Bellofani J. H. Monnison Roggy John Shorn. Bandar John Hox. Berguson—J. S. McConnica manar-sigh field McCounice Sergions. B. Franks.
Franks.-J. G. Kurri.
Hospid.-J. R. Picker.
Hospid.-J. R. Picker.
Holpid.-Hamp. Gilliand.
Harris.-Hamp. Gilliand. Indon-William Y Make LJAMBE OR SHAPLE Mohadary Robbet Lieven, Malory Bangania Shartain, Marion John Churches, Pattah Traban B. British. Pens Jaon Rierel.
Read-Jann Rierel.
Read-Jann B. Tent.
Recine -J. B. Benniau
Reconsider -John T. Hoosel
Taylor - William McCor
Taylor - William McCor
Wight - William Walkin
Widder - Jane Bennahr.
Walker - Jane Bennahr.

Demogratic State Central At a Maiting of the Democratic State Contral hant's Motel. Philadelphia, the following Resolu was helopical: realised, That the Democratic State Consontic Resolved, That the Demonstic State Convention 1855, the hold on the 5th day of March next, in Harrisburg, 2: 10 absteck, A. M.

In pursuance of the above Resolution the Convention will seemble at Harrisburg, for the purpose of selecting Delegates to the Demonstrate National Convention, and usining in granuficate for Canal Commissioner, Auditor, General and Surveyor General JAMES F. JOHNSTON
Chairman State Central Commission.

JACOB ZIEBLER. | Hocretaries

Dimocratic County Convention. The Democrats of the different Boy-rages and Townships will meet at the Riccile Reuse of each district on Saturday 20th of Januar mext, and elect delegates to ment in County Conve next, and elect delegates to meet in County Courten-ten on Two-day evoning 22th of January (court-weak), for the purpose of sleating a Belegate to the the of Mareli Couvestion; also Sena-cial Polegates to meet Polegates of this Senatorial district, to ap-petest a Sessionial Delegate to said Convention. By order of the Democratic County Committee. Janx II Monniew, Chairman

To Readers and Correspondents.

THE crowded state of our columns to-day has compelled us to defer many articles inten-ded for this week's issue. When we get through with the official documents, and with the Reports of the several departments we will be able to give our usual ignity. ANNA-" Michoteare Coman's righte."

to all around her, and if married to trackly, rear her children so, they will become useful Server to themselves, and an ornament to their made, COURTEY, M. - We are compelled to postpone your Third communication, because it was received to

late for this issue. It is an able produc-tion, and, on the proceeding numbers have done, well command the attention of all interested in railroud improvements. F .- We received your communication just a we were going to press. If, after a parusal, we doesn't appropriate for our columns is shall find and early insertion.

## THE REWS.

-The Workman of to-day will be found to be highly interesting. On the outside we give the Governor's message, entire: while the second and third pages are filled with much valuable matter. The news from Washington and Harrisburg is of very little importance. Our correspondent from Philadelphia sends us his usual interesting letter.

-The local department contains an able report of the proceedings of the Teacher's Inditities with other items of interest to the reader. Our market report is also of impor- fremaining three-quarters, amount to \$67,tance, and we direct especial attention to the new and old advertisoments.

-Neither of the atcamers now due at New York from Europe, had arrived, accord-

-B. B. French is looked upon at Washington, as the Know-Nothing candidate for Clork of the House. -The accounts from Mexico are very con-

tradictory. The country still remains in a state of anarchy, with very little prospect of

-A Bill has passed the Senate of New York, amending the General Banking Law. so far as relates to bonds and mortgages as a basis for banking:

-The free State party of Kansas have nominated Charles Robison of N. Y. for Governor, and M. M. Delany for Congress. The election takes place on the 15th mat.

-The rolations between this government and Central America are daily growing more embarrassing - but kones are entertained that they will be crontually settled.

There is neither change or activity in the grain and provision market of New York. Large quantities were offering for export. -On the 31st ult. a dreadful accident occurred on the O. & Penna. R. R., near Burlington, Pa., by which many persons were

killed and wounded. -The congregation of the Third Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, on New Year's day, presented their pastor, the Ray, Dr.

Beksonville, Fla., on the 28th uit.

and the Allesissippi river, by the Fox and heavy expenditures to which the treasury is Wisconsin rivers improvement, has been thus subjected, is to be ascribed to the large completed.

