The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., JANUARY 25, 1859.

CIRCULATION, SOOO COPIES: SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2,00 per annumi

AG B. M. Perindent, & Co.'s hypastiant Astator, 119 Namen street, New York, and 10 State street, Beaton. S. M. Parament & Co., are Agents for The Lancaster S. M. Parament & Co., are Agents for The Lancaster intelligencer, and the most influential and largest circula ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rate

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING. Committee met agreeably to the call of the Chairman, at the Hotel of Emanuel Shober, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., when on motion W. T. MoPhail, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

After a full interchange of opinion, the following resolu-

After a full internange of opticity of the second s On motion, the Committee then adjourned.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER. In accordance with the resolution of the County Com mittee, adopted at their meeting on the 16th inst. you are requested to assemble in the several Wards of the Oity, and Boroughs and Townships of the County on SATURDAY the 19th day of FEBRUARY next, then and there to elect stion. not less than three nor more than five delegates to repre sent such District in a general County Convention to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of FEBRUARY next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Fulton Hall, in the Oity of Lancaster, for the purpose of electing six delegates to represent the ocracy of the County of Lancaster in the annual State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on Briday the fourth

the progress of railroad enterprise in the United States, showing its effect on the trade, commerce, wealth, political growth and strength of the Union, illustrating his state day of March next. The several Ward, Borough and Township Committ are requested to give early notice, in their respective Dis tricts, of the time and place of meeting, for the election o delegates. In accordance with the established usage of the party, the several Districts will each nominate one person serve on the County Committee for the ensuing political year, and also nominate their Ward, Borough and Township Committee, and place their names on their resredentials to the ensuing County Convention.

By order of the County Committee. H. B. SWARR. Chairman. LANCASTER, January 25th, 1859.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. The following is the correct Democratic ticket for City and Ward Officers, as settled at the nominating meetings on Saturday evening. Now that the nominations are made, we hope every Democrat in the City will unite heart and hand in support of the nominees. Let there be a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together," in favor of the whole ticket from top to bottom :

> GRORGE SANDERSON. High Constable JOHN MYERS. NORTH WEST WARD. Select Council. JACOB B. AMWAKE. Common Omincil HENRY BLICKENSDERFER, COL. JOHN RANKIN, DR. JOHN LONGENECKER, DR JOHN LONGENER, WILLIAM DILLER, EMANUEL SHOBER. City Constable JACOB GUNDAKEB Auction JOHN M. JOHNSTON

Judge. MAHLON MERCER. Inspector.

WILLIAM WILSON, JR NORTH EAST WARD.

Select Council. HENRY E LEMAN. Common Council. WILLIAM G. KENDRICK

WILLIAM G. KENDRIG JAC B ZECHER, HUGH E. DOUGHERTY, CHARLES E. WENTZ. Assessor GARRET EVERTS.

Judge. JOHN LIPPINCOPT

Inspector. PRANCIS GILLESPIE

SOUTH WEST WARD Select Council. JAMES H. BARNES. Common Council

FREDERICK COONLY WILLIAM KAUTZ. PHILIP FITZPATRICK City Constable. JOHN KUHNS.

SENATOR BIGLER'S SPEECH. On the 6th inst., Senator BIGLEB made an elaborate and able speech in the United States Senate, in favor of the Pacific Railroad. As we have not room at present to publish it entire, we must content ourselves and our readers with giving the subjoined synopsis. which embraces the leading points of the speech 28.20

through the mountains is the main consider

Mr. BIGLEB here made a digression to notice

depths of the snow.

gendie

Never before have I seen a more favorable. disposition on the part of the Democracy to heal up the breach occasioned by the disaffeo-Mr. BIGLES was happy to discover in the many speeches made on this subject, that tion of Douglas than at the present time. From present appearances Douglas will soon again be in full fellowship with the Demobut little diversity of opinion exists as to the accessity of the construction of a railroad again be in full fellowship with the Demo pross the public domain to the Pacific ocean. cratic Party. If the pap is filled up, and the union between the Democratic Party and The main difference between the Senate and the country is as to the proper means to accomplish the desired end, and as to the Douglas, and those of his friends who wish the party well, completed, it will be a death blow to the hopes of the Opposition who expect to defeat as in 1860 by divisions in our ranks. proper location. For himself, he would not tenacious on minor points. His object was It is said that Mr. Douglas disavows all esponsibility for the article which recently to secure the construction of the road, not so much as a means of developing the mateappeared in his home organ, the Chicag rial wealth of the intermediate country as of mes, abusing the President, and that he rist weath of the intermediate south a so maintaining our rights and protecting our citizens on the Pacific side. The whereabouts of the road is an object of secondary imporalso disapproves of it. The difficulty between Slidell and Douglas

torily adjusted. Mr. Douglas tance, whether it be a few degrees farther has been satisfa dines with Mr. Slidell at 3 o'clock to-morrow. north or south, so that it be a great national This I have from the best source. highway. No one will contend that it should It is said that Senator Green will resign hi forced where Nature never intended it to be. He himself preferred a central route. He position as Chairman of the Territorial Com ould see no reason for serious difference about

mittee of the Senate, and Mr. Douglas invited to take his old place. I will not vouch for the either termini of the road. The main trunk truth of this The acceptation, by Senator Douglas, of the invitation to attend the Democratic Senatorial ation. In locating this, due consideration should be had to the cost of the work, the caucus held on Saturday last, and his action height of grades and character of the curvatures. in the deliberations of that body, show that but, above all, to the nature of the climate and

he is disposed to do right once more. Some of the prominent friends of Douglas dined at Gautier's Saloon on Saturday evening Hon. John Hickman was among the last. number. When Douglas was toasted Hick refused to drink his health, alleging, it is said, that he would drink to no man who wa disposed to act with the Democracy.

ment by the fact that many weeks elapsed before the Declaration of Independence was Mr. Phelps deserves the thanks of the country for his efforts to get through with the business of Congress. Through his agency known to all parts of the infant Republic, and as late as 1814 it was long before all the States knew that the capital was laid in ashes. Yet now, whatever transpires in any one State is known promptly in all, except in the one on the resolution was passed setting apart the evening sessions for those, who wish to let off their extra gas in buncomb speeches. Now, if the morning sessions are devoted to business, the Pacific. Were any one State assailed to day by a foreign foe, the fact would be although but thirty six working days of the known to all the others save one, to morrow, and the whole military power of the Republic present session yet remain, all the necessary business can be disposed of, without putting could be concentrated for its defence. Meanthe President to the trouble, and the country time the belt of barren country between the Mississippi and the Pacific, has arrested the to the expense, of calling an extra session westward progress of railroads, and the task Congress. of overcoming this obstacle is evidently too great for individual means, over an inhospitable The whole number of patents granted for

the past year by the United States Patent Office, is 2462; of this number 490 were

country, illy adapted for agriculture, however rich it may be in minerals. Therefore, if it be granted the inventors of your State. The Senate galleries were crowded to repleleft to mere commercial considerations, it is tion yesterday to hear Senator Douglas deliver not likely to be constructed in time for the an eulogy on the death of his late partizan and necessities of the Government. Considering, friend, Hon. T. L. Harris. There was much disappointment, however, as Mr. Douglas only as he did, that it is far more of a military and as he did, that it is her more of a ministry and political measure than of immediate commer-cial wealth, be asked why the Government should not lend it its aid and its credit? He was averse to commiting the Governread, in a low monotonous tone, a brief biographical sketch of the life and services of Mr. Harris.

