LANCASTER, APRIL 17, 1855. Repeal of the License Laws. The bill abolishing the license laws of this

Commonwealth passed the Senate on Tuesday last, in pretty much the same shape that it came from the House. The vote in the Senate stood 15 to 14. The following are the yeas and navs:

Yeas Mussrs. Brown, Crabb, Darsie, Flenniken, Fraser, Hamilin, Hoge, Jamison, Jordan, Lewis, Piatt, Price, Quiggle, Taggart and Wherry—15.

Nays—Messrs. Buckalew, Creswell, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Hendricks, Killinger, McClintock, Mellinger, Sager, Sellers, Shuman, Walton and Hiester, (Speaker)—14.

The bill will be found in another column from perusal of which (if any body can understand it) it will be seen that the granting of licenses to taverns, &c., is prohibited after the 1st of July next, but it does not interfere with existing licenses. One of its provisions authorizes the Courts, under certain restrictions, to license dealers to sell liquors in quantities of one quart and over. The repeal of the license laws will, therefore, not have the effect to stop drinking and drunkenness-the drinking will merely be done at some different place from where the liquor is purchased. Every man, disposed to indulge, can buy his bottle and drink at home, or where else he pleases. The difference between the new law and the old will be, simply, that whilst the same amount of liquor will be consumed as heretofore, the Commonwealth will derive no revenue from the sales, and taxation will have to make up the deficiency. That the repeal of the license laws will lessen drunkenness, even if the law is obeyed, (which we very much doubt) we cannot believe.

The bill itself is a crude, undigested mass of contradictions, and it will require the genius of a "Philadelphia lawyer" to comprehend what was intended, in some of its provisions, by the astute legislators who enacted the law. The bill has been signed by the Governor, and is therefore a law of the land.

The Lancasterian, in announcing Corporal Gumph's promotion in the Pennsylvania line, says :-- "The Governor in making this appointment was certainly not actuated by political considerations, as Mr. G. is known to be one of the firmest Democrats in this City.'

This may do for some other latitude, but it wont pass current here in Lancaster, where it is generally believed that the Corporal is a well known that he voted for Governor Pollock at the last election. So, we are not sure but that his Excellency was actuated, in making the appointment, by "political considerations," and we rather suppose the Col. would Lancasterian to the contrary, notwithstanding.

The Cincinnati Election. The miserable and outrageous attempt the Know-Nothings of Cincinnati (out rivaling even the Buckshot and Ball demonstration Pennsylvania in 1838,) to defeat the popular will by fraud, riot and bloodshed, has re-

sulted in a complete failure. The new City Government, which is thoroughly Democratic. has been organized and is now in unpposed and successful operation. The new Mayor. Mr. Farran. (elected by some 1300 majority) has announced in his Inaugural a determina tion to enforce all the City Ordinances.

SAVING FUND .- We take a pleasure in retisements. The able management of this In has produced its legitimate results, and it has now a reputation fully equal if not superior ocrats, the Know-Nothings, the 'Americans,' to any other moneyed institution in this city or elsewhere. People who have large sums often come from a great distance to put their money in this SAVING FUND, because they feel tion of old Federalism, our great experiment the strongest confidence in it, knowing that it of self-government must result in a magnifihas more than half a million of dollars investigent abortion. But it will not fail! God ted in the most undoubted securities for the benefit of depositors. Five per cent interest is given and the money is always paid back in GOLD whenever it is called for, without notice for it before hand. These liberal arrange ments have given this SAVING FUND a widely extended influence and we learn that a greatmany of our citizens have already put their money in it, which is much better than to let it remain idle in their own hands, subject to loss from fire, robbery and other accidents of lion does its color. It has dropped the name daily occurrence.

THE ELECTION IN VIRGINIA-for Congressmen, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, and members of the Legislature, will take place on the 24th of May, the fourth Thursday. The contest is becoming warm between the Democrats and Know Nothings. Both parties appear to be equally sanguine of success-but we incline to the opinion that somebody will be disappointed! We hope Mr. Wise may be elected Governor -for in honoring him, we think the people of that State would be doubly honoring them-

Will our clever subscriber, who writes from New Buffalo, Perry county, let us know who he is, so that we may give him credit for the \$5 remitted, and also change his paper as desired. In his letter of the 12th inst., the writer forgot to give us his name! consequently we are at a loss to know from whom it came.

In Hartford, Connecticut, the Know Nothings were badly beaten at the recent municipal election—the Democrats and anti-Know Nothing Whigs have elected 19 of the 29 Aldermen and Councilmen.

The New York Canals are to be opened for navigation on the 1st of May.

EDUCATIONAL .-- A Convention of the County Superintendents of Common Schools and other friends of education throughout the State, was held at Harrisburg last week-Thomas Nicholson, Esq., of Beaver, presiding. Addresses were delivered by T. H. Burrowes, Esq., and Mr. WICKERSHAM, of this county, and also by Professor HART, of Philadelphia, and several other distinguished friends of education.

The Democracy of Michigan have swent the board at the township elections on Monday week. Know Nothingism has been in that city. So says the North American. completely routed from one end of the State to the other.

Mr. Daniel Ebert, of York, paid a visit to Baltimore on the 2d inst., for the purpose of receiving a large sum of money. He left Baltimore next day for the purpose of returning home, but has not since been heard of .-Fears are entertained that he has been foully

EVIDENCE OF FOLLY. - Neglecting to advertise what you have got to sell, and wondering why you do not succeed in business as well as your neighbor whose goods are no better nor cheaper than your own.

THANKS to Professor A. D. BACHE, Su-U. S. Coast Survey for 1853." It is an elaborate and highley interesting work. The Maps mpanying the same are exceed ingly valuable.

"The Same Old Coon." There can never be but two great parties this country, the Democratic or Republican party, and the Federal party. The Federal party has often changed its name, as suming the cognomen of Federalist, Republian, National Republican, Whig, Democratic Whig, Union Whig and American or Know-Nothing—the latter corresponding fully, in its intolerance, with the Federalists of Alien and Sedition law memory.

