tion, and we bespeak for it a careful perusal. Messrs. Dallas and Buchanan. Hon. George M. Dallas, our newly appointed Minister to England, has been in and his life is recorded upon almost every

1845 to 1849-and lastly, since 1853, Minister dence of the whole country-leaving the impress of his giant intellect upon the legislative and diplomatic history of the country, and with a character, both moral and political unstained by a single disreputable act during all that long period of time. He is yet in the American continent. [Cheers.] full vigor of his great intellectual powers, and possessed of a robust constitution, which will exalted and responsible position.

Four Cents' Worth ! GET A COPY:: Everybody should read the reply to Geo. Sanderson's scurrilous onshaught, in to-morrow morn-ing's REGISTER & CITIZEN.

Price per single copy 4 cents, to be had only at the office.

The Inland Daily, of Friday, had the above terly annihilate us in coming up street that morning! and we are not sure but that our appetite for breakfast was somewhat affected invincible. (Enthusiastic and long continued by the nervous excitement under which we applauding.) were laboring! It was excruciatingly unkind in our doughty contemporary thus to give us notice of his terrible onslaught, and keep us in a state of awful suspense for four and twenty long and weary hours!

Well, the dreaded hour arrived-Saturday morning came. We reached our sanctum in Duke street, trembling with-cold! We took our seat by the side of the stove, in gloomy meditation, wondering what the Fates had in store for us. At length the door opened, and the Register & Citizen made its appearance. We picked up the paper with inexpressible apprehension. We looked for the huge animal that was to devour us at a gulp-the nountain that was to crush our humble self to atoms—when, lo and behold! the terrific roar of the lion was not heard-the huge mountain had labored in all the throes of violent parturition, and brought forth a tiny little Mouse! whose faint squeaking was the only evidence of the sickly vitality of its Know-Nothing paternity!

We felt relieved-a terrible load of gloomy forebodings was instantaneously removed, and the world wags on about as usual since Saturday morning. We breathe freer and deeper, have a better appetite, and sleep more soundly since then-and we hope our belligerent, pug-nacious little Know-Nothing neighbor made a handsome raise out of his "four cent" advertisement.

How thankful we are for small favors

A Know-Nothing Preacher.

Many of our readers will recollect Keys, the Know-Nothing Preacher, who several times held forth to mixed audiences of men and boys, in the public square of this city, during the summer of 1854—he being then a resident of Lancaster, and high in the Know-Nothing councils. Subsequently he became Editor of a Know-Nothing sheet published at Tyrone city, in this State, in which he characterized himself as one of the most vindictive and sentrilous defamers of the Democratic party and its principles, any where to be found .-After some time, it was said by the Know-Nothing papers that he had withdrawn from the United Brethren connexion; but the Tvrone Democrat says that he was "thrown overboard, Bishop Glossbrenner, the head of

to investigate." We leave our readers to make their own comments.

that Church, thinking his case too scandalous

res Col. J. R. Snowden, the Director of the U.S. Mint has made his Annual Report. It is a highly interesting document, and furnishes, in reasonable limits, a detailed ac_ count of the operations of this great national institution for the year 1855. The deposits received and the coinage at the principal Mint, during the year, amounted in gold and silver, as follows :-

Deposits. -The branches at New Orleans, San Francisco, Dahlonega, Charlotte, and the Assay Office at New York, were also actively employed .--The entire amounts received and coined at

say office, during the year, were as follows :-- - - \$64,574,371 - - - 56,312,732 Received. The Director makes some excellent suggestions in relation to the issue of small coin. A new machine has been obtained from Paris. by which the manufacture of thehalf-eagle will he materially aided. It is not by any means assumed that the coinage of the eagle and general rule, adapted to the principal Mint. and to the branches in the Atlantic States, it to smaller denominations of gold coin, such

double eagle will be discontinued; but as ais believed that the time has come, to return as the half-eagle, quarter-eagle, and dollar .--Mr. Snowden says that this description of coin is particularly applicable to a country so Commissioner, by a correspondent of the Hargreatly favored with the original production of the precious metal, and he thinks that the unflinching Democrat, and well qualified in people at large are entitled to a greater portion of imperishable money.

PHILIP N. DALLAS, Esq., (son of the new Minister,) has been appointed Secretary of Legation to London.

Hon. ANTHONY KENNEDY (K. N.) has been elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Legislature of Maryland. His term of service will commence on the 4th of March, 1857. at Washington City.

New Jersey and Mr. Buchanan.

We copy from the Trenton True American the following extract from the speech of Gen-E. R. V. WRIGHT, delivered before the democratic Association of the city of Trenton .-Gen. WRIGHT, in speaking of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, does him no more than justice.

He said-In a very short time, gentlemen, it will be ecessary for us to select a candidate for the Presidency. Instead of using any metaphorical language in approaching this important subject, I shall come down to matters at once and say that I am in favor of James Buchanan for that office. (Cheers.) James Buchanan possesses in a higher degree the confidence and esteem of all parties to-day than any other living man in America. His life has been strongly diversified. He has occupied almost every position within the gift of the nation, public life, with short intervals, ever since page of our country's history. He now holds he attained his majority. He was born in the most important American position in Eu-1792, and is now in the 64th year of his age. rope, and he will return to this country not In 1814 he was appointed Secretary of the covered all over with the baubles that adorn American Commission that negotiated the the ambassadors who throng the courtly halls

Treaty of Ghent: afterwards United States of Europe, but as he went, an uncontaminated, District Attorney at Philadelphia; then, in unflinching supporter of American interests; 1881, United States Senator from Pennsylva- and with a reputation for Democracy such as nia, in 1837, Minister to Russia; and, in 1844, no man ever yet returned with. He is no elected Vice President of the United States - | sectional man; he is a purely national man. in all of which positions he sustained him- With enlarged and liberal views he looks over self with ability, courtesy and uprightness. the whole field, and if chosen for the Presi-His predecessor, Mr. Buchanan, now in dency will dispense the blessings of his wishis 65th year, has also been much in public dom as the dews of Heaven descend, alike uplife. First in the State Legislature for two on the rich and the poor. When a member sessions, commencing with 1814—next in Con- of the cabinet of Mr. Polk, who was more gress for ten consecutive years-then Minister able? When a Senator of the United States, to Russia for two years—next ten years in the who was his superior? He has received the the main tracks and I of the westward sideings U. S. Senate—then Secretary of State from applause of almost every eminent man in the Senate. He is the man who has acquired the ed. to England. He retires voluntarily from his most intimate knowledge of the affairs upon were filled on Wednesday they were enabled present mission, with the esteem and confi- that side of the brook of any other man in the to get the sideing for westward cars and the nation, and is therefore better fitted than any other to go into the Presidential chair, and say to great Britain that she must keep faith

