Intelligencer & Iournal. GEO, SANDERSON, EDITOR.

Lancaster, March 21, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR: WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY. JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT: JEREMIAH S. BLACK, OF SOMERSET COUNTY. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: HENRY S. MOTT,

OF PIKE COUNTY.

Col. Henry S. Mott. This gentlemen, who is now the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, is an honest, in telligent and unwavering Democrat of the glorious old 'Tenth Legion.' He was elected Sheriff of Pike county in 1838, by nearly two to one; but the Ritdynasty, on the principle of treating felections as though they had never been held,' commissioned his Whig opponent who was the lowest on the return! The people were indignant, and, as a consequence, the very next year Col. Morr was elected Prothonotary and Cierk of the Courts, with but eighty votes against him in the entire county, and re-elected by an overwhelming majority in 1842 .- The peculiar situation of the parties has, undoubt In 1851 he was elected a member of the Legislature from Pike and Monroe counties, without opposition, and re-elected by a nearly unanimous vote in 1852. In 1853 he was prominently before the of these authorities. In giving very extraordinary State Convention for the office of Canal Commissioner-but as the eastern section of the State claimed the man, Mr. Forsyth was nominated. His merits and the claims of his district were not for- provide for prompt redress. gotten, however, and at the State Convention of the 8th inst, he received the nomination over all ! his worthy competitors, on the second ballot, and of the Democratic party for the ensuing campaign That he will be elected by an old fashioned Jackson majority, is beyond doubt or peradventure-and we think we hazard nothing in predicting that he is vain to expect that a series of unfriendly will make an honest, energetic and popular Canal

The Whig State Convention

Met at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, and nominated, on the third ballot, Hon. James Pollock, nately fail, I shall not hesitate to use the authority of Northumberland county, for Governor. For Judge of the Supreme Court, they nominated Hon-DARIEL M. SMYSER, of Montgomery, formerly of Adams county-and for Canal Commissioner, GRO. DARSIE, Esq., at present a Senator from Alleghany county.

The ticket is emphatically a weak one-one of the very weakest ever placed before the people of Pennsylvania-and will be beaten by more than 20,000 majority. Mr. Pollock, it is true, is considered a popular man in his own county and district; but, out or that, he will fail to command the full vote of his own party. As to Messrs. Smyser and Darsie they will be nowhere after the election. They can not get the party vote even in their own districts. much less can they do so over the State. The Dem-

ocrats will have an easy victory next fall. The Convention adopted a resolution strongly denunciatory of the Nebraska bill-also one in favor of the sale of the public works of the Com-

New Hampshire.

The election in this State, which took place on Tuesday last, was warmly and closely contested-1 so much so, as to render it uncertain whether the Democrats or Coalitionists will have a majority on wrong in the Bill. He had, he said, seen nothin joint ballot in the Legislature. This is important, so moustrous in the memorial. He had himse as, at the next session, there will have to be two U. S. Senators elected in place of Mesers. Norris and Williams. Mr. BAKER, the Democratic candidate, is elected Governor by over 1500 majority.

I A correspondent of the Easton Argus is very Severe on Senator Broderad, for sustaining the amen ment offered to the Nebraska bill by Mr. amen ment offered to the Nebraska bill by Mr. Clayton-and says, the bill as amended 'excludes every other territorial bill, and is highly prejudicial to their interests.'

He says turther, that Mr. B. was 'the only Northern Senator who voted for Mr. Clayton's amendment,' and without his vote it could not have been carried. The following is the concluding paragraph of the communication:

What will our German and other foreign popu-lation in Pennsylvania think of Mr. Brodhead after this infamous course upon his part? That he of all our Northern Senators, should be the only person to vote for Mr. Clayton's amendment, is a sure indication of his want of judgment, or of his moral obliquity and intention to do a willul wrong; the truth in either case being sufficient to damn the

Connection .- We see it stated in several of our exchanges, that JACOB S. ROATH, one of the delegates from this county to the Democratic State Convention, cast his vote on the second ballot against Col. Mott, for Canal Commissioner. This is an error. Mr. Roath, with all his colleagues from Lancaster county, voted for Mott on both the right of the other. Penn on right end and hallots Franklin on lett. Head of Washington between

We have another letter from our attentive correspondent at St. Louis, giving among other items, a detailed and graphic account of the burning of the steamer Caroline, and terrible loss of life ing of the steamer Caroline, and terrible loss of life Mn.—20's, spurious. Vignette, agricultural im on the White River, a notice of which appears in plements, sheaves of grain, railroad cars. another column, but it came to hand too late for insertion this week. By the way could not 'Old Guard' mail his letters one day sooner, as, in that case, we would be able to publish them a Paris and Madrid, and information received from week earlier.

Previous to the assembling of the Whig State Convention, the Independent Whig, of this city, was out flat-footed against making any nominations from that party, preferring to get out a volunteer Democratic candidate, some gentleman of easy political virtue, for each of the three State offices. Wonder what Mr. Fenn will say now, since the Convention has placed in nomination three of the most uncompromising Federalists in the Commonwealth, real wool-dyed and hard Silver Greys at that? We shall see what we shall see.

CARPETS, &c .- Housekeepers visiting Philadelphia, would do well to drop in at J. STEWART DEPUT's establishment, No. 223 North 2d street. and take a look at his splendid assortment of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c., &c. See advertisement in another column.

The Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, meets at Reading tomorrow. The body numbers over 200 Ministers.

ACT Hon. S. S. Phelps, United States Senator elect from Vermont, has been ousted by a vote of i 12 to 26, but received his pay and mileage. It will be recollected that Mr. Phelps was selected to fill a vacancy by the Governor, and that the Legislature subsequently met and failed to make choice of his successor. The vote of the Senate establishedthe precedent, that an Executive appointment o United States Senator cannot last longer than the assembling of the Legislature of the Stato.

Mount Joy HERALD -We have received the first number of a weekly paper just started at Mount Joy, bearing the above title, by F. H. Stauffer, Editor and Proprietor. It is published at \$1 per annum payable in advance. We wish Mr. S. success in his enterprise.

30 Subscribers changing their places of residence, on or about the 1st of April, will please make known their whereabouts, so that their pa pers may receive a proper direction.

Mr. J. G. L. Brown has retired from the Columbia Spy, and is succeeded by Mr. Coleman J. Bull. The paper will berafter be conducted by Messrs. GREEN & BULL. To the retiring, as also the in-coming, editor we wish abundant succeess.

John S. RICHARDS (Whig) has been elected Mayor of the City of Reading.