The people of this city are truly favored above all others. Government, I am informed, is about to lay a thirty inch pipe along Pennment in any way; but he considered that individual capital is not equal to the task, and hence that the strong arm of Government should be extended to the work, especially as much of the country through which it would sylvania Avenue to the Navy Yard, that all who wish to use water at the public expense may do so, at the trifling cost of tapping the pass is ineligible for immediate settlement. Its completion, as a precautionary measure of DEMOCRAT.

defence, would be a wise and sagacious policy. Viewed strictly as a military measure, it is worthy of the best effort of the Government; WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. The tariff question excits more interest here at present than anything else, and the Committee of Ways and Means is very actively for were war to break out with a great mari time Power, without the means of concentrating our forces California would in all probability, within sixty days, be cut off from engaged in preparing a modification of the existing laws so as to increase the revenues of Il communication with the Atlantic States the country and afford protection to certain He could see little difference between the interests. A report prevails that a party of select

construction of such a work and of forts to friends assembled at the Treasury Department defend the commercial cities of the seaboard. night before last, to take into consideration a new tariff bill. The assemblage is said to Why not prepare, in time of peace, for which must inevitably arise in have been convened at the instance of the case of war? Some may be ready to conclude Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman that we shall have no war. He trusted in of the Committee of Ways and Means. After much discussion, involving considerable God we should not, for war is always calamity; but not such a calamity as insult diversity of opinion, the meeting adjourned, and degradation. It would be idle to say without coming to any settled conclusion. that we are not involved in an imbroglio now From this, and other indications, Congress in regard to Central America, Nicaragua may prepare itself for a tariff bill in a short Mexico and Spain from which such a calamity may readily spring. It would be singular if

A caucus of the Democrats is also talked of, the first six months of such a war did not cost to express the sentiments of the party on this subject. The South is generally opposed to more than would the construction of such a road. Will any man say that we are in a anything in the shape of specific duties. condition to defend our Pacific possessions? Messrs. Russell & Majors, the contractors Then, how can we talk about the acquisition

of additional possessions, about the acquisition of additional possessions, about a war for Cuba, or protectorate over Mexico? Let us estab lish this protectorate over ourselves, and we They propose to surrender with it their entire shall then be in a better position to influence stock, at a valuation to be fixed by three destinies of others. Probably no Senator, -the government having one, they one, and the two to take a third. The reason himself included, but would vote three or four alleged is that it does not pay sufficiently to indemnify them for the heavy outlay and annoneihilities The States to day has a leading editorial n opposition to the proposed appropriation of \$30,000,000 towards the purchase of Cuba, as agreed upon by the Senate Democratic caucus. The course of this paper excites some comment, as it is believed to reflect the sentiments of Senator Hunter, of Virginia. The new fountain in the Capitol grounds, "spread" to day, owing to the immense pressure of the water. How the Engineer will succeed in making it hold together, is a mystery that the future must solve. But in this age of science, all things are possible. According to "Jenkins," the reception at Secretary Cass' last evening was a brilliant rush, notwithstanding the immense size of the house; while in another part of the city Mrs. Horace F. Clark entertained at her elegant abode a charming collection of friends and acquaintances, where dancing was kept up till an early hour in the morning. The hotels continue crowded with gay belles and beaus, making their aspect somewhat that of

Correspondence of the National Argus-CITY AND COUNTY AFFAIRS. LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

DENOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION .- The Den WASHINGTON, Jan. 18th, 1859. ocratic City Convention, for the purpose of receiving the returns from the different wards and declaring the nomi-Prospects of harmony among the Democracy— Senator Douglas on the right track—Slidell and Douglas friends—John Hickman refuses to drink to the health of Douglas—Buncomb

nees of the party for Mayor and High Constable, met at Messenkop's Hotel, East King street, on Saturday evening last, at 9 o'clock. The following were the delegates : speeches - Patents - A disappointment, &c. N. W. Ward-Fred. S. Pyfer, Esq., Andrew J. Steinman Esq., John B. Russel, Esq. S. W. Ward-Dr. Henry Carpenter, Christian Hare, 41

olumbia Bank

armers' Bank.

Columbia Bank

Holland.

Sanderson. E. Ward-Capt. Samuel H. Reynolds, John Rose, John 8. E. Ward-J. B. Kaufman, Esq., Davis Kitch, Sr., John On motion, JOHN S. DOUGHERRY, Esq., was called to the

		e then called i	Dratilia	Zimme
N. W 1			118	
8 W.	Ward		56	
8. K.	Ward		67	***
	5	- 1		
		674	296	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		425		22.00

Cant. GEO. SANDERSON, of the S. W. Ward, having received majority of 249 votes over all, was declared the nominee for Mayor T. H. Miller, late on..... Jno. Brady, former do.... H. B. Bowman, do. do.... Two on Creatis Offices. William Carpenter, Prothonotary..... Joseph Bowman, late...do... B. M. Stauffer, late Registor Collateral Inheritance Tux. JOHN MITERS, Eag., of the S. W. Ward, having received

ous vote in all the wards, was the nominee for High Constable. . The Convention then adjourned. JOHN 8. DOUGHERTY, Chairman.

ALVRED SANDERSON, Secretary.

John Johns, Begister.. B. M. Stauffer, late do. Fremiums on Charters, dc. Columbia Bank Yarmers' Bank County Bank Columbia Water Company Cyrus Carmany, late Collector of Tolls on the P. R. B. THE HOWARD EVENINGS-LIEUT. FRANKLIN'S scrugg .- The lecture and discussion at the last Howard eting at Fulton Hall, called out the largest audience o the season. The lecture of Lieut. EMLEN FRANKLIN, OR "Holidays and Public Pertivals as Civil Institutions," wa r. R. B..... Accrued Interest. John Brady, former Becorder..... an able ples for a more frequent and general relaxati from business avocations, as a means of promoting social well-being in the community, and the lecturer contended H. B. Bowman, do.....do...... T. H. Miller,.....do...... that the people of this country have not enough of festival and holidays. An interesting discussion followed, which was participated in by Messrs. Hood, Wise, Ditmars, Stein Pensions and Gratuities.. nan, Cadwell, Dickey, Foreman, Hayes and Krotel. The next lecture of the course will be delivered Orphans' Asylum, dty..... Common Schools..... Common Schools..... Abatement of State Tax..... D. W. May, former Mercantile Appraiser. William Frick, Esq., for costs in 1857.....

ening, by THOMAS E. COCHEAN, Esq., of York.