Mr. Jefferson, in a letter to Gideon Granger, dated April 10th, 1804, describes the shifting tricks of the party opposed to the Democracy. He savs :

"In our last conversation you mentioned federal scheme affort, of forming a coalition between the Federalists and Republicans of what they called the seven Eastern States The idea was new to me, and after time for reflection, I had no opportunity of conversing with you again. The Federalists know that, eo nomine, they are gone forever. Their object, therefore, is, how to return into power under some other form. Undoubtedly they have but one means, which is, to divide th Republicans, join the minority, and barter with them for the cloak of their name. The minority, having no other means of ruling the majority, will give a price for auxiliaries, and that price must be principle," &c.

Again, in November 4th, 1823, Mr. Jeffer son thus writes to Gen. Lafayette: "The Hartford Convention, the victory

Orleans, and the peace of Ghent, prostrated Federalism. Its votaries abandoned it thro' name and mortification, and now call them selves Republicans. But the name alone hanged—the principles are the same."

Since the days of Jefferson, the opponen of Democracy have regularly assumed different names, as occasion seemed to require. They have at present adogged the name of "Americans," commonly called Know-Nothings .-With this specious name, the Federal leaders hope to move on their cohorts to victory. But, in the language of the Louisville Times, "the trick has become too common to win. The people have got to understand perfectly well that names may and do change, while the principles, as Mr. Jefferson says, 'are the not be redressed by violence, but rather by same.' The Democrats are now to meet and overcome their old opponents with a new name and under a far different organization from any that has heretofore been seen in this country—an organization essentially anti-Republican, jacobinical and factious. The mass of this new party of Know-Nothings, we would fain believe, are honest in their intentions; but not so with their leaders. They are a set of political gamblers and demagogues, whose object is to get into power to subserve their own selfish ends. A capital idea with them full-blooded Nicht's Wisser, and where it is is to dub themselves-the sons of the sires of seventy-six'-the disciples and exclusive admirers of 'the venerated Washington.' As to political principles or policy, their only stock in trade is to wage war against foreigners and Roman Catholics, with the ulterior view of be willing to own up to this soft impeachment | defeating the Democratic party and appropriof his political integrity-the say so of the ating the loaves and fishes. The quilt of Know-Nothingism is broad enough to cover anything and everything in the shape of a politician, except a National Democrat. Under the Pope is sheer nonsense, of which sensible it are being huddled together, in common men should be ashamed. The simple truth brotherhood, disbanded Whigs and renegade

Americans; Union men and sectionalists; It was also a preconcerted scheme, and in free soilers, abolitionists, and all kinds of pro slavery men. In short, it is a motley coalition of factions, whose prime object is to oppose and overcome the National Democracy. But living out of the ward, and some Germans. our reliance is in the intelligence and patriot. The former were beaten. They then immediately approach to the living out of the ward, and some Germans. ism of the great American masses, who love diately started the lying rumor all over the our glorious Union, and who cherish feelings city that Americans could not vote in the of patriotism and republican fraternity. 'The voted. The Know Nothings then poured in SAVING FUND.—We take a pleasure in re-ferring our readers to the notice of the SAVING our principle, the fear and distrust of them, Fund of the National Safety Co. in Walnut that of the opposite party. Which party is thing in other Democartic wards, but luckst,, South West corner of Third street, Philit that now shows a fear and distrust of the adelphia, which appears amongst our adver people? Which party is skulking and hiding, Eleventh Ward the Democratic candidates and conducting its deliberations in secret, and were in the minority, the mob dispersed. But to their astonishment it was discovered next stitution since it was first chartered in 1841, under terrible oaths with penalties? The day that without it most of the Democratic Democrats? Nay, verily; but the anti Dem- ticket was elected. It was then the idea was broached of destroying the Twelfth Ward

for sooth. Well, if there is not virtue, intelli- polls. gence, republicanism enough in the country to give a quietus to this new and worst ediforbid it ever should! The new party have the case, and our friends abroad can rely the case, and our friends abroad can rely fallen upon the old federal trick of claiming on its correctness. Our Know Nothing op to be the disciples of Washington. The pure ponents could not submit quietly to their dename of that great man didn't save the Hartford Convention Federalists, and it won't save the Know-Nothings."

The Louisville Times is correct in the main. There can be but two great parties in this country-Democrats and Federalists, the latter changing its name as often as the chameof Whig, and will henceforth be known as the be found for the future acting with the Democratic party. The Free Soil Abolition wing of the old Whig party (constituting perhaps a majority of it) is now merged in Know-Nothingism, and there it will abide, whilst the Democracy will rise with renewed strength

The New Counties. On Wednesday last, the project of dismembering Lancaster county, received its quietus in the House. The following are the proceedings of that body on the subject : The bill to erect the county of Jackson out fparts of Lancaster, was Mr Gross moved a substitute changing the

and effort and again triumph over all its foes.

name to Conestoga, but leaving the boundaries substantially the same, and providing for a the new county to a vote of the people of the proposed county. The amendme agreed to.

Mr. Franklin then moved that the further

consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed, which was debated by Messrs. Franklin, Herr, and Witmer, and agreed toyeas 36, nays 33.

The bill to erect the new county of Conewago out of parts of Lancaster, Lebanon, and Dauphin, was taken up and debated by Messrs. Donaldson, Witmer, Stehley, Chris and others, and the first section negativedyeas 25, nays 42. So the bill fell.

The Know-Nothings have been defeat ed in Trenton and Paterson, N. J.

ABDUCTION.-A young man, giving the name of Fisher, was held to bail in Philadelphia, on Tuesday afternoon, on the charge of bducting a young female from her home at Columbia, in this county. It is stated that he placed her in a house of doubtful reputation

We direct attention to the card of our riends, BARDWELL & BREVEYAY In another column. It will be seen that they have taken the "Bellevue House," in Columbia, and have fitted it up in handsome style. They are both active, energetic young men, and will do all in their power to merit a full share of public patronage.

HIGH WATER .- We learn from the Columbia Spy, that the Susquehanna is now in fine rafting order, and that lumber is coming in rapidly.

GEN. JOHN WEID AN .- This gentleman has peen named in several papers in connection with the gubernatorial chair. Gen. Weidman is a citizen of Lebanon county, a prominent lawyer, and a radical and reliable Democrat. erintendent, for a copy of his "Report of the He is extensively acquainted throughout the State, and all who know him accord him fixedness of purpose and intelligence of a high order.-Carlisle Democrat.