"Beston Post derives that Gov. Shannon, of by law, or to very low rates of postage com-Kansas, is shortly expected at Washington, pared with that charged on letters; and to and that he is also expected to resign.

-The South Carolina Conference have se solved to sell their interest, as individuals in the stock of the Bouth Carolina Railroad Company, "because the company would

Sabbath. -The Delegates to the Cincinnati Conventhe have been elected by Democratic Con- very agitation, but he completely disipates ty per cont, on the original cost of the im-Managehunetta, except the eighth, making theories have so long disturbed the peace, whole number 28.

President's Menange. Kie borough.

gratic doctrimes. The President is as frank in the discussion of the exciting questions now agitating the country as could be 'expresent from a high minded thief-magistrate, and we are certain that no candid reader, however funch he may differ with Franklin Pierce, politically, can object to a single expression, spegestion, or opinion, advanced in his message to the present Congress. FORMON RELATIONS. ..

It is a subject of congratulation to find, by the message, that the United States are on ions of the Western and Eastern Hemispheres. The admirable manner in which ur diplomatic intercourse has been conducted, and the strict neutrality of the central government, have given additional assurance to those with whom we are on terms of peace, that no act of this government will disselve the association. The only question of importance, pending, is that which has arisen in reference to Central America. The nessage reads that Great Britain so comstruces the convention of April 19, 1850, as James Pollock, Governor of Pennsylvania. to maintain, unchanged, all her previous We place the document on record, not for its Britian any political rights,

On the question of calisting and recruiting oldiers, for the armies of foreign powers, the position assumed by the administration. I is such as was advocated by the Democratic press, and acquies ed in by the people-that mester and othern the social gircle. It is such proceedings were in violation of all to love and be loved—to girc a genteel tone treaties, and repugnant to the spirit of neu-

Several very important treaties have been navigation, and for the surrender of fugitive \$1,245,607.31. The Governor himself page critininals, with the kingdom of the Two Sici- a high complement to his predecessor, when les: a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with Nicaragua; and a convenion of commercial reciprocity with the Hawaiian kingdom, have been negotiated. THE TREASURY.

It is gratifying to find that the condition of the treasury is sound-and the President, quoting from the report of the Feoretary of the Treasury, says the receipts during the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1855, from all sources, were \$65,008,000; and that the public expenditures for the same period, exdebt, amounted to \$56,365,393. During the same period, the payments made in redemption of the public debt including interest and premium, amounted to \$9,844,528.

The balance in the treasury, July 1, 1855, was \$18,931976; the receipts for the first quarter, and the estimated receipts for the 918,734; thus affording in all, as the availa-Lie resources of the current fiscal year, the sum of \$86; #56,719.

If, to the actual expenditures of the first marter of the current fiscal year, be added the probable expenditures for the remaining three-quarters, as estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury, the sum total will be \$71, 226,846, thereby leaving an estimated balance in the treasury on July 1, 1856, of \$15,-623,863,41.

ARMY AND NAVY. The principal item discussed in the mesege, under this head, is the retired list has long demanded. It has ever been against the people of the Commonwealth the policy of this country to sustain a standing army, as it is lastile to the genius of every republic to do so. Without & Felired ist, the officers would become a stand ing prmy, useless to the people and a in a condition to be usefully effective when needed. The construction of the six steam frigates, for which appropriations were made by the last Congress; has proceeded in the most satisfactory manner, and with such expedition at to warrant the belief that they will be ready for service early in the co

spring. The expenses of this department for the past year were very large, oning to the vast Smith with \$300, which was increased to increase of postage matter and the reduction \$7(0) by a donation from William McConnell, of rates. The gross expenditures for the fiscal year samounted to \$9,968,342. The -The steamer Seminole was burned at receipts, \$7,342,136. For mail transportation, during the year, \$674,952, greater than The connection between lake Michigan during the previous year. Much of the quantity of printed matter convoyed by the The Washington correspondent of the mails, either franked, or liable to no postage the great cost of mail service on railroads

and by occan steamers. RANSAS AND NEBRASKA The assumptions of the message in rela tion to the questions hivolved in the organident not only covers the whole ground of sla- dinary, for the fiscal year, upwards of twendom in every Congressional district of the arguments of the wild fanatics, whose provement.