COURT PROCEEDINGS .- The January Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions commenced on Monday of ast week before Judges Hayes and Brinton. The attendcounty; the assessments of tax thereon for the year 1858 and the population, with the number of taxable inhabit ance of jurors, witnesses and parties to suits was full, an at 10 o'clock. A. M., the Court proceeded to business. Judge Hayes briefly charged the Grand Jury-John W. tants, are given as follows : Real and personal estate... Assessment of tax thereon. Population of the county... Taxables " " Clark Eso, of Marietta, Foreman-and, in the absence of any cases of the higher grades of crime coming befor them, merely called the attention of the jurors to the duties, the manner in which they were to act upon pr sentments, &c. The morning session was principally occur pied in hearing the returns of Constables, and the discharg of a considerable amount of business in the Orphans' and National Guards, the fast friends of the Fencibles, were t Common Pleas Court. We have condensed a report of th

week's proceedings as follows: Com'th vs. Augustus Lorentz and Benjamin Baumgard-ner: These defendats were indicated for arson in firing the barn of Daniel Rohrer, of East Hempfield twp., on the evening of the 23d of October last. The fire was discovered about 10 o'clock, and the barn, together with a large quan-tity of hay and grain and the farming implements were all consumed, entailing a heavy lose upon the owner. The evidence in the case was altogether circumstantial. The jury reitred, and after a pretty long consultation, returned a verdict of not guilty. Com'th vs. Jacob Brideling: Indicted for stealing corn in the crib, the property of John W. Breneman, of East Donegal twp., on the night of the 20th of October last.---Verdict guilty. reek's proceedings as follows:

bonegal twp, on the input of vertice and the vertice guilty. Hannah E. Leeds, a rather good-looking young girl, whose parents are dead, plead guilty to stealing a sum of money, \$15, from Samuel Hambright, of this city, and was sentenced to nine months imprisonment in the County

sentenced to nime months' imprisonment in the Connty Prison. Samuel Atkins was divorced from his "worser half," Martha Atkins, on the ground of desertion. The depositions read established the fact that Martha [she hasn't the meek-ness and gentiences of Mary] deserted her "liege lord," Samuel, about three months after their "marriage, and since them—a period of over two years—has refused to live with him.

since then-a period of over two years - a state of the with him. Com'th vs. Benjamin Eveling: Indicted for assault and battery on 'Squire Kranse, of West Cocalico. The evidence did not establish the sharge, and the jury returned a ver-dict of not guilty, and 'Squire Krause for costs. Henry Stoutzenberger plead guilty, on two indictments, to stealing two overcosts from the barroom of Cooper's Hotel, West King street, and was sentenced to seven months' two indictments.

William Beck plead guilty to the larceny of a gold watch, some money and some promissory notes, from Abram Rife at Weiler's Hotel, North Queen street, and was sentenced ber of members are steadily increasing, and over fifty per sons now regularly avail themselves of the use of the library; among whom are a number of apprentices.

at Weiler's Hotel, North Queen street, and was sentenced to fourteen months' imprisonment. Joseph W. Cannon plead guilty to the larceny of two bottles of champagne and some other articles, the property of Dr. Haldeman, of Chiques, near Columbia, and was sen-tenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. The accused was in the employ of the Dr., and had been, at last court, charged with failse pretences; he did not appear and the Dr. was put to the expense of his recognizances being forfeited. William Hunter, colored, plead guilty to the larceny of two humbles of coal, the property of Jarcmiah Hess, of

two bushels of coal, the property of Jeremiah Hess, Columbia, and was sentenced to nine months' impriso

President-John S. Gable.
 Yice President-George W. Brown.
 Sacretary-Charles T. Gould.
 Tressurer-Oddfried Zahm.
 Messenger-Albert Messenkop Chief Director-William R. Burns.
 Assistant Director-William R. Burns.
 Assistant Director-William S. Burns.
 Joorer, Lewis Haldy, Sylvester Gilmore, Charles T.
 Gould, George Chanbers, Benj. Strickler, William Fralley,
 John E. Gable, Henry Rock, Wm. Shear.
 Trustees-Godfried Zahm, H. E. Loman, George M. Kline
 Eag. John W. Jackson, James K. Alexander, John Lippin-cott.

Columbia, and was sentenced to nine months' imprison-ment. James Way and Daniel Way, colored, father and son, plead guilty to the larceay of a sow-which they, in con-nection with some other parties, killed-and were sen-tenced, the father to nine months' imprisonment, and the son to the Colored House of Refuge. Com'th vs. Graphill Swope: Indicted for assault and bat-tery on Isaac Sheaffer, of Upper Lacock twp. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of §5 and costs. Jacob Robinson and Hiram Washington, colored, plead guilty to the larceay of a pair of boots and a white rounda-bout, the property of Mr. Hammond, of Salisbory twp. and were sentenced each to three months' imprisonment. In the case of the Com'th vs. Lwis Suter, indicted for connetrefiting, upon application the case was continued, on account of the absence of a material witness. John Showers was complained against by his wifs, for threatening her life, and was sentenced to give ballin \$500 to keep the paces for six months.

OUR FINANCES-THE FIGURES OF A GREAT DUNTT .- The Annual Report of the Auditor General, o

the finances of the State, exhibits the following op Lancaster county with the State Treasury RECEIVED FROM THE COUNTY.

Tax on Bank Dividends mendments. S. 503.50 5,540 30 4,148.43 The on Orporation Stock 691.2 Farmers' Bank 418.92 93.00 63.75 ter and Susquehanna Turnpike

On Monday Senator Douglas delivered a enlogy on the an Harris. -The galleries were late Congressman Harris. The galleries were crowded to overflowing to hear it. In the House, also, fine tributes Willow Street.....do.....do..... Infand Insurance and Deposit Company.... Lancaster Gas Company.... 263.60 were paid to his memory. <u>The recommendation of the appropriation of \$30,000,000</u> to the President, in order to forward the negotiations for 83,867.94 92,787.8 the purchase of Cuba, seems to meet with the favorable 600.0

10.358.73

4,639.

\$16,592.11

\$35,249,459,0

91.572.5

98,904 28,168

\$6.6 65.3

regard of Congress. The idea of a Protectorate over Sonors, the Maxican prorinces, and Chihuahua, has not been touched, or, if so, very slightly by Congress. There is a rumor that the present U 7 8 government (however brief) of Mexico will dispose of those States for the sum of \$16,000,000. Mr. Cox, in the House 144,05 354,46 456 6 295.03 233 3 on Tuesday, delivered a fine argument in favor of om acquisition of the Isle of Cubs, the "fairest jewel in the Crown of Spain." He said that the coastwise and Missis-278.8

sippi trade amounts to \$25,000,000 per annum, and before ten years the amount would be double. This must all pass 233.8 within range of Cuban cannon. As Spain would not sell 8,800.00 4,500.00 t with all her pride, perhaps it would be better to take

quiet possession of it, for losses and insults we have 545 2 eived from both. The Senate Post Office Committee will no doubt repor 811.1

favorably on Senator Hunter's bill to reform the Postage 10.0 laws. It provides to abolish the franking privilege on all 695.14 matter over 3 oz. in weight, except the President's Message

and Accompanying Documents, Annual Report of Secretary of the Treasury, Patent Office Report, and Congression Globe; to increase postage to 5 cents (rather doubtful pro vision) on letters' inland for less than 3000 miles; to leave \$164.475.95 the postage to and from the Pacific side at 10 cepts as at 462.0

at, and to charge hereafter 20 cents on foreign let ten to and from points over 2500 miles distant. .

The Oregon Bill will be reported as soon as the Committee n Territories can be able to make the report, and Oregon

will doubtless be made a State during this session. A project for the modification of the Tariff, it is expecte will soon be reported by the Chairman of the Committee Ways and Means. And here it is proposed likewise that a reduction of expenditures might be made by abolishing the offices of several minor collectors of revenue, the proeds of which offices not only don't pay expenses but

the government more than the revenue collected. In some cases the government paying 3 or 4 dollars in salaries to llect one dollar.

