect with ning train from Philadelphia, which passes Reading at 10 o'clock daily, and will thus bring ou citizens within about four hours' railroad travel to Harrisburg .- Reading Gazette.

307 A young man, named Thomas Blackburn, a son of Dr. R. S. Blackburn, of Charleston, Va., and a cadet at the Military Institute at Lexington, in that State was killed on the 15th inst., by a in max date was killed on the 10th inst., by a young man named Christian, a member of Judge Brokenbrough's law school. The Woodstock Tenth Legion gives the following particulars of the sad affair: 'Christian stabbed Blackburn as he was coming out of church with a lady on his arm, to whom the former had desired to pay his suit.'

51. Louis Correspondence. The Ice - Sleighing - Business of the City - Nebras-ka Convention - Judge Birch - Provisions destroy-

ed by Fire-Boats in Danger-The Mails. Sr. Louis, Jan. 19, 1854 I have again to report cold weather and the city extremely dull of news. The Mississippi river op-posite this city gorged several days since, and froze up solid. The morning after it ceased running, several persons wishing to have it said that they were the first who crossed on the ice of the great Father of Waters, undertook the perilous task—one of them got as far as the middle of the river, when the ice gave way and he sank to rise no more. The ast two or three days were very cold; and the ice n the river troze to considerable depthwagons are now crossing: I saw several droves of hogs driven over yesterday. This is the first time in seven years that the Mississippi opposite this place has been crossed by horses and wagon even frozen over. I believe it was in '47 w. wagons, or was last closed, and at that time it remained so fo several weeks, and should the weather continue so cold much longer, nothing, but a rise in the upper rivers will start the great body of ice in the river opposite this city.

All navigation is suspended, and business of ev-

ery kind dull and depressed. When shipments can-not be made, the levee, as well as the commission merchants generally look gloomy. We are now completely bemmed in—bound up on all sides by ice, and consequently cut off from all communic tion with the world, as it would seem, as well as the "rest of mankind," and we are left solitary and alone to do the best we can for the time being. A tew days since we were visited with quite snow storm, which covered the ground to the depth of (wo or three inches, the weather since modera ed, and we had a light rain or sleet on the top of the snow, when it again turned very cold, and made most excellent sleighing, which is quite a treat to our citizens, as it is so seldom the light snows we have in this country lay long enough for that pur

pose. The merry bells are continually jingling in my ears, and the bright-eyed pretty Misses, snugly obed in furs, and their gallant beaux are having good time of it. Everything in the shape of sleigh, and a great many articles that you would call most anything else, is brought into use. There are not many fine sleighs in the city, as they are so seldom needed, and those who have them can very readily hire them, with two horses, at the lib-eral rate of \$5 per hour! A sleigh and four horses will readily command \$10 per hour; and it is as tonishing to say, but nevertheless true, they are on the go day and night. I heard a young man say -and it might be proper here to state that he is on a salary of \$600 per annum—that it cost him \$50 for an afternoon's ride. This is extravagant sleighing, and not many can afford to enjoy much of it at that rate.

There are a great many boats froze in at the levee, and their owners are learful of a general smash up when the ice moves, they are therefore having the ice cut from around them, so that they will be

ose from the great body when it starts
The great Nebraska Convention convened in the Court House, at St. Joseph, in this State, on the 9th lanuary, and the Gazette of that city says it was. largely attended, and its deliberations marked with harmony and good feeling. It says that its voice will be potent, because it is the voice of the people proclaiming the one sentiment that pervades the whole country, in favor of organizing a territorial government. A committee was appointed to pre-pare an address and memorial to Congress. Letters om several distinguished gentlemen were read, and the proceedings ordered to be published in mphlet form. A letter was received from Judge rch, which, I should conjecture was not written in the proper spirit-possibly too political for the occasion—which brought forth a resolution con-demnatory of the Judge, and as will be seen by the roceedings his letter was returned without print

