LANCASTER, JANUARY 9, 1855.

The Governor's Message. This is a plain, sensible, straight-forward, business-like document, and is alike creditable to the head and heart of Governor BIGLER -We have never read a message of the kind with more real satisfaction. It is Pennsylvanian throughout, and represents the Commonwealth in a most flourishing condition, having, in the course of his term reduced the public debt over a quarter of a million of dollars (notwithstanding the vast expenditure of more than \$3,000,000, necessary to complete works nmenced by his Whig predecessor,) and leaving the Gubernatorial office with an overflowing Treasury. He has thus rendered an

appropriate language, clear and perspicuous in its details and suggestions, and should be seen by eyery tax-payer in the Commonwealth. Our readers will find it on the first page of Houses of course cannot now consent to mee this paper, and we advise them all, Whigs as those who voted for Strong. It may be that well as Democrats, to give it a careful and unprejudiced perusal.

The Legislature.

The Legislature of the State is now in session. In the House there is a thorough union of the Whigs and Know-Nothings-or rather, Whiggery is merged in Know-Nothingism, having lost its identity as a party and is, therefore, to be considered among the things that were. This amalgamation produced the election of H. K. Strong, of Philadelphia, a Know-Nothing Whig, Speaker; and A. W. other officers of the same kidney. On the vote for Speaker, Gen. Gross, one of the Democratic members from this County, voted for Mr. Wright, the Democratic candidate—the other Democratic member, Mr. North, did not vote

In the vote for Clerk of the House, Mr NORTH voted for Col. JACK, the Democratic candidate, and Mr. GROSS voted for Mr. HEN-RY, a Whig. Neither of these gentlemen. therefore voted for the successful Know-Nothing candidate.

The Senate did not succeed in electing a Hamlin, and the Whigs and Know-Nothings Mr. Hendricks. At length the name of Mr. Hamlin was withdrawn, and the Democrats, Order the cold shoulder. The promise to with Mr. Darsie, voting for Mr. Hiester, of Berks, who was elected by a vote of 16 to 14. Mr. H. is an old line Democrat, of considerable ability, and will make an excellent and

popular presiding officer. Our townsman, George W. HAMERS. LY, Esq., has been elected Clerk of the Sen-, ate, all the Whigs voting for him. The bal- him by his own act, and that of his friends, of leaving all others to individual enterprize, part Whigs.

How Things Change.

During the Presidential campaign of 1852. as our readers will very well recollect, the Whig press throughout the country were particularly interested in the protection of the civil rights of the Catholics, and especially of those who happened to be of foreign birth. They charged, says the Spirit of Jefferson, as a serious objection against Franklin Pierce, of the Know-Nothings. Mr. Keitt, of byMr. Soule, on his being refused a passage brogue" and the "sweet German accent-as liberty! But they did not stop here—they were not satisfied with courting the foreign vote by nice compliments and delicate flatteries. The Whig party must go a step farther. out a bribe to the foreign vote, by offering to so amend the naturalization laws as to allow those foreigners, who had or might in the fuizens at the end one year's probation. Now this was all fair, because it was done above board, in open day light; but we did not think at the time that General Scorr meant exactly what he said, and did not believe in his sincerity. Nor do we think the old General should receive the entire credit for the course he pursued towards the foreign population during that contest-on the contrary, we believe he was but giving expression to the sentiments honestly entertained by the Whig party, at the time.

But that party has seen proper to change its views, and it now holds opinions-just as honest ones-which are directly the reverse of hose which it entertained two years ago. And the Whig press which so loudly condemned Gen. Pierce for acts which he never was guilty of, are now either openly and avowedly advocating intolerant doctrines, or else secretly and covertly sanctioning, and thereby fostering an organization, which has its vitality from the fact, that it is the instrument of religious persecution! What strange things occur in this enlightened age!

Jacob L. Gross, Esq. We are gratified thus far with the course of this gentleman in the Legislature. Prior

to, and since the election, the charge has been repeatedly made in our hearing and through the Whig press of this City, that he was a member of the Know-Nothings, and that, at Harrisburg, he would be found carrying out the proscriptive and intolerant doctrines of the Order, to the very letter. But, not so. In his very first official act—the vote for Speatrue-hearted, loyal Democrats who voted for Mr. Wright, the nominee of the Democratic

Gen. Gross has commenced well-and should be pursue the same course to the end of the session, he will receive the approbation of his Democratic constituents.

Know Nothingism Rebuked in Pittsburg. The election for Aldermen, Constables, Judges and Inspectors of Elections, Assessors and School Directors, held in the City of Pittsburg on last Tuesday, resulted in a complete discomfiture of the Know-Nothings in almost every Ward. The Democrats and Anti Know-Nothing Whigs united, and swept all before

The Daily Union, of Wednesday, in speaking of the result, concludes one of its articles by saying :- " It has been usual for the new Order to claim the honor of every victory; but "it is said that, last night, the members were not seen about thecorners as thick as formerly Perhaps business of importance was being transacted in the Attics."

The Lancaster Conference of the Evan gelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, meets to-day, in this City, in Trinity Church. To-morrow its session will be held in St.