An Important Message. The following special Message, in referen the Black Warrior affair, at Cuba, has been sent into Congress by President PIERCE. It elicits warm a truly patriotic and spirited document:

To the House of Representatives:
In compliance with the resolution of the Hou of Representatives of the 10th instant, I herewith transmit a report of the Secretary of State, con-taining all the information received at the department in relation to the seizure of the Black War rior on the 28th ultimo. There have been, in the course of a few years past; many other instances the rights of American citizens, and insults to the national flag, by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and all attempts to obtain redress have led to pro-tracted, and as yet fruitless, negotiations. The docninous, and, when uments in these cases are voluminous, and, when prepared, will be sent to Congress. Those nov transmitted relate exclusively to the seizure of the Black Warrior, and present so clear a case of wrong that it would be reasonable to expect full indemnity theretor as soon as this unjustifiable and offensive conduct shall be known to ner Catholic Majesty's government, but similar expectations in es have not been realized. The offending party is at our doors, with large powers for aggression, but none, it is alleged, for reparation.
The source of redress is in another hemisphere, and the answers to our just complaints made to the home government are but the repetition of excuses, rendered by interior officials to their superiors, in rep.y to representations of misconduct edly, much aggravated the annoyances and injuries which our citizens have suffered from the Cubar authorities, and Spain does not seem to appreciate o its full extent her responsibility for the conduct powers to them, she owes it to justice and to her triendly relations with this government to guard with great vigilance against the exorbitant exerpowers, and, in case of injuries, to

I have already taken measures to present to the government of Spain the wanton injury of the Cu-ban authorities in the detention and seizure of the Black Warnor, and to demand immediate indemwas thereupon unanimously declared the nominee uity for the injury which has thereby resulted t ar citizens.

In view of the position of the island of Cuba, its proximity to our coast, the relations which it mus ver bear to our commercial and other interests, i acts, infringing our commercial rights, and the n of a policy threatening the honor and security of these States, can long consist with peace

In case the measures taken for amicable adjustment of our difficulties with Spain should unfortu and means which Congress may grant to insu the observance of our just rights, to obtain redress vindicate the honor o our flag. In anticipation of that contingency, which I earnestly hope may not arise, I suggest to Congress the propriety of adopting suchprovisional measures as the exigency may seem to demand. FRANKLIN PIERCE. Washington, March 15, 1854.

XXXIIId Congress---First Session. Washington, March 2. SENATE.-After reading the Journal of yesterday'

Mr. Pratt presented a memorial from the citizens of Baltimore, numerously signed, praying for an appropriation for improving the navigation of the atansco river, which was appropriately referred o a special committee.

Mr. Everett presented a monster memorial, signed by three thousand and fifty clergymen, remon-strating against the passage of the Nebraska bill. Mr. Douglas made some remarks in which he denounced the memorialists and impugned their motives. He characterized their sycophantic oppo' sition to the present measure as a breach of faith and denounced those who suspected his motives as case cowards, and were lalse, gotten up by designing men for political effect.

Mr. Houston replied eloquently and defended the right of petition. It was evident that the pet tioners believed there was something radically non the floor of the Senate, denounced the Bill as a flagrant breach of faith towards the Indians and towards the Compromise Treaty, and had predict

when three thousand ministers of the living God thus solemnly protest against the bill, I would ask to expect. It is a matter of deep seriousness. Sirs we are bound to respect these remonstran--they can come from no higher

almost intamous to spnrn such House .- The House after reading the journal ceeded to business.

Mr. Appleton presented the great clergymen petition of over 3,000 signers, measuring two hundred and filty leet in length, against the Nebraaks

Mr. Boyce objected. The House then passed a joint resolution explanatory of the law regulating the number of Cadet at the West Point Military Academy. Atter several ineffectual Committee of the Whole, the Wisconsin railroad

bill was taken up and discussed. New Counterfeits.

The following new counterfeits have recently

PHILADELPHIA BANK, PHILADELPHIA, PA .- 50's altered from 5's. Vignette on upper corner of left end three figures, one holding a staff with cap of liberty on top-another holds some blades of grain, end the third a compass. On right end a female holding a globe. The true 50's have for a vignette two temples, with a shield between them. Fairunt Water Works at the left of one and ship on ames of officers.

Hannisburg Bank, Hannisburg, Pa.—5's, al-

tered\trom 1's, relief issue. Vignette, a marble FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' BANK, BALTIMORE

LEAGUE OF FOREIGN POWERS AGAINST THE U STATES.—Despatches received at Washington, from other quarters, leave little doubt that the French and Spanish, and British Governments have entered into engagements which amount to a defensive league against the United States, of which the first object is to guarantee the possession of Cuba t Spain, and the second to defend the integrity of Mexico. The plan by which the latter object is to be effected, is to surrender to Santa Anna the British province of Honduras, and to extend to Mexco the advantages of a joint British and French Protectorate. Santa Anna has acted under the advice of his new allies, in selling to the U. States, at a round price, the territory embraced in the Gads den Treaty, and they acquiesce in the necessity of parting with Lower California, and the Northwestportion of Senora, for the additional sum of ten millions of dollars, as proposed by the contemplated amendment of Dr. Gwin to the treaty. The boundaries established on the North by the treaty and on the South by the transfer of the British claims to the northern districts of Central America are to be guarantied by the power of the three European Governments, which also combine for the protection of Cuba and Porto Rico against the U.

The following applications for new cour ies are now before the Legislature: "Madison'-out of Berks, Chester and Montgo

'Conemaugh'—out of Westmoreland, Somerset ndiana and Cambria.

'Madison'-out of Allegheny, Armstrong, & Butler 'Ligonier'—out of part of Westmorel 'Lackawana'—out of Luzerne.

The State Legislature and Board of Revenue Commissioners resumed business on Thursday week, after the long adjournment from the 7th inst. There was not much done in the Legislature. but both Houses, no doubt to make up for lost time,resolved to hold afternoon sessions every Wednes day and Friday. In the Senate, the bill to modify the Common School System was discussed at considerable length; and the House made the Senate bill authorizing a sale of the Public Works the cer, to attend the funeral, which takes place on special order for next Thursday. The Geneval Appropriation bill was also reported in the House

Col. John Bankhead Magruder, U.S. A. having obtained leave of absence, has gone to France, and is about to proceed to the seat of wer the East as a member of the staff of the French General-in-Chief. He is a man of great talent, energy of character, gallantry and ambition. We pre-dict for him a distinguished career under Napoleon.

The Homestead Bill.

