FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: HENRY 8, MOTT, of Pike County.

Office of the Intelligencer, at U No. 21 South Queen street, nearly opposite the Second Presbyterian Church.

The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at SUEHLER's HOTEL, in Harrisburg, or Thursday the 15th of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Chairman, J. Ellis Bonnam, Esq.

Our Paper.

We have commenced improving the appear ance of the "INTELLIGENCER," and will con tinue in the desirable work of reform until i is presented in an entire new dress, as well as somewhat enlarged in its dimensions. This has been attended with considerable expense on our part, and we must look to the patrons of the paper to sustain us in the enterprise .-Although our circulation is much larger now than it was when we first took charge of the concern, and gradually increasing, still there are hundreds, aye thousands, of Democrats in the county whose names should be on eu packet book, but who have never yet given us any evidence of their willingness to patronize this old established organ of their principle and their party. Many, too, have taken the paper for years, and seem to have lost sight of the fact entirely that, to carry on the estabwrong, not to say ungenerous in the extreme. The Whigs of Lancaster county do not so treat their papers, all of which are liberally patronized and sustained. They hold up the hands of their Elitors, by opening their purse-strings and contributing two or three dollars a year promptly, for that purpose-and, perhaps, this is one of the reasons why Whiggery is so ram-

pant and flourishing in this quarter. But our object is not to write a tedious artiole on the subject, or to say harsh things of this time is to call their attention to the improvements which we contemplate in the paper, and to ask them (as a reciprocal benefit to the Editor and the party) to do what they can to promise on our part to endeavor to merit their

continued confidence and esteem. We also inform our Democratic friends, and others, that we have supplied the office with an assortment of new and fashionable Job Type, and are therefore prepared to do any thing in that line in as neat a style as it can be done at either of the other offices in this City. All we ask is a fair trial, and we have no doubt of our ability to please.

The Whig Candidate.

What claim or claims, we would respectfu ask our Whig contemporaries, has Mr. Pollock on the people of Pennsylvania, or what has he eve accomplished for their benefit, or when and where has he exhibited any statesmanship which goes to show superior or even mediocre qualifications for the station to which his aspirations are directed? He has never we believe been honored by his neighbors with a seat in the Legislature, and consequently has little, if any knowledge of the wants and resources of the Commonwealth. Every Gov present worthy incumbent, had previously served in the Legislature, and were presumed to be exper ienced in State affairs, and tamiliar with the poli ev of the government. But not so with Mr. Pot-LOCK. It is true, he was elevated by accident, and on the exploded and obselete tariff hobby, to a seat in Congress several years ago; and, whilst-there only distinguished himself by misrepresenting his constituents in voting with the more rabid of his party to withdraw our victorious troops from Mex ico, in the midst of their triumphs, and thus virtu ally attempting to disgrace our brave soldiery and dishonor the flag of the Republic. If he did any thing esle, whilst in Congress, worthy of note w are not advised of it, and hope his friends will make it known, so that justice may he done him

Mr. Pollock is, therefore, (although a lawyer) entirely without that practical knowledge necessary in the incumbent of the Gubernatorial chair and is it reasonable to suppose that he would b able to manage satisfactorily the multifarious duties appertaining to the office? Especially, we apprehend, would he be at a loss on the subject of finance and revenue-of all others the most im portant to the tax-payers of the Commonwealth .-Whig Governors heretofore, although men of some experience in State legislation, proved themselves to be incompetent for the position-how much less, then, would be be able to discharge the duties pro perly who has had no opportunity of acquiring the necessary qualifications?

The people made a trial of RITHER and JOHN ston under the delusive cry of "no taxes," and "reform," in both of which instances they found themselves egregiously disappointed; and they will not be willing, at this time, to incur the risk of another such experiment, especially when the candidate seeking the place is interior in knowledge and experience to either of his Whig predecessors and would be less qualified to manage the financia; affairs of this great State in such a way as to adto her wealth and resources, and promote the properity of her citizens.

IT It is sumored that the President has an pointed Hon. GRORGE M. DALLAS, of this State and Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, special Envoys to the Court of Spain for the purpose of as sisting Minister Soule to settle our difficulties with that Government.

Mone Gold .- The steamer Northern Light from San Juan, arrived at New York, on Thurs day afternoon, with 800 passengers and \$1.500, 000 in gold dust on freight and in the hands of

passengers. VIRGINIA LANDS-We again direct attention to the extensive sale of valuable lands, in Bath co. Va., witch is to take place, on the premises, o the 15th of June. These properties offer great inducements to purchasers, and we think Capitalists

could not invest their money to better advantgae IDA tremendous riot occurred at Boston, o Friday evening last, gowing out of the arres of a tugitive lave. It was finally quelled by th authorities aided by a strong police force.

THOMAS Ritcuiz, Jr, Esq, one of the edi tors of the Richmond Enquirer, died at his residence on Sunday evening last, after a protracte

iliness. The Democrats of New Haven, on Wednes day, fired 100 guns in honor of the passage of the

The eclipse of the Sun, on Friday last, was not a total one/as many supposed it would have been. That portion of the Sun, not obscured, resembled somewhat the Moon in her last quartercrescent shaped.