The Tables Turning. Know-Nothingism seems to be rapidly declining in Ohio. The following cities and large towns have gone against the Know-Nothings and have of the Democrats, at the recent Spring elections, by large majori-

Cincinnati, Chillicothe, Akron, Guyahoga Falls, Dayton, New Richmond, Medina, Tole do. Sandusky, Hamilton and Fremont. . These places all gave large Know-Nothing nojorities last fall. In Columbus and Cleve-

land, the bigoted and proscriptive Order only succeeded by meagre majorities. The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the following truthful account of the Know-Nothing outrages in that City, at the election on the

2d instant: An effort is being made by the Know-Noth-ing organization to shift from itself the great responsibility of the criminal outrages which, n election day and since, have disgraced the ty. Telegraphic reports, containing scarcely single grain of truth, have been sent abroad to manufacture public opinion. But the most audacious faisehoods we have seen anywhere, are contained in the following resolu tions, which we take from the Gazette. individual who framed them must have had great hardihood:

'Resolved, That the American Reform par ty of the city of Cincinnati has heard ain and regret of the destruction of the bal ot-box and poll-books of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards of this city. They disclaim all knowledge and agency in these acts of violence, and condemn them in the most un-qualified terms. The frauds which characerized the election in these Wards, and the brutal personal assaults rated on our American and Protestant fellow citizens, by lawless foreigners and emissarie of the Pope, throughout the day of the election: the attempts that were made by men gnorant of the genius and spirit of our republican institutions, to prevent native-bor and other Protestant citizens from voting, de serve the most unqualified condemnation all good citizens. But we cannot consent in this country of law that such excesses shall be redressed by such retaliatory measures. While the ballot-box shall be kept pure, its abuse, by whatever fraudulent means. must peaceable resort to the courts and to the laws "Resolved, That the American Reform par ty of the city of Cincinnati have heard with gratification the determination of the candi

them by the loss to their opponents of the votes of said Wards." Now, we unhesitatingly assert, that no elections in the city were ever conducted with greater legality or less fraud than those in the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards. The pollbooks of the former are preserved, and we venture to say that there are not a dozen names upon them which are not well known citizens of the wards. It is absolutely fals that any attempts were made to prevent Know It was different there from what it was in the Fourth Ward, where Democrats were brutal Nothing organization, and some of driven from the ground by the Know severely maimed and injured by Know-Noth ing bullies. The judges of election in the Twelfth Ward were Know-Nothings, and in is not very likely they allowed any

dates on their ticket to decline any and every

advantage which may have been given to

be perpetrated against that party.
The talk about foreigners and emissaries is because it was known that those wards had given large Democratic majorities, they were destroyed by the Know Nothing bullies. Democrats; foes of Catholics and Native timations to that effect were given to prom-inent Democrats hours before it occurred. In order to accomplish it, a fight was provok ed between some Know

Another lying rumor was circulated that they agreed exactly with the names upon the poll-books. But Know Nothing rowdies from the Times o ice rushed into the Ward before the votes were entirely counted, and burned that poll also. This is a true statement o raceous acts in order to prevent it. We trus that the last resolution is true, when it di claims for the candidates on the Know Not ing ticket any disposition to profit by the destruction of the Eleventh and Twelfth Ward polls. Most certainly, if one of them does so, he will be lost to all sense of decency nd propriety, and excite a suspicion of hi complicity in the outrage. They know they are badly beaten. The township boxes in the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards were pre-Know-Nothing or American party. But there are many good and true men, heretofore known for the Democratic ticket of eight hundred as Whigs, who cannot gulp down the intoler-and eighty-seven in the former, and six hun-ant dogmas of this new party, and they will general ticket the majority was equally as great. We shall see if, in the face of more than a thousand majority in the city, any Know Nothing candidate will endeavor to

usurp a public position. Book Notices, &c. iethodist Quartelly Review.—This is decidedly the Re view of this Country—conducted with consummate all ity by Rev. Dr. John MCLINTOCK, one of the ablest an most learned writers of the age, and published by Carl ton & Philips, 200 Mulberry Street, N. Y., at the ver ton & Philips, 200 Mulberry Street, N. Y., at the ve low rate of \$2\$ per annum, payable in advance—so che as to place it within the reach of almost every body, ach number contains 160 pages octavo, thus making volume of 640 pages at the end of the year. The ran of topics in the Quarterly embraces Biblical Literatu Theology, and General Literature. Each number al Theology, and General Literature. Each number also contains a Summary of Religious and Literary Intelligence, for the preceding quarter. Graphic Illustrations in the form of Maps, Plans and Engravings, on wood o steel, are likewise given with such articles as require them. METHODIST QUARTERLY is beyond all question, at the head of the Magazines whether published in this cour try or Europe, and, being cheaper than any, is pecu-liarly worthy of an enlarged and liberal support, no only from the Methodist Church, but from all othe Protestant Denominations.

Protestant Denominations.

ersons in this yirlily wishing to subscribe for the work can do so by calling on the Rev. D. W. Barine, Paster the first Methodist Episcopal Church of this city yield they prefer it, ou the Editor of this paper, who wi cheerfully remit their money to the Publishers and of tain for them the work. tain for them the work.

BATTLES OF THE CRIMEA.—G. S. Wells, Publisher, 140 Nassau street, N. Y., has just issued from the press the fifth edition of a work with the above title. It Includes a Historical Summary of the Turko-Russian War, from its commencement to the present time; giving a graphic picture of the bloody encounters, thrilling incidents, hair-breadth escapes, fierce enthusiasm, individual daring, etc., etc., in this great Drama of War. The book also contains a new plan of Sebastopol, its Fortifications, Batteries, Position of Contending Forces, Slege Works, &c., with a superb Map of the Seat of War.

The book its gotten up in fine taste, and will doubtless have an extensive circulation, as every body is anxious to obtain correct information of all that pertains to the bloody war in the Crimea. The book is for sale, we presume, in all our Bookstores in this city.

LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE.—The May number of thi LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE.—The May number of this popular periodical is already issued. The embellishments are unusually fine. "Il Penserosa," and "Les Modos Parlislennes" are beautiful colored engravings which would be hard to excel.
The National Magazine is edited by Charles J. Peterson and Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. It is published morthly, and contains from 800 to 1000 pages yearly, about 30 Steel Plates, and over 400 Illustrations engraved on wood. And all these, with the valuable and interesting reading matter with which its pages abound, for \$2.

