Intelligencer & Iournal.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. LANCASTER, JANUARY 16, 1855.

The Richest Joke of the Sesson Reader, would you believe it—the pure, im maculate, honest and incorruptible Editor of the Independent Whig, alias the wooden nutmeg State Printer under the "Buckshot and Ball" administration of Joseph Ritner-the man who has grown rich from the public Treasury-charged us, in his last issue, with being a "thief," because, forsooth, we saw proper to resign the trifling office of Notary Public, some five weeks ago, an appoint ment we held for something over two years! Well if that act of our's constitutes us a thief. what epithet should be applied to a man (notwithstanding he may be a prominent member of the "Young Men's Christian Association") who overcharged the Commonwealth about \$180 for printing, ruling and binding seventyfive copies of State Agents' Journals or Passbooks-in other words, charging \$221 for a job which would have been well paid at \$40! Or what would be thought of the same individual if, in printing blanks for registration of Births, Marriages, &c., he charged the State for 1660 quires, instead of 830 which he actually printed! and received for the same \$1660. (being \$1 per quire) instead of \$830, the sum to which he was honestly entitled! These are but two items of numerous others of the same kind, which occurred within the last three of four years, during his recent contract for the

public printing. We say nothing now of the wholesale plunder carried on during Ritner's administrátion, in which the immaculate Theophilus was particeps criminis; but we may hereafter pay our respects to him in a way and manner which will expose his hypocritical professions of honesty and piety, and fairly show him up in his true character. We have a rod in pickle for this notorious State plunderer, and shall apply content.

THEOPHILUS FENN and J. M. WILLIS GEIST are the only Editors who have charged us with dishonesty, because we preferred the post of him away and nurse him. honor-a private station. Verily, things have come to a pretty pass in this community, when such men set themselves up as patterns of honesty and morality! These virtues must be at a low ebb indeed in the City of Lancaster!

The State Administration.

This day finishes the administration WILLIAM BIGLER, and the reins of government pass into the hands of JAMES POLLOCK, the Whig and Know-Nothing candidate for Gubernatorial honors. Whether he will be able to manage the affairs of the Commonwealth, and present as clean a balance sheet at the end of his term as his predecessor, remains to be seen, and we are perfectly willing that time shall test the matter. Should be succeed well in his administration, and satisfy the people, it will be more than has ever yet been done by a Whig or Federal Governor. But a majority of the popular vote has elevated Mr. Pollock to the high station, and we bow in submission to the decree.

The Democratic press will make no factious opposition to the new administration-they will only censure where censure is deserved and be willing to give it credit for its good acts. But we fear the worst. Governor Big. to prison. The box part of the story is no LER retires from the Executive chair, leaving the impress of his policy strongly marked upon the firmness of the State-with her Treasu ury full to overflowing and a commencement at a reduction of the public debt. Should his to Secretary Davis, and Gen. Davis's reply, Smith, (city,) Gray, Sturdevant, Yorkes, for the tax payers and glorious for our good people will have reason to regret his elevation

We shall await the policy of the new administration with feelings of interest.

Know-Nothingism again Rebuked! The municipal elections, in Pittsburg and Mayor Adans is also re-elected by a large majority over the Know-Nothing candidate.

Neither of the successful candidates wer run upon strict party grounds. They were nations as to why it was established fifteen independent, and supported by the Democrats miles from where it should have been. The and a portion of the Whigs.

Nothings at our municipal election, which takes place the ensuing month. It can be accomplished, if a similar course is pursued by all those who are opposed to proscription and intolerance.

Later from Europe.

The Steamship Baltic arrived at New York, on Thursday, with one week's later news than we have heretofore had. The Russian bulletins claim great advantages over the Allies. Two Russian steamers came out of the harbor, of Sebastopol on the 6th of December and commenced firing on a French steamer and bomb ketch. Two English frigates gave chase, whereupon the Russian steamers retreated behind their fortifications. The allied armies have been reinforced by 18,000 men. The Prussian mission to England proves to be of no importance. The bill for the enlistment of foreign mercenaries into the British service has been passed into a law. The French Emperor has asked for a loan of five hundred millions of francs, (nearly\$100,000,000,) and a levy of 140,000 additional men for the war. Both the belligerants (the Russians and the Allies) are making great preparations for a Spring campaign.

There is no change in the flour and grain market by the latest accounts from Liverpool. THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, Esq., of this City, has received the appointment of Attorney General of the State, from Governor Pollock. Mr. F. held the same office under Gov.

Johnston, and is a gentleman of undoubted Hon. John L. Dawson, of the U.S. House of Representatives, has our thanks for

valuable public documents. We are under obligations likewise to Hon J. GLANCY JONES, of Congress, for a bound copy of the "Exploration of the Valley of the Amazon, made under direction of the Navy Department, by Lieuts. Herndon and Gibbon" --with the accompanying Maps. This is a

highly interesting work of some 400 pages, the North Pennsylvania Railroad. and has been printed by order of Congress. Messrs. North and Gross, of the State Legislature, have also placed us under obliga-tions for similar favors.

The Canal Board.

Col. HENRY S. MOTT, entered upon his duties as Canal Commissioner, on Tuesday last—Gen. Clover retiring. The Board is now composed of Messrs. Hopkins, (President) Forsyth and Mott. Thomas L. Wilson, Esq., has hear regulated Clark. as been re-elected Clerk.

The Union Dorcas Society acknow ledge the receipt of a liberal donation of Flour and Indian Meal from Mr. B. Eshleman and express the hope that his example will be followed by many others of their country friends.

A report is current at New York, says the Tribune, of the death of his Excellency John Y. Mason, U. S. Minister at Paris.

