receipt of advertisements, &c.

We Need Money There is a large amount due us for subscription and advertising, which ought to be paid without further delay. Our expenses are necessarily heavy, and we need money to keep us moving along. Will not those who know themselves indebted make an effort to square up their accounts, or, at least, pay us a part of what is justly our due? The approaching Courts will afford many of our country friends an opportunity to call in person, or remit city will not have far to travel to reach our office in Duke street. We dislike dunning, but necessity, it is said, knows no law.-Hence, our appeal at this time.

The Liquor Question.

The recent action of the Grand Jury of this county, in ignoring the bills against the Tavern Keepers for a violation of the Restraining or "Jug Law," shows how dangerous it is for legislators to go in advance of public opinion in attempting to reform the morals of the people. Here is a solemn enactment of the Legislature deliberately set aside by a Grand Jury, and, it cannot be doubted, that in their selves by any violent efforts to get a near view action they have done nothing more or less than reflect public opinion in Lancaster coun-And to show that the Jury were not actuated by a desire to promote or encourage drinking or drunkenness, they found true bills in all cases, we believe, for a violation of the Sunday Law, selling liquor to Minors, or for keeping Tippling Houses.

The "Jug Law" is therefore, a dead letter, so far as Lancaster county is concerned, and it should be repealed without hesitation by the next Legislature. The people of the Commonwealth decided in 1854 against Prohibition-and the people of Lancaster county, through their Grand Jury, have repeated that decision in a way and manner which cannot be misunderstood. Far better to have no laws, than to have them of so odious a character as that they can be trampled under foot with impunity by the people, and even nullified by the deliberate action of a Grand Jury.

Our friend Bratton, of the Carlisle "Volunteer," is slightly mistaken, in claiming all the nine appointees of the Canal Board, enumerated by him, as Lancasterians. Lancaster county only claims six of the nine, viz: Messrs. Baker, Lightner, King, Watts, Roath and Holbroook. The other three hail from other counties-Mr. Carmony from Lebanon. Mr. Mayer from Columbia, and Mr. Carson from Dauphin county. Their temporary residence is, of course, in this county. But so ed such batteries as to shut up the harbor to is Mr. Bentz's, and the "Volunteer" might as well set him down also to the credit of Lancaster county, notwithstanding his temporary sojourn in our midst.

Mr. Bration seems to have overlooked the fact that there are, in addition to Mr. Bentz, two more appointees on the Columbia railroad hailing from Cumberland county, viz: Messrs-John Brannon and Andrew Roberts. So that our friend will see at a glance that Cumberland has not been treated so very "shabbily" after all; in this matter.

THANKSGIVING DAY was very generally kept in this city, on Thursday last, according to the recommendation of the Governor of the Commonwealth. All business was suspended. the streets were filled with well-dressed people. all of whom appeared to enjoy the holiday .divine service was held in the various church es during the forenoon, and in the afternoon there was many a social gathering around the family hearth-stone, where ties of affection and love were cemented, and made stronger one, and we trust it may ever be observed, not only as a manifestation to Divine Providence for the many blessings conferred upon us. but as a means of binding more closely togeth and be able to maintain the war? er, friends, relatives and neighbors in the bonds of affection.

Col. A. K. M'Clure, late editor of the Chambersburg Repository & Whig, has become associated with Stephen Miller, in the management of the Harrisburg Morning Her-

Messrs. Albert B. Ashton and Daniel S. Beideman have authorized the Pennsylva nian to say that their names were published as members of the Dallas Executive Committee, of Philadelphia, without their knowledge or consent, and that they decline acting or

The Grand Council of the Know-Noth ing party in South Carolina, have recommended that the subordinate councils disband, and absolve the members from their obligations.

A monument in memory of George Taylor, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, has been erected in Easton, Pa. The dedication took place on Tuesday last. The address was delivered by Hop. A. Brown, and there was a large attendance of citizens and military.

The Star of the North, a sound demo eratic paper published at Bloomsburg, Columbig county, indicates a preference for Mr. Bu-

chanan for the Presidency. According to the Albany Argus, the lower branch of the Legislature of N. York,

will stand as follows: Democrats, Know, Nothings, More Counterfeits. - A number of counterfeit notes on the new Consolidated Bank of

Philadelphia were put in circulation within a few days, which are said to be sufficiently well executed as to deceive those not well acquainted with the genuine note. In the country, es-

The Reading Gazette, the organ of the Democracy of Berks county, has an able article on the subject of the Presidency, in which its preference for Mr. Buchanan is clearly made manifest.

Sunday liquor law. The oath was made ing taken as many as seven or eight drinks at | Elmira, and different points on the New York different houses on the same day! What and Erie Railroads. moral reformers these Know-Nothings are!

county on the Presidential question:

County Democratic Committee of Correspondence is called. The object of the meeting is to fix the time for holding a County Convention to elect delegates to the State Convention. This is the Presidential movement. Our county co ty, we presume, will go as most of the other counties of the State have for James Buchanan. Asylum, at Harrisburg. Of a truth misfor-sounties of the State have for James Buchanan.

Russia and the Allies. Lord Palmerston says that England and France are the two greatest, most intelligent. potent and liberal nations in the world, and potent and liberal nations in the world, and minds of the people as the probable nominee that the war in the Crimea has not been a war against a single fortress, but against the canvass. It is due to that distinguished states whole power of Russia-here the northern autocrat had concentrated his national strength, and here the whole military resources of Russia have been defeated. The special correspondent of the London Times, however, does not think the allies have much to boast of, after all. This correspondent writes as fol-

lows:-"The Russians, so far from flying in discomfort over boundless wastes, are calmly strengthening their position on the north side. The face of the country bristles with their cannon and their batteries. There is no trace of any intention on their part to abandon a position on which they have lavished so much by their neighbors. Those residing in the care and labor. They retired from the south side when it became untenable, shaken to pieces by a bombardment which it is impracticable for us to renew. They have now between themselves and us a deep arm of the sea, a river, and the sides of a plateau as steep as a We let them go off at their leisure, and looked on, much as we would have gazed on