The following are the provisions of the Home stead Bill, as it passed the U.S. House of Repre

sentatives :ommendation from the press of all parties, and is The bill provides, first, that any free white per son who is at the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years and is a citizen of the United States, shall be entitled to enter free of cost one quarter section of vacant and unappropriated public land, which at the time of appli cation may be subject to private entry, at one dol lar and twenty-five cents per acre, or a quantity nal thereto, to be located in a body in conform with the legal subdivisions of the public lands fter the same shall have been surveyed.

Second. The person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the register of the land office in which he or she is about to make uch entry, make affidavit before the said register that he or the is the head of a family, o ne years of age, and upon making the affidavit and ling it with the register, he or she shall thereupo be permitted to enter the quantity of land alread ecified; provided that no certificate shall be give ive years from the date of such; and at the expira ion of such time the person making such entry,o he be dead, his widow, or in case of her death s heirs or devises or in the case of a widow ma ring such entry, heirs or devisee, in case of he eath, shall prove by two creditable witnesses, he tinued to reside upon and cu tivate said land and still reside upon the same, and have not alienated it or any part thereof.

Then in such case he shall, or they shall be er titled to a patent as in other cases provided for by law, provided further, in case of death of both fathr and mother, leaving an infant child, or children nder twenty-one years of age, the right and the he executor, administrator or guardian, may, at any time within two years after the death of the surviving parent, and in accordance with the laws e in which such children for the time eing have their domicil, sell said land for the benefit of said infant, but for no other purpose, and the sentiments of indignation which had arisen and

Third. All land acquired under this act shall in no event become liable to satisfaction of any debts intracted prior to the issuing of the patent there-

Fourth. In case the person who has filed the af ntered is to revert back to the government, subect to an appeal to the general land office. Fitth. It any individual, now a resident of any one of the States or Territories, and not a citize of the United States, but at the time of making such application for the benefit of this act shall have filed a declaration of intention, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States and shall become a citizen of the same before the iss ing of the patent, as made and provided for in this act, he shall be placed upon an equal footing with the native born citizen of the United States. Sixth. No individual is permitted to make more than one entry under the provisions of this act, and the commissioner of the General Land Office s required to prepare and issue such rules and regit with this act as shall be nece sary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; isters and receivers of the several land offices shall be entitled to receive the same compensation for any lands entered under the provisions of this act, that they are now entitled to receive when the same quantity of land is entered with noney, one-half to be paid by the person making he application, at the time of so doing, and the oth er half on the issue of the certificate, by the person to whom it may be issued: provided, however, that all persons entering land under this act shall, as far as may be practicable in making such entries, onfined to each alternate quarter section, and to land subject to private entry, and provided nothing in this act shall be so construed as to impair or in-

emption rights. And provided further, that the provisions of this act shall be so construed, as to authorise the class of persons provided for who may not own one hunfred and sixty acres of land, to enter free of cost any public lands adjoining his or her farm, subject o private entry at the minimum price in quantity hen added to what he or she now owns equal to one hundred and sixty acres, provided he snallcultivate the whole, or a part thereof.

Pennsylvania Legislature. HARRISBURG, March 17, 1854.

SENATE.-The Speaker laid before the Senate the

Butchers' Yard, at Philadelphia; a bill to incorporate the First Alrican Union Church of Philadelphia, with a negative recommendation; a bill to hange the system of management of public im provements; a supplement to the act incorporating the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Mr. Sager read in place a bill supplementary to se act incorporating the New Hope, Doylestow and Norristown Railroad Company.

Mr. Platt moved to proceed to the consideration the Nebraska resolutions.

Mr. Cresswell called for the orders of the day. Mr. Piatt moved to postpone the orders of the day. Lost-yeas 16, nays 13, not two-thirds voting

the affirmative. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill amending the school law. The question being taken on the first section, it was agreed to-year 20 nays 12. The bill was then passed as far as the fortieth section. The forty first section led to an animated discussion, and without coming to a vote

the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock.

Afternorn Session.—The sollowing bills were sev erally considered and passed finally: A bill to in corporate the Attleborough and Bristol Turnpike Road Company; a bill to confirm the title of the First Presbyterian Church to certain real estate in Spring Garden; to incorporate the Lehigh Moun-tain Turnpike Road Company; to increase the salary of the Lazaretto Physician and Quarantin Master of Philadelphia; to incorporate the Exchange Deposit and Discount Institution of Philadelphia; o incorporate the Jeddo and Carbon County Rail-

The bill to incorporate the Philadelphia and Delaware River Railroad Company, was taken up and passed Committee of the Whole. Adjourned. House.-Several unimportant local and corporadion bills were reported.

The bill to increase the pay of the State Agents on the Columbia Railroad was taken up, and after a lengthy debate, was negatived—yeas 33, nays45. The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock Afternoon Session .- The House re-assembled 3 o'clock, when a number of bills were read i

clace, among them one to incorporate the North Pennsylvania Savings' Institution. The bill to authorize justices of the peace to hold Criminal Courts of special sessions, for the trial of certain offences, was taken up, debated at some

length, and postponed for the present.

The bill relative to evidence was considered an deteated. The supplement to the act relative to roads

highways and bridges, passed finally. Adjourned. The Periodicals. LITTELL'S LIVING AGE still continues to sustain

its high character among the literary publications of the day. We know of no work of its size that so great an amount of interesting and aluable reading matter. GLEASOR'S PICTORIAL is progressing in interest

Each succeeding number seems to be the result of an effort on the part of the enterprising publisher to excel its predecessor, and the pictorial attrac-tions are increasing every week. THE PERMETLYANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL, for

farch, is filled with capital articles on the subject of Education, proceedings of Educational Associat tions. &c. Mr. Burnowns is an adent at catering or the wants and wishes of his readers

Lindsay & Blakiston, Philadelphia, have jus published a very useful little work, in pocket book shape, entitled 'THE PHYSICIAM'S VISITIMG LIST, HART AND BOOK OF ENGAGEMENTS, for 1854.-This will be a great convenience to the Practition er. With it in his pocket, he has always by him his list of Patients, his Professional Engagements, and his Day-Book, as well as a Diary, or Memoranda. Copies can be had prepared for 25 or 50 patients per week. They purpose issuing it reguarly at the commencement of every year.

HARRISBURG, March 16 .- Mrs. Susan Bigler, relict of the late Jacob Bigler, and the mother Gov. Wm. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and Gov. John Bigler, of California, died this morning, at her res dence, in Delaware township, Mercer county age bout 70. Gov. Bigler left this afternoon t Saturday. He will return on Tuesday

On Friday the 10th inst., Mr. Hiester, mem ber of Congres from this county, gave notice of his intention to bring in a bill to prevent and expose frauds upon the Pension Office and individuals, by providing for the advertisement of the names an residences of Pensioners. This is certainly a good erable relative, 'Uncle Sam.'