an advance of our cottemporaries in this the part of another, was the present form of the State and at considerable expenses, the were combled on Thursday, to lay transmitted to us; and by no other means is or meet the wife first antagonist, he attacks his present life is not been for the fall time to be the fall time time to be the fall time time to be the fall time time time to be the fall time time t I rights of every State against intefference of in the librals of our patrons, in Bellefonto, on \_\_if a portion of the States assume to impose Wednesday-just 48 hours after its dentery their institutions on the others, or refuse to graphs, which are found in the great tide n Washington, a distance of 250 miles from fulfill their obligations to them—we ard no flowing through the in the day, and longer united friendly States, but distracted, the santanents of which are so little heeded designing politicians managed to draw to laxity of female virtue, and diplomatic de A careful perusal of this document will hostile ones, with little capacity left of coin- by those who have control of the columns of a amply repay the reader. It is an able State mon advantage, but abundant means of re-newspaper. Journalism, instead of improving know that hundreds and thousands of hon-lel-with the morals of the great Quaker mepaper, replete with valuable information, ciprocal injury and mischief. Practically, in dignity, is rather retrogading and when we est voters, in all parts of the country, were tropolis—and if the great Parisian wit were and abounding in sound, patriolic, Domo- it is immaterial whether aggressive interfe- look back eventhat patriolegic by such induced to join this league, with the solemn living new, she would here find abundant

very, the message closes. State sovereignty terms of amity and peace with all the na- lot box of all questions involving either the present Democratic administration.

conder its doctrinal truths.

Governor's Mesenge Almost the entire outside of to-day's-pa can be clearly traced to his Democratic pre- the qualifications of a true editor. decessor. The balance in the treasury with the receipts, amounted, on the 30th, day of ments for the same period were \$5,385,705.ande, vis : A treaty of amity, commerce and | 52, which leaves a balance in the treasury of he says that " no loans, temporary or otherwise, were negotiated during the past fiscal year, as they were not required by the wants of the treasury." This at least is an admision, that the fruits of an enlightened policy are appreciated by this Know-Norhing lovernor. Indeed, the message, although carefully guarded in its financial exposition, cannot avoid the facts and the figures that prove the wisdom and the sugacity which distinguished the Executive department before the present dynasty came into power Insive of payments on account of the public What the result of Pollock's rule will be time, and the investigation of a Democratic

administration can only prove. with such suggestions as have long formed wretch of the utmost malignity. part of the declemations of Whigner spaners and Know-Norther orators.

The Governor is fiercely in favor of the sale of the main line of the public improveand the position taken is such as the nation and expenditures are well known to but by one that will serve him with unwamain line traverses, with the vast competition al President-makers. . engendered by the construction of new roads rendered it necessary for large expenditures in the way of ropairs and improvements. main line of the public improvements.

he endeavors to hold a neutral position, he of injury. exhibitá his egregrious weakness, and palpably proves what the Democratic press have opinions. Our views have been freely and ing terms :-

frankly given. LARGE PROVITS .- The Faston Sentinel o last Thursday, says that the Delaware Divi sion of the Pennsylvania Canal has yielded the largest revenue during the year which fore been realized in one year, the whole reoffice alone, were \$349,292.46, being an in- quantity of paper 405,000,000 pounds of rags crease on the last year of twenty-nine thou- are required, 11 point of mgs being neces wark on the Sabbath day, and they did not zarion of those territories, are such as can- sand nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars sary to make one pseud of paper. The val with to partake in making money on the not fail to command the respect of the frue and eighty-three cents. This pays, after de- ue of these rags at 4 cents per round is \$10, patriot and the honest Democrat. The Presi- ducting all expenses, ordinary and extraor- 200,000.

only, by the reciprocal guaranty of all the tre, we will appriso our readers,

Editorial Dignity.