Cameron and hisFriendswith the Enemy. The result of the vote in the House of Repmembers in the House, and the fifteen in the The Message is well written, in chaste and other member of the Know-Nothing party-Simon has made his election between the two parties, and instructed his friends to act with the one which has the power to elect a United States Senator. We have no objection to Cameron entering into a contest with Mr. Tiffany, or any other Know-Nothing candi-

Senator in caucus. every other antagonist in the Order. They all skilled in the practice of dissimulation, we them, until the successful candidate is confirmed by the majority of both Houses,-the election, as everybody now understands, is con-Speaker until the 27th ballot, which occupied ducted in the State Council, which determines the time of that body from Tuesday until Fri- all questions of public and private interests day afternoon—the Democrats voting for Mr. within our Commonwealth. The State Delegates are the masters of the Legislature, as (except Messrs. Darsie and Price) voting for well as the Governor; but we should not be much surprised if the later gives the whole

ever, keep him straight up to his obedience to the mandates of the Order. Cameron we consider hopelessly defeated. dence. The Democratic door is shut against ance of the officers are part Democrats and who voted for Speaker Strong, and he must or to the several States, to be provided for out repugnant to sound Democratic principles, of harbors. Pennsylvanian.

make him President of the Union may, how

An Honest Confession.

tution of New Hampshire, which prohibited delivered in Congress, traced the sentiment of Catholics from holding any office of proscription up to the infamous and treasonaprofit or trust in that Commonwealth. They ble Hartford Convention of 1814, and appealaccused him of bigotry-with being the slave ed to the House to aid him in crushing a spirof his base prejudices, and they called him it which had so foul an origin. The corresponthe champion of intolerance,—the defender of dent referred to takes up the cudgels in dean illiberal, anti-American sentiment. And, fence of the Hartford traitors as well as the by way of comparison, they pointed to their Know-Nothing conspirators—and says:leader-who was traveling in the West and | "The noble reform contemplated by the Amerlistening so complacently to the "rich Irish icun [Know-Nothing] movement will, when perfected, serve to remove from the minds of the great embodiment of all civil and religious the present generation those infamous calumous, patriotic and able men who assembled at Hartford. Next to the protection of the rights of the living, there can be no duty more sa-They must "stoop to conquer. They must hold cred than vindicating the memory of the

dead." Here we have it in black and white from the correspondent of the leading Whig organ ture, perform military service, to become cit- of Pennsylvania. The treason of 1814 and the proscription of 1854 are concected by the same men, and endorsed by the same party. Federalism is the same thing now that it was forty years ago, and the aim and object of the eaders of Know-Nothingism are admitted, by the highest authority, to be identical with those entertained by the blue light Federalists of a former generation.

What will our Democratic friends, who have ermitted themselves to be inveigled into the new Order, think of the company they are in, and the kind of leaders they are expected to follow? How will they relish the odium that attaches to the band of traitors who attempted to dismember the Union at the time our fathers were engaged in a perilous and bloody war in defence of their rights? We give them joy of their present leaders.

Mr. Brodhèad's Bounty Land Bill was the subject of discussion in the Senate during the greater part of last week. Various amendments were offered and debated. The bill from the House continuing the California Land Commission, was passed in the Senate without debate. A considerable amount of Executive business was also attended to.

In the House, a good deal of time was spent in senseless partisan debate about Know-Nothingism. &c. Several bills, mostly of a local character, were passed. A caucus of the Democratic members was held on the subject of a modification of the Tariff. It is said they

standard.

From Harrisburg. In the House, charters have been introduced for several new Banks. Mr. Smith of Philadelphia, (a Whig Know-Nothing) has introduced a bill to abolish the Canal Board, and give the appointment of a Superintendent to the Governor. And Mr. Smith, of Allegheny, another member of the same stripe, offers a bill to confer on negroes the rights of citizenship. So we go. Unless appearances deceive us, the present Legislature of the State will render itself as notoriously infamous as their predecessors did during the first session under Ritner's administration.

DANIEL E. SICKELS, Esq., has resigned is post as Secretary of Legation to London. The Washington correspondent of the Pennsylvanian says:- "Mr. Buchanan parted with Mr. Sickels with sincere regret, and with the kindest and most friendly professions of personal regard."

The Periodicals, &c. "Ballou's Provenia," heretofore known as .Gleason's, commences the new year, with a new dress and very hand-somely and copiously embellished. The plates representing a "Comprehensive Representation of all the Sailing Vessels and Stammahips in the U.S. Navy," and "Natural History Illustrated," give an earnest of what the Pictors and the provening and the provening Constraints in the constraint of the constraint

The President's Message in reference to

esentatives of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Internal Improvements, is a very long and Steptos as Governor of the Territory of Utah. Speaker, has settled the question as to who well written document. We subjoin the fol- The following account of the appointee is from hould meet in Democratic caucus to select a fowing brief synopsis of it. He says, in re- the pen of the Washington correspondent of should meet in Democratic caucus to select a towing brief synopsis of the repair, in the New York Evening Posts turning to the House of Representatives, in members who were formerly Democrats, but which it originated, the bill entitled "An Act making Appropriations for the repair, presume the repair of th through our own party organization, that servation and completion of certain Publicvoted for Mr. Strong as Speaker, have, by Works, heretofore commenced under the autheir own voluntary act, excluded themselves thority of law," it became necessary for him, from any participation in the Democratic owing to the late day at which the bill was cancus nomination. The eighteen or twenty passed, to state his objections to it very briefly, announcing, at the same time, a purpose to Senate, will, therefore, be the only persons resume the subject for more deliberate discuswho can determine the question as to who shall sion at the present session of Congress; for be the Democratic caucus nominee for United while by no means insensible of the arduous-States Senator. The friends of Simon Cameron, ness of the task, he concedes that the two almost to a man, voted with the Know-Noth- Houses of Congress are entitled to an expresings, and the presumption is, that in making sion of the considerations which have induced choice of their party attachments, they adhed dissent on his part from their conclusions in authentic and gratifying account of his stewardship, and in after years, if not now, will receive from all parties the plaudit of "well does not and faithful public servant."

choice of their party attachments, they adhed dissent on his part from their contractors. What, he asks, is intended by the Territory of Utah.