It cannot be expected, gentlemen, that should detain you longer, but I will say that have been filled with loaded cars. enable him to discharge the high and onerous I trust for the honor of this Association, you duties of the Presidency with distinguished | will select a man, if not James Buchanan, a ability, should his fellow-citizens (of which man as good as he is, if you can find him. If there is now scarcely a doubt) call him to that you select Pennsylvania's favorite son, from Bergen to Cape May, and from Mercer to Hudson, but one voice will arise, and Buchanan and Union will be the watchword of success. When the election comes, we may give our opponents the exclusive name of "Americans" which they arrogate, and let them proclaim, advertisement occupying a prominent place in | if they will, the principle that "Americans its columns. Of course, "Every Body" bought | shall rule America." The old Clay Whigs a copy of the Register & Citizen on Saturday | will turn to Buchanan, in disgust from the morning, and planked down their four cents | fanaticism that is stalking over the land; they for the same! We arose from our comforta- will be found side by side with us in the ble bed with no little trepidation and alarm, struggle. I welcome the hour that will call lest the roar of our little neighbor should ut- us to the contest. With "Old Buck" for our candidate, and the Constitution for our rallying-cry, the Democratic cohorts cannot but be

Down on the Yankiers.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Luzerne county, is among the ablest members of the Legislature. During the present session, he has distinguished nimself by his ardent opposition to the restraining Liquor Law of last winter. He goes of that measure. In one of his speeches on this subject, in the House, he thus refers to the Yankee origin of Prohibitory Laws:

er, met with martyrdom in the pious and god-ly town of Boston, for the simple promulga-tion of their holy and peaceful faith. The The officers of the Columbia Road have no banishment of the Baptists was another Yanmost inventive people, the discovery of making men moral by statute has its origin with them. The sterling worth of New England I value as I should. Her early and rugged morality, stained as it was, with Quaker blood, the ban witchcraft, is yet to be commended. Her invention and intelligence have a world wide eputation. In the dark hours of the revoluion her patriotism was undoubted. She is entitled to high praise, though there be on her escutcheon the dark spots of blood, of bigotry and fanaticism. I may be permitted to speak freely of her faults, since I am partly of her lineage. The discovery of regulating palates by statutes, is eminently a Yankee Some other Commonwealths have felt the contagion. Maine, the first to try the experiment, is the first to condemn it. Pennylvania, having repudiated the principle by ier nopular vote, had this ill-favored imp forced upon her people bya Legislature that was the unhealthy growth of a fanatical storm -

disobeyed, have given a most terrible rebuke to her servants. Still They Come !

Her people, whose avowed wishes were thus

The Democracy of Bradford county, in con vention assembled, have appointed Col. V. E. Piollet and W. H. Peck, Delegates to the State Convention-both of whom are the warm and decided friends of Mr. Buchanan, and instructed to support him for the Presidency.

The Democratic Convention of Eric county met on the 4th inst. and appointed Wilson Laird and Henry H. Allison representative Delegates to the State Convention, and unanimously instructed them for Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency, and MURRAY WHALLON,

Esq., for Auditor General. THE ST. LOUIS PRICE CARRENT .- This neat little sheet is devoted to the interest of the merchants of St. Louis. By a recent number we see that CHARLES G. GONTER, Esq., formerly of this city, has become one of the ediand printer, and will, no doubt, make the Price Current not only worthy of the patronage of the St. Louis merchants, but those of the entire West. Success attend you, friend.

GREAT SNOW STORM .- At Oswego, N. Y., a snow-storm set in on Friday the 1st inst., and continued four days. The Palladium thus

describes the scene after the storm ceased: "Our city rivalled the winter scenes of the Arctic regions, and such a storm could only the Mint and its branches, including the As- be equalled there. The streets in many parts of the city were impassible, the snow ranging from four to ten and twenty feet in depth, and in some places the drifts are thirty feet deep. Many of the residences are blocked up with snow to the second story. Water street is totally impassable. The river is almost en tirely closed up to the lower bridge-an extra ordinary occurrence—and wild ducks took refuge in the little open water near the bridge, during the storm, from the raging elements of the lake. Of course, the roads into the interior are completely impassible, and it is im possible to say how soon we shall get a communication with the country. The snow now lies to a depth, on a level, of from six to eight

> HENRY A. ZOLLINGER, of Perry county, s recommended for the nomination of Canal risburg Patriot. He is represented as asound, the North, leads us to conclude that Mr. Bu every respect for the office. chanan combines more of the elements of suc-

FROM CALIFORIA!-The steamship St. Louis, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York on Thursday evening, bringing about 500 pas- of the pursued by the Democracy of the sengers and over 1,000,000 in gold. She brings no news of importance from the Pa-

Governor Shannon, of Kansas, is now

The Columbia Railroad and the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pittsburg Post of the 4th instant, conbe "authorized," relating to the business of the Pennsylvania railroad, and notifying shippers at Pittsburg that nothing but live stock could be transported East for a few days, on account of the detention of the Company's cars on the Columbia Road, and stating further that there were at that time one thousand ted from getting into Philadelphia by the ton and Comins. crowd of freight on the road, and that at one sideing a string of cars two miles long were awaiting their turn to go forward. We are lumbia Railroad to contradict and pronounce Herbert. as utterly false the charges and insinuations Todd, Goode, Cumbach, Dick, Harris, Benmade in the aforesaid article against the road nett, of Miss.; Trefton and Bell. under his charge. In a letter to us: on the

subject he says:-Consignees at Pittsburg will no doubt be surprised to learn that the reason assigned for not shipping freight, other than live stock, is not correct; that the 1,000 loaded cars at Columbia is a perfect Munchausen story. If the Penna, Railroad Co. have two miles of cars on any sideing, it is on some point on their ad-which, in all probability, they are unable to forward as rapidly as they desire. On Monday, the 4th, there were but sixty cars at Columbia, awaiting to go East; on Tuesday all but fifty cars were forwarded : on Wednesday there were not cars enough to load all our engines, no cars having arrived at Columbia that morning from the West, owing to some detention on the P. R. R. Two of our engines were held till the afternoon in order to for ward any cars that might arrive that day.

At Philadelphia, Monday the 4th, all of the sideings to accommodate cars going East, oneof were filled with loaded cars "awaiting their turn" to be hauled into the city to be unload-On Tuesday the 5th, the same tracks main truck cleared because they failed to deliver cars at Columbia on Wednesday morning, to be transported East. On Thursday the 7th, at 3 P. M., quite a large number of in her treaties, and that no tyrannic power cars were on the sideing ready to be hauled shall ever hereafter find lodgement upon the into town. Snow and sleet had fallen on shall ever hereafter find lodgement upon the Thursday morning, which prevented the trains from arriving by the middle of the day, or all of the sidelings and main track would again

The Eastern terminus of the Columbia Road is Market Street Bridge--the State delivers the cars on the sideings at West Philadelphia and the transporters have to provide horse power to haul them into their warehouses. If their facilities for hauling cars into their depots and unloading them are not adequate for the business, the Columbia Road should

not be held responsible. During all the difficulties encountered by the snow and severe weather of the past month the company has rarely been out of cars, at West Philadelphia. At times, for a few hours, perhaps, there may have been no cars to haul nto town, caused by the detention of trains by snow, &c., The usual time occupied by reight train from Columbia to Philadelphia, is from seven to eight hours: but many days during the past month twelve to fifteen hours have been taken.