The above is one of those fugitive pararence between the States, or deliberate re- names as Ritchie, Jarvis, Bird, Legelte and obligation of an oath, and under the ridion- subjects for sarcasm. It seems that fashion fusal on the part of any one of them to come a host of men, whose productions have be- lous belief, that a combination of foreign ply with constitutional obligations, arise come classical—we are almost led to the born citizens was forming for the purpose of ped by milliners and tailers—not only makes from arroneous conviction or blind prejudice, conclusion, that the conft editorial either overturning the institutions of the country, whether it We perpetrated by direction or in- lacks ability or that a class of men have in- and trainpling the Constitution in the dust. direction. In either case, it is full of throat fringed upon its responsibilities, in the hope The result of those falsehoods was that vicand of dauger to the durability of the Union. of prostituting its inducaces. Honorable tory perched upon the barners of Know-With these views, after a general, frank, exceptions of course existing the Nothingism wherever they were raised—and for married ladies to be seen publicly in the and manly discussion of the subject of Sla few, and most rare among the political press for a time the firmest Democrat and most deone of the wedges of the Union—and the who have crept into position, not on their these incendiaries. It almost second that limit to hand them from a coach, lead them to conservative doctrine of a decision at the bal- own merits as editors, but as tools of faction the old parties were all to be swallowed by -bipeds capable of any mean action-nledgpersonal, the political; or the demestic rights | cd to any dirty work-sworn to the perverof the people, are examined with all the De- tion of truth, the publication, of falsehoood, mocratic candor so characteristic of the and the prostitution of individual honor. Such men have dreadfully damaged the in- the harmony of the Whig party-and cast a We ask our readers again, to peruse the tegrity of the American press- and to such fire brand among the Abelitionists-Knownessage of Franklin Pierce, and seriously to editors (?) we are indebted for the slang Nothingism paused for awhile before it comwhich now pollutes the public taste.

For lifteen years we have been associated with those who now her an honorable reputation among the newsmper conductors of per is occupied with the annual message of this country, the living and the dead. We remember Thomas P. Ritchie-and we can boast the high privilego of having receivpretensions over the Mosquito coust, and intrinsic value or display of Statesmanship, ed his instruction—the lamented Dr. Bird, Central America. These pretensions, as to but because it will form a part of the history whose cloquence has stired the warm impulhe Mosquito coast, are founded on the us of a great Commonwealth; and serve as a see of many a heart, and the perits of sumption of political relation between Great reference for the future to show the manner whose poetry has and dies, and will bring Britain and the remnant of a tribe of Indians in which the present administration has been the sympathetic tear to the eye of love—the on the coast, entered into at a time when the conducting the infilite husiness. The only qualite Jarvis, flere in debate but courteous whole country was a colonial possession of cause of congratulation in which the author in argument, a polished author and a perfect gallantly fighting in the front ranks of the spectability. It is an exhibition which not Spain. It cannot be successfully contro- of this document includes, is the fact that gentleman-Hugh Makwell, known to the good "Old Party,"—that good "Old Party" verted, that by the public law of Europe and the State finances are in a sound and healthy democracy of Pennsylvania as a writer clear America, no possible act of such Indians, or condition; but this fact must be attributed in the deferice of his principles, and firm their predecessors, could confer on Great to the wise policy which was pursued by the while proclaiming his ideas. These are the milministration that preceded the present. names which belonged to the men of the Under Gov. Bigler, there was the most rigid past-and these are the editors whose exameconomy practised, and it is fortunate for ple every conductor of a newspaper of the Gov. Pollock that he is in a position to have present should candide. They were gentleit in his power to boast over results which men of education—and that comprises all

While referring to those of the past, and reluctantly admitting the partial pollution November last, to \$6,631,402.83. The payof many of the present American presses, we must not forget to point to great, honorable exceptions. We have them, but not so abundantly as public morality and political virtue demand. The democratic press (al. though not faultiess) we honestly believe to be the only reliable journals published -and we are strengthened in our belief, because they are the advocates of sound, reasonable and Constitutional principles. Even among these there are isolated fallures -but where the true democrat and honest printer assumes the control of a paper, he will scorn personality, despise scurility, and bravely defend the truth, his creed and his country. A newspaper was intended to satisfy the people, and not to gratify personal spleen. ciety and the asrict of both politics and bu-

THE WEST CHESTER (Pa.) American Repub ments, and yet he admits that "there has referring to his best great public services, to injure us either personally or politically. been a large increase in the business and ton- the Republican says that in this State, there name of the Columbia railroad, and a coeres- 118, in regard to Mr. Buchanan, a political increase in the receipts therefrom. Change of the most remarkable chara-The operations of this road for the past year Men who have been opposed to him since the have been highly salisfactory." It must be election of Gen. Cameron to the U. S. Senate remembered that the road is under the con- in 1846, have thrown their opposition aside trol of a Democratic Board of Canal Commis- and now look to him as almost the only man sioners, and that all the subordinates are for the perilons times by which we are surmen attached to the Demogratic party. His rounded. Pennsylvania is at this moment allusions to the other portions of the nearly unanimous for Mr. Buchanan. He public works are matters of history, and will be represented in the Convention at Cinthe facts in reference to their success cinnati by not only an undivided delegation, The voring devotion. - His cause is not now in growing trade of the counties which the the hands of mere politicians and profession-