the mimic representation of such a scene at Astley's, while the Russian battalions filed in endless column over the narrow bridge, emerging in unbroken order out of that fright of raging fire and smoke, which was tossed up into billows of flame by the frequent xplosion of great fortresses and magazines. That time our generals woke up and knew what was going on I cannot tell, but it is certain they did not as a body distress them of the enemy's movements early in the morning. It was late in the day when Fort Paul plew up. The mine missed in the first in-

stance; but, so cool were the enemy, so perfectly satisfied of our inaction were they, and o convinced they had awed us by their tremendous energy in destruction, that they sent across a boat with a few men in her, about half-past four o'clock in the evening, who by several people in the act of entering, in order to prepare for the explosion which followed immediately after they had retired .-Spies have, however, informed the authorities in the most positive manner that the Russians were prepared to retreat, and had all in readiness to cover a retrograde movement, in case the ficet succeeded in forcing a passage, and the allies evinced a determin their whole force against the north side. Their field guns and guns of position were all in readiness, and were strengthened by a very large corps of cavalry, which would hold infantry in check, and our cavalry could not, of course, get over the water in less than several days, nor could it gain the heights of Mackenzie unless the infantry had previously established themselves there. was foreseen and calculated, and the Russians were in hopes that they might catch us at a disadvantage amid some of their fortified po sitions in a difficult country, and retrieve their past disasters, or, at all events, make a mas-terly retreat. But when they saw that all hesitation, if not confusion, in the army of the allies, they recovered their courage stared the situation in the face for one m ment, and the next were busily employed i making the best of it, and they have now erect our present navy, and to render any attempt to cross it as rash as it would be undesirable

Yesterday they finished a new line of batteries, to-day we begin to make some in reply. Is it the case that steam has impeded the action of our fleet the land transport has stopped the march of our army? I am assured that Col. M'Murdo will not permit any such assertion to be made, for with certain small help of mer the army he professed to be ready to take the field and to carry provisions and ammunition for our avalable strength of hayonets de tatched on a short expedition. As to the French, they have certified their mobility by the rapid demonstration of four divisions of Then why did not the English move There were orders and counter orders day af ter day-requisitions on Captain This to know how many mules he had to carry ball cartridge, orders to Captain That to turn out his men who gave the commands were in half as them they were indeed in a pitiable plight. It is quite evident the expectations of the people at home have not been gratified to the full extent, and that we are not inundisputed posby the kindly feelings which animated the hearts of all. The custom, which owes its not utterly defeated; and that the campaign origin to our Pilgrim fathers, is a beautiful will have to be renewed next year by doing wha might have been done several weeks ago. How many men will Russia have in the Crimen by the time the country is fit for military operations should she be determined to hold it north side there are few houses, but there are very large magazines. In fact there was no step taken to insure the possession of the fruits of our labor. We did not prepare for success, and we now have to face a new campaign, and the Russians have seven or eight months to strengthen themselves, to recruit their exhaus ted army, to gather new materiel, and to

pute our progress with fresh slaughter, which leaves us victory but half enjoyed. The British army is busily engaged roadmaking, hut building, and drilling. As yet the vast majority of the soldiers are under canvass, and are likely to be so for a couple of months longer. The trenches-those monunents of patient suffering, of endurance, of -will soon be no more. The guns are withdrawn; indeed, they are now nearly all gone. The gabions are going fast, for the men have received permission to use them for

BRITISH IGNORANCE.-The English press says the Philadelphia Sun, are as ignorant of our politics as they are of our geography.-The London News stultifies itself by saying: "The alliance between Old and New England, in a crisis which tests the very principles that are the life-blood of both, must be stronger than the Union which the Northern and Southern States are alike and simultaneously threatening to dissolve. Massachusetts wil never aim a stab at Europe to make South Carolina Queen." Our London cotemporary should remember that we may have our little domestic squabbles, but it is always dangerous for a stranger to interfere in them. Massachu setts would see all Europe bleeding at every pore, and its thrones tumbling into deserved decay, before she would see a foreign insult to South Carolina to pass unavenged. We may be "distinct as the billows" in our home quarrels, but we are always "one as the sea" when the blast of war calls upon us to stand shoulder to shoulder for the Union!

SCHEURY AND ERIE RAILROAD .- We learn from the Sunbury American that the last span of the bridge over the Susquehanna, on the pecially where these notes are little known, Northumberland side, was put up last week. great care should be exercised to avoid being The bridge on the Sunbury side is nearly up. Both will be sufficiently completed for the passage of locomotives before the 1st of January. The small link of road making through Sunbury, to connect the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad with the Sunbury and Erie, is also rapidly progressing. The rails are now being laid on a portion of it, and the A number of the Philadelphia tavern whole will be ready, we presume, by the time keepers have been arrested and bound over, the bridges are completed. We may thereby the Mayor, to answer for violating the fore expect that the cars of the Sunbury and Erie road will commence running from this against them by several of the Mayor's police | place by the 1st of January next-when coal officers, who, it appears, went from one tavern | will be carried direct from the mines at Shato another as pimps and spies, as also for get- | mokin to Elmira and all intermediate places ting a skinfull themselves-some of them have on the Sunbury and Erie, Williamsport and

AGAIN UNFORTUNATE.-We regret to learn We cut the following from the Pitts that Mr. John Wilhelm, the engineer, who burgh Post, of the 24th inst., which may be was so severely injured by the explosion of regarded as indicating the result in Allegheny | his engine a short time since, met with a mishap the other day, whereby he again disloca-COMMITTEE MEETING.-A meeting of the ted the thigh bone which had been broken by that accident. His wife, also who had been previously partially deranged, on learning of the accident became so much worse, that i was found necessary to send her to the State