Mr. Buchanan's Trinmph in England.

The Washington Union of Tuesday, gives the following extract of a letter from a distinguished American patriot in London to his friend in Washington. It will be read with interest by all who are interested in the successful spread of sound remblican views:

LORG'S HOTEL NEW BOND STREET. February 24, 1854. The simplicity of our institutions and custom t home has had a proud triumph within the last week, at the pompous court of this aristocratic metropolis. It will be recollected that at the open vited to be present at the ceremonies of the occa sion, but in plain robs. The invitation was declined under the duties imposed upon our representative by the eminently judicious instructions issued by Mr. Marcy in June last. This subject immedian ly engaged the attention of the public mind and the press, and, on the 10th inst., Mr. Roebuck, one of the ablest members of either branch of Parlia

sence of the Minister at the time referred, to or rather, whether it proceeded from the character of the information transmitted to him. The reply of matter now assumed a high degree of importance, becoming a topic of as general conversation as the Eastern question. With the exception of a few stisendaries of the crown—courtiers who value their position according to the quantity of gold embroi dery it enables them to put onplauded the resolute purpose of Mr. Buchanan to carry the wishes of his government into execution Thousands of the best-bred men of the realm, who had never been presented to her Majesty because they would not sink themselves so le own esteem as to put on the livery of her servants rejoiced in the reform which the United States, in performing their natural character, was calculate o effect. The ministry soon became aware of the

ment called the attention of Lord John Russel to

it in the session of the Commons of that day, and

demanded an explanation as to the cause of the ab-

surchaser shall acquire the absolute title by the urchase, and be entitled to a patent from the U. to prescribe the dress of the representative of one the first powers of the earth; and, accord Mr. Buchanan was invited to dine with the Quee on the 20th, and to attend her levee on the 22d, with the omission of the requisition as to the co tume in which he should appear. On both those occasions he was in attendance, apparelled prefidavit required, shall have changed his or her residence, or abandoned said entry for more than six ner and reception—in a plain suit of black, the months at any one time, in that event the land so garb of a gentleman, when in society, in all civi lized countries. You may be assured that he is a head and shoulders taller in general estimation in England than any foreign representative who eve resided near this government. He has set an example which is eventually to cast into perpetua shade the ostentatious displays attendant upon re

gal pretensions.

Thanks to the President, thanks to Mr. Marcy thanks to Mr. Buchanan, every representative the United States, of whatever grade, in a foreign country, who does not adhere to our usages at ho will be looked on as object utterly unworthy of the take exception to such adherence. There is no rinciple better established in international comits than that a Minister should represent, and care with him the customs, as relates to apparel, which are observed in his intercourse with the chief of the nation by which he is accredited. The population Washington would have looked with 'disgusthe President would have been startled—if the late Minister here had presented himself there in the arb which he adorned himself in when he waited on the Queen; and yet the Czar would have re nuited his representative to wear the same dress i s presence at a levee that he wore at the Queen's the American representative who can behold-beauty and fitness in the gala of Victoria's officials will readily behold beauty and fitness in the form of government of which the is the embodiment, and, accredited from a republic, is unworthy of trust The name of Mr. Buchanan will live forever in England, because he dered to be a true mantertere, in any manner whatever, with existing pre-

ublican in fact and in truth.' [For the Intemgencer.] Lecture on Mental Alchemy,

tions offered by the learned professor, who ere he electrified his science with an air of pretended pro-ficiency, was completely wrecked in the shallow waters, upon which he ventured hisoverladen bark. The early dawn of night gave evidence that the whole affair would prove a failure; yea, the very annual statement of the affairs of the Delware and Hudson Canal Company.

The following bills were reported:—A bill to incorporate the Allegheny Wharf and Land Company, a bill to incorporate the Farmer's Drovers' and did not advance a single idea in support of his ribs fractured, besided that its sublime wonders are not backtoned by the substantial demonstration than that which was adduced by this erudite professor. He did not advance a single idea in support of his ribs fractured, besides the nature and extent of his ribs fractured, besides the nature and extent of his ribs fractured, besides the nature and extent of his ribs fractured, besides the nature and extent of his ribs fractured, besides the nature and extent of his ribs fractured, besides the nature and extent of his ribs fractured, besides the nature and extent of his ribs fractured, besides the nature and extent of his ribs fractured, besides the nature and extent of his ribs fractured, besides the nature and extent of his ribs fractured, besides the nature and extent of his ribs fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and construction that the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips fractured, besides the nature and extent of his rips sition; he gave a formal introduction of the subject. with the apparent conviction, that his audience, would mould their opinions to conform with his own peculiar fancies.

He was fortified in his premises by a few notes,

the first grand endeavor being to establish faith and even had the presumption to promise that he could electrify some at least it allowed a fair trial. This was extended with a liberal spirit by the great

er part of the audience.

Grasping the thumb-joint as-usual, they sat in a motionless, half sleeping attitude for at least fil-teen minutes, the involuntary nod evincing that forpheus would soon aid the professor in his ex-He grasped the hand, rushed out a volume

of technical phrases with the impetuosity of botspur, pressed the fronto-masal part of the cranium, strove to bring theocular investmentintoabey ance, and struck off with 'all right;' but it was no go, the eyelids would not remain closed, nor the hand immovably approximate to his own. Nothing daunted, he repeated the operation with the same successful results. The vociferous 'all right' was now hushed, as the spirit of humbuggery ideaably in advance of that which was to add hiarity to the evening's entertainment.

In order to quell open dissatisfaction, the ready services of one of 'Ham's' descendants were offered ip as a dessert. This 'darkey' attenuated to show off the perfective wonders of ventriloquy, but his belly would not speak out, as a plenitude of whiskey claimed occupancy, and electrified his stunted brain with vulgar ideas, which found ready exit in grunting guttural tones. This as in the case of the rain experiment, was only the shadow without

Disapprobation was now openly manifest, regrets were expressed against this bamboosling scheme, "the whistle" was however—"paid for," and the audience retired leaving behind the anxious pro-fessor to estimate the sum total of "foois pence,"

alized by his quackish undertaking.

Hereafter he must devise a more powerful ma glet, to draw forth the dimes; he would not succeed again, with a rehash in the shape of a second edi-tion, if he had a certificate as large as the Massahusetts anti-Nebraska memorial, to bolster forti is alchemistic pretensions.