We have been compelled to curtail the let ter this week from our St. Louis correspondent owing to the late hour at which it came to hand Mathew Ward, the murderer of Professo Butler, has returned to his residence at Louisville

The Opposition to Gov. Bigier. We hear a great deal said latterly about an organized opposition among a portion of the Democrais in this city to Governor Bielen-some pretending to estimate the delection at figures ranging rom 300 to 800 votes. With several of these gentlemen the wish is doubtless, tather to the thought But the whole thing is mere moonshine, and is on ly intended for foreign consumption—to give 'sid and comfort' to dissatisfied spirits in other section of the State. The Democracy of Lancaster ei y are made of sterner and more reliable stuff than to be thus made a catspaw for Federal Whiggery in any of its varied phases or ramifications. He may lose a few votes as he did in 1851, but the idea that 800 or 300, or even 100 Democrats can be found willing to strike at their own standard bearer, and ally themselves to the defunct carcass of Federalism, is, to say the least of it, supremely ridiculous and absurd, and those persons at a distance who are disposed to believe in such nonsense will find

ر خلاف فرد در این در در به برسید به درمتی در بازد. در مهارت این در درمتی در مهارت بازد در در در مهارت بازد در مهارفی در در مهارفی در در مهارفی در در درمتی در در

That Governor Bisten, like Governors Saunn and Porter and all his Democratic predecessors. has enemies in his own party, no one will deny, and, indeed, no man of mark in the State has ever been able to escape them. But they are as but a fron in the bucket compared with the great mass of the party-the honest farmers, mechanics and laboring men, who are ever governed by fixed and cherished principles, and who have no sympathy with either of the half dozen unprincipled factions which now make up the Whig party.

hemselves egregiously mistaken after the election

But why should any Democrat oppose the reelection of Governor Broken? We should like to near any good and substantial reason for such onposition. Has be not been faithful to the Consti rution, faithful to his party,and faithful to the prin ciples enunciated in his inaugural address? Is he not honest, talented, and a sincere and zealous detender of the rights and interests of Pennsylvania and her citizens? What public act has he done, lishment, requires money. Now, this is all or what doctrine has he advocated which is not in accordance with all the pledges he made to the peo nle during the canvass of 1851?

And, pray what would be gained by his defeat,

even if that were possible? What would it benefit Democrats, or advance the interests of the people and the glory of our noble old Commonwealth, to place such a bitter and unrelenting Federalist as AMES POLLOCK at the head of affairs? Has there ever been a Whig yet elected to the Gubernatorial office in this State, who did not abuse his power? It there has not, and we appeal to the sober, reflect ing sense of our Democratic friends for the truth our Democratic friends. All we wish to do at of the declaration, then why should a majority of the people desire a restoration of the Johnston and Ritner dynasties, with all their sins yet peering from the public view? We are sure no Democrat LIAM BIGLEB, under whose administration the State has went forward, with giant strides, in her career

> of greatness and prosperity. What it Governor BIGLER has done some things not. No man is perfect. All our Governors have en out, and in doing so they but fairly represented committed errors in the same way. Shunk and the wishes of their constituencies. Porter and Wolf, and even good old Simon Snyder. phantly sustained by the people?

We put these questions in all candor and fair. voice of the State Convention. Not a murmur of lisapprobation was there heard at his course .-Every Democrat was satisfied with the action of that body, and no one then doubted, nor does any unprejudiced intelligent man now doubt, of his reelection to the office he has filled for more than two years with such distinguished and acknowledged ability. We, therefore, caution our Democratic riends to put no faith in the silly stories with which their ears are saluted from day to day, by interested persons, some few of whom wear the the cloak of Democracy only the more readily to deceive the unwary and unsuspecting. Listen not o their syren song. They are enemies in disguise of your party and your principles, and whatever their professions may be, their practice is diametri cally opposed to the principles and the party you have so nobly contended for in many a hotly con-

The Long Agony Over !

rested battle field.

THE NEBRASKA BILL PASSED After a protracted session on yesterday week, until a late hour in the evening, the bill for the organization of the Nebraska and Kansas Territories (being the House bill without the Clayton amendment) passed the House of Representatives.

by a vote of 113 to 100. .The bill was sent to the Senate for concurrence which was, (after considerable discussion through an effort to restore the Clayton Amendment,) given and it will doubtless receive the sanction of the of the President. It may therefore, be considered the law of the land; and as in duty bound, inas much as it recognizes the great republican doctrine of the sovereignty of the people, it will become the duty of the Democratic press to yield it a hearty and vigorous support, whatever may have been

their opinion previously expressed as to the expe diency of introducing the measure at this time. The Clayton amendment being stricken out, removes one of the principal objections to its passage with many, and therefore we hope our Democratic friends, one and all, will at once rally to sustain the bill, as, by such a course, they do nothing more than carry out the great doctrine embodied in the Compromise of 1850, and endorsed and

re-endorsed by the Democratic National Convention and the people in 1852. The following is the vote of the Pennsylvania lelegation on the final passage of the bill: YEAS-Messrs. Bridges, Dawson, Florence, Jones Kuriz, McNair, Packer, Robbins, Straub, Witte

NATS-Messrs. Chandler, Curtis, Dick, Drum, Gamble, Grow, Hiester, Howe. parth, McCullingh, Ritchey, Russel, and Trout-14. Whigs in Italics

Of the ninety Democratic members of Coness from the free States present, 45 voted for the bill, and 45 against it-being equally divided. The Whigs from the Northern States all voted against

Of the fifty eight Democratic members present rom the Slave-holding States, 56 voted for the bil!, aud 2 against it. 12 Southern Whigs also voted or the bill and 7 against it There were absent and not voting 12 Democra-

and 9 Whigs. RECAPITULATION For the Bill. Democrats from Slave States 56 " free States Whigs from slave States free States Free-Soilers

Total 100 MILITARY,-We understand the Philadelphia Greys, Captain John K. Findlay intend visiting this city on the 4th of July next. This is one of the most efficient and highly drilled volunt er ompanies in the State, and as their Captain is an ald and popular favorite of our community, their reception will doubtless be an agreeable and wel-

Shor-Lirring.-The tollowing curious and ingenious mode of shop-lifting in New York, we copy om the Police Gazelle of a recent date:

For some time past Messra. Burly & Co., the silk n dealers in Broadway, to unbicated to depredations by persons coming t re, pretending to be customers, and carry ing off a great deal of property. The visits of on were regarded as being particularly suspicious out though closely watched, was not detec ed, and yet whenever she left the store some article, some mes a bulky roll of silk, was missing. She was usually enveloped in a large handsome shawl, and was a continual visitor at the store, her purchas arying from one to ten dollars. Messrs. Burley & on feeling convinced that this lady was the thiel, letermined to have her watched. Accordingly the aused a hole to be cut in the partition, and is structed a lad in their employment that when sh came he was to so behind the partition and take articular notice of her actions. On Friday ame again, and desired to look at some silk. Th d was in his hiding place, which he soon left and informed his employer that he had seen th lady slip beneath her shawl a piece of black silk Setween the first act and the time the boy cou ntorm Mr. Burley, she was observed by the book keepvr to slip another piece of white silk beneat her shawl. An officer was sent for, and Mr. Bu ther piece of white silk beneath y politely told his customer the suspicious he had pecting he would find the two pieces of silk be She appeared very indignant, and acquies ced in his request, when to his astonishment no silk was visible, nor any particular protrusion of her dress which would indicate goods of so bulky a character being concealed. He began to sear be was mistaken, and that both the boy and his book keeper had been deceived, and was in a difficulty as to what he should do. At this juncture Sergean Devoe, of the Chief's office come into the store and he whole facts were detailed to him. Findingmat mers were becoming serious, the lady changed co lor, especially when she found Devoe insisted ppor taking her to the Chief's office. She then slipped from her dress two pieces of ribbon, but in her agi ration rather bungled the matter, and her act was the officers. On her arrival at the Chief's office she was undressed. On her gow being taken off there was lound rou.d her waist a cord, to which was attached a strong bag or sack, and in this bag the two abstracted pieces of silk were tound—the black containing thirty-eight the white forty yards, and valued at \$100. Be her shoulders, attached to her petticoat, was four a portemonnaie, containing \$130, mostly gold. There was a large slit in her dress, by means of which acress was obtained to the bag. The whole matter was most ingeniously arranged. Messrs Burley & Co- state that by similar means they have lost over \$2000 worth of property within very short period. The prisoner gave her name a

THE CLAYTON AMENDMENT .- The attempt b Mr. Pearce, a Whig Senator from Maryland, to re through the flimsy covering that seeks to hide them | engraft in the Nebraska bill as it came from the House, the Clayton Amendment, can only have a extend and increase its circulation-and we when he comes to reflect seriously upon the mat- tendency to unnecessarily retard the final passage ter, will be so recreant to his duty-a duty which of that law, and we are therefore glad to learn tha he owes to his country-as to vote against WIL- the friends of the measure in the Senate will acquiesce in the action of the House with great unanimity. We were surprised and mortified to see Mr. Brodhead, one of the Senators from this State, supporting this amendment, for we are well satisthat are not approved of by every one-what if he fied that such a course on his part is in direct ophas made two or three mistakes in which no prin- position to the wishes and feelings of the Democciple was involved, since he has been in office, is racy of Pennsylvania and of her citizeas generally that any sufficient reason why Democrats should That portion of the Congressional delegation from be found arraying themselves with their old ene- this State which sustained the bill were unani mies in opposition to their friends? We think mous in their desire to have the amendment strick

Bride, and is besides known to the police a

Bertha. She is believed to be associated with

teet five inches in height, not very stout, sallow

complexion, dark hair and eyes, and wears a figured mousseline de laine dress. She was taken before

the Mayor and held for examination. She refused

gang of systematic shop-lifters.

It is well understood, we believe, that the bill were far from being tree from such charges that could not have been passed in the House if it had were they considered any the less worthy of being contained this amendment, and we are at a loss to andidates for re-election, and were they not trium- conceive why a sincere friend of the main principles of the measure, with this fact before him should insist upon a course of action which would ness to the Democrats of the city and county of necessarily return it to that body, and thus renew Lancaster, and ask them to reflect seriously upon the scenes of strife and confusion which have just what we have said. Governor BIGLER was fairly been closed to the general satisfaction of the coun-

> WHIG DISTINCTIONS .- That portion of the Whig party, says the Lebanon Advertiser, which may be considered the leading platoon, composed of a heterogeneous concoction of all creeds and isms, pursues at this time a course that is fraught with dan ger, and derogatory to the character of the American people. While it professes sympathy for the negro race in general, and attacks the very pillars of our institutions for the slave in particular, in its endeavors to free them from their bonds, and place them on an equal footing with the whites in every political and social respect, they at the same time and in the same breath abuse, denounce, and open ly avow their purpose of degrading their own col t, the descendants of the same forefathers with themselves, to the condition of the blacks. The negroes they would make freemen, the Irish and German slaves. They in effect argue that the for ner are deserving of freedom and the right of suf frage, and the latter not. They would place the Presidential chair within the reach of an African and make the European ineligible to the office of constable. Let the matter be viewed in its tru light and this truth will present itself clearly and indeniably. Read their papers. Is not every other paragraph an abolition story or sentiment and the intervening a "Native American" one; Are they not in alliance with both these organiza tions? and is not the object of the former to elerate the African to the present position of the whitee, and the object of the latter to degrade the European to the condition of the blacks? Divest the Irish, the German, or any other portion of our population of the right of suffrage, (only one of the less be increased as the period for nomination apobjects of the Native American organization,) and proaches their position, politically, will be precisely that of the colored race.

The Periodicals.

"THE BRIDE OF THE WILDERNESS."-Through the politeness of Mr. T. B Peterson, No. 102 Chesnut street. Philadelphia, we have received a copy t this admirable work from the pen of Emerso Bennett, one of the foremost novel writers of the day. Speaking of the book, the Ladies' Nationa

Magazine says:
"This is a masterly production, from the pen of one who stands at the head of American novelist It is a postsetion of genius, and a will live. As a correct picture of life in the wi derness, prior to, and at the period when, the borders were literally laid waste by the savage horde that poured in upon them, deluging the land wit and which is marked in history as Lor Dunmore's War,' we do not know where its equa can be found. The characters are varied, and ineated with that distinct individuality, and fide ity to life, for which Mr. Bennett stands pre-em ent. For vivid description, irresistible humo noving pathos, thrilling incidents, graphic power ofty sentiments, and wholesome moral, it deserve o rank as one of the gems of American literature. The volume contains 325 pages, and may b and at any of our Books:ores, or by enclosing 50

cents in a letter to the Publisher. The Free Democracy, so called, at their State Convention, in Pittsburg, nominated David Pitts of Chester, for Governor; George R. Riddle, of Al. legheny, for Canal Commissioner; Wm. M. Steenson, of Mercer, for Supreme Judge.