Pardon of Dr. Beale. Hon. James Buchanan. We observe in several of our exchanges name of the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, mentioned as prominently before the which was four years and six mor man of the Jefferson school of politics, to referthe Governor to extend this favor. to such facts in his past history as may entitle

him to the consideration of the State rights Democracy. We have one before our minds which presents a bright page in his biography, ind we must take the liberty to refer to it. In his celebrated speech on the veto power delivered in February, 1842, Mr. Buchanan thus expressed himself: "Let me suppose a case of a much more dangerous character In the Southern States, which compose weaker portion of the Union, a species of property exists which attracts the attention of the whole civilized world. These States would never have become parties in the Union had not the rights of this property been secured by the federal constitution. Foreign and domestic | the Philadelphia City Councils; fanatics—some from the belief that they are doing God's service, and others from a desire to divide and destroy this glorious republic -have conspired to emancipate the Southern | nis and New York, with five of the jury on slaves. On this question the people of the South, beyond the limits of their own States, enumerating all these facts, the G Savs:-

stand alone and unsupported by any power, on earth, save that of the northern Democracy." What was clearly apparent to the mind of Mr. Buchanan at the time of the enunciation of the above proposition, in the United States Sonate, has been hourly becoming more and more palable to the univer-sal mind of the people, untill its truth is at last painfully placed beyond the reach of con-

troversy.

It is indeed true—and the truth should be roclaimed, trumpet-tongued, throughout the land, until it falls on the ears of the people in a tone of reality-that the National l ocracy is the sole ally with which the South can unite in a bond of amity on the slave ques-Either the bond must be entered or the confederacy must be broken, and the South depend on her own right arm for the maintenance of her institutions. We desire cordially to see averted this last dire alternative, and we put the question, how is that desire anded and went into the fort, and were seen to be consummated, than by the mode which we have just pointed out? can we suggest for the boding evils that now hang suspended over our country? swer, none. We appeal, therefore, to the South to rally with her Northern friends under the lead of Mr. Buchanan or whoever else may be the selected candidate—and as at present advices we see no one more meritorious -and bear triumphantly the banner of State rights against the foes of the Union and the

We have contented ourselves with quoting a single passage from the many speeches o Mr. Buchanan, illustrative of his friendship to the South. We ought to add, that in this respect his whole political career has been nost signally consistent; that with surpassing eloquence he has vindicated Southern when assailed, and stood by them with manly ortitude and unswerving fidelity. must be cold indeed, when it ceases to warm at the name of James Buchanan, of Pennsyl-

vania.—St. Louis Mirror. A special election in Virginia, for Senator to represent in the State Legislature the district composed of the counties of Hampshire, Hardy, and Morgan, has resulted as follows :-- for James D. Armstrong, Whig, 1461: for Joseph S. Duckwall, Democrat, 1229; Armstrong's majority 232. We give the political designations as we find them in the Richmond papers, not knowing whether the term whig be in this case convertible for Amercan or otherwise. Though as a national oryond question, it yet exists as a local organization in various quarters. Thus at the Americans, in many cases run senarate tickets and the Whice were largely successful --It is, however, merely as a local organization that it exists in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, and Maine, and as no effort has been made looking to a generbattery in order to take the field at daybreak next morning, counter orders in the evening recountered and retracted at night, till it was hard to say what were to be derived the party, it may be in which high prices attract grain from quarters where nobody supposed it could be found devotion so long cherished for it. The areas confused state of mind as those who received men who founded it, but in its stead has arisen a new and more powerful successor, with a partizan system so effective as to have begun its career with a wonderful series of successes.

-North American. A Duel. Prevented .- It is reported that guarrel took place on Thursday week, during a ball at Pottsville, between Col. Wetherill and Adolphus Moore, which led to arrangements being made by their seconds, Mr. Eli Bowen and Dr. Hagar, for a hostile meeting. The principals and seconds left Pottsville next morning, and doubtless intended to have the duel in the vicinity of Schuylkill Hacars at that place, when they were arrested by officer Christ, of Pottsville, who followed them. The whole party returned in his custody to Pottsville, where they were required

to give bail to keep the peace. BEAR KILLED.—A bear was killed at Indian Gap, in Lebanon county, last week, by a father and son, and in the operation of killing, the son ran a narrow risk of getting a tighter squeeze than might have been good for his health. It seems that the father and son were out gunning for deer, when the son came upon the bear, being in close proximity to the customer before he was aware of his danger. On seeing the bear, he immediately raised his rifle and fired, but the shot not being a fatal one the bear made for him, and he retreated towards his father. The race was a tight one, and the father being attracted by the noise, came in sight just in time to see the bear almost upon the young man. With considerable danger to the latter, he fired and was fortunate enough to give old bruin a fatal shot. The animal weighed 425 pounds. He would furnish a small family with winter

Another Move of the Maine-lacs !- It appears that Neal Dow's Maine Law is not yet stringent enough to suit the notions of the prohibition at every hazard. It is stated that | 50 far as his influence extends, and it might a Mr. Robinson, a member of the Vermont, Legislature has introduced a bill into that body in connection with preventing the liquor traffic, providing that the third offence of selling intoxicating drinks be punishable with death !-Wonder what next we shall have in this line, from our liberal New England brethren?-Perhaps they will try to prohibit the raising of grapes, barley, hops, and all substances from which liquors are made, by condemning those who offend to be burnt at the stake.

THE WEBSTER ESTATE.-The executors of the estate of Daniel Webster have sent printed circulars to persons having claims against the same, in which it is stated that the net amount of assets in their hands is \$35,180 89. and the amount of claims is about \$155,000. The executors are now making a distribution among the creditors. They divide twenty-one and three-quarters per centum, retaining in hand about one per centum to defray expenses and charges in the suit against the city of New Orleans for a claim of \$25,000 for counsel fees in the Gaines controversy.