The Quarter Sessions. ione in the special Court of Quarter Session last week. Amongst the most important jury trials disposed of, was an indictment against

Henry Inhoff & Son for maintaining a nuisance in the village of Petersburg. The nuisance consisted in keeping a large hog pen connected with their Distillery which, it was aloged, disturbed the olfactories of the complainants. Quite a large number of witnesse were examined, some of whom complained of the filth and smell, whilst others could discover nothing offensive about it. The Court (Judge Long) charged the Jury that the erec-

tion of a hog pen in the village was a nuisanc per se, and therefore the Defendants were guilty of the offence charged. The Jury, in accordance with the charge of the Court, returned a verdict for the Commonwealth. A motion for a new trial is now pending. Patterson and Stevens for Commonwealth-Swarz and Frazer for defence,

Another case that created a considerable degree of interest, was an indictment against Job Lee and Thomas Dougherty for nuisance in obstructing a public road in Little Britain township. A large number of witnesses on both sides were examined. The Jury returned verdict in favor of Defendants. Patterson and Frazer for the Commonwealth-Stevens

and Franklin for Defendants. Another case of importance was brought be fore the Court. We are indebted to tha Inland Daily for the following notice of it:

Col. Frazer, as counsel for Elias Livingston. vho was convicted of Larceny, at the Gap, at November term, 1853, and absconded before sentence, stated that said Livingston was now in prison, that he was in a very bad state of health, that he was not likely to live, that he had been brought from Virginia in a box which by mistake had been left at Kinzer's station where he was discovered and arrested. That he hoped the Court would impose a very limited sentence on him for the offence of whic he stood convicted, so that in a short time he might be removed to the house of his father to be nursed, and that as to the other indictit to his back in due time and to his heart's ment pending against Livingston they were willing to give security, in any amount, for his appearance at April Sessions to auswer. He also stated, the mother and sister of the criminal were present in Court, ready to take Col. Patterson, District Attorney, said he

did not rerceive any necessity for passing sentence upon him now; he might be admitted to bail in both cases; to which Frazer replied, he

The Court replied they would like to hear a statement from Dr. Ehler, the physician of the prison, relative to the condition of the

Some time afterwards Dr. Ehler appeared in Court, and stated that the prisoner was very ill; that he could neither sit or stand, and that in his opinion the prisoner had better be removed to the country where he could be nursed, and get the exercise necessary for his restoration to health. The Court then ordered the prisoner to be discharged on giving bail for his appearance, in the sum of \$500 in each case, which was done.

. Rumor says, but for its correctness the re norter cannot youch, that Livingston, while engaged in Virginia, in some other business than building churches, received a ball in his leg, which produced a very severe compound fracture of the bone. He was then placed by somebody in a wooden box, nailed shut, wit a hole left opposite his mouth to breathe thro' and forwarded, per railroad, to the Gap, but, by mistake, was unloaded at Kinzer's, when, believing he had reached his destination, he began to kick, which induced those around to open the box and keep him till two policemen from Lancaster went down and brought him doubt substantially true.

GEN. WOOL AND THE WAR DEPARTMENT. The New York Times publishes a letter which Gen. Wool wrote from Benicia, Cal., Oct. 13, successor follow the same policy, it will be well Dec. 13. Gen. Wool's letter is his vindication of his views and acts in command of the Pacific department, which he maintains have been the footsteps of former Whig Governors, the according to his instructions from the President and Secretary; and yet he complains that the Secretary's letter of April 4 was, from beginning to end, a rebuke, if not a direct cen- art, Clover.

In reply, Secretary Davis reviews General Wool's acts at length, and certainly pays him Allegheny cities, held on Tuesday last, have no compliments, nor abates anything of reresulted in the entire defeat of the Know- buke or censure, though his language is cool Nothings, for Mayor and Councilmen. In the and dispassionate. He cannot acknowledge former city, Mayor Voltz, the citizens candi- | Gen. Wool's claim of having preserved peace date, has a majority of 473, over Morgan, his in the Indian country, because outrages are Know-Nothing competitor; and in Allegheny, still reported there equal to any which took appearance and character. The Convention to the post on the Indian reserve at Tejou pass, the Secretary says he is awaiting explaoffer of the command which he now has. Gen The re-action has commenced. May we not | Davis tells Gen. Wool, was the best evidence hope that a similar rebuke awaits the Know- of the estimation in which he was held-and "if in this field of duty, which you forcibly describe as equal in extent to an empire, you have failed to sustain the confidence reposed in you, it would seem to be cause for regret rather than complaint."

> Know-Nothing Legislature. The Easton Argus, in an article on the subject of the organization of the Legislature, concludes as follows:

The people can now see how this system of Know-Nothingism operates. Here are a set of men elected to the Legislature, who were chosen by secret midnight caucus, under oath out the instructions of those who to carry selected them, and the great mass of the neo ple are not represented at all.

In what condition are our citizens placed by the secret action of the Know-Nothings Constituencies are nothing in the eyes of that Order. The interest of the community is equally obsolete. Petitions in favor of any articular measure, were formerly acknowedged of power, because it is a Constitutional right; but now, instead of sending them to the egislature, they must be sent to the Know Nothing Lodges, to be effective, as all the ousiness of legislation is arranged in those And even here, there is a denial of Constitutional right, in consequence of a refusal to receive petitions which do not come from their own members. Virtually, our re-publican form of government is disbanded, as our Legislature speaks and acts only at the are bound by oaths. The people are without a representation, the majority of the members of

the Legislature being mere Delegates from Know Nothing Councils. In the Senate, things are in a more favor-able shape. There are 14 good democrats, 15 Whigs or Know-Nothings and two old line whigs, Darsie and Price. The two latter were willing to vote for whigs but preferred demo-crats to those of the Know-Nothing stripe. Through Mr. Darsie's vote, Mr. Hiester, Berks, democrat, was chosen Speaker, George W. Hammersly, of Lancaster, Clerk, and the minor offices divided between whigs and democrats. We can't exactly understand why Mr. Darsie voted for Hammersly. He was a resident of this County last October, and a leading spirit amongst the Know-Nothings, assisting in the opening of lodges in and near Hellertown, where he had a contract on

The Second Presbyterian Congrega tion of this City will hold a festival in the lecture room of their Church, on Thursday eveding. Besides a fine display of fancy areveding. Besides a nie display of ticles, there will also be an excellent supper provided. The nett proceeds are to be appropriated. priated to the payment of a part of the chu debt.

Rev. Mr Bishop is to preach a sorn to the American Mechanics, in the First Melegation. thodist Episcopal Church, on Sunday morning next.

"PETERSON'S MAGAZINE," for February, is embellish with a magnificent mezzotint engraving of "Joan of Arc"
—besides Plates of Fashions, Dress Patterns, Embroidery Marking, Patterns for Collars, Sleeves, &c., &c. The read. ing matter is made up of prose and poetry from some of the best writers in the country.

Published by C. J. Peterson, 102 Chesnut st., Phila., at \$2 per annum, in advance.