A year ago all were in extacles about the table ders, now the mental alchemy move-

ment is the rage; who can devise the next move, to keep up a seasonable excitement. THUMBHOLDER: BURRING OF THE STEAMER CAROLINE-GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—The steamer Caroline, a Memphis and White-river packet, was destroyed by fire or unday morning, the 5th inst., about twenty miles bove the mouth of White river, whilst on her way

rom Memphis to Jacksonport. At the time of the accident the captain had about \$5000 in the sate, belonging to others, which was entirely lost. When she had burned to the water's edge, she straightened herself up and down the riv er, and sunk in about 30 feet water. There was large number of passengers on board, of which but few were saved. Out of ten deck hands but

Deck Passengers Lost.—Wife and clild of J Deck Passengers Lost.—Wife and clild of J. Haskins, Marshall county, Miss; four children of S. McMullen, Madison county, Tenn; Mr. Smith, wife and a young lady with them; Mrs. Haley and three children, Tippah county, Mo, John Hprton, wife and two children, Madison county, Tenn; Mr. Parrel, do., M. Martin, do., Miss Sussani E. Pool, do; son of Mr. Hinshaw, do, Mr. Shelby county, son in-law to Mr. Wortham; Mrs. sister to above widow, and 13 children Miss. ter to above widow, and 13 children; Miss-sister to above; eight deck hands.

A J. Folger, master, saved; Capt. Jas. Creighton, pilot, lost; John R. Trice, lost; Sam'l Taylor, saved; E. Elliot, clerk, saved; John Walker, mate saved, Charles Dewit, first engineer, saved, Sambel Ludderdle, second angineer. Lauderdale, second engineer, saved: R. Pittmar fireman, saved; Hildebram, saved; Wm. Ewing barkeeper, saved, Louis Pollock, assistant barkeep er, lost. Eight deck hands are known to be lost. The boat and cargo, and individual loss of passengers, is estimated at \$150,000. The boat was

insured at Memphis for \$5000. Her cost last sum-

THE NOMINEES.—The nominations made by the State Convention are very well received in this region. Blease, Black, and Morr are our standard bearers, and we predict for them a majority in the Tenth Legion, that will be unprecedented. At last our claims to a member of the Capal Board have our claims to a memoer of the Canal Board have been recognized, and Col. Mott is on the State Ticket. (There is nothing equal to perseverance to accomplish an object, in the political, as well as the social world.) We will show by our vote. next October, that we know how to compliment. Our democrats are united to

man on the ticket,-Easton Argus.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

Court heing in session on vesterday morn ng, the death of Mr. MATRIOT was announced by Mr. Franklin, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Ste ens, it immediately adjourned till this morning, ifter passing a resolution to attend the funeral in body,

STATUS.—A splendid statue of ROBERT FULTO vas, on Thursday, placed in its appropriate nich Fulton Hall. It attracts much attention, an was cut by Mr. Cannon, of Philladelphia.

Uncle Tom's Camin .- This renowned Dram will be performed at Fulton Hall, on Saturday delphia, Reading, Pottsville, York, Columbia an other places, and cannot fail to attract crowde houses here. The scenery is new and appropriate and the Company have elicited commendation herever they have been. DEDICATION .- The new and beautiful Catholic

Church in this City—St. Mary's of the Assumption was consecrated to the service of God, on Sun day last, with appropriate ceremonies, by the Right Reverend Mr. Newman, Bishop of the Diocese. TA joint resolution has passed both brauches of the Legislature, requesting the Governor to remove D. B. VONDERSMITH, from the office of As sociate Judge of this county. THE MARKET QUESTION.—Two meetings were

held in Market Square, on Thursday evening.— The first was organized by the appointment of Capt. Heitzelberger, Chairman, and William A It was addressed by Col. Wi liam S. Amweg, and a resolution adopted sustar ng the Councils in reference to the Central Mar-tet House plan. This meeting was but a few minites in session second meeting, which attracted a large

crowd of persons, was organized by the appointment of the following named officers, viz: Dr. Ely Parry, Chairman, and J. M. Willis Geist, Secretary. Speeches were made by Dr. Parry, John Wise and Samuel!H. Price, Esq., when strong resolutions against the project of Councils and in favor of Ward Market Houses, were adopted. THE CONCERT AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH, b ron Family, on Tuesday evening last. was attended—the spacious room being largely attended wided showing a liberal and generous responsy to the object for which the concert was given.— The music was certainly very fine—the ladies espe

and sweetness of their voices, and the case and dignity with which they conducted themselves be ore the large and intelligent audience present. Mr. JAMES H. BROOKS, of Columbia, was killed on the Railroad, near Oakland, Chester co. on Tuesday last. He was on the top of a freigh car, looking back, when his head struck a bridge which caused him to fall upon the track. The cars passed over him, severing his head from his

cially attracting no little attention by the volum

body. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn their loss. FATAL Accident.—On Wednesday last, Mr. John R. Montgomery, son of John R. Montgomery, Esq., was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun, near Colebrook Fornace. He was a young man of excellent character, and leaves a large

umber of friends to deplore his untimely decease ST. PATRICK'S DAY .- Contrary to all rule, the weather king ushered in Friday last (St. Patrick's Day) with a mild and balmy atmosphere and a clear sky. As if to make amends, however, for the mistake, towards evening old Boreas was le loose, the wind blew a perfect hurricane, and over coats were much in demand on account of the grea nd sudden change in the atmosphers.

WELL DONE, WARWICK!-At the Township election held on Friday last, the following independent ticket was elected by a handsome majority over the regular Whig ticket: [Those marked with a * are Democrats.] Judge, [Chement Geitner*] Inspector, Charles R Kryder*, Supervisors, Abraham Culden*, Peter Kairoth*; Auditor, T. B. Tschudy; Assessor, Henry Wise; Constable, B. McCutcheon Township Clerk, M. Heibner; School Directors C. H. Kryder. Simon Hostetter.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- On Saturday last, Stephe The inhabitants of Brownstown and vicinity, James M. Steele to start a drove of fat cattle to were offered something feebly pertaining to Mental Alchemy, on Saturday evening last. There was nothing strikingly sublime in the mental analyza-ing the wall about two feet from the ground. He would inevitably have been killed had not he with great yresence of mind thrust out his arm before his head struck. He was carried to the residence of Mr. Hess, when Dr. Raub of Quarryville wi summoned, and his woulds dressed. Upon examin tion it was found he had received a deep incisio the word humbug. If there really is as much tangibility in the science as Dr. Williams maintains broken, several of his right arm gibility in the science as Dr. Williams maintains broken, several of his ribs fractured, besides susand challenges to prove it certainly to make the taining some internal injuries. Notwithstanding the nature and extent of his injuries, we are glad to

COLUMBIA .- At an election for Borough officer &c., held on Friday last, the following persons were

NORTH WARD .- Judge-George Wolf, Sr.; In nectors-Charles Beitzel, John Finger. South Warn.—Judge—J. W. Hamilton; Inspec ors—Lewis Tredenick, John Hippey.