On the best managed railroads, some delays may occasionally happen, and the Columbia road does not claim to be wholly exempted from them. She is willing to bear her share of blame, but it is a little too much that she should be made responsible for all the mishaps and delays that occur along the whole line. Some of the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad, think they cannot serve the company better than by decrying the business arrangements of the Columbia road; every delay, it matters not at what point it happens, is charged to the Columbia road, thus making it father all of their own short-comings and for an immediate and unconditional repeal failures. In this department of business they have a great advantage in the matter of loca-tion, being at each end of the line of the road between Pittsburg and Philadelphia, and having direct intercourse with the shippers The bill proposed to be repealed is the pro- of goods. In order to screen their own faults duct of a Yankee notion. I was early taught they can often with impunity make any bold a healthy hate to some yankee notions. The charges against the Columbia road, which is peaceful pioneers of our faith, Mr. Speak- in the position of an absent party, not hear-

desire to find fault, neither do they censure kee notion. The execution of witches at Sa- the management of tht P. R. R.; yet they have lem was another. American devotion to the not the disposition to submit quietly to missable hue had its origin there—and teing a representation of the manner of forwarding the business over thier road.

We publish the above refutation of charges against the State road with more pleasure. because we have often seen such misstatments ishment of the Baptists, and executions for got up for political effect, and with a view to prejudice the people against the public works We doubt not the very allegations that are here repelled would, if allowed to go unconradicted, be paraded through the opposition papers of the State, in a few months, to aid the truggle for power of an unscrupulous political party. All unprejudiced persons familiar ducted better than is that of the Columbia road, under the management of its present efficient Superintendent, Col. Joseph B. Baker. -Pittsburg Union.

> Buchanan in Virginia. The following extract from a recent article

in the Richmond Examiner, a paper heretofore, we believe, unfriendly to Mr. BUCHANAN, pays a handsome tribute to him and the Democracy of Pennsylvania, and shows the feeling that predominates in the Old Dominion.

We have said these things of Messrs. Douglas and Dickinson in no spirit of disparagement towards Mr. Buchanan. We have been more marked in our declarations of admiration for those gentlemen, because we feel bound to say that policy considered, Mr. Buchanan seems to combine more of the elements of success in the next canvass than any other Northern man. There is no contest between the friends respectively of himself and Mr. Douglas, or of himself and Mr. Cass. With the great Douglas, untrammeled by a nomination, and active in the field advocating Mr. B. with all the ability of his intellect and warmth and eloquence of his nature, the Northwest will be With Douglas canvassing the Northtors and proprietors. Mr. G. is a good writer west with the ability belonging to himself, and which makes his name a legion wherever he goes, we cannot conceive a more eligible selection on the score of availability in the North ern section of the Union than that of Mr. Buchanan. His nomination would secure Penn-He has had no part or lot in the Hard and Soft controversy in New York, and it is said he would unite the whole conservative vote there, and carry that State with ease While sound and acceptable to the South, on the Nebraska question, his absence from the country during the agitation of that subject, prevented his taking any active part in the Nebraska agitation; so that, it is thought, the conservative vote throughout the North could be nore readily and universally rallied upon him than probably any other statesman of first rate rank and abilities in that section of the Union. It must be confessed, too, that Pennsylvania deserves much of the Democratic party of the United States, How often has decided the victory in our favor. How often has she led the North as Virginia has led the South; and arm in arm, and shoulder to shoulder with Virginia, pushed on to victo ry and to glory. In the recent elections of that State, how gallantly did her Democracy, nitating the recent example of their brethren in Virginia, rise in might and righteous angerand crush the cohorts of Know-Nothingism. And vet. Pennsylvania, which has secured a many victories to the Democracy of the Union, has never had a President, or even we believe, a candidate for the Presidency. Thus laying aside all personal preference and partialities, a calm review of the field at

> ere we will just observe, that the selection of third and fourth rate men is a policy not Mr. Browne's license bill (a synopsi of which we gave last week,) passed second reading in the Senate, on Friday last, by a

vote of I7 to 12.

esss than any other Northern candidate of

pre emienent talents and reputation. And

Standing Committees of Congress. Committee of Ways and Means. - Messrs.

Campbell, of Ohio, Chairman; Howard, Cobb tained a brief editorial article, professing to of Ga.; Davies, of Md.; Sage, Phelps, Campbell, of Pa.; De Wit, and one vacancy, Mr. Jones of Tenn., being excused. Elections.—Messrs. Washburn, of Me.; Ste phens, Watson, Skinner, Oliver, of Mo.: Hickman, Colfax, Smith, of Ala., and Bingham. Claims.—Messrs. Giddings, Letcher, Bish-p, Jones, of Pa.; Dunn, Knowlton, Taylor, op, Jones, of Pa.; Dunn, Kn. Gilbert and Marshall, of Ill. nmerce.-Messrs. Washburn, of Ill. loaded cars at Columbia, which were preven- Wade, Milson, McQueen, Tyson, Kennett, Fel-

Public Lands-Messrs. Bennett, of N. Y. Public Lands—Blessrs, Bellier, Wal-Harlan, Cobb, of Ala.; Lindley, Cullen, Wal-bridge, Brenton, Maxwell and Thorington. Offices. -- Messrs. Mace, Norto authorized by the Superintendent of the Co- ler, Barclay, Day, Powell, Walker, Wood and District of Columbia .- Messrs. Meacham,

Judiciary.-Messrs. Simmons, Humphrey, Marshall, Barbour, Caskie, Galloway, Harris. Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Murray, Smith, of Va.; English, Fuller of Me;

Clawson, Cragin and Emrie.

Public Expenditures .- Messrs. Deane, vode, Kelly, Mott, Pearce, Vail, Elliot, Waldron and Branch. Private Land Claims -Messrs, Porter Hor ton, of Ohio; Thorington, Etheridge, Bowie, Sandridge, Herbert, Robinson, and Horton, New Jersey.

Manufactures .- Messrs. Clark, Knight, crawford, Bliss, Durfee, Edwards, Dowdell, Campbell, of Kentucky; and Ricaud. Agricultur.e-Messrs. Halloway, Ready, ow, Bell, Campbell, of Ohio; Morgan Sabin Cullen, and McMullen. Unlien, and McMullen.
Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Pringle, Orr. Bilinghurst, Greenwood, Leiter, Hall, of Massahusetts; Todd, Caruthurs, and Herbert. Military Affairs .- Messers Quitman, Alli-

n, Sapp, Faulkner, Williams, Stanton, Denner, Buffington, and Washburn, of Wisconsin. Militia. - Messrs. Kunkle, Whitney, Harrison, Hoffman, Foster, Parker, Wright, Watkins, and Hall, of Mass. Naval Affairs.—Messrs. Benson, Stranahan,

Bocock, Haven, Winslow, Seward, Davis, Mass., Boyce and Milward. Foreign Affairs. Messrs. Pennington, Bay Clingman, Aiken, Fuller, of Pa.; Matteso herman, Burlinghame and Thurston. Territories. - Messrs, Grow, Giddings, Pur-

iance, Richardson, Houston, Granger, Zollicoffer. Morrill and Perry. Revolutionary Pensions .- Messrs. Broom Allbright, Edmundson, Miller, of New York; Miller, of Indiana: Craige, Knapp, Woodruff and Hall, of Iowa. Invalid Pensions.--Messrs, Oliver, of N. Y Pike, Florence, Savage, Welch, Talbot, Dick-

on, Lumpkin and Robbins. Roads and Canals.—Messrs. Knox, Hughson, Ruffin, Scott, Peck, Moore, Barksdale, Bradshaw and Rush. Patents.-Messrs. Morgan, Chaffee, Smith, of Tenn · Paine and Emrie

Public Buildings and Grounds.—Messrs Ball, Todd, Puryear, Keitt and Roberts Revisal and Unfinished Business .- Messrs Sabin, Knowlton, Warner, Clark, of N. and Shorter. Accounts.-Messrs. Thurston, Cadwallader. Vichols, Buffington and Carlisle.