It is also said that the House is favorable to the abolish ment of some of the ministerial and consulate appoint ments, such as the missions to Persia, Peru, &c. The President has sent in an account of the amount of claims owing our government from Foreign Nations, by which it appears that "all the world and the rest of mankind" are our debtors. If they would only pay up it might

fill our coffers very nicely. The new Senate Chamber is much admired for its con venience and beauty. It is far less gaudy than the Hall of the House in its general outlines. Its colors are more ubdued and of course more chaste. The flight of steps which lead to the galleries are of pure white marble, the the base and pillars are of the variegated Tennessee marble forming a most beautiful and striking combination of ontrasts. The desks of the old Senate Chamber have been moved to, and are used in the new.

Rev. Henry Comings, of Ohio, is now lecturing, at the Smithsonian Institute, on "Rome and its Antiquities."-He gives a course of four lectures. concluding on Monday ening next. Great interest is manifested in them, the subject being finely written, well dalivered, and the scope of ideas ranging far and wide.

Piccolomini, the divine, last idol of the Gothamites because belonging to one of the decayed first families of Italy,) sang here last night to a crushing audience. She appears to be as good an actress, and at each attempt was scored. She was very enthusiastically received, and The report of the Treasurer shows the Society to be on a though not by any means beautiful, she has a winning solid foundation and in a flourishing condition. The num

nanner about her which charmed all beholders. OBSERVER.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

On Thursday afternon last, about 4 o'clock, FRENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY .--- At a stated meeting of the Friendship Fire Company, held at their one of Dupont's Powder Mills, on the Brandyall, Jan. 21, 1859, the following members were elected wine, four miles below Wilmington, exploded with a terrific shock, there being a large quantity of powder in the building and yard at the time. Two of the workmen, named James Gibbons and John Grant, were killed. The following notice of the effects of the explosion, which we clip from the Philadel

phia Bulletin of Friday evening, will be inter esting to our readers :

THE SHOCK OF THE EXPLOSION AT DUPONT'S Powder Mills.—Shortly after four o'clock vesterday afternoon, one of Dupont's powder

damage at the spot, an account of which will be found elsewhere. The shock was sensibly

THE WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY.-met last evening and organized a Military Company, for the pur ose of better discipline and arrangement when on parad mills, at Hayle Yard, on the Brandywine, below Wilmington, exploded, doing much The following officers were elected

Captain—S. H. Reynolds. 1st Lieutenant—Henry Nagle. 2d Lieutenant—J. Frederick Sener. Orderly Sergeant—Frederick Nixdorf. 1st Sergeant—John Trissler, jr.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE. phographicol Ball and Banquet—Another Taz-Payers lecting—Charges against the County Court not Substantia d—Arrivals from Piker's Peak—Knowraging Account FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1859. The Pacific Railroad Bill still looms up as the principal abject of debate in the Senate. Its cost, location, advan tages and disadvantages have been discussed, and as ye no definite arrangement can be made with the propos

-Large Emigration expected in the Spring-S. Louis th Sarting Point-Wha' it onts for outfit. dc.—Steame Josephine Savage Burnt-Free Negroes—Their emigration North-Lang Sales, dc ome are in favor of the Bouth 87. Louis, Jan. 17, 1859. some of the extreme Northern, and others of a central We have had mild but wet weather during the greater which lattice route ought to satisfy all parties, though it does not by any manns. If not disposed of in the envalue which its is doubtful Thather anything will be done with it part of the week for is still ronning in the river site the city, and navigation continues suspended above Alton-the backets make their regular trins between the this section. In the intentions, it would not be surprising if the British Government were to get the 'inside track' latter place and this city. The receipts of produce are principally by Bailroads and of course very light. Bales of us and make a railroad across to the Frazer River Mines thus "nipping in the bud" our full-blown expectations. on 'Change are slow and dull, and nothing of moment has

The Typhogrphical Ball and Banquet comes off this ening, and promises to be a brilliant affair. The tickets are \$5 to Ball and Supper.

0000

The second meeting of tax-payers convened at the Court House on Saturday to hear the report of the "Investiga-ting Committee," appointed at a previous meeting, but ontrary to their expectations, the Committee failed to

prove and substantiate the charges made against the Indges of the County Court. They charged that the Court was corrupt; that a waste and extravagance of the public noney was evident; that the County Judges had used the unds for their own personal interest; that the special tax evied was illegal, and every other charge calculated to ouse and alarm the people of this city. This Committee was appointed for the purpose of investigating the matter -of ascertaining whether or not these charges were true r false-whether they were made for the purpose of bene fiting the people or gratifying the private aims of a few selfish individuals- for personal or political notoriety, &c This Committee were two weeks making the necessary investigation, and on Saturday last called the "indignant" asses together to hear the "startling " report-the crush ing condemnation of the Judges of the County Court, &c The meeting convened, and through their Chairman made the report. What they were instructed to find out, as proof against the corruption of the County Judges they aled to do. They say that the Clerk of the Court prom ised them a general and full report of the receipts and -and that he said would clear all such char expenditure ges against said Court, but the Clerk was taken sick and

unable to make it out, and could thus prove no chargemade at a former meeting and through some of the paper since. It was a grand fizzle, and everything that was shown by this investigation, was the *negligence* of the County Clerk, in making out his quarterly reports. It is true, a great deal of money has been assessed on the per ple, and where the money has gone is not shown, but the

County Clerk says he will account for every cant One "indignant" gentleman tested the *legality* of this extra tax levied upoa him, in another Court and the decis ion was given against him and in favor of the extra taxwhich was made according to law, &c.

Two or three meddlesome men and politiciaus are at the head of this movement, and what seemed to be for the good of the people, is now turning out to be for the benefit of cortain political aspirants. It is also true, that all parties have taken a part in this tax movement---arising from the many charges made against the "corruption" of the County Judges-John M. Wimer, formerly Black Republican Mayor of this city, and elected to his present position, is one of the County Judges; Judge Lunham, elected as a Know Nothing and Black Republican, and Judge Hackney, a Democrat, but elected as an Independent candidate las August. The Committee failing to prove these charges, as they promised to do, many, very many, of these who first took an interest in the matter, and favored investiga-tion, have concluded that somebody wanted to be elected County Judge, and hence their refusal to further sanction

this crusade upon the County Court, until the charge made are substantiated. Within the past fortnight there have been several arri-

vals from Pike's Peak. They bring encouraging news to those who contemplate going out in the spring. There will be, without doubt, a large emigration towards that point, from all parts of the country, early in the spring, and St. Louis will be the principal randezvous. Here they will lay in their supplies of mining implements clothing and provisions, which will give an impulse to our trade not known here since the California gold excitement .-The following is an extract from a letter of a young man of this city, now on his way to the cold mines: it is dated sizteen miles below Purblo:

"We do not intend to go to the mines this winter, for there are now many there wintering themselves and cattle. We will whater at Puebla, a Spanish settlement, sixteen miles above from where i write. The rowle ro in flue condition now, but it will be almost impossible to come in the spring, as there is a great deal of bottom to go through. We lost two mules on the trip, but our ponies

through. We lost two mules on the trip, but our ponles are in good condition. I would advise those who intend g lug to the gold fields in the spring, to take from six to eight mules to the wegon of five or six yokes d oran. There is plonty of water and grass slong the whole route, and plonty of wood also, with the exception of one stretch of eighty miles—from the Pawnee Forks to the crossing of the Arkanas. The In-dians are very friendly, and will not tronble any one, if they are treated decently. They would not trade their ponies. We expected to buy some of them, but they woold entertain no proposition to that end. The only money they will accept in transacting business, is silver half dollars'