Col. Steptoe arrived at his camp at the does it embrace, and what exclude? No such a does it embrace, an language is found in the Constitution. Not as we take it for granted, by the vote of his only is it not an expression in the Constitufriends, that he also belongs to that Secret tion, but it has no sufficient meaning to be of that have produced a favorable impressi Order. The steadfast Democrats in the two any value as a means of a safe conclusion upon a class either of constitutional law or practical statesmanship. If there is any power to construct Brigham Young, who, however, may not be railroads and canals, there must by the same so placably disposed after the arrival of the forced construction, be spower to construct order for his removal. bridges and drain marshes, and provide means to express, as his judgment, and took it for date, for Senator. Our effort has been to pregranted as a fundamental proposition, that the vent the introduction of Know-Nothings, disguised as Democrats, into the Democratic caucus; but this has been settled by their preand that all the power of the Federal Governliminary union to elect the Speaker, and relieved our party friends in the two Houses ment is derivative. All power not delegated from the unpleasant duty of marking and re- to the Government is reserved to the States Benedict, of Huntingdon, Clerk, and all the jecting the Know-Nothings who desired to respectively, or to the people. Starting from participate with them in the nomination for this, and denying that power, for a system of internal improvements, is to be found in the We shall find no fault if Cameron beats his preamble to the Constitution, he proceeds to politico-religious competitor Tiffany in the examine the various clauses in that instrument Know-Nothing Council. Nor will we have under which the power for a system of interany right to complain, if he should overthrow | nal improvements is claimed, coming to the conclusion that there is no provision broad have it among themselves, and as they are enough to cover them. This view has been maintained by the soundest expositors of the shall probably hear of no contentions among government. Congress can only construct such works as may be necessary to carry out a specific purpose. He refers to the views of chosen to pursue, is regarded by the administ Jefferson, Jackson, Polk and others with commendation and approval, and estimates the vast expenditures which would necessarily be involved in a system of internal improvements. If the improvement of the navigability of riv-

> lative discretion. The Message is a long one, and in conclusion the President says the considerations he has submitted, added to the embarrassment of the whole question, impel him to suggest Many of the Know-Nothings declare him a the policy of confining appropriations by the mere trickster in whom they have no confi- General Government to works necessary to be constructed from its undoubted nowers and now be left to his own resources, in his con- of their own resources, or by a recurrence to nual session in Lewistown, Pa., on Tuesday, together with his horse. test with his brother Know- Nothings. It can the provisions of the Constitution, which aumake no difference to the Democratic party | thorizes the levying of tonnage duties, with large number of members were in attendance, which of them succeeds, as they are all alike the consent of Congress, for the improvement and those from Phila. speak in the highest

ers or harbors be necessary for military or

naval purposes, the subject is matter for legis-

Soule vs. Bonaparte. A friend of Mr. Soule, the American Min-The Washington Correspondent of the ister to Spain, lately gave publicity to a ror-North American is strongly out in favor tion of a letter to Mr. Mason, in Paris, written shows how much personal feeling was involved in the matter there. We quote the following extract:

"This case will not admit of any equivoca ion- Of an outrage which attacks my public character, M. Bonaparte endeavors to make thus tardily and craftily a personal affront, my antecedents, he has told you, 'heing of a nature to provoke the attention of the imperial government.' Well, I will oppose my antecedents to those of my insulter. "As you know, I exiled myself voluntarily

in 1825, to escape persecution brought upon me by the ardent struggle in which I had ennies which have blasted the fame of the virtu- gaged against the deplorable policy inauguraed by the accession of Charles X to the throne of France, and which, in 1830, led to the breaking by the people of the crown of that "While I was studying liberty in the country of my adoption; while I was devoting my-

serious pursuits—thanks, in have been able to become what I am-M. Louis Bonaparte, twice a rebel and once a murderer appeared as a criminal before the grand tri nal of the nation over which he reigns as an insolent despot, and was condemned to an ignominious punishment.
"While a Senator, elected by the free an

nsolicited suffrages of the State of Louisiana mounted the steps of the Capitol, M. Louis Bonaparte was bathing in the blood of a peo-ple massacred by the *shirros* whom he had ust enrolled to make them the monsters of his appetite and covetousness.'

Officers of the House. Speaker—Henry K. Strong, Philadelphia Clerk—A. W. Benedict, Huntingdon. Assistant Do.-A. L. Hennerholtz, Berks Transcribing Ditto.-E. Cowan, Warren L. Rightmyer, Berks; E. Smith, Wyo C. Slavmaker, Lancaster: Wm. Sergeant-at-Arms-S. Bentley, Washing

Assistant Do.-G. W. Frick, Westmore

Doorkeeper—John J. Horn, Northampton. The above are all Whig Know-Nothings, and the balance of the officers are of the same stripe-and all elected by a vote of 69 to 23. There are 20 Democrats and 3 Whigs in the futility of further search apparent, much House who maintain their integrity and reuse to "bow the knee to the image of Baal"-the rest are out and out Know-Nothings, from whom of course, nothing but proscription and intolrance may be expected.