Mileage-Messrs. Sneed, Brooks, Kelsey, Evans and Woodworth. Joint Committee on Library .- Messra Aiken, Tyson and Petit. Enrolled Bills.-Messrs, Pike and Davidson

Expenditures of the State Department .-Brooks, Smith, of Tenn.; Packer, ing and Damrell. Expenditures of the Navy Department. Messrs. Harris, of Ill.; Wheeler, Washburn, Wis.; Underwood, Wright, of Tenn. Expenditures of the Post Office Department -Messrs. Pettit, Cox, Williams, Burnett and

Reade. Expenditures of Public Buildings .- Messrs. McMullen, McCarty, Stewart, Swope and Trippe. Expenditures of the Treasury Department

Messrs. Waldron, Wells, A. R. Marshall, Kidwell and Clawson. Expenditures of the War Department. Messrs, Cragen, Valk, Jewett, Rivers and Co-

Engraving.—Messrs, Kelsey, Damrell and Vright, of Tennessee. Printing .-- Messrs. Nichols, Cragin and Proclamation by the President.

The President has issued a proclamation setting forth that indications exist that the tranquility and the supremacy of the aw in Kansas are endangered by the repre nsible acts and purposes of persons, both within and without the Territory, who propose direct and control its political organization ov force : that combinations have been formed erein to resist the execution of the Territorial laws, and thus, in effect, subvert by vio ence, all the present constitutional and legal authority; that persons residing out of the Territory, but near its borders, contemplate in armed intervention in the affairs thereof that other persons, inhabitants of remote State are, collecting money, engaging men, and providing arms for the same and that combinations within the Territor are endeavoring by the agency of emissaries with the facts will, we believe, admit that the and other means to induce individual States business of no railroad in the country is con- of the Union to intervene in the affairs thereof in violation of the Constitution of the United States. All such plans for the determination of the future institutions of the Territory, if carried into execution from within, the same will constitute a fact of insurrection, and if from without, that of invasive aggression, and will in either case justify and require the for cible interposition of the whole power of the General Government, as well to maintain the laws of the Territory as those of the Union. He ommands all persons engaged in unlawful combinations against the constituted authority of the Territory of Kansas to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, and warns all such persons that any attempt ed insurrection in the Territory, or aggressive intrusion into the same, will be resisted, not only by the employment of the local militia, but also by that of any available force of the United States, to the end of assuring immunity from violence and full protection to persons and property, and the civil rights of all the peaceable and law abiding inhabitants of the Territory. If, in any part of the Union, the fury of faction or fanaticism, inflamed into a disregard of the general principles of popular sovereignty, which, under the Constitution, are fundamenial in the whole structure of our institutions, is to bring upon the country the dire calamity of the arbitrament of arms in that Territory, it shall be between lawless vi-

olence on one side and conservative force on the other, wielded by the legal authority of the General Government The President calls on the citizens, both of the adjoining and of distant States, to abstain from unauthorized intermeddling in the local concerns of the Territory, admonishing them that its organic law is to be executed with impartial justice, that all individual acts of ille gal interference will incur condign punishment, and any endeavor to intervene by organized force will be firmly withstood. He nvokes all good citizens to promote order by rendering obedience to the law, and to discountenance and repulse the counsels of instigators and disorganizers, and to testify their attachment to their country, their pride in its greatness, their appreciation of the blessings they enjoy, and their determination that Re publican institutions shall not fall in their hands, by co-operating to uphold the majesty of the laws, and to vindicate the sanctity of the constitution.

An Excellent Movement. Mr. Getz, of Berks county, from the Committee on Education, has made a report to the House, in favor of supplying the Common Schools of the State with Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

The plan proposed by the Committee this: the Commonwealth to pay one half of the price (\$2) of each copy of the dictionary purchased, and the school receiving the book to pay the other half. It is not obligatory the schoolssto take the book, but if any schools decline to receive it under the conditions proposed, the State will, of course, not have to pay its pro rata share. This is considered a fair and liberal proposition. It places the possession of the most valuable work in the English language (save only the bible,) within the reach of every school—of every boy and girl in the Commonwealth. Of the importance of a work of the kind being placed in our school rooms, we are fully

convinced by daily observation. The Steamship Pacific, of the Collins line has been due at New York for the last ten days or more, and no sign of her yet.— Great fears are entertained lest she is lost. The steamer Canada has arrived.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

INAUGURATION OF MAYOR ZIMMERMAN. The inauguration of John Zimmerman, Esq., as Mayor, took place at Fulton Hall, on Tuesday afternoon last. The Coun cils met previously in their Chambers, in the City Hall. and transacted business. In Select Council the following ection upon it, on motion of Mr. Zahm, was postponed for

er:—I herewith transmit to your honorable bodies, the certificate of C, M. Erben, Esq., City Treasurer, of a fina tettlement of all monies received by me, and paid over to is in the first of all mones received by me, and paid over to it. I, therefore, request Councils to return my bond on to the city for the faithful discharge of my official due, as Mayor of the city: I also submit to your honorable lies a bill, asking for a remuneration for extra service dered not incumbent on the Mayor, and for service

dies a bill, saking for a remunerated and the services endered not incumbent on the Mayor, and for services endered the city by my private cier.

Finally—being about to retire from public life, I feel conclous that I have discharged my duties faithfully, and without fear or affection, exercising mercy with judgment without fear or affection, exercising mercy with judgment, without parting from the laws and ordinances, which duty my eath imperatively demanded of me to exercise.

Most respectfully submitted.