FARMERS' HIGH SCHOOL .- The trustees of the roposed 'Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania,' (of whom the President of our county society is x-officio one) will meet at Harrisburg, on the 8th of June, to select a location for that institution. Lancaster county can present many desirable advantages for an institution of the kind and the County Society at its meeting should take efficient action on the subject.

THE YORK county (Pa-) Artillery, Captain Moter, are to visit Lancaster on the 9th or 10th of

Loan Eleim .- The new Governor of Canada is t Washington, on a visit of official character.— His mission is said to relate to the Spanish ques tion and the Fishery treaty. He brings the most cordial assurance from his government of its triend? ly disposition towarded the United States.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS. The HERON FARILY, from Philadelphia, gave ne of their inimitable concerts, at Fulton Hall, on

act evening. THE HARVEST -- Croakers are again at work. of these species, writing from Warwick township to the Examiner of last week, says the wheat rop is infested with the fly, and gives it as his deliberate opinion that "the crop will evidently fall one-third short of the general expectation. Now who that has traveled through the county will believe this statement? Not one, unless it be the writer himself, and we very much doubt whether even he does. But, perhaps, "general expectation" rated the crop too heavy-a greater vield than it was possible to realize; if so, we should'no wonder that there is some disappointment, and that is the only way we can account for such croaking, other

than a deliberate attempt at falsifying. The truth of the matter is, so far as our obser ation extends, and we have seen some portions of the county recently, we think we hazard nothing in saying that the wheat crop never presented a better ppearance at this season of the year than it does at e present writing. And, we apprehend, it is too far advanced and has acquired too much strength o be seriously affected by the fly, let the season be s it may from now until harvest. On that score e feel sure the farmers have nothing to fear; and thail and rust and mildew keep off, there can be a doubt of an abundant harvest.

PROBIBITION.—The Prohibition Convent bich met at Lancaster on Wednesday, elected he following delegates to the State Convention to e held at Harrisburg:-

Senatorial Delegates-Samuel Smith Patterson Rapho; and James Patterson of Little Britain Representative Delegates-J. M. Willis City; John F. Houston. Columbia; Wm. H. Wag-ner, Elizabethtown, Dr. Jos. Gibbons, Enterprise; Abram Gibbs, City.

SILVER ORE -Mr. Henry Musselman quarrying stone on a lot in Willow Street, West Lampeter township, found a small quantity of what s supposed to be Silver ore.

IT On Friday week a serious accider Quarryville. Three men Eli Lundy, Abraham Bleecher, and Henry Gartner, who were employed in the Quarries of Messrs, Lefever & Herisel, were off; they attempted to bore out the hole again. when the powder became ignited and discharged the blast. Lundy's face and hands are most shockingly mangled, so much so that it is leared he will loose his eye sight. Bleecher is also badly burnt Gartner escaped with but slight injury. The auger which they were using was blown up to a great height, and came down about 200 yards from the scene of the accident and buried itself a con

siderable depth under ground. The chime of bells for the Evangelical Lutheran Church arrived in this city, on Thursday last they consist of eight bells; the chime weighs collectively, including fixtures, 12,326 pounds .-The names of the denors are cast on the bells and are as follows: John F. Long, B. C. Bachman, D. Longenecker, T. Baumgardner, W. L. Helsenstein

DEDICATIONOF THE FIRST LUTHERAN CHUBCE BRIEF SYNOPSIS OF ITS HISTORY, &c .- The dedication of the Evangelical Lutheran church on Sunday-week was attended by services of a neculiarly interesting character. The immense building was crowded in every part. From the records of the Church it appears the society is the oldest organpeen performed as early as the year 1729. John Christian Schultz preached for the society previou to the year 1735. On the 28th of October 1738 the church was dedicated by John Casper Stove

then Pastor of the congregation. In 1745, Rev. Nyberg was Pastor. From 1747 1751, Rev. Handschuch. 1751-2Rev. Wagner. Rev. John Siegtried Gerock, from Wurtemburg Germany, was called and entered upon his duties as Pastor in 1753. he resigned in 1767. During his ministry the corner-stone of the present church ed.fice was la d-May 18, 1761. ed May 4, 1776. D Muhlenberg, preached the sermon in the morning. Text, Exod. 20, 24. Rev. Gerock, the Pastor.

preached in the atternoon on John, 18. 34 and 35.

In the evening the English Missionary of the Enis copal Church, Rev. Mr. Barton, preached on Psalm From 1769 to 1779, Rev. H. Helmuth, D. D . Pastor, who afterwards removed to the German Church in Philadelphia, where he died. In 1780, Dr. Henry Muhlenburg, entered upon his di ties as Pastor of thechurch, which he continued to dis discharge faithfully, and o the entire satisfaction of his people, until 1815. In the autumn of 1785, the dation of the tower was laid-it was made 17

In 1786, the brick work was erected-80 feet In 1792, the wood work was commenced and was finished in 1794. The height of the church from first layer of brick work to top of spire, was

In May, 1815, Rev. Dr. Muhlenburg died deeply lamented not only by his congregation, but by the whole community. Sept. 2, 1815, Rev. Dr Christian Endress was elected Pastor, and he re moved to Lancaster October 2, 1815 He died mber, 1827, and was buried on the old ground ear his predecessor

January 27, 1828, Rev. Dr. John C. Baker. Germantown preached his first sermon November 9, 1852, he resigned and preached his tarewell sermon January 30, 1853, having served the congregation 25 years. May 22, 1853 present Present Pastor Mr. Krotel preached his introduc-

The following named gentlemen, all of the Whig party, have expressed a willingness to forego the pleasures and endearments of private life, for the nurnose of serving the "dear people" of Lancaster county in a public capacity. The list will doubt-

ALL FOR PATRIOTISM

FOR SENATE. Col. Bartram A. Sheaffer, City. Robert Baldwin, Salisbury. David Longenecker, Manheim. Jacob G. Shuman, Manor. Abraham Shelly, Mt. Joy twp. John C. Walton, Fulton.