Assessor-George Bogle. Constable-John Gilbert. . For the Intelligencer. Wooden Nutmegs, &c.

ME. SANDERSON:—You are aware, doubtless, hat this is a growing city, and that there are some great men in it—at least in their own estimation But, then, you must reflect that we live in a pro gressive age, and that our good old Dutch city is not behind any of her neighbors in the spirit of imrovement. Latterly we have had quite an access ion from the land of steady habits, in the shape of an Editor whose vocation, it seems, is to enlighten the natives by the brilliant scintillations t his genius. Not content, however, with instructing them in the arts and sciences, morals and literature, his towering intellect has grasped other sub-

jects, until "At last the wonder grew, That one small head could carry all he knew." He has undertaken to regulate the action of the City Councils, the Post Office employees, and last, out not least, the Railroad officials. The two latter classes especially are the peculiar objects of his attention. The Post Office Clerks must be more beisant to the commands of his wooden nutme lordship—not daring to curl the lip when he i about; and as to the Railroad officials, (which neans, I suppose, Switch Turner and Dis Weigh Master and Collector,(he has told then in an authoritative tone, that their duty is to keep the oys off the cars and locomotives I as they pass thro' own, or else they will incur the sore displeasure

all Yankeedom.

What a blessed thing it is, Mr. Editor, to live in such an age, and that we have so learned and dis tinguished a citizen in our midst whose FRAR-NOT

PHILADELPHIA IN '40 AND '54.-From the Mon-

ey article of Saturday's Ledger, we clip the follow Our city was probably never more crowded with ed with strangers, our business streets blocked up with bales and boxes, and our railroads overloaded with freight and passengers. A striking fact is pre-sented in the business of our city at this time, as compared with its banking capital, and the busi-compared with its banking capital, and the busi-ness of Philadelphia fifteen years ago, compared with its banking capital then. In 1840 the trade of this city was probably not half, perhaps not a fourth, of what it now is, and its banking capital then was over fifty millions of dollars! Now with business doubled, perhaps quadrupled, our banking capital is a little over ten millions of dollars! And venture to say there never was a time when business was more satisfactory or more profitably carried on than at this present moment. There is terprise for want of capital, and there is even less emand for any increase of banking facilities now han then. The great public have learned that anks do not increase capital—they expand credit o their own profit, and very generally to the loss of those who rely on them most. Gov. Breibe has done much in his messages and in the standhe as taken against any increase of banking capital o bring about the present wholesome condition of ablic sentiment and we trust be will run in through this paragraph and present it in ext answer to those few persons who hold to the solete idea that banking is essential to business

Foreign Items. The Royal mail steamer Arabia arrived at Hal-Wednesday, with Liverpool dates to the 2d

The Turkish question still agitates European cir cles, and a general war is confidently anticipated at the opening of spring. The severe weather and heavy snows had suspended hostilities on the Danbe and in Asia. Austria has joined the western Powers in a league offensive and defensive against Russia. It is

believed that Prussia will also join the confederate and thus leave Russia to contend single handed in the war. The Emperor of France opened the Legislative body on the 2d inst., with a warlike speech. All Europe seems to be arming for the conflict.

Spain is in a state of revolution. Madrid is i a state of siege.

Breadstuffs have fallen considerably in price.—
At Liverpool, on the 2d inst., Wheat had declined

4d; Flour 2s; and Corn 9s.

St. Louis Correspondence.

Sr. Louis, March 6, 1854. Navigation to all points is now resumed, and o ied, and oni merchants are actively engaged in their different ines of business. Our levee at this writing presents quite a different aspect from that of a m the harbor is crowded with steamers, all freight ed with various kinds of merchandize. The mer-cantile community expect a heavy and profitable usiness the approaching spring.
Our city is dull of local intelligence. The city

thorities extended an invitation to the Govern nembers of the Legislature, Judges of the Court, Mayors of the different cities, &c., of Illinois, to parce of a dinner, for the noble manner in which why the hill for the right of way to the St. Louis and Terra Haute Railroad. They were received here on the 1st inst., by the military and city of ficials, and escorted to the Rotunda. The following day they partook of a sumptuous dinnerspread in the new hall of the Mercantile Library Association—and in the evening of the same day a grand Ball was given at the Varieties Theatre, hich was thronged with the beauty and fashion our city, and all seemed satisfied the was a great, flourishing and generous city. The with the Chamber of Commerce subscribed \$5,000 towards delraying the expenses of the festival, and the city will foot up the balance—about \$2,000; the total expenses will not exceed

Our city was the scene of quite an excitement a few days since, caused by a brutal and unwarrant-ed punishment inflicted upon one of our German earn, are as follows: Wm. O. Hoffman, a German vho, some years since, edited a German paper in larrisburg, Penn., but who has been residing in his city, was most cruelly and barbarously cow ided and otherwise ill-treated by four or five in uman wretches, in the northern part of the city. Hoffman was the Advertising Agent of a German paper of this city, and, as it appears, became ac quainted with the wife of a man named Bake who kept a coffe house in the Sixth Ward. Baker thought, so the story runs, that Hoffman was rather too intimate with his 'better half,' and accord ngly sent him a note to that effect, and forbid him he house. A few days since, Hoffman received ote purporting to come from Baker's wife, inviting im to visit the house—(but whether this note was

anonymous, and sent for the purpose of carrying into effect the villainous outrage inflicted on Hoffman, is not yet known, as the victim is too seriiusly injured to appear against the inhuman wretches.) However, be this s as it may, Hoffmai went to her room at the time specified in the note, and found her indisposed and in bed. What transpired between him and her has not, as yet, been made public. She, however, fired two shots of a istal at Hoffman neither of which took effect; but he report of which soon brought three men to the spot who, it seems, were awaiting the signal. They caught Hoffman, tied him down to the bed with a rope, sent for Baker, who was not far disant, he procuring two cowhides, and lashed th poor, helpless creature with them until they were both worn out. But they did not stop here—Bake rook his knile and perpetrated one of the most bar-barous, outrageous and disgusting acts upon the person of Hoffman. The latter was taken to the hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition beat almost into a jelly. The ruffians were arrested