J. ALBRIGHT, Mayor.

After transacting some other business, both Councils proreded in a body to Fulton Hall, and after calling the roll y the Clerks of each Council, a committee of two, Mes Lahm and Bachman, were appointed to wait upon the Mayor elect, and request his attendance. Mesers, Cox and Huber re appointed a committee to procure the attendance of one of the Judges to qualify the Mayor. After a short ab sence both committees returned, and introduced respective ly his Honor Judge Hayes and Mr. Zimmerman. The oath of office having been administered by Inde Hayes, Mayor Zimmerman delivered the following brief re narks:

"Gentlemen:—Permit me to thank you for the mark of confidence conferred upon me, by electing me to the effice of Mayor, of the City of Lancaster. "In assuming the office I shall endeavor to discharge the lattics of the same to the best of my abilities, and should 1 be so unfortunate as to commit any errors. I can give you every assurance that they shall be of the head and not of he heart.

neart. I must, therefore, bespeak your kind indulgence to m , in assuming the new station assigned to me." The Councils then proceeded to the election of City Offi s, with the exception of Tax Collector and City Regulaors, which were postponed until the next stated meetin; For City Treasurer the following gentlemen were placed in nomination:—John W. Jackson, Dr. Samuel Welchen-Charles M. Erben and Henry E. Wentz.

First ballot—Jackson 7: Welchens 10: Erben 5: W 2d ballot—Jackson 8: Welchens 11: Erben 5: Wel 3rd ballot—Jackson 15: Welchens 9. Mr. Jackson baving a majority of the votes was declare

Mr. Locher nominated Amos Shannakar Fra. for Cit licitor, and he was elected by acclamation. The following nominations were made for City Assess-Capt Geo. Hitzelberger. Samuel Huber, Garret Everts On the 5th ballot Garret Everts was elected.

Andrew Reese was elected Superintendent of the Wate The following nominations were made for Street Co.

nisstager: Henry Schaum, R. S. Rohrer, William Marret, Sampson Resh, Win, Wilson, N. Donnelly, Jacob Stormfeltz, H. A Hambright, Lewis Fisher. At the end of the 3rd ballot Mr. Schaum's huma was withdrawn; and on the 5th ballot Henry A. Hambrigh George Albright was elected Messenger to Councils on th first ballot. The vote stord—Albright 13; John Smith 7 (John is still in the land of the living); John Stuart 5.

The Councils then adjourned to their chambers. In Select Council Mayor Zimmerman's bond waand approved, after which they adjourned. Common Council concurred in the action of the Sol incil, relative to the Mayor's bond, and then adjourned

LECTURE .- A lecture on "True Glory," will delivered, for the benefit of the 1st M. E. Sablath School the church, on the evening of the 22d insteady the Rev r. Brutish. This conflomen's well known abilition as drift ora: or and public speaker, will insure a crowded hous and these who attend may expect a rich intellectual treat

THE MAYOR'S CLERK .- Mayor Zimmerman s appointed Sebastian G. Musser his Clerk. 'Bas is a hard working, thorough-going and intelligent Democrat, anvill discharge his duties with Fromptness and fidelity. JUDGE LOWRIE'S LECTURE. - Concert Hall

n Thursday evening, was filled by a large and intelligent udience to hear the lecture of the Hon. Walter H. Lowrie His subject was "The Natural Law of the Sabbath," and i was handled in a truly able and eloquent manner. owrie's appearance is much in his favor, and the audi ence enjoyed a rich intellectual feast RUNAWAY.-On Wednesday afternoon last

horses, attached to a sleigh, belonging to Col. Frager coming unmanageable in front of the Cath , upsetting the body of the sleigh, and four persons who were inside, on a snow bank. The passengers were n A SMASH UP .- On Wednesday evening last

he Slow Line, from Philadelphia as it was nearing the De in this city, came in collision with a freight train that was waiting for two other trains, just ahead, to get out o the way. The engine which was hauling the passenger train was the "Minnesota." and it was pretty well "use un." in addition to two or three freight cars. No livwere' st, nor were any persons injured. MECHANICS' SOCIETY.-The fol

ons were elected officers of the Society for this year

ions were elected others of the searchy for this year; President, C. Kieffer; View President, C. Gillespie; Trens-urer, C. Gast; Secretary, P. McConomy, Library Committee—John Bear, Christian Gast, William Gable, S. J. Young and M. Westhneffer, Committee on Property—C. Kieffer, C. Gillespie, P. G. Eberman, F. J. Kramph and Peter McConomy. COLUMBIA AND OCTORARO RAILROAD .- Th ollowing gentlemen were elected officers of this read for

the ensuing year, at a meeting held at Herr's Hotel, in Co mbia, on the 9th instant President-Joseph Schoch Directors—Cornelius Collins, Jass Patterson. A. S. Green ohn Griffin, William Wheeler, Hatton Mercer, Samuel A orth, James L. Reynolds, Davis Kimball, J. G. Hess, Goc cele, A. Scott Ewing.

Market Master .- John Henry has been pp inted Market Master, by Mayor Zimmerman, in place

J. R. Christ. Mr. Henry is an active and st emocrat, and will make a faithful and efficient officer. AN UGLY POSITION .- On Friday morning ast a young man, named William Stauffer, was buried be eath a body of coal, which had been undermined on ac ount of being frozen solid at the top. The weight upo im was several tens, and how he escaped being crushed leath is very strange. He was soon released from his dan terous position, and although badly bruised, is, we are gla-

learn, now doing well. The occurrence took place a stauffer's Coal Yard. A LECTURE BY HORACE GREEN -Horace ceiv, the old white hat philosopher of the New York will deliver a lecture on his "Improve f Europe," at Fulton Hall, this evening. Mr. Greely is riter of great ability, but, unfortunately, he wastes his alents in the cause of Black Republican Abelitionism which is a curse to our country. But notwithstanding hi political views, he will, no doubt, have a crowded house is every person will have a desire to hear and see the man to has occupied so large a space in the public mind for

he last few years. THE WATER STREET RAILROAD .- As consid erable feeling exists in the city, and particularly by the ci zens and property holders along Water street, in regard t he proposed Water Street Railroad, we subjoin the bill : eported by Mr. Hunsecker, from the House Committee o ailroads, and now awaiting the action of the Legislatur, a Act to incorporate the Lancaster City and Conester

Railroad Company.
Section 1. Be it enacted, &c. That Christopher Geige
Matthias Greeff. Abraham W. Russel, William (Heim, Dav Matthias Greff, Abraham W. Russel, William (Heim, Day) Longenceker, Dr. Henry Carpenter, Hon. Thaddeus Steven John Black. William Diller, John Dittow, Hon. Christia Kieffer, Henry C. Locher, Jacob B. Swartzwelder, John B Shroder and George Calder, and their associates, or an three of them, be, and they are hereby, appointed commi-sioners to open books, receive subscriptions of stock, an organize a company, by the name, style and title of the "Lincaster City and Conestoga, Railroad Company," with organize a company, by the name, style and title of the "Lancaster City and Conestoga Railroad Company," wit all the power's and subject to all the duties, restriction and regulations, prescribed by an act of assembly, entitle "An Act regulating railroad companies," approved the 19th day of February, 1849, so far as the same are not altered of supplied by the provisions of this act.

Sic. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall consist of one thousand shares of thirty dollars each: Provided That said company may, from time to time, by a majorit of the stockholders, at a meeting called for that purpose increase their capital stock to so much as, in their opinion may be necessary to complete the said road, and carry on

increase their capital stock to so much as, in their opinion may be necessary to complete the said road, and carry or the true intent and meaning of this act.