FOR SHERIFF. H. F. Benedict, City. Stephen J. Hamilton, Drumore. George Martin, Providence. Henry S. Shenk, Rapho.

John Styer, Earl. FOR BEGISTER. Joseph Ballance, Fulton. John C. Baldwin, W. Lampeter J. W. Fisher, Columbia nawalt, Elizabethtow David Graff, Leacock. George C. Hawthorn, Manor. Jacob S. Kauffman, Manor. Dr. Benj E. Shirk, Adamstown fer, East Hempfield John Sheaff-r, Manheim Benjamin M. Stauffer. Pena

FOR PROTHONOTARY. Joseph Bowman, City. John W. Breneman, E. Donegal Freuerick L. Baker, Marietta. Jacob E. Cassel, Mount Joy.

FOR BECORDER, Samuel Book, E. Donegal. David Brandt, Mount Joy, George D. Eberman, City. Jacob Greider, Manor.
Anthony Good, Brecknock. James H. Hunter, Columbia H. H. Mellinger, E Donegal. Tobias H. Miller, City. Levi Summy, Leacock. George Whitson, Sadshury. FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,

Hugh Andrews, City. Samuel Baughman, Bart Sol. P. Lindemuth, Washington. FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS,

Jacob Foltz, City. David Fulton, Manheim. Martin F. Hanke, Peques. C. H. Mayer, Manor. John J. Porter, Martic. William E, Ranck, East Earl. Jacob O. Steinbirer, U. Leacock FOR CORONER, Jonathan Dorwart, City. Christian Keller, Manor....

Summary of Intelligence. In Congress, on Friday, the Senate not being

session, the House took up the Deficiency Bill, and rejected by a very vote, the appropriations for building custom houses, and for the Washington Water Works, and in relation to the Public print

The Steamship Isabe hlas arrived at Charleston bringing intelligence from Havana that a French frigate, two small French steamers, and an English brig-of-war had arrived there. The Cantain General and the officers of the fleet announce tha they have come to protect the Spanish plan o emancipation. Great uneasiness is said to be fel there in consequence.

An American mission house at Gaboon, on the Coast of Africa, has been set fire to by the natives and burnt down, two colored female servants from the United States being burnt to death in the flames The Indiana State Democratic Convention has by a vote of 421 to 13, approved of the principle of the Nebraska Bill.

Col. Chambers, editor of the St. Louis Republi can, died in that city on Monday night. Santa Anna, after retreating from Acapulco was followed and attacked by a detachment of th rebel*troops, and lost a number of men. The . thcial announcements of the rebel commanders rep

resent it as a complete victory. A very serious difficulty has occurred at San Inan where the American Minister Mr. Borland. has been subjected to violent attempts at arrest b persons acting under the authority of the Mayor I Greytown; but he appears to have brought it all upon himself by the protection he afforded to a nurderer whom the authorities attempted to ar rest, on buard the steamer Routh - North American of Saturday.

A MUBDER - Che Carlisle Volunteer says --s with humiliation and sorrow we are compelled to announce that an atrocious murder has been committed in our town. On Saturday night or ra ther Sunday morning last, about 1 o'clock, two parties of young men met at the corner of Pomfret and Pitt streets, and commenced fighting. The fight lasted but a few minutes, and terminated in the death of John Kennedy Dunbar, Pyoung man about 20 years of age, who was stabbed to the heart by Ephraim McMurray, a young man about engaged in putting off a blast, which failed to go the same age, a printer by trade, and recently employed in the Herald office. After Dunbar received the wound he was carried to the house of Mrs Margaret Spottswood, close by, where he lingered in great agony for about two hours, when death put an end to his sufferings. McMurry walked home immediately after the occurrence, and went to bed where he was permitted to remain till morning. when he was arrested by Joseph C. Thomson, Esq., Coroner of the county, and placed in the custody of the Sheriff, by whom he was conveyed on the afternoon of the same day to the Dauphin county prison, to await his trial at the August term of our

The weapon used by McMurray has not been und, but is supposed to have been a large dirk. He made but one cut at Dunbar, which was given with powerful force, the knife entering to the hilt. cutting one rib entirly off, and penetrating the lungs and heart. From the character of the wound, it was strange that Dunbar survived so long. He bled projusely, and the pavement where he stood when he was stabbed was covered with blood

ITTH. M. BRECKENBIDGE in a series of articles in the Pittsburg Union on the Nebraska bill. ization in Lancaster, the rite of baptism having makes the following quotation from a pamphler published by him in 1850 as applicable to the pre-

sent question: 'They claim (the south) the right to go to the acquired or conquered territories with their slave property. The mere attempt at exclusion is re-garded as offensave and unjust—if it be arsenic they demand their share. If, according to my view of the subject, the conquered territory is neither a part of a State, nor a part of the Union, the sovereignity is either in Congress or in the inhabitants. According to false European reasoning, as to tne origin or source of political power, it is in the government that is in Congress; according to our Democratic mode of viewing the subject it is in the inhabitants, or people to be governed. Accordng to our mode of reasoning, power ascenda from he governed to the governors; according to the espotic mode of viewing the subject, it descends om the assumed superior to the supp n other words, that it has a source higher than

the people." The New York Herald speaking of the desire of the Tribune to see the Capitol blazing rather than the passage of the Nebraska bill, and of its call upon Mr. Benton to lead the opposition in the House, thus couples the two suggestions:

"It may be all very true, as the Tribune says that 'an indomitable leader' is all that the conspir ators want and that it Mr. Benton exhibits on this occasion his rare qualities of resistance,' their air nay be gained, and the Capitol destroyed with it ontents; but Mr. Benton is an old man, too old for that sort of thing. Forty years ago, had he been in the Tribune line, we suppose he might have burnt a barn or robbed a dwelling house as well as any of the editors of that sheet; but a mar his taste for this sort of sport as he grow The Tribune must get some younger desper ado to fire the building. Why don't they apply t he 'sons of toil,' whose praise they so sweetly sing, and who act as runners to the fire companies?-Sorely they might do the job without embittering the declining years of poor old Mr. Benton."