"THE INS AND OUTS OF PARIS; OR PARIS BY DAY AND NIGHT," by the Baroness de Marguerrittes. This is a volume of about 400 pages, which is now being published by Wm. White Smith, 195 Chemut st., Philadelphia. We have been furnished by the Publisher with several advance sheets, and, from a hasty glance at them, are satisfied that the work will be well worthy the patronage of the public. It is spoken of very highly by the London and Paris press, as well as by several of the leading journals of this country. The London Literary Gazette thus speaks of the work:

Paris press, as woll as by several of the leading journals of this country. The London Literary Gastet thus speaks of the work:

Fo are quite jealous at seeing so much of our English literary talent fluding an outlot in the trans-atlantic republic; it is a kind of onligration which we can ill afford. The Authoress of the "Ins and Outs of Paris,"—certainly one of the most delightful books of the day, has no superior among our best writers, and eventhe admirable Alphones Karr himself, might be proud to have written so piquant a description of his native city. We freely acknowledge our obligations to Mr. Wm. White Smith, the "Haladelphia Publisher, for the advance sheets of the "Ins and Outs of Paris." Walderlaw, or The Trials of A Governess.—
We are indebted to William H. Spangler, North Queen
st., fit a copy of this new and exceedingly interesting
Novel, from the pen of J. F. Smith, author of "Stanfield
Hall," "The Free Mason's Daughter," and other works of
merit, and from the publication of H. Long & Bro., 121
Nassau street, N. V. It is embellished with several wood
engravings, and as a work of faction, so far as we have
been able to judge from a hasty glanca at its contents, it
s superior to most of the publications of a similar kind
with which the country is flooded. It is a volume of
27 mayes, and the price only 50 cents. For sale at Span.

AN ACT To restrain the sale of Intoxicati

SECTION 1. Be itenacted, &c. That from and after the first day of October next, it shall be unlawful to keep or maintain any house, room or place where vinous, spirituous, malt, or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, are sold and drank except as hereinafter provided sold and drank, except as hereinatter provided, and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed. SECT. 2. That if any person or persons with-

in this Commonwealth, shall keep for sale and sell, or in connection with any other busine or profitable employment give, receiving there for any price, profit or advantage, by any measure whatever, and at the same time voluntarily afford a place or any other conveni-ence or inducement, by which the same may be used as a beverage, any vinous, spirituous, malt, or brewed liquor, or any admixture thereof, he, she or they, and any one aiding, abetting or assisting therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not ex seeding fifty dollars and undergo imprison ment not exceeding one month; and for a second or any subsequent offence, shall pay fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and undergo imprisonment not exceeding three SECT. 3. That if any two or more persons

conspire or act together, by which one may sell and the other provide a place or other onvenience for drinking with intent to evade the provisions of this act, each one so offe ing, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided in the second section of this act. Sect. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, or keep for sale, any vinc pirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any ad mixtures thereof, in cases not hereinbefore prohibited, in a less quantity than one quart, or without license granted by the court of quarter sessions of the proper co tition presented for that purpose, to be advertised according to the first section of the act of the 29th of March, 1841, supplementary to the various acts relating to tayern licenses. but no such license shall be granted to other than citizens of the United States of temperate habits and good repute for honesty: Provi-ded, That no certificate shall be required or published as mentioned in the act herein reerred to: Provided. That no license for the sale of liquors as aforesaid, shall be granted to the keeper of any hotel, inn, tavern, res-taurant, eating-house, oyster-house or cellar, theatre or other places of entertainment, musement or refr SECT. 5. That the said court, by their rules.

shall fix a time at which applications for said licenses shall be heard, at which time all persons making objections shall be heard. SECT. 6. That it shall not be lawful for the clerk of said court to issue any license as aforesaid, until the applicant shall have filed he bond hereinafter required, and the certificate of the city receiver, or county treasurer, that the license fee has been paid to him. Sect. 7. That the appraisers of der this act shall be appointed as provided by existing laws, except in the city of Philadelphia, where on the passage of this act, and hereafter at the beginning of every year, hree reputable and temperate be appointed by the court of quarter sessions appraise dealers in spirituous, vinous brewed liquors aforesaid, and of dis tillers and brewers, and to do and perform al the duties now enjoined by law not inconsistent herewith; and said appraisers shall be citizens of the United States, in no manner connected with, or interested in the liquor business, and shall be compensated as now provided by law.

SECT. 8. That no license shall be granted without the payment to the receiver of taxes of the city of Philadelphia, or to the treasu-rers of the other counties of the State for the use of the Commonwealth, three times the amount now fixed by law to be paid by vendors of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors, or brewers and distillers. Provided, That no license shall be granted for a less sum than thirty dollars.

CT. 9. That the bond required to be taken of all persons who shall receive a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, shall be in one thousand dollars, conditioned, for the faith ful observance of all the laws of this Comful observance of all the laws of this Com-monwealth relating to the business of vend-ing such liquors, with two sufficient sureties, and warrant of attorney to confess judg-ment; which bond shall be approved by one of the judges of the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the proper county, and to be filed in said court; and whenever a judgment for any forfeiture or fine shall have been re covered against the principal therein, it shall be lawful for the district attorney, of the proper county, to enter judgment against the obligors in the said bond, and proceed to collect the same off the said principal or sure

ies. Sect. 10. That every person licensed to sell spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors as afore-said, shall frame his license under glass and place the same so that it may at all times be conspicuous in his chief place of making sales; and no license shall authorize sales by any person who shall neglect this require nor shall any license authorize the sale of any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors on Sunday SECT. 11. That any sale made of any spirit-

uous, vinous or malt liquor contrary to this act, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor and upon conviction of the offence in the ty, shall be punished in the manner prescri ped by the second section of this act as to appraisement and license shall not ex-tend to importers who shall yend or dispose of said liquors in the original cases or pac ages as imported, nor to duly commissioned auctioneers selling at public vendue or qutcry, nor to brewers or distillers selling mantities not less than give gallons, nor shall anything herein contained prohibit the sale