Know Nothing Convention. A convention of delegates from the States whose American Councils bolted the National platform adopted at Philadelphia, was in session at Cincinnati last week. Delegates were present from eight of the sixteen free States. report was adopted declaring the repeal of he Missouri compromise aninfraction of plighted faith; that the compromise should be restored, or if that fail, then no more slave States should be admitted north of the line of 36 degrees 30 minutes. The report also protests against coalescing with any party that de-mands the abandonment of American-princi-

Gov. Pollock has extended his clemency to Dr. Beale, of Philadelphia, and remitted the remainder of his sentence of imprisonment ning on the 28th of November, 1854. He has erved, therefore, about one year of his term The pardon states the reasons which induced

He had received communications from about one hundred and forty dentists and twenty-three physicians, of this city and the county, stating their belief that testimony as to matters transpiring under the influence of ether is unsafe and unreliable; from a numper of other physicians named, that they be lieve him innocent from a large number of the par, and citizens of various States, including the names of Governors, Attorneys General, &c., that they believe he was convicted on insufficient testimony; from a number of clergy-men, that they believe him innocent; from the Mayor of Philadelphia and fifty members o hers of the Legislature, Judges of the Supreme Court, editors of Philadelphia newspapers and five thousand other citizens of Pennsylvaenumerating all these facts, the Governor

And whereas, the Board of Inspectors of the said Philadelphia County Prison, (as appears by their communications on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth have unanimously recommended the pardon of the said Dr. Stephen T. Beale, because, in their opinion, the end contemplated by the law in the moral reform of the prisoner has been attained-because full and ample satisfaction has been rendered to public sentiment by the imprisonment he has already underzone-because his health is undoubtedly eaking down under the sufferings of body and mind which he already endured, and because the destitute condition of his aged parents and bereaved and sorrowing wife and children imperatively demand the and support of their son, husband and father. And Whereas, after a full and careful examination of the facts and evidence in the case, aided by the scientific discussions to which it has given rise, (without any intention to reflect upon the prosecutrix, who no doubt testified to what she believed did occur -nor to impugn the integrity of the learned Judge who tried the case, nor the honesty of the jury who convicted the prisoner,) I am now satisfied that the defendant Dr. Stenlien T. Beale, is not guilty of the crime whereof he stands charged, and was convicted upon evidence unreliable in its character and insufficient in amount.

I do, therefore, in consideration of the premises, pard on Dr. Stephen T. Beale of the crime whereof he is convicted as aforesaid, and he is hereby fully pardoned accordingly.— $L\epsilon dger$.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA .- By the arrival of the steamship Canada, we learn that the excitement in England, in relation to war with the United States, had abated.

There is nothing new from the seat of war, except unreliable rumors of battles near Pere kop and Simpheropol, and the bombardment of Nicolaleti. Peace rumors are numerous, but unreliable.

trenuous efforts have been made to bring Sweden into the alliance. Unfriendly relations are arising between

England and Spain.

WHEAT COMING FROM INDIA,-The present nigh price of grain in Europe has given rise to a trade, the existence of which, we dare say, is little suspected by the great majority ganization, the Whig party is now dead be of our readers, namely, the export of wheat from India to England. We learn from successive numbers of a Calcutta mercantile publication, that the quantity of wheat shipped recent election in New Jersey, the Whigs and from that port for Great Britain during the month ending the 7th of September, was no less than 127,884 maunds, or 22,654 quarters, at the rate of 60 lbs. to the bushel; understand that, at the date of the latest ac counts, shipments are still going on with con-siderable activity, and at rates which promise

a handsome profit to the exporters. England should continue, we shall most likely hear of imports from other countries from whence they are just as little expected as they were a few months ago from Bengal .- Man chester (Eng.) Guardian.

THE WAR OF 1812-NATIONAL CONVENTION The defenders of the country in the war o 1812, who met last January in the city of Washington, are requested to assemble there again on the approaching anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, pursuant to the resolu-tion adopted at their last session, to which time and place the Convention adjourned .-As many of the Delegates have gone to their last account, since the adjournment, it is rec ommended that additional Delegates be chose en. Many important propositions will be pre sented to the consideration of the Convention Meetings should be held forthwith in the sev ven, as they were in the act of leaving the eral States, to make the necessary arrange A full attendance of delegates is very J. B. SUTHERLAND.

> *** FOR THE INTELLIGENCER. Mr. Editor :- I attended the Anniversary of the oung Men's Christian Association of this City, held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, on the eve ning of the 15th inst., and was highly gratified a the undoubted evidence of interest manifested i the proceedings by the large crowd of people of both sexes in attendance. This is as it should be, and ar gues well for the success of the enterprise in this ommunity. The reading room established by the association is a commendable feature in its workings and it is to be hoped the young men and boys of this city will avail themselves of its advantages, by spend ing their evenings there in the acquirement of use ful knowledge, instead of congregating about the

President of Convention, elected 1855.

street corners to the great annoyance of quiet and espectable citizens. I was doubly gratified at the remarks of one o the speakers, in reference to this point; but have ince learned that there is an establishment located n this city, with which that gentleman is connected where the Apprentices—some 18 or 20 in number are required to work until near 10 o'clock each eve ning, under penalty of dismissal. If this be so, ther these young men or boys are necessarily excluded from the enjoyment of the privileges appertaining t the reading room in question; and have no possible opportunity of improving their minds or their mor als, except upon Sundays, when, perhaps, the ex hausting labors of the week-each day from 7 in the morning until I0 at night-totally unfit them for mental or religious improvement. The precepts o ultra fanatics who would enforce the liquor the speaker are, therefore, not carried out in practice enough at the next Anniversary meeting of the As sociation, for that gentleman to state the fact that there is a class of young men virtually exclude from the privileges of the reading room, by the task masters who are set over them.

> FIAT JUSTITIA. Maryland Election. The official vote gives a Know-Nothing m iority in the State of 2,253. The State Senate will stand 14 anti-know-nothings to 8 know nothings-the House 54 know-nothings to 20 anti-know-nothings.

The Doylestown Democrat, the organ

of the Bucks County Democracy, has the name of Mr. Dallas at its mast-head for the next NEWSPAPER CHANGE .- The Baltimore Dis patch has changed hands. Messrs. Cloud and Brown have retired, and Messrs. Gobright and Norris have become the proprietors and

editors. We wish the new firm abundant suc-Wisconsin by about 1000 majority. Last year the fusionists carried the State by over 7,000 majority. The Senate stands 10 democrats 13 fusionists—the House 27 democrats to 23

fusionists. HOB. JOEL B. DANNER, of Adams coun ty, is named by a correspondent of the Allen town Democrat, as a suitable candidate for Auditor General of the Commonwealth, Mr D. is a first-rate Democrat and a highly intelligent and active business man—in all respects well qualified for so responsible a post. He has been an acting Magistrate for many years at Gettysburg, was formerly Prothor tary of Adams county, and represented that district in Congress, and is, perhaps, one of the most popular Democrats in all that section of

The Court was principally occupied with preli tions, &c. In the contested election of Prise ctors, a motion was made by Mesers. Swarr and J. L. leynolds to quash the petition on the ground of informa The Court fixed the 3d Tuesday of December for

ty. The Court fixed the 3d Tuesday of December for a hearing of the argument on the motion.