The Ohio State Journal, commenting upon he unfavorable reports as to the Wheat crop in

that State, says : "We assure the timid that we never saw the wheat prospect more promising at this season of the year. There will be plenty of grain raised in Ohio this season, to supply the inhabitants of four such States; so there is no danger of starvation. As to the present high prices, the causes assigned are the sheerest humbug. The true explanation un-questionably is, that the present stock of provisns has been bought up on speculation, and the mar set now controlled by eastern operators. Thus ho hold on until after the coming harvest probably he done for—and so mote it he. We have no sympathy to waste upon such as burn fingers in gambling upon the staff of life."

COLUMBIA AND OCTORABA RAILBOAD .-- By the following from the New Castle correspondent the Delaware Gazette, our readers will learn that the Chief Engineer, Samuel W. Mifflin, Esq., has

commenced operations on the above route: A corps of engineers consisting of some ten individuals commenced, here one day last week to survey the proposed route for the Octora ra Railroad, as it is called. This railroad, is in tended to penetrate the great coal regions of the Susquehanna valley, and make New Castle the de-We have conversed with a number of indi viduals along the proposed route of this road from Pennsylvania, none of whom entertained a doubt but that it will be built in a few years. I have been told that so anxious are the people of Penn sylvanta for its construction, that there is scarcely in individual, through whose land it nasses, tha pensation; being fully convinced that he would re reive an ample reward in the enhancement of hi and, and the easy access to the ocean.

Non-Accepting School Distrects .- A bill o considerable importance to those School District which did not comply with the provisions of the Immon School Law, prior to the first of June, 1851, (when it was made obligatory) passed both branches of the Legislature at the late session. It allows such districts, which of course forfeited the previous State appropriations, to retain 25 per cent of their State taxes, for two years, to be appropri ated to the building of School Houses.

·DEATH OF A LANCASTERIAN .- We learn fro

the St. Louis papers that an inquest was held last week on the hody of Mr. John Baker, formerly of this city. A few days before his death Mr. Bake went to Cincinnati to purchase some materials for cinnati to purchase some materials for his son, who is a coach-maker in that city. It is om the boat for home, and missing his way, feil and was drowned. The body had no marks of vinlence on it except a cut on the nose, which was broken and bled freely. Mr. Baker was well kno to the citizens of Lancaster. For many years he carried on the coach-making business in the shope now occupied by the machine establishment of Mr Kirkpatrick.—Rapress.

St. Louis Correspondence. -Palitics Col. Benton - Exp -Tunnel under Chicago River ka—Hon. James Campbell—Death Chambers—Iowa Election, &c., &c.

Sr. Louis May 24, 1854. The business aspect of our city is very dull as-compared with the past two months—the spring trade is nearly it not entirely over, and a heavy and has it been to our merchants are ness men generally better, perhaps, than dur ing any previous season, and all seem perfectly sat isfied with what they have undergone in the various lines of trade.

It appears that with the close of the spring bus is consequently on the wane. There is scarcely natter sufficient to make up an interesting lette The political tever is now beginning to agitate th minds of politicians, and in fact has become quit prevalent with that class. The Democratic par s 'split' on various questions-the Nebraska be is one among the many, and a very prominent one too. Col. Beaton's speech in Congress on this sub ject has created no little excitement in this community, and the probability is, a rupture in the party will be the consequence. The Administra on Party,' as it is termed, or in other words, those ing up a Mass Meeting. The call is signed with aids of three hundred names, re a number of Benton Democrats, to account for which I am not able to do, unless they split on the Nebraska question. The meeting will endors Vebraska question. The meeting v Gen. Pierce and his administration, and in all prot ibili v Senator Douglas' Nebraska Kansas bill Democracy to put in nomination a ticket for th August election in opposition to Col. Benton an his followers. I thing Old Bullion's prospects i ne approaching Congressional election are very Besides the vote of his own party the are hundreds of Whigs who will support himhey claim him to be as good a Whig as any other nan! The administration party here will fall ar short of their antici; ations when the voting art of the performance comes off-basing my pre sumption altogether on past events. There are great many Democra's bitterly opposed to Co-Benton, who will when he comes before the nton, who will when he

n people in person, cast their votes for him. This act was established during the last Congressional brought to bear against him will avail nothing will be a candidate, first, for Congres from the St. Louis district; secondly, a formidab rival of Senator Atchison for his seat in the U. S Senate; and thirdly and lastly, an Independent, Abulition, Free Soil, Anti Nebraska candidate for the Presidency in '56! To the first, he will, withou doubt be elected; the second is rather mixed, oubtful things are mighty uncertain; and to he third office, he stands just about the same chan-Fred. Douglass-no betier-no worse!

We have had several cases of cholera in our city Ind in some instances they have proved fatal.—
Thee facts are kept for the public as much as postible, but as yet there is cause for alarm. In the
owns along the upper rivers, particularly Museum
there is an occusional death from this disease. Last Friday evening, a little before 8 o'clock, ingular phenomenon was witnessed by several per ons who were sitting on the guards of the steam Var Eagle. It consisted of an immense ball of hight, which suddenly appeared in the heavens a an angle of about 45 degrees, and fell from thence n the horizon, leaving behind it not a fiery trail a vhite smoke, which kept its perpendicular position n the sky for about turee minutes, and then slow y curled itself up like a huge serpent, and it

out ten minutes vanished. The citizens of Chicago, by a large majority, d cided that a tunnel under the Chicago River shall

e constructed. A large number of persons are about and have a eady settled in the new territory of Nebraska o site St. Joseph, and we may now expect, as ommencement has been made, to hear of hundred following suit." The friends of Senator Dougla

oraska paper in Chicago.