but I am sorry to say, are out, under bail, for their appearance at the examination. The citizens of he Ward were greatly exasperated at the condu of these beasts in human shape, and it was feared riolence would be committed; whereupon's strong police force was sent up to quell any outbreak of th rantic citizens in the vicinity. An 'indignation neeting' was held last evening in the ward, and several inflammatory speeches were made, and vio ent and strong resolutions adopted against the perpetrators of this diabolical act. The Mayor wa present and addressed the meeting, which was very large and respectable. He told them to desist from any rash act and let the law take its course, which e knew would do justice to the injured party. It is generally presumed that Hoffman was deceived by this note—that it was anonymous, and that it

vas a plot planued by these men; although several trunk after his removal to the hospital. nination, I hope, will be searching and thorough, ! and should it appear that H. was deceived by an Dr. Parker, and Mrs. Neel, the mother of the young man I spoke of in a previous letter as being very ill, arrived here about a week ago, and found

they lett for Lancaster three or four days since, with a fair prospect of his soeedy recovery learn that several companies are about forming in some of the Western States for the purpose of emigrating to Nebraska in the spring. From present appearances there will be a large emigration into braska territory contains 136,700 square miles and would make seventeen States as large as Mas-

her son much improved in health, so much so that

sachusetts. A sprightly paper, called the Democrat, is now published at Nebraska City—a place destined to be one of the greatest cities in that terr tined to be one of the greatest cluss in that territory. The Fremont County (Iowa) Journal says:
'Already claims-have been made upon all lands in Nebraska Territory within five miles of Nebraska City site. This speaks loudly for the importance attached to this embryo city. We do not consider, however, those who have thus made claims have any right upon the soil, and we think their action the premises, entirely too hasty, and calculated, in a measure, to retard the ratification of the trea-

ties at Washington.' nois, the 'Sucker State,' is rapidly ascending the ladder of fame, and is fast becoming a State of magnitude and importance. During the past year about a million of the State debt has been fiquida-ted, besides the pro rata dividend of the two mill tax; and the Governor anticipates that one-third of the State debt will be paid during his term of office and the interest fully paid on the balance. The bill for the grant to the St. Louis and Terra Haute Railroad passed the Illinois Legislature after a des perate and hard fought battle, in which the deni-zens of our neighboring city (Alton) were badly deleated. Alton has always opposed the interests of St. Louis, and takes every occasion to give us a dig under the rib. The passage of this bill has ven to St. Louis a speedy and direct commun cation with the eastern and sea-board cities, which will secure an immensity of the trade which now finds a channel via Chicago and the Lakes. Chicago, too, as a matter of course, is strongly opposed to everything in the shape of railroads that will benefit our city, as each and every one will detrac a large portion of the trade from large portion of the trade from that city.

The completion of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad was celebrated at the latter place, on the 22d ult., with great enthusiasm. The road is 181

miles in length, and was put under contract in October, 1851, and finished in a little less than two years from the time work the was begun.

The Hon. John Wentworth, generally known a Long John'-editor of the Chicago Democrat, has recently sold a lot in that city, 96 by 150 feet, for \$30,000, making about \$100,000 worth of property he has sold within a year, and has more the

uch still on hand. Certainly, he is one of the lucky editors! The same enterprise does not exist in Missour is that of Illinois, although there is an abundance of good and fertile land in this State, and which an he had on easy terms, and at a low price; ye those in want of land seek their future habitation in other States. I can give no other explanation for thisfact, than the simple reason thatour constituti bears upon its face the curse of Slavery, which, long as it holds the negro in bondage, many of the thousands emigrating to the western country, who might, were it otherwise, select their ocation in our State.

I notice that a mammoth Ox is about to be ta ken through our State on exhibition. It is said to be the largest animal of the kind in the world. am not able to say whether he was raised in this State or not, but he must certainly be a monste and is worthy of note. He is 20 hands high; weigh over 4000 lbs; is well proportioned; five years old and still growing. Yours, &c.

OLD GUARD. DARING ROBBERT OF THE PITTSBURG CUSTOM DARING ROBBERY OF THE PITTSBURG CUSTOM.

OURS...—On the night of the 10th, about 7 o'clk., ohn Hastings, Collector of the Port, was knocked own in Allegheny, and robbed of \$250, a gold watch, and the keys of the Custom House doors and the safe. The robbers then entered the Custom through the safe. The robbers then entered the Custom through the safe of House.—On the night of the 10th, about 7 o'clk.
John Hastings, Collector of the Port, was knocket watch, and the keys of the Custom House and the safe. The robbers then entered the Custom House and stole a bag containing \$10,000 in \$20 gold pieces. Mr. Hastings is in a precarious

In relation to the above robbery the Washington Star says:

'We learn, on inquiry, that the Secretary of the Treasury, with his usual foresight, some time since authorized the 'Designated Depository' of the pubic monies at Pittsburg, Pa., to employ constantly two armed watchmen to guard the public funds entrusted to his custody. It is not known at the Department whether they had been so employed what they were about when the robbery occu ing on Friday night was committed. They, as know no more concerning the affair than stated in our telegraphic column to-day. We may add, that the Department is not yet informed

Arrival of the Washington. Naw York, March 16. The steamer Washington arived here this evenng from Havre, via Southam

he let inst. ERGLARI The British squadron at Spithead will soon num-ber forty sail. A third French squadron had been formed, consisting of ten sail of the line, fourteen

frigates, and fifteen corvettes. It as supposed that this fleet will join the British fleet at Spithead. Lord Ragian left London on the 25th for Paris, order to have an interview with Napoleon.

The English force in the East is to be 30,000 nen. A second détachment was preparing to em-In the House of Lords, on the 28th, Lord Aber-

deen stated that a bill was to be introduced in-creasing the English militia lorce to 120,000 men, and raising 30,000 in Scotland, and 10,000 in Ireland. It is rumored that the combined fleets at Spithead would be reviewed by Queen Victoria and the Emperor Napoleon prior to their departure for the Battic.

Sir Charles Napier's appointment to the com-mand of the fleet is considered as indicative of the mand of the fleet is con most severe measures against Russia. The French government has prohibited the exportation of arms, amunition,&c Russra .- A telegraphic despatch, dated St. Peersburg, 15th ult., states that Prince Paski ewitch

had been appointed to the chief command of the Danubian army.
Orders have been forwarded to the Russian fleet n the Black Sea to neither seek nor avoid a collis ion with the allied fleets. The Russian army of the Oxus had halted two

marches north of Khiva. The Khans of Bokhara and Khiva had been brought to terms, and an oftensive and defensive quadruple alliande has been concluded between them the Russians and Dost The French Ambassador demanded to be treated in the same way, but the Czar expressed the wish to see him. An interview took place, during which

he was invested with the insignia of the t. Alexander Mowsky.
Turkey.—The Shenk El Islam has advanced 100,000,000 plastres to the Sultan of Turkey, and offerred further assistance it needed. One English and two French officers have been ppointed to actual command on the Danube.

it is announced from Constantinople that a trea-

ty has been concluded between the Porte and Eng

nd and France relative to future negotiations with Russia. MANOR TURNPIKE COMPANY .-- At the election held at Millerstown on Wednesday, 5th inst., the following persons were elected officers of the company for the ensuing year: Managers—Abraham Peters, Jacob Peters, Jacob Shenk, Jacob Bausman, John Lintner, Jacob M. Frantz. President, Danie Harman; Treasurer, Charles Boughter.