Conscientious--Veryl

The writing editor of the Express is one more troubled in conscience because we thought proper to resign the office of Notary agreed to favor the bill of the Committee of Public, and because a good Democrat happen-Ways and Means, of proposing a duty of 20 ed to be appointed to fill the vacancy. Perper cent. and under, and a small free list, in haps "there is a wheel within a wheel'" in our ker-his name is recorded among the eighteen this way reducing the duties to a revenue neighbor's lamentations. It may be that he because he belongs to the same secret and proscriptive order with the Governor elect. expected the office himself—and the disappointment is what has awakened his moral sensibilities on the subject. Be that as it may, however, when we seek for an instructor in either politics, morals or religion, we shall and our noble countryman is alone in that yast hardly make application to Mr. Geist.

> The U. S. Mint in Philadelphia coined during December, \$2,158,293 in gold, and \$410,130 in silver, and received on deposite \$5,856,000 in gold, and \$250,000 in silver.

> More Failures .- A great failure occurred in New York on Tuesday. The banking firm of Wadsworth & Sheldon suspended. Liabilities about two and a half millions of dollars. Assets about one million. They were the agents of the State of Illinois for the payment of the interest on its bonds, and consequently no pay-ments were made yesterday to the bond hold-

The great house of Belcher & Co., sugar refiners at St. Louis, has failed for two million of dollars, involving Winthrop G. Gray, stock proker of New York city, for \$225,000, Stephenson, hankers of New York for \$300. 000, and sundry Boston houses to the amount of \$1,000,000.

I. O. O. F.—A visitation from the Officers of the M. W. Grand Encampment of the State, will be made to Encampment No. 11, this evening, at their Hall in South Queen st.

The New Governor of Utah. We have appounced the appointment of Col.

ery corps of West Point. He was for many years stationed at Fort Adams, Newport, and at the beginning of the Mexican war obtained a command as cantain of artillery in the American army. For his gallant conduct he was breveted at Chapultepec and Cerro Gordo. During the whole war he was an intimate friend of Gen. Pierce, and was greatly in faon account of his strict observance of the rules and his general uprightness, he received title of "the immaculate Steptoe." After the war he was again placed at Newport, where he remained as Lieut. Colonel by brevet until

agement of the Mormons is said thus far have evinced a firmness and accommodation of people not easily pleased. am told that he is the first of the "Gentiles, that has been honored by the hospitality of

of irrigation: in fact, the improvement of the ken to on the subject by the President, but earth for the development of natural resources. returned no definite reply. If he should enter He says he has had occasion more than once, upon the office, great prudeuce will be re quired even for the preservation of his little army, surrounded as it is by an armed force granted as a fundamental proposition, that the of 7,000 men, completely at the disposal of Federal Government is the creature of the Brigham Young. There were reports lately States; that sovereign power is in them alone; that a division was existing among the Mor mon soldiery; but the last arrival fro indicates that they are without foundation-Brigham having formally propounded, the question to them whether they regarded him as God's vicegerent, and receiving a unaninous reply in the affirmative.

Col. Steptoe is, as his friends say, a man of

remarkably handsome and commanding appearnce, courteous and dignified manners, in one as a scholar and a civilian would secure him eminence should he turn his attention legislative and political life. He wields ready pen, and was thus of great service i ng the election of Gen. Pierce to the Presidency.

Whether his mission will prove efficacious

in settling the troubles which threaten our Government from the decisive course it has however, resolved to face and suppress then at all hazards, by the iron hand i It has been proposed, to obviate the embar-rassments which will result from the organi-zation of an exclusively Mornion Territory, ite parts, andexing one to California and distributing the remaining three among the three surrounding Territorie In this way the Saints would be mingled with the populations of other Governments, so as to prevent their exercising a dangerous influence as a single concentrated political organization. The geographical divisions might thus be somewhat irregular and inconvenient, but the counter-balancing advantage would perhaps justify the measure.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIA PENNSYLVANIA STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIA- James Donnelly, of this City, whilst driving tion.—This body, composed of Teachers and in a buggy near Mount Joy, and attempting friends of Education, held its fourth semi-an-Wednesday, & Thursday of weekbeforelast. A terms of the unanimity, zeal and earnestness which characterised the session, and of the cordial reception and hospitable entertainment afforded by the warm-hearted citizens o Lewistown.

Carefully prepared reports were presented hat an offensive clause existed in the Consti- South Carolina, a few days ago, in a speech through France, which, in its tone and spirit, "On the importance of the Study of the Anby Committees, on the following subjects: Pictorial Illustrations by Mr. O. C. Davies, of Lancaster; 'on Physiology, as a branch of Common School Education," and "on the Ventilation of School Houses," by Mr. J. N. Loughlin, of Mifflin; "on the Co-education of the Sexes." by Mr. J. H. Brown, of Philadelphia: "on Normal Schools," by Hon. Thos. H. Burrowes, o Lancaster. Several of these reports elicited animated and prolonged discussion.

> Evening addresses on various important educational topic were delivered by speakers from Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and other towns in the State, and the session closed with complimentary entertainment, given in hono of the occasion, by the ladies of Lewistown Among the resolutions adopted, was one recognizing the necessity of enlisting the local press of every county in the cause of education. and requesting editors to provide an "education tional column," to be devoted to the subject The following preamble and resolutions offered by Mr. A. K. Brown, of Schuylkill and relating to a rising and valuable institu tion in the city, were unanimously adopted: have wisely provided Schools of Arts and o Mines, wherein to educate youth in these important departments of national industry: and, Whereas, Such institutions are equally demanded in America, and especially in Penn sylvenia, in order that our vast mining, agricultural and manufacturing resources may be readily and profitably developed; therefore Resolved. That this Association has learned vith the highest satisfaction, of the establish ment in Philadelphia, of the "Polytechnic College of the State of Pennsylvanio," which comprises in its organization, a School of Mining, of Engineering, of Chemistry and Mechanics, and in which these arts, and the ciences which bear upon them, are systen atically and practically taught to the students ciation adjourned to hold its nex ssion in Pittsburg, in August next.