Sec. 3. That the said company shall have the right an authority to build and construct a railroad of single track with such such sidings and turnouts as the said company may find necessary trong sold to the said company and the said company find necessary trong sold to the said company the said company the said company the said company that said company that said company the said company that sa may find necessary, from and to connect with the Columb and Philadelphia Railroad at the most convenient point, or near where said Columbia and Philadelphia Railro or near where said Columbia and Philadelphia Raitros crosses Water street, in the city of Lancaster, thence along and upon said Water street, by the nearest and best sout to the bank of the Conestogs river, at or near Graff's Lan log: Provided, That whenever the said company shall have completed their road to a point where the said road would cross Addrew street, in each city for fancaster, the said con

be fully completed.

SEC. 4. That the directors of said company may, from time to time, make such rules and regulations, and it such rates of foll or other charges for the use of their road, at may to them seem just and proper, not exceeding five cent per too per mile: Provided, That no locomotive engine shall ever be used or employed on said road.

SEC. 5. That if said company shall not commence the construction of said road within one year, nor complete the same to said Andrew street within three years, this are shall be rull and void, except so far as may be necessary to wind up the affairs of said company.

For the Intelligencer & Lancasterian LEAP YEAR PARTY .- GRAND TURN-OUT OF LABLES—IT is commonly acknowledged that during Leap Year. Ladies are permitted to assume peculiar privileges, and are expected to act independent of gentlemen's services and gallautry. The Ladies of Ephrata, and that vicinity in accordance with this admitted right and custom, turned out in a very large sleighing party on the 12th inst., and

out in a very large sengining personal visited this village.

This party, unaccompanied by Gontlemen, consisted roary highly respectable and fine-looking Ladies; who act as their own drivers, and, through the polite and energy manager, Mrs. Seltzer, conducted their own business. The dined at the Swan Hotel, kept by our gentlemanly and gerous town-man, Mr. Jacob Stanbaugh. After partaki erous town-man, Mr. Jacob Stambaugh. After partal of the delicious repast furnished by our worthy liost hostess, aided by Mr. Issac Holl, who is ever ready to hostess, aided by Mr. Issae 1001, who is ever loady the polite, the Ladies, assisted by several of our gallan themen, engaged in a lively dance, which passed off enjoyment and satisfaction of all the participants.

injoyment and satisfaction of the lost is anguage of the Poet:

Ilearts beat happily; and when it is columnous swell, Music arose with its voluptuous swell,

Music arose with its voluptuous swell,

Soft eyes look'd love to eyes which spake again;

And all went merry as a marriage bell."

In the early part of the evening they started for home, in
good spirits and with hearts made happy by the enjoyments
of the day. It is an pleasure to participate in true and innocent recreation—human natúre is so constituted as to require it; and never have our citizens witnessed a happier
or more jovial party. It reflected honor on the Ladies who
composed it, and credit is due Mr. Stambaugh, who so well
and amply provided for their confort and enjoyment

For the Intelligencer & Lancasterian.

Young Men's Democratic Association Messrs. Editors:—In perusing the columns of your last reek's issue, we find a move has been made by "North East Ward," and seconded by "Juvenis," having for its object the formation of an association composed of young men of your City into a "Young Men's Democratic Association;" we also find an editorial paragraph in favor of the move, stating that the "right kind of material exists" in Lancaseaster City, for the formation of such a society on a perma

lieve that in almost all the towns in the County, the "right kind of material exists," and that it may be found and rendered available-that instead of forming one, STORES may be formed, which will have the power to do the spirit of proscription abroad in the land. The idea is a good one, and only wants following up to render it all that ould be desired. It is only too true, that at the meetings of the people (as stated by "Juvenis") political questions ings. Now this would be remedied and effectually too, we were with the dismissed officers as well as the people of the think, if places were afforded for the discussion of Political questions, where opinions could be given as they would in associations of this kind. Free-open for all-genuinfeelings would be observed, no objections could be urged last Friday. He is bruised, but as good as ever in spirite that would conflict with so praiseworthy an object.

Let the idea which has originated in Lancaster City.

spread over the County and State.-let every lover of his untry see that the formation of such associations are not be ambitious to aid the cause of freedom, by spreading emocratic principles by our united efforts,-let all co-opcrate, and every exertion be made consistent with Demo raticdoctrines, remembering that out of the Democratic party there is no political salvation! Let an association be permanently established wherever a sufficient number can be found to warrant the experiment,-an experiment which must prove useful to the liberties of Democratic America. crush designing factions in their birth.-an experiment which will place the Hindooic legions of Disunionism in such a condition as will forever deprive them of the mo-litated spoils, which they so ardently covet.

. The times call loudly for such associations-and who that s a spark of Democracy in his bosom, a germ of freedom in his heart, or an opinion which breeds liberty to down-trodden humanity, does not view with holy horror the invasion which have been making on the Constitution, and the rights of American citizens! They come to us, as they say, having sacred feelings for the perpetuity of the Union,-they tell us she is in danger .- they make every exertion in their power to persuade us that we are wrong in acting as we do, -that the Democratic party is wrong; and yet, at the same time, the very demon of decert and treachery lucks, black behind this fair exterior, ready at any time to pounce on the remnants of the wrock they have been instrumental in oringing on. The Democracy have long slept, trusting in he security of their just principles-ave, they have trusted too much in the justness of their cause-and now find that s positively necessary to do something, to combat with the unlocked for evil which stares, with glaring eve and distended jaw, ready to devour the infant freedom. say, then, let such associations be formed—let the effort be great one, and it will be productive of that good, which ne originator of the cause so fervently hopes for, VOX POPULI

WASHINGTON NEWS.

respondence of the Intelligencer & Lancasterial WASHINGTON, FEB. 12, 1856

The Speaker disappointed the public yesterday, by failing to announce the Standing Committees of the House Everybody is anxious to know the precise complexion the Committees. The anxiety of some is traceable to po litical feeling-that of others has its origin in the pocke The Committee on Elections is the cynosure of all exclu sively political eyes, the seats of half a dozen members ba ing contested; whilst the attention of those who are of the look out for plunder is directed to the Committee of Engraving, &c., which, Madam Rumor says, furnishes de lightful pickings under favorable circumstances. I know that Madam Rumor is a great liar, but when all of her thor sand tongues assert one thing and proclaim it alounder the dome of the Capitol, with none to contradict, we may assume that the truth is spoken. In view of an urrence which must be fresh in the recollection of a newspaper readers, Mr. Banks will doubtless exercise sound discretion in the arrangement of this Committee and place at its head a Chairman whose integrity is about

The House Printing is still undecided. The vote for Mr. Follet, of Ohio, the anti-administration caucus candi date, is falling off. Mr. Wendell's (democrat) has crept u little, but will have to creep a good deal higher before he can get in. Mr. Follet's friends are out of humor and talk repealing the elections that have taken place of Hou officers. This is a brilliant idea-too brilliant to be reduced to practice, I think. As Mr. Follet's friends are no strong enough to elect their favorite, it is not easy to understand how they could repeal the elections that have ta en place. They had better "come to terms" with the a pirants who stand in their way, and who can be bough off with a reasonable share of the profits