ov druggists of any admixtures of intoxicating quors as medicines. Sect. 13. That it shall be the duty of every constable of every town, borough, township or ward within this Commonwealth, at every term of the court of quarter sessions of each respective county, to make return on oath or affirmation, whether within his knowledge there is any place within his bailiwick, kept and maintained in violation of this act; and t shall be the especial duty of the judges of the said courts to see that this return is faithfully made; and if any person shall make known to such constable the name or names of any one who shall have violated this act. fact, it shall be his duty to make return thereof on oath or affirmation to the court. be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upn, shall be sentenced to impris on conviction onment in the jail of the county for a period not less than one, nor more than three months, and pay a fine not exceeding fifty

dollars. SECT. 14. That this act shall not interfere with any persons holding a license heretofore granted, until the time for which the same was granted shall have expired; nor shall any license which may be granted before the first day of July next, authorize the sale of liquors or admixtures thereof, after the first day of October next, contrary to the prc-Approved April 13, 1855:

JAS. POLLOCK.

CAPT. SANDERSON :- Upon looking over the roceedings of Councils, I find that the first tory is to be used for the Mayor's and Post Offices, the second for the Councils; but for the life of me, cannot ascertain, by what, or whose, authority the third story of the newly dubbed "City Hall" has been devoted to the purposes of a Balloon Manufactory. Can any wise-acre tell?

Another Spanish Outrage! The Washington Union says—that the American brig P. R. Hichborn, Stephen Ellis. Jr., master, bound from Boston to Matanas and but a few miles from the coast, was fired at by a Spanish man-of-war, the bal from which passed about half a cable's length astern of the brig, when she showed her colors. Shortly after another ball was fired from the man-of-war, which passed directly ahead of the brig; and soon after, the pos tion of the ships being relatively changed another was fired, which fell just behind the brig, evidently thrown with the intention of ments after the officer of the Spanish man-of amining her papers, allowed her to go her way.

More Banks .- On Saturday the Governor signed two more Bank Bills—the Lock Haven Bank, and the Consolidated Bank of Philadel

Consolidation Law. following sections of an act recently assed by the Legislature and approved of by he Governor, consolidating the different debts

of the City of Lancaster, will be read with inerest by our town subscribers: Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and

House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and hereby enacted by the authority of the he. That from and after the passage of this ct the debts and liabilities of the city of Lanaster, known as the "city and water debts, e and the same are hereby declared to b wolidated and that all bonds cartificates or other evidences of debt, given by the said city to secure payment of any sum or sums of fley, to any person or persons whomsoever, hall be paid out of the city treasury, withou regird to what particular fund the said moneys, better the passage of this act belonged. Section 3. That in lieu of the present exist-

wity and water taxes of the city of Lancas r, the mayor, aldermen, and citizens of the tylof Lancaster, in select and common councils embled, shall have full power and authority lay, assess, levy, and collect a tax, to alled the city tax, which tax shall be laid and assessed upon, and levied and collected in the manner that other taxes are laid, assessed, vied, and collected, from all the property hich is now subject to the present existing ty tax. Provided, That the said tax shall exceed one hundred cents on each one undred dollars of the assessment valuation of

ail property.
SECTION 4. That the mayor, aldermen, and itizens of the city of Lancaster. in select and common councils assembled, shall not, in any ease, authorize the borrowing of any money, any purpose whatsoever, whereby the and indebtedness of the city will be increased less it is authorized by ordinance, regularly resented and passed. Provided. That the aid ordinance shall not pass the final reading within two weeks from the meeting of councils which the same was presented. SECTION 5. That the mayor, aldermen, and itizens of the city of Lancaster, in select and

common councils assembled shall not have ower or authority to erect, construct, or make any public improvement for the benefit of the said city; where the expenditure thereof will exceed the sum of three hundred dollars, unless the erection, construction, or making of vaid public improvements is first authorized by an rdinance, passed for that purpose, agreeably the provisions of the fourth ct. Provided. That this section shall not be

instruct so as to apply to the erecting, contructing, and making of such public improve-nents as are paid out of the regular annual propriations.

Bank Legislation.

HARRISBURG, April 12. The bill supplementary to the act incorporang the Miner's Bank of Pottsville, was taken in the House. A motion to increase the ital to \$200,000 was debated, and negatived yeas 33, nays 36; but was subsequently considered and adopted—yeas 47, nays 27. Mr. Cummings moved an amendment, re-lairing the bank, before selling its new stock, dispose of three-fourths of the real estate The amendment was debated and lost-

12, nays 57-after which the section was el to, and the bill then passed finally— The bill to incorporate the Donegal Bank coming up, Mr. Gross moved to postpone oss, North, Witner and others, and disc

gend to-yeas 25, navs 51. The first section the bill was then agreed to-yeas 39, nays The rules were then suspended-yeas 51,

ays 24—and the bill passed finally ; yeas 41, For the Intelligencer For the Intelligencer.

Ma. Entron:—I am not by nature cruelly disposed—can't lear to see suffering—never could. But there are cases, on which the most compassionate may at times be forced to look, in the way of duty. Take, for instance, the case of a min with a bad grinder. It grumbles, and a hes, and jumps, until the Dentist is called in. Ho comes, approaches the sufferer with a bland air,—coolly takes off his gloves,—makes a remark, or so, about the weather—requests his patient to place himself in a proper position, and displays all set of horrible looking pincers and affairs of that sort. His chat goes on, and before you know what you are about, chish! ah! um! and the whole matter is over. So in the body politic, there are bad grinders that must some out; warts which must be cauterized fungous excressences, that

body politic, there are lad grinders that must some out; wights which must be cauterized; fungous excressonces, that require the kulic, and ento-neological specimens for which the thumb-nail is the only remedy. If it should seem crueit pull grinders, burn the warts, cut off fungi, and exceute symmatriy parasitic intruders, we must reflect that unavhidable necessity calls for this kind of action in their regard. Eols are not skinned, without some little inconvenience to themselves, and their wriggling excites pity ii but comparatively fox cases. Entomologists in the presirvation of those little bugs with hard names, and somethines harder characters, are forced, by stress of circumstancies, to transfix the objects of their interest, with savage liboking pins and needles. Crawfish, in order to fit them fit good company, must be bolled. So, in order to bring the objects of my present case before the public, it becomes it some cases a duty to skin, perforate, or boll, as the case flay be. My course must be excused, it not commended, upon the ground of necessity.