Franklin Lolar, indicted for robbing the County Treasurer's Office a few weeks ago of \$763, being arraigned, plead guilty, and was sentenced of 2 years and 3 months imprison ment. The money has been all recovered by Mr. Reinhold Jeremiah Kemper, convicted at the last Court of Fornica tion and Bastardy on complaint of Elizabeth Adams, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs of prosecution, and hast prosecutive \$133 1244, typic-in excenses and main to pay to prosecutrix \$133 i²¹/₂, lying-in expenses and n tenance of the child to this time, and the further swazy cents per week until the child arrives at the age

John Swilkey, convicted at the last court of selling liqu

John Swilkey, convicted at the last court of selling liquor to minors, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and pay \$3 to the complainnt, Mirs. Coby, and suffer imprisonment for 20 days.

In the case of Jacob Albright, of Churchtown, indicted at the last term of the court for selling liquor to minors, the District Attorney stated that the defendant was an old man, a worthy citizen, who had always kept a good house; that the offence complained of was committed on the 4th of July, when there was a great crowd at the house; that the prosecutor did not appear, and that therefore he would ask to enter a not, prox. The court said the responsibility should not properly rest with them but that the matter had better be submitted to a jury, and if no prosecutor appeared, a vedict of not guilty could be taken. The suggestion of the court was acted upon a jury called, and a verdict of not guilty taken, defendant being mulcted in the costs.

TUESDAY, NOV. 20 sengant.
Com. vs. Philip Schmit. Indictment, larceny. Anothe dictment was also preferred against this defendant, for ceiving stolen goods. Verdicts of not guilty in both case. Patterson for Commonwealth, J. H. Reynolds for deserting the commonwealth of the commonwea

endant.

Com. vs. Andrew Lepan. Indictment, larceny. Verdict.
guilty. Sentenced to 4 months imprisonment. J. H. Reysolds for defendant, Patterson for Commonwealth.

Com. vs. John P. Dostman—surety of the peace on com-Com. vs. John P. Dostman—surety of the peace on coin-olaint of Rosanna Keller.

Same, on complaint of Frederick Keller. Sentenced to enter into a recognizance of \$100 to keep the peace for six months, and pay costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Jacob Hubley. Indictment, larceny of copper. Another indictment was also preferred against this defen-lant for the larceny of some copper kettles. Verdict in first case guilty, and sentenced to 8 months imprisonment. In the second case a verdict of not guilty was rendered. At-torney for defendant. J. H. Reynolds, Patterson for Com-monwealth.

he costs.

Com. vs. Catharine Fritz. Indictment, assault and batte
y. Ignored, and Wilhelmina Struke, prosecutrix, to pa

Con. vs. Catharme Fritz. Indictment, assault and battery. Ignored, and Wilhelmina Struke, prosecutivity, to jay the costs.

Several witnesses summoned to attend at this Court, not being present when called, were brought before the court on attachment, and sentenced to pay the costs in each case, where no sufficient oxcuse was given.

Com. vs. Lewis Lawrence. Indictment, one count, assault and battery with intent to kill; 2nd count, assault and battery on the person of John Deagan. Fron the testimony on part of com/th, it appears that in June Last, Deagan and Lawrence were on the river shore near Marietta, and that in consequence of a difficulty between them, arising out of \$2,33 due Doagan by Lawrence, the latter deliberately stabled the former in two places, and in consequence of such wounds, his life was despaired of for a considerable time—He was confined to his bed for a space of eight weeks. The defence then set upiwas, that Deagan first made the assault and threatened either to have his money or read Lawrence's soul to eternity, and that Lawrence was acting in self defence. Verdict guilty, and sentenced to pay 2100 fine and costs of prosecution. District Attorney, Frazer and Fordney for com'th. Swarr and Stevens for defendant.

Com. vs. John Erisman. Indictment, fornication and bastardy. Prosecutirs Elizabeth Longenceker. This case was still progressing when the court adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2 are of Erisman continued. This cas The case of Liminan Continued. This case consumed it khole of the day. A great number of witnesses were comined, on both sides, and the evidence was of a very or dicting nature. The defence was an alibi. Frazer and El maker for defence, Patterson and Prico for Commonweald Defendant found guilty, and received the usual sentence.

Court met at 9 o'clock. The jury in the case of Erisman returned with a verdic The jury in the case of the state of figurity. Sentence deferred.

The Court then adjourned until Friday, morning, the cling Thank-giving Day.

FRIDAY, Nov. 23 Several cases of minor impossance were tried. The case Commonwealth vs. James Johnson was taken up this ternoon. This defendant was charged with burning the barn. Thomas Patterson, in Little Britain township, on the 25t Thomas Patterson, in Little Britain township, on the 23th of September last. The evidence on the part of the Commonwealth was almost entirely of a circumstantial nature but made out a clear case against the defendant. Verdic suffly. Sentence deferred, reasons for a new titial being field. Alexander and Dickey for prosecution, S. H. Roy nolds and E. Franklin for defence.