Since the recent discovery of the remain f Sir John Franklin has rendered the anxiety has been entertained as to the fate of

the gallant party of Americans under the command of Dr. Kane, now doubtless locked up in the ice of the polar sea. The expedition sailed from New York in May, 1853, and was provisioned for two years. Since its departure it has been heard from but once; letters were then received from Upernavik, Greenland, dated July 28th, 1853. The summer season of 1853 being an open one, it is likely the searching party attained a high northern latitude. The winter of 1853-54 was very severe, and there is just reason for apprehension with regard to the position and fate of our hardy navigators. The little Advance is probably imbedded in ice, which the past summer sea son has not thawed or broken up. Dr. Kane intended to return in September last, and the time has passed by without any tidings.' All the English expeditions have been recalled region pursuing his humane but hopeless enterprise. It is proposed to send a screw propeller and a tender to make search for him and his party. With this view the following resolution introduced in the U.S. Senate, by enator BRODHEAD, of this State, was pas y that body on the 20th ult., and awaits the

ediency of sending a steamer and tender to the Arctic seas for the purpose of rescuing or affording relief to Passed Assistant Surgeon E. K. KANE, of the United States Navy, and e officers and men under his command. We hope the House will take early action this matter. It is understood that officers of the navy have already volunteered to form part of the expedition, which must be ready for sailing by May next to avail itself of the From Mr. Brodhead's peech in advocacy of the resolution, we learn the expeditition was undertaken by Dr. Kane at the instance of Lady Franklin; and the proceeds of his lectures in various parts country were devoted to carrying forward this extremely unselfish and hazardous and provision is made for the appointment of undertaking.

Resolved. That the Committee on

ffairs be instructed to enquire into the ex-

tion of the House:

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

Our CARRIER desires us to return thanks to his patrons, for the liberal manner with which they welcomed him on New Year's

We direct attention to the card do. McALLISTER & Bro., in this week's paper.— These well-known and justly celebrated Opti-These well-known and justify celebrated operions have removed their establishment from the old stand, No. 48, to 194 Chesnut street, nearly opposite the Masonic Hall, Philadelphia. Those of our friends visiting the city, and who may need Glasses, would do well to give them a call, as there is, perhaps, not another establishment in the United States where they could be better, if as well, suited.

Lecture.-A Lecture will be delivered, in Fulton Hall, on Saturday evening next, by our townsman, George W. M'Elroy, Esq.— Subject-"Palestine, or the Holy Land." and from the fact that he has made this enha rich intellectual and historical treat may be expected. We hope to see a crowded house

ELECTION .- An election for officers of the nion Engine and Hose Company, took place at their Hall, on Friday evening, the 5th inst., which resulted as follows:

President-Charles W. Cooper Vice Presidents-Jacob Bear, Henry E. Slay-

nual election of officers will then take place, Public School Institutes District School Libraries and Graded Schools will be the subjects for discussion before the Association. It is earnestly hoped that Teachers in general and all others who feel an interest in the cause of popular education will be present. Fatal Accident .- On Wednesday last, Mr.

to cross the Railroad, was caught by the Ex press train coming east, and instantly killed, Theatrical .- The Boothenean Dramatic So-

ciety—an amateur company of this City—gave an entertainment at Fulton Hall, on Wedneslay evening. They had a good house, and, it s said, acquitted themselves handsomely. Rev. Dr. John G. Morris, of Baltinore, is to lecture this evening, in Fulton Hall, for the benefit of the Young Men's Chris-

tian Association of this City. Subject—"The Ice Vulleys of the Alps," accompanied with H. A. Rockafield, Esq., has been apvice J. Ditlow resigned.

An adjourned Court of Quarter Ses sions, for the trial of causes, is being held this week, hefore Judges Long, Hayes and Brown.

Appeal. CITIZENS OF LANCASTER-Most of you doubt ess are aware that a "Young Men's Christian Association" has recently been organized in this city, whose object, as set forth under Article I. Section 2d of the Constitution, is "the improvement of the spiritual, mental and social condition of young men, by establishing a Library and Reading Room, &c."

To attain the object thus get forth it is necessary that we have at least several hundred volumes to place upon our shelves. The mem bers have contributed a number, but we need

Believing that you will approve of the de sign of the Association, and that no one can eny the necessity of a Library in the city of ancaster, we confidently appeal to you for ny aid which you are able to render in dona

ions of books or of money. We deem it unnecessary to what manner a community may be benefited by a Library and Reading Room Association. The channels of its blessings are so numerou diversified and multiplied, that the parent natriot or philanthropist cannot fail to recog nize them. Hitherto we have no suitable place of resort for young men during their evening hours; and in default of this they have too often frequented the haunts of vice until they have become their familiar homes. A suitabl refuge is now provided-where hours sinless and full of pleasing instruction may be passed Who will not add their mite to render this ret uge still more attractive by its well filled shelves of well selected works? Many of you perhaps, have volumes lying unread about your house which to us would be highly val-uable, or else you may have some favorite book you desire to place in the hands of the young; we invite you to send them in and assist in e evating the social and mental tone of society n this city. By contributing \$10 in money or in books, you may secure a life membership in the Association, and record your name among the founders of this noble Institution We appeal to all who have hearts that feel for the advancement and elevation of their fellows, to give us what they can-yea, more, we urge them to come and become one of our

umber, and a participant of our privileges and responsibilities. By order of the Board of Managers. Rev. A. NEVIN, Rev. W. BISHOP, Rev. JNO. S. CRUMBAUGII. Library Committee. Donations may be sent in to either of th