For the benefit of those who contemplate going in the spring-and we understand a company from your city is to join one in Iilinois, and go out together-we will add a little more about Pike's Peak. Nearly all of the up country towns present inducements for making their place the starting point from the States, and it may be well the views of the Omaha Republican, in Nebraska. Its re marks on that route are certainly worthy of consideration and for our part believe that route about as good, safe and practicable as most any other yet mentioned. The Repub lican, at Omaha, N. T., contends that the best route to the gold regions is by way of that flourishing town. Parties who have recently come in from the diggings on Cherry

through by the North Platte route, over the Military road

from Fort Kearney to Omaha City. The distance from Omaha to the mines is 550 miles, with a military and emi-

grant road the whole way. A stage now runs semi-weekly to Fort Kearney, and monthly to Fort Laramie. Early in

the spring, it is said, a line of daily coaches will be put

Parties going with ox teams, and provisions for six month.

can make the trip comfortably in forty days. The road is plain and direct, and abundance of water all the way. The

Republican gives the following as a complete outfit for

our men, with provisions for six months, and their cos

Loup Fork of the Platte, where there is a go

pon the route. The streams are well bridged, excent the

ferry.-

Creek, were but seventeen days on the road

have an exceedingly happy time around the festive board We shall enlarge upon the subject next week. FIRE IN EARL TOWNSHIP .- The machine thop of Samuel Weaver, in Earl twp., near Vogansville, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday forenoon. The shop was a large two-story log building and had in it three new thresh ing machines and other finished and unfinished machines wagons, &c. There was no insurance. It caught fire from the smoke house in the garret of the building. The hand were at work in the lower part of the building when the fire was discovered, and had barely time to remove their principal tools.

MECHANICS' SOCIETY .- The Mechanics' So clety held their regular stated meeting last evening, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year

he tollowing oncers were agreed to President—Peter 6. Eberman. Vice President—Charles Gillespie Tressurer—Christian Gast. Secretary—Heory Pinkerton. Librarian—Peter McConomy. Ubbrarian—Cher McConomy.

Total amount paid the State..... Received from the State

The valuation of the real and personal estate of Lanca

ANNUAL RE-UNION OF THE FENCIBLES .--- The

Annual Re-union of the Fencibles was to take place las

evening, at Fulton Hall. A deputation of the Philadelphi

e present, and we have no doubt the assembly would

Received from the State ...

Librarian-Peter McConomy. Librarian-Peter McConomy. W. Geist, Geo. Wiaat, and Frederick Smith. Committee on Property-Wm. Kirkpatrick, Wm. Diller, Daniel Altick, J. Marshabank and Adam Cole.

officers for the ensuing year :

Assessor. HENBY P. CARSON.

Judge. MICHAEL WITHERS

Inspector. SAMUEL HOOVER.

SOUTH EAST WARD Select Council. JAMES H. BARNES. Common Council.

WILLIAM GUMPF, DE PATRICK CASSIDY, JACOB GABLE. Alderman.

JOHN T. MACGONIGLE City Constable. BERNARD FITZPATRICK

Assessor. EUGENE HARKINS. Judge. SAMUEL J. MORRISON Inspector. HENRY LEONARD.

LETTERS FROM JAPAN.

We copy from the Washington Union, and publish on the first page, two highly interesting letters from Townsend HABRIS, Esq., our Consular representative to the Emperor of Japan. These letters contain a vast amount of information of that heretofore comparatively unknown country, which will be new to most, if not all, of our readers. The successful negotiations of Mr. H. with the Emperor (lately deceased) is creditable to his ability and sagacity, and will be of immense service to our country in a commercial point of view. We recommend the careful persual of these letters to all our readers.

PURCHASE OF CUBA.

We-have news of much importance from Washington. A caucus of Democratic Senators has been held to consider the President's Cuban policy. The proceedings were highly interesting. A debate of four hours duration took place, in which the subject was ably discussed in all its bearings. Mr. Mason, of Va., made the opening speech, and he was followed by Messrs. Hunter, Shields, Douglas, Slidell, Davis, Toombs, Iverson, Gwin, Bigler, Clay, and others. The determination of the caucus was, with a few exceptions, to favor the President's recommendation. The precise mode in which it should be done, was not agreed upon, but it is generally understood that the Senate will pass Senator Slidell's bill. placing funds in the hands of the President by the people, and their instructions are for the purchase of the magnificent island.

U. S. SENATOR ELECTED.-The Legislature of Delaware have elected WILLARD SAULSBURY. Esq., to the U. S. Senate, to succeed the Hon. M. W. Bates, on the 4th of March next, who declined a re election. Mr. S. is a thorough going Democrat, and is said to be a gentleman of considerable ability.

CANAL BOARD ABOLISHED:----The by the Governor. The act takes effect immediately.

STEAN.-It is estimated that not less than fifty steamers will be ready to ply on the Erie Canal early in the Spring. This may be regarded as the beginning of an important movement in the history of canal navigation. The whole number of school houses reported The power and agency of steam, already is 10,423. Of the whole number of teachers mighty, may be said to be only in their in. only 1,505 were born out of Pennsylvania .-fancy. On the land, as well as on the sea, steam is the great motive power, and it exercisce more influence on the industry and comforts of mankind, than any discovery or appli- | in the present system, and suggests remedies cation of modern times.

hundred millions for the purchase of Cuba, yet they would not vote a grant of public lands for the preservation of California, Oregon, and Washington! Yet what Power would be strong enough to meet us on the Pacific with such a railroad, or weak enough not to annoy us without it? As a channel of commerce, it would open the direct route from China and Japan. It would be a route, not for heavy tonnage, certainly, but for the precious metals, for the finer fabrics, and for the mails reciprocally from east to west. Great Britain watchful to forestall these advantages, and it is now ascertained that a railroad is practica ble through the British valley of the Red river of the North and of Frazer river. Finally, Mr. BIGLER disposed of the various objections urged against the road, and

concluded by warning the Government not to be penny wise and pound foolish, but to bind together the Confederacy of sovereign States for their mutual aid and protection. No statesman need fear the effects of such a precedent.

TARIFF RESOLUTIONS. The joint resolutions instructing our Sena-

ors, and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for the passage, at the present ession, of such an act as will afford ample encouragement and protestion to all the great York, having through Benjamin W. Hart, industrial interests of the country, has passed both branches of the Legislature, (in the President of the United States, endorsing the Senate unanimously, and with only two dissenting voices in the House,) and been signed by the Governor. We are not much in favor of our State

Legislators instructing members of Congress what to do-as the latter are presumed to be quite as well informed of public sentiment at ome as the former; nor do we think that a 'protective" tariff is what the people_want. A modification of the tariff, so as to bring it

up to a revenue standard, carrying with it from his parents, under the papal government. Incidental protection to our iron and other The letters addressed to me on the 20th of incidental protection to our iron and other manufactures, in accordance with the President's recommendation in his annual message, is what is needed at the present timenothing more, nothing less; and we suppose our Senators and Representatives in Congress are prepared to go for that, independently of the instructions of the Legislature.