The Monthlies.

Pennsylvania Legislature. SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

asrs. Darsie, Buckalew, Crabb. Judiciary—Messrs. Hamlin Quiggle, Hen dricks Price and Platt. Accounts Messrs. Greswell, Wherry, guson, Frazer and Flenniken. tes and Escheats Mesars. Price, Piatt

Flenniken, Walton and Browne.
Pensions and Gratuities Messrs. dricks, Fry, Sellers, Taggart and Jordan.
Library—Messrs. Buckalew, Goodwin and Flenniken.

Corporations.—Messrs. Goodwin, McClintock, Frick, Lewis, and Killinger. Buildings-Messrs. McClintock Banks-Messrs. Haldeman, Crabb, Fry, Lewis and Browne.

Canals and Inland Navigation—Messrs.

Buckalew, Darsie, Hoge, Jamison and Sellers. Railroads—Messrs. Quiggle, Skinner, Price, Hoge and Taggart.
Election Districts—Messrs. Mellinger, Sa-

ger, Shuman, Lewis and Frazer.
Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Frick, Haldeman, Sager, Jordon and Killinger. Education—Messrs. McClintock, Hendricks Hoge, Mellinger and Shuman.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures—

Messrs. Sager, Piatt, Goodwin, Ferguson and Militia-Messrs. Fry, Crabb, Hamlin, Sellers and Taggart.
Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Wherry, Skinner, Frazer and Jordon. Compare Bills—Messrs. Hoge, Frick, Sager, Compare Bills

Skinner and Walton

leman, Price, Jordan and Flenniken.
Private Claims and Damages—Messrs. Skin-Private chains and Dainings—Interests: Shifter, Darsie, Buckalew, Creswell and Walton.
Public Printing—Messrs. Wherry, Ferguson, Creswell, Mellinger and Walton.
New Counties and New County Seats— Messrs. Piatt, Quiggle, Hamlin, Lewis and

Vice and Immorality-Messrs. Browne, Hal-

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES. Ways and Means.—Messrs, McCombs, Ball Steward, Fry, Linderman, Stockdale, Cum mins (city), Fearon, Downing.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Chamberlin, Thomp

son, Franklin, McClean, McCalmont, Boal Simpson, Reese, North.
Pensions.—Messrs. McConnell, Lane, Allegood, Criswell, Hodgson, Kreps, Craig.
Claims.—Messrs. Muse, Smith, (Blair),
Ross, Edinger, Foster, Witmer, Muse. -Messr. Stewart, Shearer, Free Foust, Pennypacker, Christ, Hubbs.

Domestic Manufactures.—Messrs. Bowman King, Clapp, Waterhouse, Mengle, Hodson, Accounts.-Messrs. Smith (Allegheny) Baker, Avery, Free, Holcomb, Crawford Maxwell.

Vice and Immorality.—Messrs. Kirkpa trick, Foust, Clapp, Leas, Powell, McCul lough, Rutter,
Militia.—Messrs. Mengle, Hubbs, Orr,
Reese, Edinger, Christ, Caldwell.
Election Districts.—Messrs. Thorn, Lott,
Page, Crawford, Guy, Goddell, Fearon.
Banks.—Messrs. Morris, Eyster, M'Conkey, Stehley, Fletcher, Wickersham, Boal, Daugh erty, Shearer.
Estates and Escheats.—Messrs. Maddock Stockdale, Ziegler, Wright, Harrison, Sallade

Chanberlin. Roads, &c .- Messrs. Cummins, (Somerset, Wickersham, Lathrop, Megill, Foster, Scott, Haines. Corporations .- Messrs. Fletcher, Herr, Baker, Smith, (Allegheny,) Bowman, Johnson, Baldwin, Avery, Barry. ns.--Messrs. Caldwell. Local Appropriations.—Messrs. Caldwell, Donalson, Orr, Bush, Gross, Gwinner, Max-

Lands .- Messrs. Witmer, Dunning, Wood, Rutter, Baldwin, Craig, Ross.
Divorces.—Messrs. Steele, Sallade, Alle good, Magill, Lane, Gwinner, Pennypacker. New Counties.—Messrs. King, Rittenhouse, Kreps, Dunning, Lane, McConnell, Berg-Compare Bills.—Messrs. Barry, Linderman,

Maddock, Stehley, Steele. Library.-Messrs. Cummings (city,) Mc Combs, Downing.
Canals and Inland Navigation.—Messrs. Wright, Page, Holcomb.

Railroads.—Messrs. Eyster, Thorne, Palmer, Ball, Laporte, Morris, Frailey, Stehley, Clover, Carlisle, Cummings, (Somerset,) Wood Printing.-Messrs. Waterhouse. Palmer

Beiley. Public Buildings.—Messrs. Harrison, Stew

The Old Soldiers' Convention. The National Convention of the Soldiers of War of 1812, and previous, were assembled in the First Presbyterian Church yester day, and was very fully attended. There were probably more than one thousand present. Never were so many hoary heads seen in one assemblage, and never did we witness an as semblage more respectable and dignified in place under Gen. Wool's predecessor. And as was opened by a very impressive prayer from the Rev. Mr. Sunderland, after which the Hon Joel B. Sutherland, of Pennsylvania, was chosen President, and Vice Presidents were appointed from the several States represented We observed in the Convention, Generals Cass, Houston and Shields, and were glad to see also present the veteran and distinguished Col. Aspinwall, of the Northern army of 1812-'15, who has been abroad almost ever

since in the civil service of the country.

The Convention was then escorted in procession by Col. Hickey's regiment of light troops through Pennsylvania Avenue to the President's Mansion, the whole making a very imposing appearance. Assembled in the East Room, the President of the Convention presented them in a body to the Chief Magistrate and delivered an eloquent and patriotic address. The President of the United States omed them in a most cordial manner by a felicitous speech, in which he referred to the impression made upon his youthful mind by the heroic exploits of the defenders of the R public. He was happy to see even the frag-ment of the citizen soldiers upon whose patritism and devotion to the great interests of the country reliance could always be placed.
A young Indian Chief also addressed the Convention, expressing in behalf of a veteran Chief and his companions then present, who participated in the struggle of 1812, the gratification they felt at seeing their Great Father, the President. Hearty cheers were then given for the President, for Gen. Scott. (who present,) and for Gen. Cass, also present.