The "Union" of this morning contains a proclamatic by the President, commanding all persons engaged in un lawful combinations against the constituted authority of the Territory of Kausas or of the United States to disperse and retire to their homes, and warning all such person that any attempted insurfection in said Territory or aggressive intrusion into the same, will be resisted not only ment of the local militia, but also by that of | of the Ohio are making preparation he forces of the United States. It is to be hoped that this proclamation will have the effect to prevent further disoriers in Kansas, and that the necessity of drawing the sword against any portion of our own people will not be boats, consequent of the breaking up of the ice now lying forced upon the general government.

for the relief of the poor of Washington and Georgetown, still hangs in the House. It seems that the benevolent people of Washington and Georgetown cannot take care of their own poor. Congress must not only build their Water Works and carry forward all their improvements, but it nust also feed their hungry and clothe their naked. If the public monies are to be appropriated to charitable purposes, let us have a general distribution :-- let a certain mount be voted to every Congressional district in the nion, and let each member send home his district's share for dispensation. Why not? If it is constitutional to re lieve the poor of Washington out of the public treasury, it is constitutional to relieve the poor of San Francisco; and f it is right to do the one, it is right to do the other. Nothing of much interest will occur in the House til

the committees get at work and carve out business

LANCASTER.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 15, 1850. The long promised speech of Senator Wilson of Massa usetts, on the Central American question, was delivered he other day. It was rather a poor affair, in my judg nent, to come from a successor of Daniel Webster. Mr Vilson did not speak to the merits of the question at all He talked about Oregon, and Kansas, and "that polar sea oon which Dr. Kane gazed;" as if Oregon, or Kansas, he polar rea had anything to do with the Clayton-Bulwe eaty which England has so shamefully broken. He said e walls of the Capitol resounded ten years ago with the cry of "54.40 or fight," and yet we hastily backed down to 49, "leaving England in possession of three hundred thou sand square miles of the free territory of the republic." suppose he made this statement for the purpose of showing hat she can play out her designs in Central America with erfect impunity. All these rumors of war with England, n the opinion of this astute Senator, were set affoat only to divert the people from attending to what was passing n the other side of the Mississippi." Here we have the oith of Mr. Wilson's speech-here we see what he was driving at. It was Kansas, and not Central America, that was uppermost in his mind. A war with England which all good men would deplore on the score of humanity, Senator Wilson would regret because of its tendency to interere with the operations of the Emigrant Aid Society! free highway to the Pacific is of less inportance than an underground railroad in Kansas! And John Buil is a very saint in comparison with a "border ruffian,"—as if John has not been the border ruffian of the world ever tween the speeches of Cass, Seward and Foot, and the speech of Wilson: the former were statesmanlife whilst the atter was stumplike. Mr. W. has just one idea, and that

s inkv. The election of Mr. Wandel, the Democratic candidate s House Printer, is a hard blow to the Black Republicans who had set their hearts on electing Foliet. The design of the Republicans in pushing Foliet was to build up a Printing establishment at the National Capital, for the further to of their interests. Everything was to be made subor dinate to the great idea of Black Republicanizing the opposition to the democracy. But many of the opposition me ers refused to go the full length of the Grow, Galloway and Washburn string, and failing to obtain a compromise hav let Wendel slide in. This looks as if there was goin be trouble in the anti-democratic camp at the North. The memorial of Ex-Gov. Reader was presented and recommittee being Black Republicans to the backbone, a strong blast in favor of Reeder may be expected. But the ority will doubtless give us as strong a report on the other hand

The House stands adjourned to Monday.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. To the Editors of the Intelligencer, dated, Washington, D. C. Feb. 15th, 1856.

Speaker Banks having announced his Committees, the public will be able to judge of the fitness of all those per-ons who, by the partiality of the Speaker, will act as hairmen to their respective committees. Mr. Grow is at te head of the Committee on Territories, and Messrs frown, Ritchie, and others of your State also act as chair en of committees. We hope these gentlemen will ac well their part, and do justice to the parties they reprent in Congress, and act in accordance with the wisher nd behests of the abolition and know-nothings that now have the control in the House. The most shameful an ntment made by Mr. Banks is, in placing Mr. Wash orne of Maine, chairman of the Committee of Elections Washburne is a violent partizan, unscrupulous his means to obtain his ends, therefore, you need not look for any justice to the democratic contestants, whether aving their seat given them by the vote of their const ments or not. Mr. Washburne having already prejudged hate case before the evidence has been sul as talents, therefore the more dangerous is his enmity to the democratic party. All of his feelings, desires, hopes and wishes, are devoted in plans to embarrass the South ern States and her institutions; hence he openly violates he Constitution of the U. States by denying the South their rights as guaranteed to them in the compact between composed it, and credit is due Mr. Stambaugh, who so well and amply provided for their comfort and enjoyment.

New Holland, Feb. 16, 1856.

W. S. D.

the States;—then, of course, he is an unsafe man to be on a Committee where inportant rights are to be definitely

reported upon by the Committee on Elections The House on the 11th voted for Printer, elected the mocratic nominee C. Wendel, Esq., late of Albany N. Y. but more recently Superintendant of the Public Senate Printing for B. Tucker. Esq. This vote of the House, is high compliment to Mr. Wendel, and shows that there is a returning sense of reform in some of the opposition men bers of the House. We hope this reform may spread a lit

ile further, so that abolition black republicanism will be rooted out of Congress, before the 4th of March 1857. In the Senate on yesterday there was a very spirited debate on the action of the Navy retiring Board, Mesard Benjamin & Mallary in defense of the board, Messrs, Crit tendon, Toucy, Jones, Tenn., Butler and Mason in opposition to the results by which the Board came to the concluch for the true principles of Democracy, and in crushing | thus prometing themselves. Judge Butler denounced the action of the Board in the strongest language, and said, that the action of the Board was, unheard of in cruelty to meritorious Officers, in being dismissed the service with out a hearing. The deba te was very interesting, and it r and lash into the wildest confusion the proceed- showed, that the sympathy of the Senate by a majority Union. The Senate and House have both adjourned until

Monday next. tion. Cass has entirely recovered from a severe fall or the ice from the steps of the Patent Office, that occurred and health.

has much improved from his serious illness of last week. He will be as well as ever in a few days, and fully able to hindered by any thing that he may do .- let us young men | do battle, with effect, in the democratic ranks in the con ing national contest.

Gov. Shannon, of Kansas, is now in this city. He is horfor the purpose of making a personal statement of affairs u the internal concerns of Kansas. This Kansas business is now in a critical position, and it will require the greates prudence to prevent the conflict that is browing in that unfortunately governed Territory; The whole fault of the present state of affairs, there, arises, from the original appoint Reeder and Gov. Burt had been made to change places or riginally, none of the present difficulties would hate been engendered in the minds of the settlers of the Territoritory of Kafisas.