It is understood that the Hon. James Campbell he efficient Postmaster General of the U. States contemplates paying a visit to the western connu luring the summer season. Come on, and we wi ndeavor to make you as comfortable as possible and if needs be 'show you the pictures" of the

found City. Everybody have their minds made up to witness he great eclipse of the sun on Friday next.
On Monday night, the 22d inst., Col. A. B. Chamers, one of the editors and proprietors of the St
Louis Republican, breathed his last. Mr. C. wa nnected with that paper for nearly sevente ears. Onr city has lost in the death of Col. C. or if her most enterprising and persevering citizens is death will be regretted throughout the west, a he position he occupied was one that brought his instally before the seals. The Republications his management,, is one of the most enterprising journals published in the country, its powerful in fluence is felt in all the Western and Souther States. Col. Chambers was a good and fast frien to the Printers, and the craft of St. Louis deepl ore his sudden death. He was a leading sp mong them, and they all delighted to do him hon-or. Truly may it be remarked, that many men of a more distinguished tame, have died, but not ne of them all have lett behind so many real and sympathizing friends as Mr. Chambers. He has left, also, the impress of his enterprise, his fore-cast, and his judgment, upon the city of his affec ons, and it will be well if there be one who can e found to fill his place. He was in the 47th year The returns of the April election in Iowa are ist published officially, and they show that it remocratic candidate has received an overwhele ing majority, larger than the most sanguine Democrats anticipated. His majority is 3,931. This

oran anticipates. In majority is 5,351. In looks squally for the Whigs at the Augustelection Dr. Miller and Mr. Voorhis were in our city few days since, but have left for the upper country and around thence by the lakes to Lancaster. Mr. Isaac M. Bricker, of your city arrived of the 22d inst. The Lancasterians in our City are all doing well and enjoying excellent health Yours truly, OLD GUARD.

For the Intelligencer. MR. EDITOR :- I beg leave to recommend AL-EXANDER H. Hood, Esq., of this city, for County Superintendent of Common Schools I believe Mr Hood possesses all the peculiar and important qualgentleman named for the station, and that his election would give general satisfaction and be of great the good time coming, probably it is the period benefit to the schools of the county of

LANCASTER. A NEW INSTRUMENT OF WARFARE.-The Washington correspondent of the New York Express, under date of May 8, says :

Several army officers were this morning gaged at the arsenal in testing the qualities of a wly invented rifle, or, more properly speaking a rifle cannon submitted to government for examina

ion and approval. 'The instrument in question is very similar to he common rifle, having the same sights, the telescope, and grooved barrel; the only difference that we could discover being that one is destitute of a neans of machinery it can be elevated, depressed r rotated at pleasure, while the motions of the oth-

The barrel is about three feet in length, weighs ighty pounds, and carries a one-inch ball. ng five ounces, and also an explosive ball, which scharges its contents the instant it strikes any object. This rifle was tried at a target, eight hun-dred and eighty yards distant, (about half a mile,) and with great accuracy, nearly every shot taking effect. So far, we learn, it has given general satisaction, though the report to the Ordnance departnent in regard to it has not been made know 'The instrument was invented by Mr. Gilbert

Smith of New York.' NEW YORK AND NORPOLK RAILBOAD .--- The and Norfolk air line rail road:

This proposed road, we understand, will comnce on the New Jersey shore, opposite to the Narrows, and run by nearly a straight line through West Jersey to Delaware Bay, after crossing which distance of twelve miles,) it will extend down he Peninsula or Eastern shore, lying between the Maintic and Chesapeake Bay, to Cape Charles of site Norfolk. At this city, (which now bids air to tise to the importance which its commer cial position warrants,) it will connect with all the important roads through Virginia, North and South arolina, Georgia and Alabama to New Orleans and the Mississippi river. It is also intended to form a part of improved routes to San Francisc steamers from the South side of Florida across the Gulf of Mexico to the Isthmus.

The Detalcation at the Mint, as stated in hursday's News, proves to have been a regular removal of the deposits. The defaulter or this as he seems to have been, was J. Engle Negus, th veigh clerk, through whose hands the deposits of Calitornia gold dust passed, has been discovered to have been in the Labit of taking various amounts from the different bags, until the sum reached ten thousand six hundred dollars, for which full restitution has been made. The offender fled from the city, and sailed for Southampton on Saturday.

Pounder Mill Finlation-Two Lives Lost .- Hart

Late from Europe. The steamship America, Capt. Long, from Liverpool the 13th inst., arrived at Halitax on Wed

The report of the ship Paldaur, as to the steam ship seen on the 21st of April, received by the Franklin, is reported, but with this important adttion : "The steamer was headed norto, but alter ed her course toward the Baldaur, and in disappeared. The Baldaur sleered to the spot, and saw large quantities of biscuits and boxes. When the steamer was first seen a barque was alongside of her, but the latter steered away south, and as no ne was seen on board the steamer it is surmise harque may have saved the passengers. The Bank of England, on the 11th just, raised the rate of discount to 4½ per cent., and on the same day the Bank of France reduced the rate to

4 per cent. Since February the bullion has increased for millions in the Bank of France, and decreased the ame amount in the Bank of England.

THE BLACK SEA. - Full accounts are now to hand t the bombardment of Odessa. As surmised, the affair was lar from decisive, being mere destruche attacking lorce as the English steamers Samp-son, Terrible, Tiger, Retribution, Furious; French steamers Mogador, Vanban, Descartes and Catonilso, detachments of English rocket boats. The node of attack was, the steamers continued for weive hours to sail round in a circle of half a mile n diameter, 2000 yards distance from the batter ies, and each steamer delivered fire as it passed the rocket boats continued to throw 24 pound rockets to set the town and shipping on fire. The teamers also threw red-hot shot