The Convention returned, and after dinner held an evening session, at which resolutions were reported by Gen. Leslie Coombs, from the Business Committee, expressive of the objects of the Convention. These resolutions were

unanimously adopted, and various animated addresses were made. The proceedings were then closed by a thrilling valedictory speech from the President of the Convention. It was a rare sight to see an assemblage of more than a thousand persons whose heads bore the evidences of more than sixty winters Altogether the scene in the church at night was one to awaken solemn and sad reflection In ten years, from this day, more than two thirds of that Convention will have disappeared from the busy haunts of men.--National

State Treasurer. Yesterday the election for State Treasurer came off in the Legislature, and we presume ELI SLIFER, of Union county, was electedhe having received the Know-Nothing caucus nomination. Mr. S. is a Whig Know-Nothing-beyond that we know very little of his history.

Mr. Bailey, the present Treasurer, was andidate for re-election; but, if the rumours respecting his having joined the Know-Nothings some two weeks ago, in this City, be correct, we do not regret his defeat. A man ccupying his, exalted position should not stoop so low to retain office. We sincerely hope, for his own sake, that the rumours have no foundation in fact. If he has been slandered in this matter, as an honest man and a Democrat he should at once disprove the al-

E.W. HAMLIN is the Democratic candidate Public opinion seems to be concentra ting upon William S. Camprell, Esq., of other to incorporate a city passenger railway Pittaburg, as the next Democratic candidate company in Philadelphia. The death of Mr. for Canal Commissioner. No better selection could be made in the State, as he is a gentle-

XXXIII CONGRESS-Second Session.

SENATE Hr. Rusk moved that the Pacific railroad BRYSAUS.—Mr. Rusk moved that the Pacific railroad be printed and referred to the special committee on the Pacific Railroad. Agreed to.

Mr. Badger moved to take up the hill for increasing the compensation of Congressmen and Hill tog Hatser Jadger.

Mr. Shleids saked the indulgance of the fension of Rortl Carolina to enable him to bring in a bill authorizing the sale of Rortl Carolina to enable him to bring in a bill authorizing the sale of Rortl Carolina to enable him to bring in a bill authorizing the purposes, dranted.

Mr. Shleids than moved to strike out all after the sale ing clause and insert a substitute, which gives satisfare pre-emption to a small portion of 1 and draw of the bill passed.

Mr. Badger renewed his motion to take up the compet sation bill.

tion out.

Mr. Brodhead—If the judicial reform bill be postpore anything I desire that the bounty land bill for solditaken up. he taken up.

The compensation bill was then taken up.

Mr. dillet said.—The member residing at the remotest boint roceives one hundred and stry times more milesge-han those living nearest the seat of government. Had here been a plan to make a fair system of public milesge in connexion with the proposed increase, I should gladly have accepted it. The times are hardall ever the country, and the people are not thought of while Compress is feathering fto own nest. If members of the State Legislatures can live on from two to four dollars a day, I don't see why the members of Congress can't live for eight dollars.

After some further debate the hill was laid aside.

Mr. Benjamin appeared in his seat to-day, for the first time this seession. sation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Benjamin appeared in his seat to-day, for the first ime this session. Mr. Brodhead from the Committee on Naval Affairs re-ported in favor of sending an expedition in search of Dr.

ane. He then resumed the consideration of the Judiciary Reome length.
Without any definite vote, the Senate went into executive session, and shortly adjourned.
HUISE.—The House in Committee of the Whole took up the Homestead bill. A motien to refer it was lost—yeas \$2, nays 89.
Mr. Perkins, of Louisiana, made a speech in favor of the Consular Diplomatic Reform Bill.
Mr. Chandlar, in rising, said his unirpose was to ranky to

Mr. Perkins, of Louisiana, made a speech in favor of the Consular Diplomatic Reform Bill.

Mr. Chandider, in rising, said his purpose was to reply to the remarks of the gentleman from Massachusetts, [Mr Banks] who recently addressed the committee on some of the prevailing topics of the day. The gentleman made inculpator, observations with regard to the Roman Catholic Church, involving, in that inculpation, a charge of, latent treason against its members; or, at least, an imputation of an article of religious faith which overrides all featly to the Government, and renders them unworthy of public trust, suspected citizens and dangerous officers.

After quoting from the speech of Mr. Banks, he denied that the Bishop of Rome has, or claims for himself the right to interfere with the political relations of any country other than that of which he is himself a subject. He would not yield a single dogma to suit the spirit of the times. He believed in all the church believes and teaches as religious dogmas. Regarding himself as involved in the general censure of the gentleman from Massachusetts, he clearly and distinctly denied that the power of the Pope extends one grain beyond his spiritual relations, or intringes, in the least degree, on the duties which any Roman Catholic owes to the Government under which he lives.

If the Bishop of Rome should possess himself of an army

which be lives.

If the Bishop of Rome should possess himself of an army and invade the territory of the United States, or assail the rights of our country, he would find no more carnest antagonist than in him, [Mr. C.] If he were not here to vote supplies to our army, and if too old to take part, in our battles, he would be found in the privacy of his chamber, or at the foot of the aitar, imploring God for the safety of at the foot of the defeat the invaders [Applause.]

Mr. Orr reminded gentlemen that applause was not beat the source, and to defeat the invaders papulause, Mr. Orr reminded gentlemen that applause was not beming in a deliberative body.

Mr. Chandler resumed, saying that, if the spirit of conuest should seize on the wearer of the tiars, and he should set to subjugate Italy, he [Mr. C.] would look on the hances of the defeat of his army as coolly and complacenty as on the schemes of any other ambitious monarch.

This was not only his belief, but was fully held and oneuly asserted by every bishop of the church, proof of

nis was not only his belief, but was fully held and populy asserted by every bishop of the church, proof of which he produced.

In conclusion, Mr. Chandler said, if the object of the secret organization (Know-Nothings) means anything, it ims to exclude all ktoman Catholics from office—from an arcrise of the rights of citizenship. Deny this, establish uch an inequality, and would not be long before they will emand the boon which freemen seek.

nowledge and the credibility of the testimony which he dduced from others, and it now only remained for him to hank the House for the great forbearance with which hely had listened to him.

Mr. Cox replied in a speech against the Administration.

General News.