Our idea is, that the people elect members of Congress to legislate for the Nation, and members of the Legislature to legislate for the State; and when either go out of the proper sphere of their duties to trespass upon the functions of the others, they are transcending the power vested in them, for the time being, therefore not binding on those upon whom they are designed to operate. When the People themselves instruct, then it is the duty of the Representative to obey, but he is responsible to no other power.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMON SCHOOLS .- The gen eral report of Mr. Hickok, the Superintendent of Common Schools, for the year ending June 7th, 1858, is full of valuable information act and sound suggestions. The number of school abolishing the Canal Board has passed both reported, exclusive of Philadelphia, is 11,281 branches of the Legislature, and been signed | being au increase of 325 over last year. The number of teachers and pupils in the whole State is as follows :

> Philadelphia... Best of State... 1,028 Total..... .18,856

628,201 The expenditures of the year, including \$484,625 in Philadelphia, were \$2,427,632.--There are many other statistics given, and be eides them, the Superintendent give much other valuable information and points out evils for them, in a clear, practical way

Pupils. 58,321 569,880

a winter Saratoga. THE MORTARA CASE.

The Board of Representatives of the United

stealing, on the 4th inst, a hog, the property of Bostick, of Columbia. The Court, owing to the in this case, directed an acquittal, and the jury acc rendered such a verdict. Congregation of Israelites in the city of New their Secretary, addressed a letter to the proceedings of a general meeting held in Mozart Hall, in that city, Mr. Buchanan replied in the following sensible and well considered letter :

WASHINGTON CITY, Jab. 4, 1859. Sir: I had the honor of receiving your favor of the 30th ultimo, with the resolutions recently adopted by the "Representatives of the United Congregation of Israellite of the city of New York," on the subject of the abduction and detention of Edgar Mortara November and 10th ultimo, to which you call my attention, were refered in regular course the State Department, and have been substantially answered in the letters addressed by the Secretary of State on the 21st of November and the 8th of December last, to M. A. Hart, President of the "Mickve Israel Philadelphia. These letters have been extensively published throughout the country and it is evident from their face that the opinion therein expressed had received my approbation.

I have been long convinced that it is neither the right nor the duty of the Government to exercise a moral censorship over the conduct of other independent governments, and rebuke them for acts which we may deem arbitrary and unjust toward their own citizens and subjects. Such a practice would tend to embroil us with all nations. We ourselves would not permit any foreign power thus to interfere with our domestic concerns and enter protests against the legislation or action of our government toward our own citizens. If an at tempt of this kind were made, we should promptly advise such a government, on return, to confine themselves to their own affairs, and

not intermeddle with our concerns. It is, perhaps, fortunate, that the assertion f the principle of non intervention on the part of the United States between foreign sovereigns and their own subjects has arisen well calculated to enlist our sympathies as that of the Mortara family. For this reason the

recedent will be so much the stronger, and e entitled to the more binding force. It is enough for us to defend the rights of our own citizens, under the treaties or the law

of nations, whenever and wherever they may be assailed by the government of any oreign country. Had Mamola Mortara been a citizen of the United States, the case would have been nite different. The Israelitish citizens of the United States have had occasion to know that I have not been regardless of their just rights in foreign countries, and they may rest assured that they shall receive that same protection when domiciled abroad during my administration, which is extended to all other citizens of our common country. They would ask no

and shall receive nothing less. more. Yours, very respectfully. JAMES BUCHANAN.

(Rev. Dr. Hodgson's.)

MR. BENJ. F. HART, 48 Pine street, New York.

John Showers was complained against by his wifa, for threatoning her life, and was sentenced to give ball in \$300 to keep the peace for six months. Henry Flufrock was charged with threatening the life of John Nairo, of Misnor twp, and sentenced to give ball in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for three months. Jacob Rutter was charged with using threats toward Neal Donnelly, and was directed to enter security in \$100 to keep the peace for three months. Jacob Rutter was indicted for committing a rape on Elitabeth Greenawalt, at Chesnut Hill, on the 6th of Noromber last. The wridence showed that the fair com-plainant had been a consenting party, and therefore the charge of rape could not be sustained. The jury, without leaving the box, restured a verdict of not guilty. Samuel Stultsfoes and Jacob Herts were indicted for not removing obstructions—in their capacity of road *uper-visors—on a read running from the oid Newport read, in Upper Leacrick twp, to the Hinkletown road in Earl twp. The chief question in the case rested on the compulsory liabilities of the parties to widen the road as demanded by the parties complaining. In this case the jury returned a verdict of guilty against Stultsfoos, and not guilty against Hertz. The reason of this was that the former resided, or was supervisor of that portion of the road where the obstruction was indicted for the larceny of a ring, from the jewelry store of G. M. Zhahn, Centre Square— Verdict guilty. Sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Jonathan. Abram and Joseph Buder were indicted for the larceny of several parcels of wheat in October last, an account of a selinal nature. Joseph Mussen, keeping tavern on the Marietta plke, was indicted for selling liquor to minors. The majority of the witnesses called were young men, who might have passed for men of age, and the jury, after considerable deliber-tion, returned a verdict of not guilty was last taken on another indictment of a similar nature. William J. Steel and James Burke was wen indicted for stealing, on the 2d Sergeant—Peter Luiz. 1st Corporal—Christian Flick 2d Corporal—John Freidenstein. 3d Corporal—Peter Stormfeltz. Secretary and Treasurer—D. Hartman.

This company will not interfere with the organization of the Fire Company, but will tend rather to make it more efficient as such.

-On Saturday evening the Shiffler Hose Company, No. 7 resented the Washington Company, No. 4, with a beauti ful life-size engraving of Washington. Capt. HARBIS, Chair man of the Committee, made a very neat presentation meech, which was handsomely responded to by Capt. S. F. REYNOLDS, in his usual eloquent manner.

Such occasions tend to unite the Firemen more closely, and, by keeping up a brotherly feeling, render them mor

MEDICAL.-At the regular stated meeting f the "Lancaster City and County Medical Society" held vesterday, the following named gentlemen were elected icers for the ensuing year, viz

President-Samuel Parker, M. D. Yice President-B. Rohrer, M. D., Wm. F. Boon, M. I Secretary-J. Levergood, M. D. Corresponding Secretary-Henry Carpenter, M. D. Treasurer and Librariam-J. Aug. Ehler, M. D. Censor-E. Parry, M. D

Drs. Atlee, Sr., Sheller, Raub, Boon, H. Carpenter, 1 sidy, and B. Rohrer, were elected delegates to repres the Society in the "American Medical Association," which eets at Louisville, Ky., in May next,

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

HE GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY. Published Oaksmith & Co., New York, at \$3 per annum.

The February number surpasses the previous one umerous embellishments, and the immense amount of xc-llent reading matter which it contains. The follow ing is the table of contents, viz :

In this case, directed an acquittal, and the jury accordingly rendered such a verific. The Grand Jury, having passed upon all the bills before them, came into Court, on Friday morning, and Mr. Clark, the Foreman, presented their report. It contains, amongst the sumi observations, remarks on the impolicy of magi-trates discharging vagrants on condition that they remove to some other part of the courty; that they considered the Poor House in as good a condition as the dilapidated condition and original want of accommodation would per-mit; that the Prison was totally inadequate to the require-ments—there being at present 160 persons confined in 70 cells, which had been only constructed to contain one per-son in each, and they therefore recommend the srection of an additional wing. Jacob Bowes, of Manhelm, plead guilty to an assault on his wife, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 costs of prosecution, and give security in the sum of \$100 to keep the passe. Ing is the table of contents, viz: Calus Julius Casar; Chrystalline, the Greated; The His-tory of the Great Republic; The Emeraid Isle; The Reapers; Negro Minstrelsy; Valentine Day; The Street Minsicians of New York; William Gatton, the first English Printer; Life and Travels in the Southern States; Old St. Paul's in New York; Nisgars; College Life in America; Pear Talk; Samuel Hahneman, the Founder of Homeopathy; Desert Land; Morgianna Lane; Impatience; Seven Years in ye Western Land; New York Cesmopolitau; Editorial De-partment; Reakhons for February; The Ministrel Lovers' Serenade; Comic Hits at the Times.