The Grand Jury ignored twelve bills against Tavert Keepers in this City, and saddled the costs upon the Prosecutors. They also ignored 3 in Mount Lay and 2 in Colum

Saturdar, Nov. 14. Several unimportant cases were tried—and the trial Charles Boughter, Esq., was continued till next term.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY. To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, in and for the county of Lancaster, the Grand Inquest for the bod of the county of Lancaster, of November Term, A. D., 1855, Respectfully Report: That we have passed on all the bills presented to us by the District Attorney; we are pleased to state that although there were

e number, many of them ortance and it is to be regretted that such cases cannot be settled by the magistrates if they have the power of settling such cases. We have visited the Alms House and Ho oital under the charge of Mr. Taylor, and are pleased to find every part of the institution in perfect order, and the unfortunate inmates as well provided for as the circumstances of the case will permit. We have also visited the County Prison, under the charge of H. C. Locher, and find every thing in proper order. We have examined the carpeting and other productions of the prison, and find that they

will compare favorably with like production rom any establishment in the State. have also examined the American Engine and flud it all in perfect order and we do recom mend that the county pay the American En gine and Hose Company the balance due on re-building their Engine, three hundred and sixty-two dollars, in accordance with the agreement between the county and said company, as shown by their books and approved by a former Grand Jury. In conclusion we return our thanks to the Hon. Court, for the courtesy extended toward

us in the discharge of our labors; to $\, {
m D.} \, {
m W}$ Patterson, Esq., District Attorney, ormation we received of him, and for the able manner in which he discharged the duties of his office; to George Martin, High Sheriff of the county, for his attention towards us, and to the officers of the Court generally concerned in the administration of insting promptness, courtesy and fidelity in the dis charge of their duties. CHRISTIAN GROH. Foreman.

P. H. Summy, HENRY PINKERTON, IACOB STEINÉR. HENRY HIESTAND, JR. HENRY BAUSMAN, Elias Reemsnyder, ABRAHAM GOOD, GEO. KAHLER, MICHAEL HILDEBRAND, HENRY HOPFMAN. JACOB C. CLAIR. ADAM DERSTLER, Joseph Nissly. LEVI LAUSCH.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE .- The Washington correspondent of the New York Times speculates as follows concerning the Presi

dent's message : "The President's message will show that ord Clarendon has never attempted to answer Mr. Buchanan's last argument on the Central American question, but when, in September, he pressed him to answer, Lord Clar endon declared the correspondence closed, declined to re-open it, and indicated the deter-mination of Great Britain to construe the treaty as not applying to the Ruatan colony. There is little doubt that Great Britain would vield the Mosquito Protectorate if he would

THE RUSSIAN PRIVATEERS .- The Washington Union says that it is authorized by the State Department to say, that Mr. Buchanan had had two conferences with the Earl of Clarendon, in relation to the West India Squadron. The Earl declared that the squad ron had been despatched for no purpose unriendly to the United States. Its object was to protect the commerce of Great Britain against Russian Privateers, three or four of which were fitting out at New York, one being nearly ready to go to sea. This particular vessel was a large fast clipper, specially inended to intercept British ships conveying gold to Europe from Australia, with the pur pose first to capture one of the Cunard steamers. In justification of this statement, the Earl of Clarendon referred to the case of the barque Maury, as represented in the affidavits communicated by Mr. Barclay to the British government, and at the same time laid before ur government.

Snow .- The first snow of the season, in this vicinity, fell on Wednesday morning last .-During the forenoon it was succeeded by rain, and before night the snow had all disappearand before night the snow had all disappear-ed, leaving plenty of mud in its place.

HORACE GREELY, of the New York Pribune, is to lecture at Columbia, to-morrow vening, the proceeds to be appropriated, by he Young People's Christian Association of hat Borough, to the establishment of a Readng Room and Library.

HENRY ECKERT, Esq., of Paradise township, took the oath of office and entered upon his duties of Prison Inspector, on yesterday week. The Board is now full.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH .- We direct attention to he advertisement of Dr. Welchens, in another respecting Gutta Percha Teeth .-This, we think, is a great improvement in Dentistry, not only because the material is cheaper than gold, but also on account of its mpervious and indestructible character. Neither acids nor alkelines of any kind-not even Aqua Rega which changes the color and even dissolves gold will affect it. een a specimen set of teeth with this materi il, prepared by the Dr. and cannot too strongy urge the invention upon the attention of

The handsome collection of \$75 was aken up in the First M. E. Church, (Dr. Bartine's) on Thanksgiving Day, in aid of the Lau-caster County Bible Society.

BANK DIRECTORS. The following gentlemen have been elected Directors of the several Banks of this City:

LANCASTER BANK .- Messrs, B. C. Bachnan, A. S. Hackman, Marris Hoopes, Patrick Kelly, H Freeland, Mark Connel, A. Herr Smith, John Mussleman, P. McEvoy, B. Eshleman, John Hatz, Augustus Boyd Ferree Brinton

pher Hager, 'Nathaniel Ellmaker, Hiram F. George D. McIlvain, Henry Arndt, Daniel Heitshu, Jonathan H. Roland, Reuben A. Baer, Joseph Ballance, David Herr, Fred-erick Sener, John Beck, Christian Lefevre. LANCASTER COUNTY BANK, -Jno. Landes, C. B. Herr, Emanuel Swope, Gabriel Bear, John Bushong , Samuel Ran k, Abraham Bauman, Christian Heistand, Christian Brubaker, Abraham Howry, Henry Esbenshade, George Le

BANK ELECTION .- The following named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Columbia Bank, viz:

John Cooper, Thomas Lloyd, Abraham Zook, Isaac Hinkle, B. F. Hiestand, John Kline, Wm. F. Given, Rudolph Williams, S. D. Toung, William McConkey, Dr. Barton Evans, John Lowry, George S. Mann. John looper was elected President

PLANK ROAD ELECTION. - At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Lancaster and Ephrata Turnpike and Plank Road Company, held at the Hotel of Henry S. Shenck in the City of Lancaster, on Monday the 5th day of November, inst., the following persons were elected officers of said Company for the ensuing year : Henry E. Leaman, President ; Reah Frazer, Esq., C. B. Landis, Jacob Landis, John Hess, John C. Reed, Managers, and Henry Shreiner, Esq., Treasurer.

The new bridge over the Susquehann at the York Furnace, about 4 miles below Safe Harbor, is now open for travel.

IGNORED.—The Grand Jury, in session last week, ignored all the bills against the Tavern Keepers—some 17 in all—in this city and ounty, and in several instances put the in in the Presecutors.