WEDNESDAY, January 10. Congress .- In the Senate, yesterday, the rmy reorganization bill was reported back dments from the military committee. The Judiciary reform bill occupied the rest of he session. In the House, a resolution was adopted to terminate on the 16th instant, the lebate on the Pacific railroad bill. was adopted instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of extending the armed occupation he territories of New Mexico and Utah, with view to the suppression of Indian hostilities

Pennsylvania Legislature.—In the Senate, resterday, Mr. Buckalew, Dem., of Columbia, who had been absent, appeared and took his seat. The new officers of the Senate were worn in. The returns of the late election for lovernor were laid on the table, and a resolution was adopted, in which the House concurred, to appoint a joint special committee to fix bills to regulate the vending of spirituous and malt liquors in Philadelphia, and one to promote temperance. The death of Senator Foulkrod was annouced by Senator Goodwin, who, with Senator Price, sterms of his eminent worth. The usual resoions were adopted and the Senate adjourned. eption of a veto message against a bill passed at the last sersion, authorizing the borough of Huntingdon to subscribe to the Broad Top Railroad. The standing committees were announced, and the assistant sergeants, door eepers, &c. appointed.

Iowa Senator .- The Legislature of Iowa has lected James Harlan, Fusion Whig, U. S.

More railroad troubles at Eric have proken out, and in consequence, it was yester-day brought before the Supreme Court, at Philadelphia. Messrs. Campbell, Hirst, and Meredith applied for a writ of assistance diected to the Sheriff of Philadelphia, comnanding him to proceed forthwith to the cene of disorder with such force as may b necessary to enforce the several decrees of the upreme Court in reference to the affair. The Court. after a consultation, said they could not agree to the form of the writ, but would decide the matter this morning.

THURSDAY, January 11. Later from the Pacific.-The steamship North Star has arrived with one week late news from San Francisco, &c. Another quicksilver mine has been discovered in California An earthquake occurred at San Francisco on the 10th of December. The expedition in Diego. The Pilots who took the allied expedition into Petropolovski, proveto have been a German and an Irishman, deserters from whale At Honolulu much fear is entertained of fillibusters, and the aid of the United States war vessels has been sought. The treaty o annexation has not yet been consummated, the t Prince not having returned when sent for. In Peru the rebels have defeated the government forces in a pitched battle. A revolution has broken out in Bolivia, and the rebels hellion in New Grenada has been completely subdued, and the government reinstated in the capital.

New Jersey.—The Legislature has been organized, and the Governor's message sent in. In the Senate a Democratic President was chosen, and in the House a Whig Speaker. Congress .- In the Senate, yesterday, the irst Monday in February was assigned for the consideration of Mr. Underwood's resolution relative to freedom of religious worship in foreign countries. Mr. Brodhead reported a resolution from the Naval Comm send one or more vessels in search of Dr. Kane Among the petitions presented was one from Mr. G. P. Marsh, asking remuneration for his judicial services in the East, and also for his mission to Greece. Also one from various merchants asking Congress to provide against the difficulties arising from the abolition of corporeal punishment of seamen. The debate on the Judicial Reform bill was continued. In the House, Mr. Richardson introduced bill to improve the Missisippi river and its The bill to amend the Land

negatived. Pennsulvania Legislature.—In the Senate yesterday, the Speaker announced the Standing Committees. Among the bills introduced was one to repeal the registration act: another to repeal the act reducing the rate of interest to six per cent.: two to incorporate banks at Stroudsburg and Catasaqua, ply a defect in the law relative to vacancies. The vetoed bill relative to small notes of the banks of other States was taken up and lost. The Joint Committee has fixed Tue the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., to open and publish the gubernatorial election returns.

The Governor will be inaugurated at 12 o'clock the same day. In the House, resolutions were adopted diretions the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of erecting five or more additional judicial dissuch warrant tricts, and also to refer to the same Committee the bill to abolish tavern licenses. Subsequently, a prohibitory liquor bill was refer-red to a special committee. Among the new bills introduced was one to provide for the in-spection of buildings in Philadelphia, and an-

Foulkrod was announced, and appropriate accould be made in the State, as he is a gentleman of integrity, intelligence, experience and business qualifications, which peculiarly fit him for the post, and withal a sound and reliable Democrat.

tion taken.

Bank: Deficiency.—A deficiency of \$25,000 ferred, and located by the warrants may be assigned, transferred, and located by the warrants of specie has been detected in the vaults of the heirs at law, according to the provisions of extended. In the value of specie has been detected in the value of the provisions of extended. tion taken.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

A Card.

The public are respectfully invited to call and witness the practical operation of Edwin James M. Clark's newly patented combinated drinding and Bolting or Marchant Flouring Mill, which there has been so much said.

We have unblicly stated we wanted ing mill, water sacre has been we muon said.
We have publicly stated we were able, by this desirable discovery, to grind and convert into flour ten bushess of wheat per hour. A certain gentlemanofthis city, has, like hundreds of others, doubted this assertion, and he as very manfully offered to bet one hundred dollars that we cannot perform that large amount of grinding and bolting in one hour with our small mill: we have taken the bet. and the trial comes off at theabove named place on Monday afternoon, January 22d, at 2 o'clock, at which place you are all particularly invited to witness the practical opera-tion, and there see and judge of the many advantages and value of this astonishing vention, which was pateuted in 1854, and which promises to be so beneficial to all markind. We think we will be able to grind a much larger amount, although the French mill stones are only thirty inches in diame ter. Come one and all! as the mill will be this invention in full operation will be we

EDWIN & JAMES M. CLARK. Dodge's Concerts on Thursday and

riday evenings last, at Fulton Hall, were at-

ended by large and gratified audiences. The lecture of Rev. Dr. Morris, Salpimore, before the "Young Men's Christian Association," on Tuesday evening last, was a very able one. The Dr.'s description of the "Ice Valleys of the Alps," the subject he treated on, was exceedingly interesting and instructive. He spoke of the glaciers, and gave an account of the descent of one of those have now stock in their wareho fearful avalanches, which so frequently occur in the Alps, and which occurrence he witthose mountains. Dr. Morris is a very entertaining and agreeable speaker, and we were sorry to see that so few of our citizens were be delivered before this Association will cerainly be interesting, and at the same time beneficial, to all who may have the pleasure of lis-The next lecture will be delivered on Tues-

phia. Dr. Berg is said to be a very able and earned speaker. Professor's Johnson and Frost, and Misses SMITH and WHITEHOUSE, of Boston, will give a Concert at Fulton Hall, on Friday

lay next, by the Rev. Dr. BERG, of Philadel-

A new Lodge of Odd Fellows was organized in the village of Fairfield, Drumore township, on Saturday evening week, by D. D. G. M. Geo. Sanderson, assisted by P. G's. P. J. Gorner, G. T. Zahm, J. M. Westhaeffer and L. M. Kline. It is called "Drumore Lodge, The elective officers are N. G No. 509." Allen S. Steele; V. G. James Cain, Secretary; S. D. MConkey: A. Secty., S. Swigert, Treas