THE LOCE HAVEN WATCHMAN, the organ of the American party in Clinton county, in burden to themselves. The Army and Navy The revenues, as they promise in comparison noticing the position occupied by Mr. Fuller, are in excellent order. Improvements to past receipts, will fully meet all the lia- cordially approves of the course of those have been made in both; and they are now bilities incurred—after which they must be- who are voting for him, and condemns the come a profit to the State. Hence the fully conduct of the member from this district of any further agitation of the sale of the who votes for Mr. Banks. There is nothing strange in the conduct of Pierce. He is In reference to the other questions which ready to do any hostness which will fill his 1y 9,000,000 or 10,000,000 pounds of Amornave produced so much excitement through pockets-and the only consolation his conthe State, Gov. Pollock is exceedingly indefi- stituents have, is, that he has completely runite. He is more than negative, and while ined his prospect for any further commission

HARRISBURG PATRIOT AND UNION.-This Deaccused him of, a want of firmness in the mocratic journal published by Hopkins and vindication of a principle, and a lack of ability Brown at the scat of our State Government, to carry out any fixed or positive policy. will be assued Semi-Weekly during the ses-We advise our readers to examine the mes- sion of the Legislature, containing Reports that domestic labor conduces to the health of sage, carefully, and then make up their own adapted to interest the people, on the follow

One copy, semi-weekly, during the segion Semi-weekly during the session and the rest of the year

Address the Publishe

Address the Publishers. PAPER MANUPACTURE IN THE UNITED STATE -There are in the United States 750 faper ended on the 30th ult., that has ever hereto- mills in actual operation, having 3,000 engines, and producing in the year 250,000,000 ccipts of the Division amounting to upwards | pounds of paper, which is worth at ten cents of \$388,000. The receipts at the Easton per pound \$25,000,000. To produce this

> DEAD LETTERS .- Nearly one and a half millions of dead letters were opened at the been promptly restored to its owners:

Two years ago it was the popular cry -few, we mean, while alluding to those voted patriot was dismayed at the success of this strange political levethian-and such would have been the result, had not the Democratic party opposed a stern front to its menerita combat with Democracy-and now after having struggled to destroy our organ ization, they are nearly ready to yieldon any terms, while some of the more timid are slyly creeping back to the Democratic ranks. There is a welcome for all such, when they come like inen, divested of their errors by true repentance. Democracy, at this day, grandenr, unequalled in the history of the ples, through the dark hour of Know-Nothwhich has survived the assaults of every faction. As long as the Democratic party maintains its present organization, there will be

ple, and peace for the country.

Ourselves. The Democratic Watchman has reached its sixth number, and we scarcely know how to express our gratification with the flattering prospects before us. Our circulation increa ses without precedent, while we have re ceived more than a liberal share of jobbing. These facts are, indeed cheering, and find to inspire us to redcubled efforts to publish a paper worthy of being read at the fire-side in the counting-room and the studio. Our patrons represent every circle of society-the hardy farmer and the industrious mechanic -the merchant, the student and the lawver -appreciate the Watchman, and have united in establishing it on a firm hasis:-

-While referring to our prospects of success and the flattering support we have received, we cannot refrain from alluding to the bitter and envious hostility which has been excited against us, by those who are and who shrink from an Livestigation of the It was designed to be a vehicle of informal brith. Every thing that was vil. and dastion-a mirror to reflect the remainion of to | turdly was resorted to. Where falsehood The other portions of the message are sine is. Whorse seeks to make its objects until the extravagance of their attacks exprincipally devoted to the public works, different, is not only an arrant knave, but a posed the malignity of their matives. The conest people of the District have related these wretches by nobly rallying to our support-and while we feel proud of their reicun is out in a long article in favor of cognition, we can defy, in our present posi-James Buchanan for the Presidency. After tion, the efforts of these banded conspirators