Most of the articles are handsomely illustrated, and noth ing appears to have been left undone by the Publishers to

make the Great Republic Monthly, the periodical of the age. Each number contains 112 royal octavo pages-thus making, during the year, two large books of nearly 700 pages ach

GLEASON'S LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP continues lourish. The fourth number is already out, filled with a variety of useful and interesting reading matter, and any number of beautiful illustrations

THE PAGE MONTHLY, for February, is the best nur per of that periodical yet issued.

THE KNICKERBOCKER, for February, is embe with a beautiful engraving of HENBY W. LONGFELLOW.

assisted to convey the sound a great distance. The shoch was felt at the State House, in this PRACTICAL OALCULATOR: A POCKET MANUAL OF PLAIN RULES AND CALOULATORS, FOR BUSINESS OPERATIONS. By Martin M. Rohrer. Carefully revised by Rev. Theo. A. Hopkina, A. M., Principal of the Yestes Institute, Lancas-ter. Pa. city, at precisely sixteen minutes past four o'clock. We have not yet heard the precise

ter, Pa. The Publisher, Mr. Rohrer, has furnished us with a cop The PRODUCTS of The Nonrey and Structure us with a copy of this excellent little work an advertisement of which ap pears in another column. From a very cursory glance a its contents, we are of the opinion that it is admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended, and as suc-we cheerfully recommend it to the patronage of the public

pair of rolls; 3 rotary squeezers and an alli gator. They are prepared to make styles and ment growing out of the President's message has nearly died out. The weather at Havana weights of rails, from 20 pounds to 75 pounds per yard. Girders for houses from 6 inche to 10 inches deep. Round iron from 5-16 to was delightful. The sugar market continued 6 j inches in diameter. Square iron from 5.16 to 4½. Flat iron from 5.8 to 11½ inches wide. Also T, angular and irregular shaped iron. flat : sales had been made of 12,000 hoxes old. and 5,000 of the new crop. Freights were dull. The Black Warrior brings \$100,000 in Mexican dollars. A private letter states that some excitement had been occasioned in Ha-In addition to the rolls mentioned in trains they have at least 200 pairs of rolls on hand ready for use, and make a larger range of sizes and a greater variety of shapes than is vana by the publication of a statement that Brigadier General Rencan of the United States made at any other mill in the United States. had by letter offered the Captain General fifteen millions to declare the Island indepen-dent, and himself, Gen. Concha, first President. The schooner Luther Childs, of Dennis, Cap &c. They are also going to enlarge and in-crease the power of the angines, sufficient to drive the increased power of the works. Intain McRuson, was struck by a heavy sea on the 26th, west of Bermuda, and Captain M. washed overboard. The mate, Mr. Chase, dependent of the above, the Company have and a seaman named Clark, belonging t three blast furnaces in successful operation Portland, went to his assistance in a boat but were unable to save the captain. Meanwhile the schooner drifted away, so that the boat was unable to overtake her. Mr. Chase and the sailor remained in the boat five days

ontinues with unabated interest in St. John's Lutheran Mr. Steck's) Church. A large number have made a pro ession of religion, and united themselves with the church revival is also in progress in the First M. E. Church Rev. Dr. Hodgson's.) Meetings are kept up every after icon and evening, and quite a large number are seeking religion. Rev JOHN COOXMAN (a young man of extraordinary elognance and power) presshed twice on Sunday to

felt in this city, particularly at the lower por tion of it, and much alarm was caused. Or `On the Neck, the report was heard so distinctly and the shock was so great, that the general impression was that an explosion had taker place at the Point Breeze Gas Works. In the Southern Wards, the people ran out of their houses in many cases, in their alarm. The police deserted their Station at the Movamen sing Hall, under the persuasion that the steeple upon it had fallen. In the centre of the city, where the usual noise and bustle incident to business prevailed, the shock was not so much felt, but at some points, near the Station House, there was an impression that a large building had fallen in the neighbor We are assured that in the southwestern

in the Omaha market: Trans, IMPLTARENTS, & C.—Three yoke of oxen, \$60 per yoke, \$150; 1 wagoo and cover, \$55; 3 yokes, 2 chains, \$5; 1 tent, \$15; 10 pair of binkets, \$40; 4 steel picks, \$6; 4 steel ahovels; \$4; 4 xxes, \$5; 4 gold pans, \$2; 3 angers, \$1; 1 inch chiso, 35c; 1 hand saw, \$1,25; 1 drawing kuifs, 60c; 1 twelve inch file, 40c; 6 Ds wrought nais, 76c. Total, \$50,05 part of the city the shock was sufficient to put the hands of clocks violently forward, and to 1 twents inch me, soc; 0 ms wrought mains, i.e. rotar, \$350,95. PROVINTONS AND SUPPLIES FOR SIX MONTHS.--100 Ds of flour, \$30; 400 Ds bacon, \$40; 1000 Ds dried beef, \$11,60; 50 Ds salt, 75c; 50 Ds coffee, \$7; 8 Ds tea, \$5,20; 200 Ds urgar \$18; 30 Ds rice, \$2,40; 150 Hs beans, \$5,22; 60 Ds dried fruit, \$4; 6 Ds peoper, \$1,20; 3 Ds soda, 30c; 6 Ds cream of tartar, \$3; 25 Dbs soap, \$2; 25 Ds gunpowder, \$9; 50 Ds lead, \$5; 2000 gun caps, \$1,20; 4 gallons pickles, \$4; 4 gallons vinegar, \$1; 6 gallons brandy, \$5; 2 dozen boxes matches, \$1; 1 coffee mill, 50c; 1 ducto vern, \$1,22; 3 camp kettles, \$3; 6 tin plates, 50c; 1 set knives and forks, 75c; 1 set spoors, \$25c; 1 burcher knive, \$25-mot \$1,063 Trams, implements, \$cc, \$350,95 Grand total, \$17,25. The steema Low Dirk, \$cc, \$350,95 Grand total, \$17,25. shake loose objects in houses. In West Philadelphia, and in the Fourteenth Ward the shock was very severe. The persons in Spring Garden Hall thought the heavy alarm bell in ought the heavy alarm bell i the steeple had fallen. In West Philadelphia houses were shaken, and in one instance looking glass, hanging against the wall, was broken by the concussion. Lieut. Torbert assures us that the ball and rod on the spire

moment at which the explosion took place.