The St. Joseph Gazette, which has just been received here, contains the full proceedings of the Convention—they will appear in our city papers, l

presume, to-morrow morning.
On Sunday night last, 15th inst., our city was illuminated by the burning of Ashbrook's Pork House, in North St. Louis, nearly the entire building with its contents were destroyed. The loss is estimated at from \$175,000 to \$200,000. building, which was the largest in the Western country, originally cost \$50,000-insurance on same \$15,000. It was filled with pork and lard some of which was sold, but owing to the suspen-sion of navigation, remained in the house. This establishment was doing an extensive but eason. A great many of the hogs, that had been killed the day previous, were carried out and deposited in an adjacent building, which took fire and with its contents was destroyed. The building and stock were probably insured to the amount of \$100,-000, and the balance falls on different parties; Hew

The irregularity of the mails is the general topi of conversation among our business men. Three the party in New York in 1853. These eloquent and able gentlemen have certainly argued the and able gentlemen have certainly argued the smight also be said of the southern mail. Three or four days mail matter had accumulated here beore it could be sent, owing to the ice in the river. Yesterday it was taken across on the ice, and startby land to its destination. These annoyances gentlemen, who started out apparently the leaders of the force of a dozon or so, with which, as bask-to have the mails brought and sent regularly. By the way, can any body in your neighborhood in their war on the Administration on the first Month of the way, can any body in your neighborhood in form us when we are to have our Postmaster apointed, and who the individual is to be? No on n this section has any idea who he is to be, or

when he is to be appointed!

The weather in the last few hours has somewhat noderated, and it is now raining. The curtain alls. OLD GUARD.

Doings in Congress.

SENATE.-On Tuesday, the Senate went into a xecutive session, and at its termination, Mr. Mason submitted a resolution that the Senate attend the tuneral of Mr. Bodisco, adjourning for that pur; pose until Thursday. After a debate, this resolu-tion was withdrawn; but, on the motion of Mr. Weller, an adjournment to Thursday, was after upon. The Senate then went into House -- In the House on Tuesday, the bill grantthe Coast Survey and his Assistant in charge

Mr. Hamilton reported from the Committee on he District of Columbia, the bill appropriating \$500,000 for the continuation of the constructi of the District ot Columbia Aqueduct. jections being made, it was committed to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Bissell reported back, from the Committee n Military Affairs, the Senate's Lieutenant-Gener

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Orr in the chair,) wherein the reference of the Pres message to appropriate standing committees being under consideration, they were addressed by Mr. Diver, of Mo., against the tonnage duty system for raising means for internal improvements, and by Mr. Maxwell in favor of denoting alternate secry sentiment contained in it. After speaking of the tions of the public lands to aid in the construction various necessities of our maritime interests, the of railroads. After which the Committee rose. On motion of Mr. Bayly, it was next agreed, that when Thursday, as a testimony of respect to the late Mr.

Bodisco. And then the House adjourned. An Imperial Bedhoom .- The Paris correspon ent of the Mirror of Fashion gives the following account of the bedroom of the Empress Eugenieat the Tuileries, having seen it previous to her ma jesty's recent return from Fontainbleau:

"The upholsterers have furnished it with a magnificent sky-blue silk tenture along thewalls, which is fixed with gold frames, in the style of Louis XV.
The arm chairs, solas, and lounges are of the same style and like silk. As for the bed, all made with gilt carved wood, it is covered with a course pieds, of Maline lace, and the curtains, of blue silk and lace, are hung down all around it, in the same manner as the old beds of our grandmothers. The carpet is also of a blue color, and so thick that one would take it for a bear skin. It was made at Auousson, expressly for the place in which it lays.-The ceiling of the room was painted by Mr. Kresson, and it represents a group of genii throwing flowers, from rich baskets. The painting is so well ione that no one could believe that the figures are not alive. In short, this magnificent b the ne plus ultra of riches and elegance. But what are the dreams under those laces ?'

MURDERERS OF A SLAVE SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—Our readers will recollect the particulars of a horrible case in South Carolina, in which two hite men named Thomas Motley and William Slackledge, hunted down a runaway slave with ploodhounds, and then put him to death by the nost prolonged and cruel tortures. These were brought before the Count of Appeals at Char eston on Monday last, and after the new trials had bean dismissed, were sentenced to qe hung, on the 3d day of March next.

PITTSBURS, Jan. 24 .- The Western Theological Semipary of the Presbyterian Church in Alleghany City was burned to the ground last evening. About half of the library, which was very valuable, was saved. The building was insured for \$5,000, and the library was partially inst of divinity occupied the build About forty student ing, but no liver were lost.