Library Committee. New Department .- A bill is now before the Senate, creating a new Department of Govern ment. Its provisions we find published in de tail in some of the papers:

"The bill proposes to constitute the exist-ng office of the Attorney General of the United States a department to be denominated torney General, for the time being, is to be the principal officer. He is to perform all the duties now belonging to the office of Attorney General, and such as may be required of him by law. Among other prescribed duties, he is to cause to be prepared, recorded, and transmitted or delivered, all appointments and commissions in the judiciary of the United States, of Governors and Secretaries of other officers not under any other Depart-

ment; but even such commissions are not to be recorded until they shall have been attested by the Attorney General. He is also to superintend and direct the district attorneys of the United States in the transaction of their official duties. The office of the Solicitor of the Treasury is to be transferred to the Depart ment of Law as a bureau of that Department and its chief officer is to be designated "The Solicitor of the United States."

In the discharge of these accumulating duthe department of law by an officer, to be called "the Assistant Attorney General of the United States," who is to be appointed by the President subject to the confirmation of the The Attorney General is also to be authorized to appoint a chief clerk, whose clerks of the other Executive Departments:

The Hollidays—How they are observed in Philadelphia— Trouble among the fat women and how the Sheriff failed to arrest them—The Girist and Moria Opera troupe. Re-lief of the Poor-Independence Hill—The Foreign News-The Weather, &c. Philadelphia, Jan. 6, 1855. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6, 1855.

The Workfor, &c.

PHILDELPHIA, Jan. 6, 1835.
Thinking your readers would probably be interested in the deflage of the good people of the Quaker city and the various transactions occurring here, I shall endeavor to keep them 'booked up' becaster in weekly letters of converge them become and hope to be enabled in some small degree to contribute to their entertainment and instruction.

We are just fairly getting over the holidays which were grived by many of our citizens with the usual sest; the growth of the carried week in flome, the shope arrange their brightest and gaudiest arcides in tempting array in their front window and the Business streets thus form one vast panorams of beauty'. Even the old promenader, accustomed to all styles of display and who generally passes rapidly along without designing to bestow a single glance around him is often forced to pause in admiration before some beautiful new work of art or some grotesque production of a whimsical genius. Young America's tastes are appealed to by an assortment of toys limitating aimost every imaginable article, and for the indies a combination of attractions are prepared which entils the eager admiration of namy a mir eye and strongly excite many a fair organ of aquisitiveness. On Christmas and New Year's day, whenever the weather is at all agreeable, Chesaut Street is filled from an early hour in the morning must list at night with a living mass of humanity who go squeezing, pressing, and pushing along in the best temper imaginable. Fantastical companies in Indicrous costumes march through the streets during the evening exciting the mirth of the spectators, and the spirit of fun and frolic for the time rules supreme. Of course the places of public amusemar reap an abundant harvest. The doors of most of them are no sooner opened than a tremendous crowd rush in and speedily fill them. A variety of new entertainments, are generally devised for the occasion. Not only are the most attractive stage places brought out at the large establishments but all mann

President—Charles W. Cooper.

Tice Presidents—Jacob Bear, Henry E. Slay mayker.

See'y, and Treasurer—George K. Reed.
Engineer—Peter G. Eberman, jr.
Assistant Engineers—William B. Harman, William D. Kuhns.

Directors of Engine—C. Silvius, J. Bear, John P. Myer, Wm. Gable, Andrew Demuth.
Directors of Hose-Peter Wager, Stephen Slaymaker, Amaziah C. Barr, Robert R. Carson, Edward Eberman, Alexander H. Shertz, George Forney, William B. Strine.

Sey The Concert given by Osslan's Barbs, on Thursday evening last, was attended by a large and fashionable audience, all of whom appeared to be delighted with what they saw and heard. The Company consists of five Messus. Dodge, Clark, Kelley, Bailey and Morgan—all of whom are first-rate vocalists. Mr. Dodge, however, is the great attraction, as his unequaled humor never fails to draw down thunders of apphause.

Our citizens will be delighted to learn that Mr. Dodge, however, is the great attraction, as his unequaled humor never fails to draw down thunders of apphause.

Our citizens will be delighted to learn that week. This will be delighted to learn that week. This will be for a complimentary benefit to our friend, Mr. Goodall, are old friends—hence this compliment. Mr. Compliance—hence this

arial storm.

While so many of the more favored children of humanity, boundfully supplied with all the necessaries and solid comborts of life, have been mainly intent upon amusing themselves, many poor unfortunates have been suffering the direct afflictions that the pinching clutches of hopeless poverty could indict upon them. Not only are the reckless and improvident thus situated, but in consequence of the "hard times" many industrious citizens, have been thrown out of anuloxyment and are witerly destitute on the "hard times" many industrious citizens have been thrown out of employment and are utterly destitute of means. The spirit of benevolence has happily been warmly aroused in behalf of the sufferers. A town meeting was held a fow evenings since at which the Mayor presided, and a number of different committees were appointed, which have since gone actively to work to raise means of relief. Collections will be taken up in the churches, block counnitees will solicit the citizens of each district, and active efforts will be made in every available quarter.—Meanwhile societies in different sections, of the city, are dealing out large quartities of some and other newsearies.

dealing out large quantities or soup and outsit accession of life.