MARRIAGES.

At the residence of Gideon Smith, in W. Hempfield township, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Tobias Kauffman of East Hempfield, to Sarah M. Smith of West Hempfield. By the same, Rawlins McLune, of Martic, to Susan Keller, of Conestoga.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Rutter, Dr. Benjamin H. Sides, to Eleanor C. King, both of Drumore township.

Died:

On Saturday night last, after a brief but severe illness of a few hours, William Marthor, Esq., in the 35th year of his age. [The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 d'clock, from his late residence in South Queen street.] Thus has fallen, in the very prime of his manhood and usefulness, a citizen whoseless is almost irreparable. Of unbounded popularity and influence amongst his fellow citizens, with a trillian prospect before him—the idol of his tamily and friends—he has been suddenly taken from our midst, and this community has lost one of its most enterprised and appearance and valuable members.

sing and valuable members.

Mr. Mathiot was a successful and abler lawyer, well versed in the learning of the profession, and possessing a judgment expands of applying with almost unerring accuracy the principles of the law to the individual cases as they arose and were presented to his aftention. He held the important of anonymous letter, which he no doubt was, these score than brutal villains should receive a punish ment to the full extent of the law.

Dr. Parker, and Mrs. Neel, the mother of the Council of this city, for most of which time he was the presiding officer of the body. He was also memoer of the Board of School Directors, President of the Gas Company, and for a long period of time Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, a post of great and commanding influence in the

In all these highly honorable and responsible positions his conduct was marked with the strict-est integrity and energy—and we are not over-estimating his great worth and ability, when we say degree of influence in Lancaster country. Requescal in Pace.

"B'ann Saissa'fausabl.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18, 1854. Flour is without demand and dull at a turther folur is winder definate and united a distinct decline, and standard and good shipping brands are offered at \$7,25 per barrer, without finding buyers to any except either for export or home use. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are nominally held at former quotations, without saie. Grani is unsettled, and Wheat is held at \$1,70 for Red, and \$1,80 for Market bears of the arealists. 26 for the contract of White; buyers offer less. Rye is solling at 90 cts., which is a decline. Corn is lower, and about 5000 bushels good yellow suld at 70 cents in store, and 72 cents afloat. Outs—No sales, and no change. In Groceries there is a fair business doing in Suga: and violasses at steady prices. Coffees are active and iffm, with free saies of Rio 114a114 cents, on time. The Provision trade is quiet, and prices about the same. Iron is firm with inderate sales. Cloverseed continues dill and droubing. We quote to-day-at \$5,25 per bushel. Whiskey is about stationery at 27 cents for both hids, and barrels. CATTLE MARKET.—The offerings is Beet Cattle for the week were about 1200 head. Beeves are setting from 9.50 to \$10.50 per 100 lbs. Cows-There were about 300 in market, and sold from 22 to \$45. Caives are selling at 5 dents per ib., for live weight. Sheep selling at 5½ to 6½ cts. per ib. Hogs-Selling at from 7 to \$7,50 per 100 lbs.

Geo. F. Breneman, Attorney at Law. Office in West King at below Coonor's Hotel. (Lancaster, march 21 2m-9

Uncle Tom's Cabin.-FULTON HALL. Proprietors and Managers; Messrs: MARTIN MASON and MERRIFIELD. Salurday evening, March 25th 1554. Doors open at 62 precisely.— Cards of Admission 25 cts; Reserved seats 374 The great moral lesson of Uncle Tom's Cabin I Embracing the whole work written by Mrs. Har-riet Beecher Stowe, which has been visited by thou-sands of the first citizens of New York, Philadel-

phia; and Boston, including the Clergy, Parents, Guardians, Schools, Teachers, the Press and the People.

Rose Merrifield! the great original 'Topsy' as represented by her over one hundred nights in Philadelphia, fifteen consecutive nights in Reading, fourteen in Pottsville, eight in York, and four-teen in Columbia, to overflowing and fashionable audiences. Little Clarice Cappell as 'Eva,' the Angel Child, (whose illustration of the 'Gentle Eva' is as surprising as it is beautiful,) with an original song—'Eva to her Papa l'
No Theatrical performance with Uacle Tom's
mh 21 1t-9

Bank Notice. HE Stockholders of the LANGESTER COUNTY BANK are required, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, to pay in an instalment of \$6 per share, ayable on and after the 5th day of May next. ROBERT D. CARSON,
march 21 7t-9] Cashie Cashier.

2300 Wanted on before the 1st of April next, for one or four years, for which a Mortgage on a fine Farm, unincumbered property four miles from Lancaster city, will be given. This is a good investment. Enquire of
J. FRANKLIN REIGART,
march 21 11*-9]
Fulton Hail, Lancaster. © 350 Wanted immediately—A Part-

Les of Christian Brubaker Land Wife.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, Samuel Chales assignee of Christian Brubaker and wife, did on the Bit Stay of March 1864 file in the Bits of the Chiles of the Chile of the Chile of the Chiles of the Chile o the 6th day of March, 1854, file in the Office of the the 6th day of March, 1864, file in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, his account of the said Estate: Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said estate, that the said Court have appointed the 17th day of April, 1854, for the confirmation thereof, unices exceptions be filed.

Attest,
Prothy's office, Lancaster, March 6th, 1854.

mb 21

41-9

mh 2l For Sale.—At the Fulton House Hotel, on North Queen st. and the Rauroad—two new modern bunt BRICK HOUSES, in North Duke street, two stories and attic, occupied by Rev. add, that the Department is not yet informed whether Mr. Hastings had removed the money in his charge into the new Custom House building.'

LOUISVILLE, Maich 17.—We have intelligence of the sinking of the steamer J. L., Avery, below Natches, on the night of the 9th inst., by which 50 persons were drowned.

| Alfred Nevin and Mrs. Wager. Terms easy, and possession given 1st of April 1855.

If not sold privately before 27th of May ensuing, they will be offered guilding at the Fulton House, at 8 o'clock same evening.

For particulars enquire of Mrs. A. Jefferius, persons were drowned.