Building Lots of the Chestnut St. Tract .-The Sale of these lots has been successful as we predicted. It evinces a spirit for improvement nongst our citizens which speaks well for the extension and advancement of our city. The erns offered by Messrs. Breneman & Landis are so liberal in their character that the proect may be looked upon as a public benefit. We have no doubt but the Lots will double value, and all who can save a dollar a week hould avail themselves of the oppertunity

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.—Brig. General ALOB L. GROSS has appointed WILLIAM M. JACOB L. GROSS has appointed WILLIAM M. GORMLEY, of this City, Brigade Mayor, with the rank of Captain, and W. F. S. WARREN, also of this City his Aid, with the rank of Captain. Covernor Bigler has, accordingly, ned commissions to both these gentleme Improved Flouring Mill .- MR. Editor: Permit me to call public attention to a newly

invented apparatus for manufacturing wheat and other flour, (called Edwin & James M. Clark's combined Grinding and Bolting, or Merchant Flouring Mill) which well shortly be exhibited in full operation, at the Barrel Factory, in Duke street, in this city, where all who are desirous of seeing it will have an opportunity. I had the pleasure of seeing it operating with it for their own experiments, m sorry to say, I was an intruder. The re sult, however, was successful, and I therefore take great pleasure in saying that as far as ny judgment goes, and I have had considerable experience in flour dealing; it far surpas-ses anything of the mill kind now in use, in every respect. Ist, in the trifling cost of its structure; 2nd, from the simplicity of its arrangement, being all driven by one single shaft. It can be attached to any power now in use, at a mere trifle of additional expense 3rd from its atlantation to the condition of the country at large, occupying only the small space of seventeen feet in length by three feet wide. It can be placed in the same room with other machinery, and the small space it occupies will not be missed; 4th, from he amount of work it will do, with a small amount of power of grinding and bolting from

six to twelve bushels of wheat per hour, 5th, from the perfect manner in which it does its work—grinding, bolting and separating, all at the same time, so as to make six different grades of flour, extra flour, superfine flour; iddlings, shipstuff and bran-no mill in use making a finer quality of flour, or so good a yield per bushel; 6th, from the ease with which it can be removed from one place to another; when fitted up and ready for use, it can be placed on a dray or wagon and drawn any where with a single horse. While witsing the operation of this wonderful inven tion, I timed its speed of grinding, and the result was three bushels in the fifteen minutes The French burr mill stones in this mill are only thirty inches in diameter. This amount grinding per fifteen minutes appears scarce credible; nevertheless it is true, and, for

next operation performed on it.

I have given the flour a fair trial, and have old a large quantity, and it has given entire satisfaction. It is hard to surpass

BOUNTY LAND TO OLD SOLDIERS .- The folwing is a copy of the bill introduced into the United States Senate on the 12th ult., by Mr. Brodhead:

Be it enacted, &c., That each of the survi ing commissioned officers, and non-commis sioned officers, muscians and privates, whe her of regulars, volunteers, rangers or mili tia, who were regularly mustered into the service of the United States; and every officer ommissioned and non-commissioned. seaman rdinary seaman, marine, clerk and landsmar n the navy, except those who have received ountry has been engaged since seventeen vors of the militia or volunteers, or State troops of any State or Territory called into nilitary service and regularly mustered there whose services have been paid by the United States subsequently to the eighteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and twelve shall be entitled to a certificate or warrant rom the Department of the Interior, for one hundred and sixty acres of land; or, where any of those who have so served shall have Graduation act was taken up, the Homestead ceived a certificate or warrant, he shall b amendment rejected, and then the bill itself ntitled to a certificate or warrant for such uantity of land as will make, in the whole vith what he may have heretofore received ne hundred and sixty acres to each person naving served as aforesaid. . 2. And be it further enacted, That is

ase of the death of any person who, if living vould be entitled to a certificate or warran as aforesaid under this act leaving a widow r if no widow, a minor child or children shall be entitled to receive a certificate of warrant for the same 'quantity of land that such deceased person would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this act if now living Provided, That a subsequent marriage shall not impair the right of any such widow to such warrant if she be a widow at the time of making her application and at the date of

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That in Cass no case shall any such certificate or warrant be issued for any service less than twentyeight days, or where the person shall actual have been engaged in battle, nor unless the party claiming such certificate or warrant shall establish his right thereto by record evidence of said service or by two credible wit-

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That said

Failures—Suspenzions—Extensive Forgery— Two more Steamboats Sunk—More Murders Shop Licenses—Naturalizat —Missouri and Iowa Sena Stage Route across the Plains-Official Re

turns of Nebraska N. B. Giddings elevted - Western Railroads and Canals Goo. Reeder, &c., &c. &.
Sr. Louis, Jan. 8, 1855. I was in hopes that the new year would bring about a better state of affairs in financial matters, and that the stringency, which has pervaded in this city, as well as throughout the commercial world, for the past few months, would have entirely disappeared, and

a brighter and better aspect open the year 1855. But in this, my hopes have not been realized, and judging from present appearances a worse state of things is about to occur. Edward Matthews, who resides here and everywhere else, has been obliged to suspend, owing to the suspension of navigation in the upper rivers, where he has an immense amount produce which he is unable to get to market nd consequently cannot realize upon it. This with the tightness of monetary affairs, he brought about his suspension. It is said that with the his liabilities are in the neighborhood of \$2 suspension of Ed. Matthews has involved several houses in this city, as well as in the South and the East. Belcher & Bro., the great firm of Sugar Refiners in this city, has been one of the many involved by the su Edward Matthews, and it is rumored that they have failed to the amount of \$2,000 000. However, it is thought they will be able to ecommence business in a short time. This firm has always stood high in commercial circles, and their extensive works are among the most important manufactories, not only of the west, out in the world, and the immense busines lone at this refinery is unsurpassed. The they can realize in cash \$500,000, and to show you the confidence placed in this firm by our St. Louis merchants, I will refer to the fact, that one of our Banking Houses has sent them word that they can draw on them for one thousand, or one hundred thousand dollars-The lectures which will or still more, if necessary. A wealthy proper holder also sent them word, that he w furnish them \$200,000, if needed, to sustain