The old Hall of Independence has recently been refitted with considerable care. The upper part of the building has been arranged for the meeting of our City Councils. The room in which the Declaration of Independence was signed has been ornamented with the portraits of a large number of the distinguished soldiers, gatriots, and statesmen of the revolutionary era, and a number of interesting relics.

The foreign news is anxiously looked for a tevery arrival. The news hy the last steamer shows that the Russians still The foreign news is anxiously looked for at overy arrival. The news by the last steamer shows that the Russians still bravely maintain their ground and that the troops of the allies before Sebastopol are in a very unpleasant if not a critical situation. The contemplated alliance with Austria and perhaps even Prussia will enable the allies to present a formidable array, but it is somewhat doubtful whether the latter powers will really embark all their energies in good faith against the Autocrat with whom they have heretofore been upon extremely amicable terms.

The weather has been very disarrecable for some time past and the Sun but rarely deigns to show his face. The atmosphere is filled with tog and the streets with mud. Yours, &c., PHILADELPHIA.

The Mayoralty.

Capt. Sanderson: Dear Sir-Among the many names that have been proposed for the Mayoralty, we have no. iced the omission of C. M. Howell, whose claims upon the To say that he has the ability, the integrity and the ve to fill that high office, if he should be elected there , would be to say to the citizens of Laucaster what they ve long since known, and what, without trial, they are

Confident of the unexceptionable character of the mans present the name of Mr. Howell as a candidate for the

Congress.-In the Senate on Tuesday, a desultory debate occurred on Mr. Brodhead's bill granting land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the Republie. Various amendments service of the Republie. were proposed and rejected.
In the House, Mr. Perkins reported the bill

o remodel the consular and diplomatic sys tems, with amendments. A resolution was adopted calling on the Post Office Department for a copy of the contract made in 1853 for the carriage of the California mails by the Ramsey route. The bill to alter the land graduation bill was taken up and considered.

The essage promised by the President on the subject of internal improvements, was received and read. It is very long. After a debate on a swamp land bill, Mr. Wentworth reported a bill to prevent the introduction inthe republic of foreign criminals, paupers, diots; insane and blind persons.

KANSAS TERRITORY .- The N. H. Patriot concludes a candid and sensibly written article upon the first election in this territory, as follows:

"The truth is, the main issue involved in he Kansas election was the 'Nebraska issue.' The buestion was whether the people of Kanas should send to congress a man in favor of llowing them to form and regulate their own omestic affairs, or one who was in favor of aving congress dictate to them what domesc institutions they shall have. This was the nain issue, forced upon them by a few aboliion demagogues who had been sent there for that purpose. These demagogues foolishly concluded that because a majority of the emi grants, before going there, had been opposed to the principles of the Nebraska law, they would continue to oppose it when their own ersonal interests and rights were a stake. But in this they found themselves nistaken. They found that the great body of the anti-slavery voters there had come to the conclusion that they are quite as competent to decide the slavery question for their own territory, as congress and other outsiders are: and therfore they voted to send a man to congress who will express their viewsupon this subject. And when the time comes for them elect members of the legislature, we have to doubt that they will act just as sensibly is independently and as consistently as the

have now done. They will elect men who will-establish such institutions and make such aws as the people desire and as the interests of the territory demand; and no man has the right to find fault with those laws and institutions so long as they are not repugnant to the United States constitution. That they vill decide against slavery and make their fine territory a free state, we never have en-tained the least doubt. Nobody scarcely, ex-cept the opposition demagogues in this State, regards this election as any indication to the contrary; and it is so represented here only for political effect. Even the Boston Atlas, false and hypocritical as it has been upon this subject, admits this election is of minor importance, and decides nothing as to the question whether Kansas is to be a free territory: while the Boston Advertiser declares that the elec tion is one of no practical importance what ever, and all the more respectable opposition papers concede that it decides nothing as to he question of freedom or slavery, as them admit that no such issue was involved in the contest."

From California.—The steamship Star he West, from San Juan, arrived at N. York on Tuesday afternoon, with San Francisco date to the 9th, and \$625,885 in specie. The steam tug Underwriter, from Philadelphia; arrived at San Francisco on the 7th. Cotton has been uccessfully produced in the Sacramento valley. Sandwich Island advices to the 10th o November are favorable to the early comple

want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young famaics. Headache, pains in the
side, palpitations of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption
of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all those sviis.

N. B.—These Pills should meer be taken during pregnancy, as they would be nire to cause a miscarriage.
They are put up in square flat force, and will be sent by
mail to any address by remitting to Dr. C. L. Chessaman,
No. 271 Blecker street, New York. Price One Bollar per
box.

EQUALITY TO ALL! UNIFORMITY OF PRICE!-A new feature of business: Every one his own Salesman.
Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, No
200 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the
largest, most varied and fishionable stock of Clothing in

price.

Remember the Crescent in Market, above 6th, No. 200
feb 7 1y-3 JONES & CO.

On the lat inst., by Rev. Mr. Reese, David B. Hartman, ate of California, to Harriet B., daughter of Adam Miller,

of Manheim.