POSTMASTER APPOINTED .- The P. M. General has appointed Christian H. Simmer, Esq., P. M. at Highville, in this county, in place of

LECTURE.—The lecture delivered by the Rev. .. Nevin, at Sprecher's Hall, on Friday evening last, was truly a literary feast long to be remembered. In it the serious and sober, the acy and sparkling, philosophy, history, biog, aphy, anecdote and wit were so happily and necestingly blended as to attract the most itense and critical attention from all present,

nd excite repeated expressions of applause. The lecture was peculiarly adapted to the e young men, every one of whom, in this city, rould have spent a profitable evening, had hey been present. They would have heard what would have aroused their ambition, enarged their understanding, and awakened ew and higher aspirations. find so large an audiance in attendance.-It showed that our citizens appreciate leasure and advantages that are derived from oublic lecturers, exhibiting the learning and alents of the ablest men in the country; and ve have no fears that the interest manifested hus far will flag. On the contrary, we may confidently calculate upon an increase of hearers at each lecture of the course. Thus far

he lectures have given the highest satisfaction, and done much good.

The next one will be delivered by Professor McClintock, of Carlisle, one of the most Daily.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT .-- At a meeting of the Philharmonic Society, held at their Hall, on Saturday evening 17th inst., a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Society, relative to the death of a fellow member, John G. Fetter, Esq., when the following were presented and adopt Whereas It has pleased Almighty God to

remove from our midst, our late worthy Presi-dent, John G. Fetter, Esq., therefore, be it Resolved—That in the death of John G. Fetter, Esq., this Society has met with an in eparable loss-the loss of one who devoted aithfully, earnestly and with liberality, his aluable efforts towards the prosperity and in terest of the society. Resolved-That as President of the Society

John G. Fetter, Esq., was eminently qualified for the duties of the station, and through his aid and noble energies, it has maintained an onorable position as a Musical society hroughout the State. Resolved-That we will ever cherish his

name, in grateful and honorable remembrance hat we will strive to inherit his principle as a christian, his charity as a citizen, his tal nts as a musician, and his advice as a leader knowing in all these his name and example entitled to our most sincere respect and Resolved-That we sympathise with the dis-

tressed family of the deceased, and at the same time would call upon them to remembe hat their loss is his eternal gain, that his ser vices and energies were no longer to be per ormed in this world, but were transferred t a happier place of joy and bliss, there to be devoted to the praise of his God and Maker. Resolved-That in respect to the memory the deceased, we clothe our Hall in mournin

for the space of thirty days.

Resolved—That a copy of the foregoing res olutions be sent to the family of the decease nnd published in the papers of the city.

R. E. FRAIM,
J. F. SENER,

COMMITT Соминтее.

H. M. SHREINER,

At a neeting of the board of directors of the Lancaster Bank, held Nov. 16th, 1855 the following resolutions were ununimous ndonted:

Resolved: That by the death of J. G. Fetter ate Cashier of the Lancaster Bank, the com nunity has lost a valuable citizen, and the Institution an officer devoted to its interest, and listingui hed alike for his urbanity of manne ind high moral worth. red: That we condole with the widow

and family in their afflicting bereavement, though they have in the Christian life and walk of the deceased, a hope, more lasting than that which springs from hisman console Resolved: That H. Freeland, Maris Hoones.

and A. Herr Smith be appointed a committee to make known to the widow and family, the sentiments of the Board of Directors. At a meeting of Fulton Lodge, No. 45-I. O. O. F. held at their Lodge Room, on Monday evening, Nov. 19, 1855, a committee ap-

pointed for the purpose presented the following resolutions which were unnaimously adopted :
Resolved, That in the decease of our belov-

ed brother, John G. Fetter, Fulton Lodge has sustained a serious loss, and this community of which he was an exemplary and highly ea teemed member will long have cause to regret his removal from its midst. Resolved, That whether we regard our de ased brother as a husband, father or friend,

his well spent christian life is a model for our

imitation, and, as such, his many virtues ong be cherished in our memories. Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the widow and children of our deceased brother in their bereavement-and pray that who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb'

may be their comfort and stay in this their hour of deep distress. Their loss, we believe, is his infinite gain, as he is now, we doubt not, safely housed with that Saviour in whom he trusted, and whose bright example he endeavored to imitate. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the family of our deceased

brother, by the Secretary, and also that the Lodge adopt the usual emblems of mourning for the space of thirty days. GEO. SANDERSON, SAM'L. WELCHENS, COMMITTEE.

H. BROWN.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

o the Editor of the Intelligencer, dated
Washington, D. C., Nov. 23d, 1855. It is announced here, and believed by some perns, that the publication of the forthcoming Mes. sage of President PIERCE will not be circulated be fore the same is presented to Congress. We are pleas ed if this regulation has been adopted by the Bresi-dent, and, we hope that the regulation now said to be determined upon, will not be departed from in the future. It is also said, that the organization of the House in the election of its officers, is not expected to take place for some days, and this expectation in fact may be realized; consequently, the Message is better in the hards of the President until Congress is organized, then in being in transitu with the mails of the U. States to distant points of the Union Besides, there is a manifest propriety in the Message being first placed before Congress assembled, in preference to the contentsbeinghawked all over the Union efore the members have had the same laid before themselves in their respective Houses. So soon as lelivered in Congress, it can then be sped to the emote corners of the union in time for all readers to

peruse in a very short period of time. Quite a number of gentlemen are being named for Speaker, as there is also a large number spoken of for Clerk. Some few have been named for Sergeantat-Arms, a very important and responsible office which has been filled of lute years to the satisfaction of the Members and to the credit of the occupant Col. J. Glossbrenner, with marked ability and attention. We should think from the partiality of the old members, and the care and attention to the du ties of his office, that Col. Glossbrenner will meet with pretty sure success in being re-elected to his present position in the House. At least, we shall expect so, if his devotion to his heavy duties of high responsibility, shall win for him that re-election to which his merits so justly entitle him in the opinion