> the St. Louis Sugar Refinery. The firm of Rhodes, Pegram & Co., a con nission house of this city, has suspended, thro' the failure of one or two houses in the eastern cities. Their assets will more than cover their

pledged themselves to raise the sum of \$500.

chants, and in high terms of the firm of Bel

cher & Bro. In all probability the business

will go on as heretofore, and that no one will

This speaks well for the St. Louis men

liabilities. Several others are reported as having failed, which is incorrect. Mr. R. P. Perry, of the firm of Perry & Co., Lardware dealers, has been detected in forging the signatures of several of our business men considerable amount—between \$20,000 and \$40,000. This forgery has been going on for about eighteen months, and from the high standing of Mr. Perry his paper was readily ought on the street. The ie forged the names was both sly and ingeni ous—he would draw up a note for a ce amount, and forge such names as John How, Wyllis King, Oliver Bennett, &c. &c., which are considered "gilt edged," as endorsers.— These notes he would sell—which almost any paper buyer would bite at—and then redeem em before they were due. Thus he went on and from his standing and respectability n equiry was made or suspicion entertained holders of the notes upon which the forged signatures stood as endor-sers. But finally one of his notes fell into the ossession of a person who desired to make ssurance doubly sure, called upon the endor er, Mr. King, of the firm of Doan, King & Co. an extensive Dry Goods firm of this city, when ne was informed that the signature was a forgery. Mr. Perry was at the time in the east, and on the morning of which the forgery was made public in the papers of the city.

He was a member of one of our Presbyterian churches, and considered an exemplary man. The steamer Illinois Belle struck a snag in operation, although it was the first time it and grain. It is thought the boat can be for double what he paid for them. was started, and as the inventors were only raised, and her cargo recovered in a damaged paper—the conductors of which, in

condition. struck on a chain a few miles above Commerce and went down in nine feet water. She was on her way from New Orleans to this port, with large freight list. She was valued at \$45,-000, and insured for \$24,000 in this city. Sh will in all probability be raised, and most of her freight recovered in a damaged state. No result was, one pitched the other down the stairs and broke his neck. Thomas Keane is the name of the murdered man, and Philip Keating the murderer. The latter is now in ail. On Christmas davia man and child were

hurdered in this city. Land the charles Payne murdered a man named Stay Hubbard in Quincy, Ill., on the 26th ult. Taylor, who murdered his wife at Galena, was on trial for some days past, and has been found guilty of murder in the first degree From the report of the State and Cou collector of dram shop licenses, it appears that uring the past year there were 1,256 licenses granted—of these there were collected for the

State \$20,306 17; and for the county \$25,462 19. Total \$45,769 08. Prodigious! During the past year 3,000 certificates of naturalization were issued to foreigners in this county-1240 of which took out their final papers. St. Louis according to its population, is a greater point of rendezvous for European emigration than any other city in the Union. The election for Supreme Judge of Missouri, took place on the 1st inst. There was but one candidate before the people-Abiel Leonard. In this county, where, at usual elections, there are upwards of 12,000 votes polled, receiving all but 25 of them. In this city, Col. Benton and Stephen A. Douglas received each one vote. In many places no election was held, or if so, no return has been made. Mr. Leonard, in all probability, has triumphed! A vote was taken in our Legislature for a ballot stood thus: For Col. Doniphan, (whig) 54; for Col. Benton, 40; for Gen. Atchison, anti) 56-Col. Doninhan voted for Wilson.-The vote, as it here stands, ie a strictly party

one. What the result will be no person can say, but the probability is that neither of the itlemen above named can be elected and hat a compromise on a new man will be re-The Legislature of Iowa made another unuccessful effort on the 21st ult., to elect a senator. Four ballots were had, the last of which stood: Harlan, an anti-Nebraska Whig, 45; Cook, a Silver Grey Whig, for whom the mocrats voted, 43; there were ten scatter ing votes cast. Who the Senator from Iowa will be, is also a mystery; but one thing i certain, Fitz Henry Warren is floored!

A meeting of a large number of our wealthy and influential citizens, was recently held to take into consideration the propriety of forming a joint stock company, with a large capi-tal, to run a line of stage coaches from this State to California across the Plains. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted to carry said enterprise into operation. A like move-ment has been made at San Francisco, and from present appearances the line, without doubt, will be established. It is a magnificent enterprise and I hope it may succeed. As all eyes are now turned to the new Ter-

ritories, and particularly those of politicians of all parties, I annex the official vote of Nefor Delegate to Congress of the Terri torial Legislature:

DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.

66 198 Douglas County, 49 14 Forney 16 13 Burt

377 266 114 21 14 Total Mr. N. B. Giddings, the Delegate elect, was formerly tf Missouri, and defeated at the last August electionfor the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. He is a Benton Anti-Nahraska man. The vote in Nebraska is only bout one-fifth as large as that of Kansas-the

fraudulent votes in the latter territory socounted for the overwhelm ing vote, and every honest man will admit that the imported vo ters from Missouri achieved the victory. In Nebraska, it is said that the election was fair

Boast of. The Pacific Railroad, which is now running from this city 37 miles west shows the following receipts for the month of December, 1854:

Total . \$9,254 00 Receints for December, 1853, \$6,283 11 .eing an increase of about 48 per cent. The earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad for the month of November

was \$147,000. Daily trains are now running from Galena. Illinois, to Burlington, Iowa. This line traverses one of the finest regions in the western country, and will prove a route of great im portance to both states. The Chicago and Milwaukie Railroad was opened on the 1sttoLittle Fort, Great was the

excitement and rejoicing on the arrival of the The talls received on the Illinois and Mich igan Canal for the year ending Nov. 30, 1854, amount to \$198,325 92, being an increase over the preceding year of \$24,955 34. The apprehensions that the receipts of the canal would be reduced by the competition of rail-roads, has been dispelled by the increased re-

ceipts of the past year. I make mention of the earnings and receipts of the railroads and canals of the western States to show to your readers the immense business transacted in a section of country, which, by many, is scarcely heard of amid the active busy life of your eastern cities, and to impress more forceably upon such the propriety of extending their trade and business the great and important valley of the Missis