¡The Thugs, are beings differing as much in character as other objects of scientific research, and must be treated in scordance with that difference. "Slippery-Elm, Esq." must be treated as an eel—a lively twisting fellow—fitted for all kinds of sewer work, under ground railroads, prying into household mysteries, and other objects requiring treachery and cunning.

nd cunning.

"Peter Sheepskin," is a fair specimen of the Beetle—threat blundering, horned fellow, who sometimes at tw and cunning.

""Peter Sheepskin," is a fair specimen of the Beetle—the great blundering, horned fellow, who sometimes at twilight hour comes droning in at the window, driving away at the lights, and frightening the children. He looks as though be might plach; as you pass him you instinctively feel it, and keep a sharp look out. He will, too, silly, give him a wide berth. In the "Author of the Lamentations," we find the "Tumble bug." I don't know the scientific name of this bug, but every body knows what a tact it has for accumulation. It rolls its ball with great extivity, playing the "possum" with superior, and "skunk" withinferiorpowers, crossing its path. Is can appear as mild as milk, but you may depend upon it that in a fight for its ball, it is not to be despised. The frisky "Daniel," who sits in judgment upon every thing but his own business, must be viewed as a kind of spoiled monkey. To appreciate lim properly, he must be seen in one of his spasmodic effects to give vent to and making a speech. He is full of spite, but his face bears in its public exposition a smile—a routinual smile. They eat, I am told, in some countries, a root whose power produces such a contortion of counternance. And then the wiggle of his head—the dincing patinual smile. They eat, I am told, in some countries, yout whose power produces such a contortion of countedance. And then the wiggle of his head—the dancing puris, and all that, taken in conjunction with that smile! if can't be described! It must be seen to be enjoyed! "Hercules." is a crab. He came into the world crabbedly lipposed. He goes crab-like at every thing he undertakes, and in the end succeeds about as well as a crab, in effecting great results. He is like an ishmaolits.—his hand against all hands.—seems to have been san! tot the world for the

brows to match, is, when he frowns, a perfect hurricane, cones, in adjoiuing county, saw an old Goat, in a beard of yrecisedy similar appearance, but if I may be allowed to three a comparison at so respectability, old Fogo certainly had the advantage. He did not make a fool of himself, by silly indecent gabble, his gravity was admirable, his dignity unquestionable, and his general conduct had more to commond it for initiation than that of the Tailor. They do say that-the Council has appointed the Tailor. They do say that-the Council has appointed the Tailor, primo basso, for the next campaign, his voice having in it something inimitably sweet and interesting, sepecially whou heard in the pen air. It is understood that he has taken lessons of one "Signor Asino," from the list of Maita—a hear relation to "Jerry," and a great basso in his line. Be that as it may, we may look forward to a great musical treat one of these days.

"Silppery kim Eag.," is hereafter to take a more energetic part in the doings of the Council. His deep legal knowledge fits him in a great degree for a kind of Chitty of Coke, for the conspiracy. He is to take care that the members "Bail suffer salvation, body and soul," and his constable, Master Seacoal, who is to "comprehend all vagrons hear," being also a "Thug," naturally, and by Induction, it to be his aid, in administering the law to all balligerent and obtained outsiders. The man "who was not elected" is, prorfellow—stil in pursuit of Honor, but it is now doubt ded whether he will aver get it. He has quite a passion for bid guns, drums, and bags—displaying upon every fitting occasion some five hundred or a thousand square yards of bunting from his windows—besides quite a number of petite banners, all of which goes a considerable way, towards to be a rather plucky fallow. It is said, that he intends raising at once, a volunter corps, to proceed to Cincitunati, and fax that matter about the ballot boxes. A very remote ancestor of this Thug," was noted for his accurate. And a very laudab

ANON. Columbia, April 14, 1855.

A HRAVY CONTRACT .- Mr. Richard Mo.

Frann, of this county, one of the Contractors of the North Lebanon Railroad, in company rith some other gentlemen, has entered contract, we learn from the Delaware County Republican, with the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to complete the grading, masonry, bridging, and ballasting of some thirty-three miles of their great improvement. This contract embraces some extensive work, including a tunnel two thousand feet long, and a deep cut in Gwynedd, Montgomery county—nearly four thousand feet long and sixty feet deep, with a very extensive embankment, sufficiently large to 

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

If any of our readers wish to examin the block of pure American marble intended for the Washington Monument, and executed order of the American Medical Society they can have an opportunity of doing so be calling at our friend HALDY's Marble Yard.

V. Queen st. It represents Hypocrates re-using the bribe of ARTAXERXES, King of Persia. There is altogether a group of ele figures. The execution of this work of statuary reflects the highest credit upon the Artist, J Augustus Beck, a native of this county, and now in Rome, perfecting himself in his Art. Mr. Beck, we think, is yet destined to rank among the greatest of American Sculptors.— The block is to be forwarded in a short time to Washington, and those of our citizens who

have not yet seen it, should embrace the present opportunity. Mr. Haldy will take the greatest pleasure in showing it to visitors. I. O. R. M .- The Great Council of Penns Improved Order of Red Men, will hold a quarterly session at the Odd Fellows Hall, is

his city, this evening. FI'H.-Large quantities of fresh shad and erring are now brought to our market, but ike every thing else in the eating line, com-

and enormous prices. The sales of the stalls in the new Market louses, a few days ago, amounted to \$1778,75.

CHURCH ELECTION.—The following person ave been elected Elders and Wardens of the rinity Lutheran Church, in this City, viz: Muhlenberg, ELDERS-Dr. F. A shleman and William Gable. WARDENS-William Frick, J. Peter Storm feltz and William Buckius.

The splendid Gas Fixtures in the new Court House were manufactured by Messrs Cornelius & Baker, of Philadelphia. They conist of one sixteen light chandelier eet in heighth, and having a spread of 6 feet two twelve light chandeliers, twenty feet long, nd spreading five feet; eighteen smaller char deliers two four light pillars, and sixteer large brackets to match. The fixtures are o ronze and of an entirely new pattern, many factured in the richest and most artistic style

The barn of Mr. Abraham Peters, i Millerstown, destroped by fire on the 31st ult, was insured for \$2400 in the Farmers' Mutual nsurance Co. The amount which Mr. Peters eceives on his insurance is \$ 1853.