The Russians lought with extreme bravery, replying to the fire of the ships. Toward night, the nattery becoming untenable, its fire became slower, nough regular; and at length the shipping in the ear being on fire it was sileneed. During the ac on red-hot shot from the steamer Terrible blew up the Russian magazines on the Imperial Mote and silenced a formidable ba tery. Turee Russian rigates in the harbor took fire and burned to the water's edge, also 12 smaller ships, and two ships of war building. The rockets also set the lower part of the city on fire, and it burned for two days Three of the attacking steamers were disabled and the Vauban was set on fire, but it was extin quished. The British estimate their loss at less than twenty killed and sixty wounded. The Rus sians estimate theirs at twenty killed and sixty wounded. The British Admiral after the action sent a circular to the fleet that he had inflicted retribition on the Russians for firing on a flag of

truce. The Russian accounts look as like the truth as he British. Russia says, that on March 27, the British steamer Furious approached Odessa. Two zuns, without ball, were fired from the batteries and the Furious ordered not to approach nearer.— The steamer thereupon stopped and sent a boat ashore with a flag of truce. The boat was respect ed and allowed to land at the whart, when it was sent back to the Furious with the information that

ine British Consul had left. The Furious, however, again got up steam, and approached nearer, as it to survey, on which the parriers fired seven shots, not on the boat with the dag of truce, but on the advancing frigate which then lett. On the 2d April, three of the allied steamers came to Odessa to demand an explanation. Gen Osten Sacked expressed in writing his surprise that the allied admirals should imagine hat the Russian shots were fired at the flag of ruce, explained how affairs were, and of course retused to deliver up the shipping in the harbor as lemanded by the admirals. Accordingly the bom

ardment took place.
It was reported that for the present the Admirals had abandoned the intention of attacking Se

Inc weather in England had been very favorable for agricultural purposes.

The Latest - Negociations for an alliance, of tensive and detensive, between Sweden and the Al lied Powers, are said to have progressed so lavorable that they are on the point of being concluded. It is also confidently stated in Paris that Spain, Portugal and Pledmont are willing to join the Western Powers, and, it necessary, to supply a ontingent.

Hanover has declared against letters of marque.

The Paris Moniteur announces that Austria The Arab Chief Yession, with 1000 followers, as embarked for Turkey. Fourteen Russian merchantmen have been cap-

ared in the Black Sea. Admiral Dandas has proposed an exchange of A new French loan of two hundred and fifty

DEFENCE OF POLYGAMY. A lady in Utah, a wife polygamy by the example of Abraham, Isaac and lacob, and the holy men mentioned in the Bible.-The argument is as ingenious as many others drawn from the same source, and would be conclusive enough to satisfy the conscience of any Turk whose barem contained not less than two hundred wives. The letter is a curiosity, as exhibiting the ocial relations of the polygamist. The lady says ner husband has seven other wives, which is a moderate number for a leader of the faith, as Ri hirty six. The children of these eight wives num er twenty five. The husband she says is a good and virtuous husband,' and all these mothers and children are endeared to her by kindred ties-by mutual affection—by acquaintance and associati and the mothers in particular by mutual and long continued exercises of toil patience, long suffering

nd sisterly kindness. The husband, of whose affections she is entitled o just one eighth, is a practical teacher of morals nd religion, a promoter of general education; and at present occupies an honorable seat in the Legis-lative Council of the Territory. She concludes her remarkable letter with the hope that enlightened legislation will be so modified, and the customs and consciences of individuals will be so altered, that any Utah gentleman, with more than the in any part of the United States with his havem and children, and enjoy as much consideration and honor as the patriarch Jacob would have been refications for the office in a higher degree than any spected had he, with his wives and children, paid visit to his kindred. We have heard m the lany refers to.

> PERSYLVANIA RAILHOAD COMPANY. &c.--PHI-LADELPHIA, May 22—At a meeting of the stock-holders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, this morning, the Board of Directors submi report relative to the purchase of the main line stating that \$3,000,000 would be required for the removal and repairs of the Road and Canal, and they estimate the total value at only \$7 000,000. The report takes ground against the purchase, at the rate of 10,000 000 specified, as the minimum price in the act of the Legislature. The report was elered to a Committee of the Stockholders to report upon two weeks bence.

> A report was also read from a committee ap-pointed to visit Chicago, relative to the application of the Ohio and Indiana and Fort Wayne and Chifor half a million each. The report recommended the aid, but the Board of Directors adopted a res lution that in the absence of authority given by the Legislature and in the present financial dffi at the present time.

THE KNOW NOTHINGS -The New York Herald n speaking of the Secret order of Know Nothings, has the following:

In our time we have seen several political secret orders rise, flourish and fail. Some of them do not flourish, but they always fail. After the first flush of victory, jealousy creeps into the camp, and the shabby edifice falls to pieces never to rise again, New York Express gives the route of the New York or at least, never in the same manner. Eight years ago the Native American party achieved tempora-ry success in New York, Boston and Philadelphia These successes were sudden, unexpected, over-whelming. The leaders of the party enjoyed tat places for a short time; but two yea here was not left a corporal's guard who prote the principles of the party as their political creed. The present excitement dresents precisely the same prominent features, though differing in style. It has isen in the same manner, and it

same manner. In a country where everything is free and open, there can be no necessity of secret political organizations. The consequence is, that as they are not needed, they quietly descend into that oblive and the consequence is that oblive and the consequence is that oblive and the consequence is the consequence is the consequence is the consequence is the consequence in the consequence in the consequen rom which the charm of mystery had tem ly conjured thean.

RIOT AT BOSTON. -- Boston, May -1 .-- A fugitive slave riot occurred here last right. Jas. Bachelder, a special officer of the United States Marshal was shot dead. At midnight two millitary com panies reached Court Square, and were quartered in the City Hall and Court House. A large force of officers were detailed for duty during the night ontside the Court House, and throughout the whele night an additional force was inside, fully armed

MAIL ROBBERY.-We learn from the Hunting. don Journal that a bold but unprofitable robbery of the U. S. Mail was perpetrated in the southern ford, Conn., May 26.—A portion of Hammer's ex. part of that county a few days ago; the villai tensive powder mill exploded this morning with a taking the bag from the post-boy under a threat remendous crash. Two persons were killed and of shooting him, but it happened to contain barely one letter and one newspaper.