Forty-six trains of cars enter and leave Chicago daily-making ninety-two in all.
The Lexington (Mo.) Express has Millard Fillmore at its mast-head for President in

1856! There were 270,633 acres of laud disposed of at the Shawneetown Hal. Land Office. greater part of which was under the new

Graduation Law. There were recently killed, near Fort Desmoines, Iowa, two American Ostriches. They are described as four and a half feet long and five feet in height, with bills six inches in length, straight and very sharp. They resem-ble very much the ostrich of Africa. One

thousand dollars has been offered and refused for them. A company of the more consistent and better disposed Mormons, have recently crossed the Missouri river eastwardly, in search of a plew home, having left Salt Lake in disgust, and on account of the oppression and immor-ality of their church. Things begin to look a little rebellious in that quarter.

According to the recent returns laid before the Legislature of Arkansas, the population of that State now is 247.112 souls Another sale of human flesh and blood took place in Callaway county, in this state, at which a number of slaves were disposed of.— A man, age 27, at \$1218; man, age 35, \$800; boy, age 12, \$600; do. 4, \$395; girl, 19, \$869; do. 18, \$802; do. 17, \$737; do. 10, \$500. There are a number of newspapers published in little towns and villages in that are continually harping upon Gov. Reed-er, of Kansas Territory, and striving to create divisions and dissatisfaction among the settlers Some of these crack-brained editors are deal ing out column after column of abuse and billingsgate upon the Governor's head, such as would make an honest man shrink from, and blush to own their authorship. The respect

they owe themselves as well as their readers, should deter them from publishing such un-mitigated slanders and falsehoods against the Chief Executive of an American knowing, as they most assuredly do, that their charges are wholly without foundation and without the slightest spark of truth. They charge him, in so many words, as a swindler a speculator and an imposter-a swindler, be cause they say he has appropriated \$25,000 placed at his disposal to erect buildings for the villainous conduct was discovered, he immediuse the Government, to his own individ efit: a speculator, because he has bought up few days since near Memphis, and sunk in laid out in town lots; and an imposter, because eight feet water. Her cargo consisted of flour he imposes on the emigrants by selling them ility, have made small investments inthe new territory-for a "grand speculation"-thu discourses on the management of official mat

ers in Kansas:
"We learn that Gov. Reeder has gone on another tour through Kansas Territory. We presume that his Excellency is not satisfied with the speculations already made, but is desirous of making further investigations. Find-Another murder was perpetrated in our city on Thursday night last. Two Irishmen nee Mission, and now after trying that place, and after the defeat of his Excellency's imported candidate for Congress, he, it is said has determined to remove the Territorial Can ital from the Shawnee Mission to Pawnee, a new town laid out on the Kaw River. We should not wonder if his Excellency had not bought this town, and determined to build it up with the \$25,000 placed at his disposal to erect buildings for the use of the government. f this place should not suit him, where will

he go to next?"

The circulation of these papers is not very extensive, therefore, the bue and cry raisedby hese hungry wolves, who prowl about at mid night, take up the trail of Gov. Reeder and pursue him day and night with the viciousless of a bloodhound, availeth but little. Nov the real cause of all this matter is too appar ent to be disguised by so flimsy a veil, and the fact is, Gov. Reeder is a strict, energetic and close observer of men and things, and know ing his duty and his rights, dare without the ear and threats, favor or affection from his raducers in Missouri-maintain them. This s a portion of the Governor's operations these isappointed editors and backed by others who have an interest at "stake." do not relish. t is not so much the "swindling," the "speculation" or the "imposition" said to be practised by him that they so much condemn, but but 1016 were cast on the 1st, Mr. Leonard because Gov. Reeder exercises his dwn judgment, without crossing the line to consul "Missouri Speculators" and call in their aid to assist him in his official arrangements. And again, because he does not see fit to locate the Territorial Capital opposite a particular town in this state, no matter how many obstacles U. S. Senator on Wednesday last. The seventh and inconveniencies it might be subjected to, so that its citizens would reap the benefits of its location-the whole neighborhood would be up in arms against him. other towns along the line, and so with each of their inhabitants. Let him plant it where he may, our Missouri speculators will howl like hungry wolves. Gov. Reeder has nothing to do with the Government of this State, and dle with the affairs of Kansas, but sinister motives prompt them to utter the

cations they have recently coupled with the fair fame of Gov. Reeder.

It would be useless for me to repel the foul harges, of which his Excellency for the readere of the Intelligencer know him too well to entertain for a moment a doubt that he stands guilty of either one of them; his generous heart and open hand would wither and dry before he would see the emigrant imposed upon, and his rights and privileges refused him. I have recently received letters rom Kansas, in which the Governor is spoken of in the most happy and flattering terms. He termined man, and particularly performance of his official duties. be esteemed and beloved by the settlers generally, and the man for the place and

the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. J. L. Schaeffer has returned from Lan-We have had 48 hours caster to our city. We have had 48 hours heavy rain, and on Saturday night snow fell sufficient to cover the ground, and the weather o-day is quile cold. A rise in the rivers is now expected, when business will again be

Tendering you the compliments of the sea on, I am, as before, the OLD GUARD.

The Mayoralty. Mr. Editor:—As the public mind seems more or less anxious that from among our citiens, some suitable person should be selected; to be presented to the voters of this City, as a candidate for the Mayoralty at the ensuing election, we do not healtate to offer the name of Charles M. Howall, Each, in connection with the office in question, feeling confident that the call will meet with a hearty response from a majority of the voters of our Gity. He positions in a minimant degree all the qualifications necessary to make an efficient officer, and bear with credit to himself and the city the responsibilities thrown upon its Chief Orficer. The vary flattering vote received by him as the Democratic Candidate for Clerk of the Orphans Court, at the last election, from men of all parties, is sufficient evidence of his personal popularity, and that the shafts of political violance could not be brought to bear against him. We offer Mr. Howell's name, Mr. Editor, for the consideration of the public, without his knowledge or consent, and with no fear of being contradicted; wessy that should the yoters of Lancaster City make him their choice, they will never have occasion to regret it.