of his friends and the public generally. Gen. Cullum is moving about in this city, beingengaged pretty busy for the clerkship, and seems to ar rogateto himself of being the magnus apollound the favorite of the dark lantern party in the House. He will have some stormy competitors, and, if he gets is deserts will be treated in the coming election be fore the House in the same way that he received in the late contest in Tennessee. That is all the harm we wish him; but, at the same time we believe he will make a good run for the office he seeks. As to the Speakership, there is more diversity of sentiment than we ever have remembered in the choice of that office. The contest may be long and doubtful and the result quite different from the supposition of manycalculators. Believing, that, the Democraticpar typossesses theelements that will go further in the preervation of the principles of fraternal love between the States of this Union than any others in the House, we think, that there will be enough of the patriotic opposition united with them in the organination of the House, that, will ensure the success of their friends in the coming struggle for the supremaoy. This we believe, and this we hope for in real good carnest, based on a lata that we shall not feel willing to change, until the trial is come and past. By the change in the new postage law, all letters

deposited in the different Post Offices of the U. States, on, and after the 1st day of January 1856, will have to be prepaid by stamps. No postage to be received at the different Post offices for letters from the above date. Consequently, all persons will have to provide themselves with stamps before that date, so as to meet the requirements of the law that takes of fect on the 1st January, 1856. We dissent entirely from this provision of coersion, on the people, to procure from the Department postage stamps, and, we hope that this provision of the new law will be repealed, and, that persons, as now, be permitted to pay the postage on the deposit of their letter, or place a stump upon the letter as they may select .-Clerks are compelled to be on duty in Post offices, and we cannot see that receiving postage can add much to their duties, particularly on the law as it now stands will add to the revenueof the department, but asamended, will deduct from the revenue, by deterring many persons from writing letters who live remote from post offices and have no facilities for obtaining

Post Office Stamps.

gainst him. !

1 see from the Philadelphia papers, that Senator Crittenden, of Kentucky, made a speech to the knownothings of that city on Monday last, and, that he was introduced to the vast assembly of three or four hundred persons, by the knight of the back window in the buckshot war, some years ago, at the city of Harrisburg, and the present temperance Mayor of the city of brotherly love. Mr. Crittenden was highly ored and exalted by this manifestation of thes knights of former days, in his favor, -and, Mr. C made a speech oh! Phoebus !-that would have made your hair stand on end, if it was not too much twisted in its composition; the speech was, so pointed, so mblime, that even theknow-nothings assembly was at a loss whether to cheer on the distinguished Senator or not. As the friend of Clay, Mr. Crittenden was introduced, and, if there ever was a greater sacrifice to friendship it was in coupling the name of Mr. Clay with that of Mr. Crittenden. Since 1848 Mr. Clay entirely repudiated all friendships and association with Mr. Crittenden, and, the public may well be surprised at the coupling the name of the latter as being the "friend of Clay." It fell like a damper upon the people of the meeting, for, it was in Philadelphia, that Mr. Clay was ostracised, yet, beheaded, and "hisfriend" Crittonden done much of "that deed." But times and seasons change, and now in 1855, ohce more before a Philadelphia audience, this same gentleman is changed into a friend to Mr. Clay. Mr. Crittenden is a candidate for the Presidency, and he seeks the favor of the know-nothings for that high and commanding position of honor in our country's history, but, he will fail in his effort, for the know-nothing managers have already fixed upon their man, and, Mr. Crittenden will learn of him with "tears in his eyes" when it will be too ate to remedy the selection that has been made

From the turn things have taken in England, it well ascertained that all this bluster of the London Times and Lord Palmerston, to kick up a dus with the government of the United States, has arose from a false scent, and on information furnished by the British Consul, at New York city, Mr. Barclay. Mr. Barclay and Mr. Crampton had, by agents, both been engaged in enlisting soldiers, within the United States, in open violation of the neutrality laws of the ountry, and a while after their conduct had been exposed, and two or three of their agents arrested. Mr. Barclay, to create a false issue, started the story to England, to satiate the pride of Lord Palmerston that the Bark Mary was being fitted out in New York Harbor, as a Russian privateer, with the connivance of our people,—which information was for-eign from the truth and the fact, and which has een fully substantiated to be so, and that Mr. Bar clay had no authority, for the information he had orwarded to his government. But Mr. B. and Mr. Crampton had been caught in ugly work, in the abuse of their privilege as British subjects in this ountry, and Mr. B. thought, that, by the plan of raising a false issue, with reference to the Bark Mary, he might arouse a warlike spirit in England, and, by this means, divert the government from the pending issue of the violation of the neutrality laws f the United States, which he and Mr. Crampton had committed, and, for which, the government of the United States had called upon the British Ministry for an explanation or an apology, we don't know which. But, at any rate, for censure upon the British agents in the United States for enlisted men for their armies, to fight against a neutral power, that had ever been the best friendly power his government had in all Europe. We are fully aware that Mr. Barclay denies his

personal agency in enlisting men in the United States. There is no citizen of the United States that is so "green" as to believe that Mr. B. would engage personally in any such business. His complicity is one the less for that. And his agency in communiating false impressions of the object of the sailing f the Bark Mary from New York, prove pretty conclusively, that his sensitiveness in the enlistment question is worth about as much as the deceptive inormation he communicated to Lord Palmerston .-And the war breeze, that his information started in England, by the last arrival of the steamer Canada, ias pretty well died out, and left Lord Palmerston. he Times, and Mr. Barclay, their informant, a poor eputation for veracity, in reference to the Russian privateer being fitted out from the harbor of New York, to prey upon the commerce of Old England

The Bark Mary question being now disposed of, and no war excitement likely to continue to divert the attention of Lord Palmerston, we shall expect the anligement neutrality question to be pressed home upon the English Ministry, until full atonement is ade for the flagrant violation by the agents of Mr. Crampton and his friend Barclay, and, further that, Mr. C. shall cease to be the accredited British Minister at this Government for the British Empire.-This, we think, is due to the violated laws of our

The Norristown Register, the organ of he Democracy of Montgomery county, indi-ates its preference for Mr. Buchanan for the

The Germantown Telegraph (neutral) is strongly in favor of Col. John W. Forner for U. S. Sepator, and pays a handsome tribute to his falents and services in the Demo-

eratio party