PHENIX IRON WORKS -This Company, who

have kept their works in operation during the

Lower making altogether 1121 horse power.

of the school house, on Chestnut street, near Moore, in West Philadelphia, was shaken The steamer Josephine Savage was burnt to the water's edge a few days ago, on the lower Mississippi-boat and argo a total loss. No lives were lost. She was bound from Yew Orleans to Nashville with a valuable cargo of Sugar, down by the violence of the shock. In the old districts of Kensington, Northern Liberties, Richmond and Penn the shock was but Molesson Coffee &c She was nearly new-owned in Nashille, and was worth \$35,000 and partly insured. Her cargo slight; while in Frankford and Germantown it was felt very sensibly. At Manayunk there was valued at \$60,000. was two trains of cars running through the

There is now a "strike" going on among the employees f the Chicago Railroad. The trains have been stopped by streets at the time, and they prevented any the "strikers." ordinary noise being heard. It is a curious circumstance that while this shock was felt with great severity at Newark, We see that two bills are before the North Carolina Leg-

in the Omaha market :

islature, now in session, which, taken together, gives to the free colored people, residents therein, the choice of re Del., and at Chester, and very distinctly at Philadelphia, the people of Wilmington, although only four miles distant, knew nothoving out of the State within two years, or choosing an owner for themselves, or of being sold at public auction

for the benefit of the common schools. All such laws are forced upon the Southern States for ing of the explosion. We have heard this explained in the following manner. The mills at Dupont's works all face the Brandywine.--heir own protection, by the Black Republicans. These aws will rid the Slave States of all the free negroes, and Their rears are constructed of heavy masonry they will consequently fly to the Free States-PENNSYL while the fronts are built of light wood work name will get her share of them. Do your people want hem? Black Republicanism is bound to fill your State in order to divert the force of an explosion towards the creek, where there are no build in with Free Negroes, and when they once have the nowe ings to damage. This arrangement caused the ey will pass such laws as to give the right of shock to come over in the direction of Phila to all Free Negroes. How will you like that? Let them delphia, while the heavy rear portion of the mill being in the direction Wilmington progo on. We will some day see the necessity of passing a bill in Missouri similar to that of North Carolina; of the tected that city from the violence of the contwo, the Free negroes with us are a great deal more trouble cussion. The moisture in the atmosphere also

Here is a nut for the Abolitionist Republicans to crack

Han the haves.
Hare is a put for the Abolitionist Republicans to crack, which we take from the Momphis (Tenn) Appeal. It says:

A novel case was tried this morning in the Common Law and Chancery Court of the city of Momphis, on Chancery Velde of the Court.
Harnis, and Chancery Court of the city of Momphis, on Chancery Velde of the Court.
Harnison, of Shelby county, in this State, returned from Ohio, where she was freed, and desired her former master (Mr. Jamicon) to take her back into his household as a slave. He was disposed to gratify her wishes, but desired her to crossil an attornoy. She did so, and John G. Finnle, Eq. filed in her name a petition to the Chancery Court, setting forth the ists of her manumission in the fere in any of the free States. Be expressed her with in open court, and was closely examined by fere ing s alare and remotives for returning to bondage. She spoke clearly and sensibly, saying that she prefered being a slave and remain in Tounesse, rather thas be free in Ohio; that she wanted a kind master to take care of her and provide for her wants. The Court-thereupon, ordered a decree in accordance with the prayer of petitioner and the law of Tennesse.

A sale of negroes closed on Friday evening, the 25th nit. Antaugaville, Als. One hundred and fifty negroes wer sold at an average of \$950 each, making an aggregate of \$142,850. Some of them were very aged, while others were but a few weeks old. One field hand, on Friday, sold for \$2.105! He was, we learn, eighteen or nineteen years of age. A girl sixteen years of age brought \$1,960, while several field hands brought from \$1700 to \$1900. Taking it sitogether, we doubt not it was the largest sale of th kind that has ever been in the South. Mr. Joseph Harrington has sold his farm, containing

380 acres, and lying on Fox Run, about six miles nort from Shelbyville' Ky., to Mr. Samuel McWilliams, at \$50 per acre.

OLD GUARD

Ar Sufferers with Diseases of the Blad-

A⇒ Sufferers with Diseases of the Blad-der, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Wesknesse, &c., read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Gennins Preparation." A⇒ Equality to All' Uniforrmity of Pricel A newfesture of Business: Every one his own Sales-man. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothiug Store. 200 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashiouxble stock of Clothing in Philadelphis, made arynessly for retail sales, have consti-tuted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly rary—all mins buy alike. The goods are all well sponged and piepared and grast pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.

price. Bemember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 200 fab 26 1y-5 JONES & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

driven by a powerful engine.-Phæniz. STATE TREASURER .- On Tuesday last ELL SLIFER, Esq., was elected State Treasurer The vote stood, Slifer, 80-Magraw, 43.

> We invite atlention to the advertise nent of Dr. Culverwell's Essay on Nervous Diseases, etc., in another column. It costs but a triffe, and may be obtained direct from the publishers in New York.

Jacob Bowes, of Minheim, plead guilty to an assault on his wife, and was sentenced to pay a line of \$100 to keep prosecution, and give security in the sum of \$100 to keep the poace. No other cases of any importance were tried, with the exception of the dispute between the Columbia and Eafe Harbor people about the Shad faherles. We glean the following synopsisof the ease from Saturday's Express: Com'th vs. Charles J. Rhodes, indicated for a nuisance in obstructing the Susquehanna river by placing racks, made of sticks of timber and boards, on the dam at Sade-Harbor, thereby preventing theshad-fash from getting up the river, to the great injury of property holders and fisheries above the dam. The testimony for the Commowealth was in support of this allegation; and, also, that 'on one occasion when the obstruction was removed, the fisheries above the dam canght a number of shad. The evidence further showed that the original stone has an incline on the down river ride, by which at all reasonable heights of the water, during the fishing season, the fish could easily ascend, buil that the racks pat up having a perpendicular face, causes a reaction in the water, which, together with the mode of the construction of the adar was, and had always been, independent and clear of the Island, with water running between them, below the dam. I was also con-tended that the fault and only been taken up for the purpose of putting up the racking complained of. The defense on the contarry argued that I thore ever had been any obstruction of the dam, which, was alterward filed up with coblet stones—in the hist of the dam, and in g separation between the dam mad the failand, which once formed a part of the dam, which, originally excited butted agalast the Island; that during a freehet a channel was waked through the Island, which was afterward filed up with coblet stones—in the hive of the dam, duty the storying the defendant's right to that portion which was occupied by that portion of the dam made by files, there which filled up th Explosion.-The alarm of fire on Friday

too near the fluid, the vapor from which became ignited. he fiames communicating with the fluid in the keg. Mr.

without food or water. They were finally rescued by the bark Holbrook, from Portland who knew but little of navigation, left on board the schooner, but as she was in the track of numerous vessels there are but little fears of her safety. The Luther Childs was from Philadelphia and bound to St. Kitts, with a cargo of lumber.

panic, have 11 steam engines, in the aggregate 1031 horse power—3 water wheels of 90 horse IMPORTANT NEWS FROM HAVANA They have at this time 54 single puddling furnaces, and foundations for 8 more; 20 heating furnaces; 9 trains of rolls, with 20 Arrival of the Black Warrior. NEW YORK, January 20. The steamship Black Warrior has arrived with Havana dates to the 15th. The excite-

RELIGIOUS .- The religious awakening still

evening was caused by the explosion of a vessel containing burning fluid, at the grocery of Christian Dice, in South Queen street. It appears that Mr. Dice went to the cellar o draw fluid, a lad holding a light. The latter approached

The Company are now getting housens cast that will weigh 7 tons each, for erecting three high rolls, for making girders, railroad

Havana. There were only three boys,

Dice performed the unusual and daring feet of picking up the keg and throwing it out in the street, where it expla with a loud report, which was heard for three squares. Mr Dica in carrying out the burning key, had his hands and ace considerably burned. No other damage was done.