We shall hope to see peace and prosperity attend all the hardy pieneers that move to settle in the distant territ ries of the U. States, and, hence we look with hope, to: he difficulties in Kansas amicably adjusted, and our bor der friends reconciled in their differences, so that friends and good will, will be the guide of all that shall seek a home in that highly fayored land of abundance to the industion emigrant The friends of Goo, Law. Est., in Albany N. Y., have but

the ball in motion for him, as a presidential candidate. He will not make much head-way. Mr. Law is a man of enter prise and success, but, if he embarks on the presidentia ampaign, with his limited means of natural ballast, he will ounter breakers that he has little dreamed off in his previous progress through life. However, we have no objection to see Mr. Law in the field as one of the (know-nothing) candidates for the presidency. The democratic part will have "one candidate" and only one, consequently whether the opposition have "many or few" amounts about to the same thing in the result of the approaching presi deutial contest.

Being candidates is one thing, and being elected is quite another question. We would therefore, say to the "Know-Nothings, and Black Republican Abolition party," that the Democracy will be ready with their candidate on the lat fonday in June, to do battle for the rights of the States, and the Union of the States, irrespective of the locality or any party interest, devoted to national prosperity and the public good and happiness of the whole people. And, if the signs of the times do not materially deceive the threes public sentiment, the opposition will have for a compete or, a gentleman from the Keystone State, that is eminen qualified to make a good President, and, for whose suc sa the Democratic party will feel somewhat desirous to y the use of his good qualities for a four years term, comcing on the 4th of March, 1857. This will be the result he of election at the ensuing November, or that perhaps

may be otherwise. McFARLAND

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. The Weather, the Icr and the Snow-Pork Packing—Cour Business—James Riley—Paul Marder—Death of J. H. Felde—Cinciunata Celebration—Leap Frae Hall—Million aires arrested for Gundhing—Ferr—Dr. N. B. Wolfr— Local Affairs, dv., sc.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 11th 1854 The weather has continued quite cold during the week. Wednesday morning last about day-light it commences nowing, and by 11 o'clock the ground was covered with nice or ten inches.-I think I never saw the flakes come lown faster. The sleighing has been most excellent, an we have had more of it the present winter than any pre-vious one. On Saturday and yesterday, however, the weather inoterated, and the snow and ice rapidly disapeared before the dazzling rays of the Sau. This is a lovely morning for the month of February, and the prospects of a general thaw are very auspicious. The river is still firm y bridged, and this grand theroughfare is continually bronged, and reminds one more of a populous siteet a ome great city, than a floor of ice upon the bosom of the nighty and majestic Mississippi river. Accounts from all quarters reach us of deep and heavy snows-the depth of he snow on the mountains and plains is almost unproceented, and a general thaw, with heavy rains, must swell the western rivers to an alarming extent and it is greatly feared a destructive flood will sweep the Western and Southern towns along the rivers. The people on the bar and chattels, as also are those on the Mississippi and other rivers. Steamboat property is in imminent danger, and fears are apprehended of a greater destruction of steamin the different streams—which is thickor and heavier than ever known before, and owners of steamboat and river property are any-thing but easy. They are no ing to blow up the ice in our harbor with powder, by way of getting the steamers on the opposite side of the river where they can be protected by a cyke. But as yet very little progresses has been made, and the probability is the plan will not succeed, and the only alternative left those

The number of hogs cut at this point up to date is about \$8,080, and the season's business will, without doubt, reach 95,000. From \$5 : to \$5.25 is the price now paid for good heavy hogs. There is produce now in our market, and very little doing in any branch of trade. The herm crop throughout this state is thought to fall far n average one , and the price now paid for this staple article is \$150 per ton in this market.

The Lingo case has not yet terminated, but the charges prought against him have been sustained by the Court. and he has been removed from office. The City Council have yet to determine what further action will be taken in the matter.

The case of Baldwin es the Morning Herald for libeldamages laid at \$30,000-was concluded a few days since by the jury randering a verdict of one dollar damages for James Riley, formerly of Columbia, Pa., was arrested on

Wednesday fast for forgery. He was recently appointed a clerk in the Custom House of this city, and has always been considered a trustworthy and honest man. The note forged was for the sum of \$50. He is now in jail awaiting his trial. He has a mother, and I believe two sisters residing in the city.... Mr. Bazil H. Gordon was murdered on the evening of the 21st uit., a few miles from Warrenton, in this State. Mr

Gordon was the Assistant Engineer of the North Missour Railroad, and was supposed to have in his possession money belonging to the Company. Two men followed him and shot him through the head, robbed him of a watch, ring and other articles found upon his person, buried him in the snow, and then jumped upon his horse and rode off.—
As yet they have not been apprehended, but officers are lose upon their track. The Directors of the North Missouri Railroad offer \$1,000 reward, and the Governor of the State \$300 for the detection and conviction of the mur Mr. J. M. Field, formerly one of the editors and proprie

tors of the St. Louis "Reveille," but more recently known as the Manager of the "Varieties Theatre" of this city, and the 30th ult. Mr. Field was an accomplished writer, a gentleman and a scholar, and gained the esteem of alf with whom he came in contact. As an actor, he took a high rank in the various walks of his profession, and as a m ger gontlemanlyand courteous to all. In every sense of the word he was a liberal, whole-souled and high-toned gentleman, and did honor to his profession by the excel-lencies of his private character and life, which none presumed to impeach. His demiss will be much regretted

by his many friends and admirers in this city. There is to be a grand celebration of Washington's Birthday—the 22d inst.—s Cincinnati. The most extensive preparations are being made to celebrate it in a becoming and patriotic manner. Persons have been invited from all parts of the Union. The Chamber of Commerce and National Guards of this city, are among the invited guests; the Guards have accepted the invitation, and a large num ber of our Merchants and Business men will be in attend

On Friday night last some of our ladies gave a Leap Year Ball at the "Carr Place." They invited the gentlemen walted upon them with carriages and escorted them to the place, asked their hand in dance, waited upon them at table, took them home, and settled the-well that is another matter! The affair passed off to the satisfaction of all, an

has created quite a subject for table discussion. About two hundred of our-oldest and wealthiest citizens have been arrested for gambling. Among them are Millouares. Church Members, Office holders, Physicians, Bank ers, and a few of all other professions and callings. Nearly all of whom plead guilty and were askessed \$10 each. What a mighty expose was this—the church was forgotten, business was neglected, family circles disturbed and the world enlightened—"poker" did it all:

The Ball, Rope and Hemp Manufacturing Company of this city was destroyed on Monday last by fire. The factory was fully covered by insurance. The proprietors intend to rebuild immediately and make the entire structure fire

There were forty-seven interments in the different cemtales during the past week.

The Grand Jury brought in eighty-four true bills, and

have returned to complete the calender. A steamboat, the name of which I have not learned, freighted with wagons, sunk a few days since in twenty-two feet water, at Plaquemiue, La., and is said to be a total loss. Loss about \$20,000-insurance \$12,000. During the month of January, 1856, forty prisoners were

umber three-fourths were sent from Chicago. The num-The St. Louis, Alten and Chicago Railroad

received at the Illinois Penitentiary, at Alton, of which

There is nothing transpiring worthy of note in political circles—all parties seem to be waiting the result of the Grand Know-Nothing National Convention to be held at