On the 2d inat., by the same, Henry Diffenderfer, to Catharines D. Miller, both of the same place.

Catharines D. Miller, by Rev. I. Gerhart, Henry Terry, of Manytown, to Caroline P. daughter of George Ardni, of the

DEATHS

FLOURI About 500 bbis. have been disposed of for WHISKEY.—Whiskey is dull, and prices are nearly nominal at 39 cts. for hhds. and bbls.

Dividend.—The President and Managers of the Lanor Fifty Cents on each share of stock, payable on demand.

JOHN F: SHRODER,

in 9 31:51 Attest-WM. GLEIM, Sec'y. Turnptke Dividend .- The President and Mana-gers of the Lancaster, Elizabethtown and Middletown

I gers of the Lancaster, Elizabethtown and Middletown turnpike road, have this day declared a dividend of ond dellar on each share of stock payable on demand. Public Sale.—On THURSDAY, the 18th day of JAN-UARY, 1855, will be sold at public sale, at Eagle Fur-nace, below Maristta, about FIVE THUBAND TONS OF IRON ORE, 3400 TONS OF COAL, HORSES, CARTS, SMITH TOOLS,

Sale to commence at 20 clock P. M. Terms made known LUTHER RICHARDS, jan 0 2t-51] Dyspopsia Bitters--No Humbug. -Prepared
Dyspopsia Bitters--No Humbug. -Prepared
Pa.—In the Providence of God I was afflicted with this
dreadful discase, (Dyspopsia.) I tried various remedies,
but to no effect, until I used these Bitters. Having now

We, the undersigned, have used J. Stamm's Bi

S. N. Klauser, do. D. Strickler, do. H. Greenawalt, de jan 9 ly-61

For Rent.—Three 2 STORY FRAME HOUSES, (with hydrant in yard) in the rear of the
subscriber's Livery establishment, between West
King and Vine streets. Rent moderate, and possession given on the 1st of April next.

Lancaster, jan 9 6t-51

SAMUEL DILLER,

Jan 9 31-51

Trousurer.

Dividend.—The President and Managers of the Manor Turnpitz Road Company, three this day (December 28, 1854), declared a dividend of One Dollar and Fifty etc. per share, for the last six months, payable on and after January 1, 1855, at the Lancaster Savings Institution.

CHARLES BOUGHTER.

jan 9 3t-41 ist of Letters remaining in the Post
Office at Safe Harbor, for the guarter ending Dec. 31st

Lindermuth, P. S. Banker, James P Null, Geo. 2 Nicholis, James Carrol, John O'Hagon, Francis Payn, James Peifer, Jacob D, 2 Philips, Bridget Flin, John Foust, Jacob Robison, Capt.

Galbreth, Saml. E Gill, Patrick Smith, James Shaup, Franklin Schloff, John Smith, Edward Shortlidge, Ledy Thaigns, John Thomas, Lewis Jonkius, Tho Vaghen, Leande Walker, William Wood, William J

Persons enquiring re advertised, jan 9 3t 51] the finest BUILDING LOTS in the city of the finest BULLDING LOTS in the city—22 feet in front and ranging from 90 to 160 feet in depth. These lots lie behind the Locomotive Factory and Machine Shops, and run up towards Orange street. The situation is one of the most delightful for residences, and ultimately become one of the most valuable and thriving portions of the city. We offer rare inducements to persons of all classes, to become the owners of these lots. Chesnut street, Walnut street and others, will be opened through this whole tract, together with wide cross-freets. These beautiful lots will be bold at \$35, payable in payments of ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK: thus enabling avery saving boy, (if he aralls bing. K; thus enabling every saving boy, (if he avails if the chance,) and every ladywho hus a trifle to s ake a safe investment—perhaps to them the first stone to wealth and independence. Hundreds of ng stone to wealth and independence. Humarous or noing persons in our midst, are those who invested their st small earnings in a profitable purchase. These lots rill become immensely valuable to those who purchase

them.

Early application will have to be made, as they sell rapdly. Every one may have a chance. Near one hundred
of them have been sold in a few days, without any effort n our part.

One Dollar a week only for a Lot of large size. Whole rice, Eighty-five Dollars.

A. N. BRENNEMAN, JESSE LANDIS A beautiful draft of these Lots, with all the streets run ing through them, can be seen by calling on either of th E. E.R. Opticians, have removed (from the old stand, No. 45 Chesnut st.) to their new Store, 194 Clesnut street below Eighth st. opposite the Masonic Hall, Philadsphia.

As Spectacles, Spy Glassos, Microscopes, Mathemaical Instruments, &c., &c. A priced and Illustrated Catalogue of Optical Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments sent by mail, free of charge.

For Rent.—The Bellevue Ware-House and ISTORE, situated on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, near the Gap, 61 miles from Philadelphia Railroad, near the Gap, 61 miles from Philadelphia, where a heavy transportation and mercantile busidess has been and can still be done, it now having a good run of quistom, and being one of the very best situations on the road. For any information enquire of the promistor. S. KENNEDY. the proprietor.

S.
P. S.—To any person wishing to purchase his kind this may be had.

ays of Appeal for 1855.—To the taxable in Days on Appear for 1835.—To the taxable in habitants of Lancaster county. Pursuant to the prisions of the law of the Commonwealth, the undersigned commissioners of Lancaster county hereby give notice to the taxable inhabitants within the regpective townships the said county, that the days for appeal from the Assess nents for 1835, will be at the Commissioners Office, in the test of Lancaster of Lancaster