POSTMASTER APPOINTED .- The P. M..Ge eral has appointed Thos. J. Ringwalt P. M. at New Milltown, in this county, in place of

SALE OF STOCKS .- The following exhibits the mount of Stocks sold by John K. Reed & Co., on the 9th inst.

O Shares Conestoga Steam Mill stock at \$9.75 10 do do do do 10 do Lancaster Bank Stock \$500 city 5 per cent Loan \$500 do do do \$100 Mortgage bond C. S. Mills 55 shares Lancaster Gas Co. Stock

The Keystone Market, in the rear he Keystone House. North Queen street, was opened on Tuesday last with a fair attendance of sellers and buyers. It will be held regu-larly on Taesday and Friday mornings, and will be a great convenience to the resident of the northern part of this city. The regular term of the Quarter Ses

or this county, commenced yesterday. Quite ittendance. We shall give an abstract of the proceedings next week. The Anniversary of the Gothean Literary Society of Franklin & Marshall College, on Tuesday evening, at Fulton Hall, was largely attended by our citizens of both

The music, under the direction of Mr Keffer, was excellent, and the addresses in every respect creditable to the young gentlemen who delivered them. KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—A man named ohn Goodman, from this City, was killed near the Bird in Hand, on Wednesday afternoon. He was walking along the track, in comprny with Mr. John Williams, also of this city, when the Lightning Train came along, striking him

his death in a few minutes. family, and about 60 years of age. A SMASH-UP .-- The locomotive "Jesse er," on Wednsday last, ran into a train of ix or seven burthen cars, at Dillerville, and

completely demolished them. Wednesday last was another blusterv day—quite cold and unpleasant towards eve-ning. "Winter still lingers in the lap of

The Mayor's office has been removed to e west room in the City Hall-entrance from est King st. The room is conveniently and andsomely fitted up.

George Diller, Esq., has been Clerk in the Lancaster County Bank, to fill vacancy occasioned by the promotion of . Champneys, Jr. FIRE IN THE MOUNTAINS -On Sunday week

uring the high wind that prevailed, a fire roke out in a coaling in the mountains in Elizabeth Furnace. The fire spread rapidly and destroyed in its course, and before i arrested, between 2 and 3000 cords of longing to the Messrs. Coleman, and a staole belonging to a Mr. Bender.

Philadelphia Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14, 1855. The Historical Society of Pennsylvania have re The suggestion is a good one, and should be generally adopted. The National Constitution is the great link which binds our separate sovereignties together, and thus constitute us a powerful nation, and this fact should be thoroughly and fully impressed upon the public mind. pressed upon the public mind.

One of our physicians recently visited a family
where a hady and her son, who was about 15 months
old, were both ill. He wrote a prescription for
each, and the apothecary negligently reversed the endorsoment, so that the mother took the medi-cine intended for the child, and the child that intended for the mother. The latter died soon after, it was believed from the effects of the medicine thus erroncously administered, and the apothecary was arrested; but a postmortem examination satisfied the physician that the child was catried off by a disease uninfluenced by the medicine, and the apothecary is thus relieved om a very unpleasant but deserved predicament.
The Board of Controllers of our Public Schools instruction in the science of music. Quakerdon was horrified at the innovation and protested was norrined at the innovation and processed lusting against it, but all to no purpose. This is a "Quaker City" now in nothing but the mere mere. The sway and glory of the sect has departed forever. No proselytes have been made to it for years, and the "vanities of the world" are entirely too attractive to the great mass o oung Quakers to permit them to walk in the

find but a small portion of its inhabitants true The workmen at our Navy Yard have completed all the necessary repairs to the U.S. steamer San Jacinto, which is about to start for the Gulf of Mexico, under command of Commodore M'Cauley, and take her place as the flag ship of the squadron, ordered to cruise there for the protection of our commerce from the attacks of the Spanish men-ofwar, and to be prepared for whatever emergencies may arise. Workmen are also constantly employ-

amilies have connected themselves with the

consionally that the prim old dress of the suciety met with, and were William Penn to return his beloved "city of brotherly love" he would

piscopal and other churches.

may arise. Workmen are also constantly employ-ed in repairing a ship which is to be sent out with the expedition to the Arctic region, in search of Dr. Kane. One of his brothers is to accompany it. It is to be hoped that no more lives may be risked hercalter in that bleak and dreary region. In removing the bodies from an old grave-yard, in Race street, a corps interred about 15 year since was found to be completely petrified. See read of our physicians examined it, and wors satis fied of the fact. It had been placed in a moist par If the ground.
The Spiritulists continue their experiments with

The Spiritulists continue their experiments with great seal. Maiden laddes of an uncertain age, some old women of the male sex, and quissical young men who are fond of sight and seeing, make up the "ctrcles" generally, and some yery queer developments take place at them. To those sufficiently credulous to believe the ravings of the mediums actual communications from the spirit world, it may well be imagined the investigations are highly interesting, but if the spirits have nothing better to tell us than we hear from many of them, the world will be but very little wiser or better the world will be but very little wiser or bette for this new system of intercourse.

All sorts of Paragraphs. THE EXTENT OF THE CESSIONS OF THE INDI-ANS WEST OF THE MISSOUR, &c.—Under the treaties made by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs with various tribes in the last year or so, the United States have obtained lands from

the Indians located west of the Missouri and Missouri State line, as follows: From the Omahas, about 600,000,000 acres Ottoes and Missourias, 3,000,000 acres. Shawnees, 1,600,000 acres.

Delawares, 275,000 acres Sacs and Foxes, 435,000 neres. Kickapoos, 786,000 acres. Iowas, 125,000 acres. Kaskaskias and others, 94,000, And from the Minman 305 000

Individual reservations are provided for in these treaties, and also some portions of the lands above mentioned are to be sold for the benefit of the Indians ceding them. This is the case with the Delaware's lands. Such tracts are not subject to be squatted on, as this Government cannot, by act of Congress, assign lands held in trust to be disposed of for the benefit of others, to squatters.

FIGHT BETWEEN AMERICANS AND SPANIARDS. —A few days ago Major Beauregard, of the U.S. army, and a dozen other gentlemen from New Orleans, visited Proctorville, (La,) on Lake Borgne, where a large number of Spanish fishermen generally assemble. The party had not been there long before they were, it is alleged, insulted by the fishermen assembled in gangs, shouting "hurra for General Concha," and singing Spanish songs, and making other demonstrations of defiance. The Spaniards then made an effort to take possession of the buggy of Major B. and Mr. R. Proethr, and meeting with resistance from those gentlemen, they attacked them with bowie knives. This led to a general fight. All the Americans assembled and fired revolvers several times, when the Spaniards retreated but soon appeared with guns, and fired as much from ambush as possible. The result was that five or six Spaniards were shot and badly wounded, while on the American side only one person, an Irishman, who took sides with the Americans, was injured

TROUBLE AMONG THE U. S. TROOPS .- WE learn from private correspondence, that the steamer Yuba, which left here in February with a number of U. States soldiers, recruits from Newport Barracks, for Arkansas river, is in a tight place. Before reaching Napole on, the mouth of the Arkansas, the small broke out among the soldiers, and the boat was not permitted to land at that port. When last heard from, she was hid up somewhere up the Arkansas. The troops were suffering dis ease and want of food, and a requisition had been made upon Capt. McClelland, of the New World, for government stores. The Captain declined delivering the stores until freight and charges on the same were paid, and at last accounts, the United States officers on the Yu ba were about marching with a body of mer to take possession of the government rations on the New World. The water is too low for the boat to ascend Arkansas river -- Cincinna

ti Commercial of Monday. HORRIBLE ACCIDENT .- We learn that or Monday, the 2d instant, a man about fifty years of age, named Burnetson, a mechanic from Baltimore, came to his death at the steam saw-mill of John II. Key, Esq., in Chaptice district in the following singular and horrible manner: He was regularly employed at the mill, and while engaged on that morning in his usual avocations one of the rotary saws accidentally burst, the pieces being scattered in every direction. One of the fragments struck the man directly on the top of his head with such force as not only to cleave his skull, but also to cut through his neck-bone, &c., down into the breast, that portion of his body from the top of his head to the breast being com-pletely divided. His death of course followed

instantly. - Leonardtown (Md.) Beacon. GREAT SNOW STORM IN APRIL -The Rome N. Y.,) Sentinel gives an account of a great snow storm that visited that region on Monday the 2d inst. The editor, who travelled in

the cars from Watertown to Rome, says: "In many places the snow was higher than he tops of the cars, a channel having been cut hrough just wide enough for their passage .n many places the shelving drifts h ed half over this canal, while in the bottom an accumulation of two or three feet of snow, down and crushing him so badly as to cause ith no room for depositing it from t pers, soon formed a barrier to the progress of the train, and the shovellers were again in de

mand.' DEATH OF MARTIN VAN RIIREN JR - The Baltic brings intelligence of the death of Mar-tin Van Buren, Jr., son of the ex-president.— He died in Parison the 20th ult. A large number of Americans accompanied his remains to their temporary resting place in the cemetary of Mountmartre. The deceased had for a long time been wasting under the blight of consumption, but his death was so sudden as to surprise even those friends who had despaired of his recovery. He had seated himself at the dinner table when his head fell forward on his breast, and he expired without a groan. An eloquent allocution was pronounced at the tomb by the by the distinguished Protestant livine, M. Coquerel, former representative of the people under the Republic. The deceased was about forty years of age, and was next to the youngest of Mr. Van Buren's four sons. ins will be brought to the United States in July.

Snow !- Snow fell to the depth of 14 inches, at Burlington, Vermont, on Wednesday last. A violent snow storm occurred at Easton, in this State, on the same day.

The whole number of applications under the Bounty Land act of March 3 1855, received at the Pension Office up to April 7. was fifty-thousand five hundred. Number of applications received for the week ending April 7, nineteen thousand seven hundred.

The President of the United States, on Saturday week, accepted and ratified a treaty concluded with the Rogue River tribe of In-dians on the 15th of November, 1854; also, a treaty concluded with the Cherokee tribe of Indians on the 22d day of February, 1854.

In the District Court, at Philadelphia, week before last, a verdict was rendered against the proprietors of the Public Ledger for \$2000 damages for an alleged libel upon Mr. Owens, a bridge tender, in the employ of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, at the time of the accident at Rancocas Creek, in April, 1853. The Ledger of Tuesday last, republishes the article complained of; and, after reading it, we confess we are really amazed that any twelve men could have been found to agree upon such

a verdict. It is a plain, unprejudiced state-

ment of facts, such as they had been reported by parties employed to investigate them, with no comment beyond what the circumstances made inevitable, and entirely free from any appearance of a disbosition to injure anybody We have no wish that publishers of newspapers should be screened from punishment when, as is sometimes the case, they abuse their opportunities to assail private character; on the contrary, we would have them in all such instances, dealt with in such a way as would be likely to deter them from future similar outrages; but when they present facts which it is indispensable for their own securi-ty that the public should know, and express opinions upon public events which are obvi-ously free from any design of personal wrong, they must be protected from penal inflictions or the value and independence of the press will soon cease to exist. Upon the showing of the verdict against its proprietors in this case of Mr. Owens, was a monstrous perversion of the trial by jury, which, we are sure, no intelligent Court before whom it may come for revision,

CUBAN RUMORS.—There are rumors prevalent to-day, that important despatches from Havana have just been received at Charleston or Savannah, en route for Washington. The contents have not transpired here, and the public curiosity will not be allayed cuntil the

will venture to sustain - N. American.

GEN. JOHN WEIDHAN, OF LEBANON .-- The Lancaster Intelligencer of a recent date, pays a high and not unmerited tribute to this honest and fearless Democrat, and names him as eminently worthy to fill the Gubernatorial chair of this Commonwealth.

Gen Weidman is no office seeker, nor do we know that he would be willing to accept a nomination for any office in the gift of the people: but that he is qualified, in every respect for the responsible public position to which the Intelligencer points no one who knows his sterling worth, as a man, and unpurchasable integrity Worth, as a man, and doubt. Residing Gazette