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF THE HOG:-The Cotton crop. Mr. P. L. Simmonds, in the some interesting statistics of the number of as can be ascertained. In the United States there are believed to be 50,000,000, or more than in all the States of Europe combined. 2,000,000, of which Ireland has a large pro- munity, they would become the slaves of those portion, and Scotland scarcely 200,000. Austria has about 5,500,000 swine and Austrian Italy 250,000. Frunce has from 5,000, strength to resist the invasions of these 000 to 6,000,000. Russia has an immense number of wild hogs; but they are merely skin and bone, valuable principally for their bristles. It is estimated that 96,000,000 pounds of lard are made in the United States -of which 20,000,000 are made in Uincin natti. England and Cuba each take annual-

ican lard. DESPISING HOUSEHOLD DUTIES .- From a naiety of enuses, nothing is more common than to find American women who have not the slightest idea of household duties. A writer thus alludes to this subject:

. "In this neglect of household cares American females stand alone. A German lady, no matter how lofty her rank, never forgets body and mind alike. An English lady, whether she be only a gentleman's wife, or a duke's, does not despise the household, and even though she has a housekeeper, devotes a portion of her time to this, her true and happiest sphere. It is reserved for our Republican tine isdies to be more choice than even their monarchial and aristocratic sisters. The result is a lassitude of mind of ten as fatal to health as the neglect of bodily exercise. The wife who leaves her house hold cares to her servants, pays the penalty which has been affixed to idleness, since the of fashionable follies to flud employment for Nothings are indisposed to vote for any mo hor mind."

office in Washington, during the last quar- for the office of U. S. Senator, and for whom with four delegates at large appointed by the business interests, and the commercial the members of that county were instructed, the members of that count didates.

PROM PHILADELPHIA.

JANUARY 5, 1866. Lillink it was Madam Do Stael, who once the source of the company of the company and bring made the causile remark, that the purity of a nation is made up of the manners of those composed the disappeted and projected of a nation is made up of the manners of those other organizations, that all the old parties formales who live in the shadow of power, after organizations, that all the old parties rould be dishanded and that there would and for this reason Napoleon extled her from be but one and that one, the Know-Noth- France, for it was notorious, that at that pe ing alias Black-Republican party. We have ried of French history, the Napoleonic dourt all seen the manner in which this band of was the most corrupt in Europe, both for its their assistance many good men-and we all praylly. I make this allusion as a parral fools of men and women, but that she has turned her attention to the corrupting of the inhocent, and the pollution of the virtuous. A new idea promulgated is, that it is vulgar company of their husbands. They are, according to a genteel law, each to have a galrange their shawls when the North wind blows, replenish perfume bottles, and only leave them at the threshhold of the sanctified ravages. After having completely destroyed matrimonial chamber, where the fashionable liege lord is expected to enjoy such smiles and favors as his fashiousble wife chooses to bestow upon him. Oh! fashion, how I do envy you the power you so freely exercise ! Another rule, and one which deserves the se verest condemnation, is the increasing practico among fashionable ladies (?) of using small quantities of arsonic, under the im pression that it will add bloom and freshness to a withered visage. This last domand of fashion has created considerable consternal presents a spectacle of moral and political tion among the dealers in cosmetics-while undertakers anticipate a thriving trade by country. Those who sustained her princi- its general practice. Is it not discussing common sense, thus to witness the extremes ing triumplis, are the same men who new are of those who claim to be the essence of reonly elicits our contempt, but arouses our fears for the virtue and morality of those who are to come after such imbeciles. In one of my former letters I referred

security for business, prosperity for the peo- the fact, that the demand for employment was the means of causing much distress among the laboring and mechanical classes Since then I have had ample means of ascer taining that my statements were far from the actual reality. Employment never was so scarce. In the Iron business, such as the arge amount of labor on the street, where; by competition and the depression of outside business, it tends only to increase the suffering and cularge the embarrassments of all concerned. The ship-yards, some of them, are literally deserted—while the general busi ness along the upper wharves, excepting those used for the simpment of coal, are doing a Yosing business. All these changes combine to augment the suffering of the poor, and your to whom all portions of the city opposed to the promulgation of Democracy, fare 50 Well known on all arcuses the opposed to the promulgation of Democracy, which greets the eye of pity, and arcuses the aid of the sympathetic and the charitable Let those who live amid overflowing granaries, who sit by the blazing fires which warm the ample hearths of a "country home," remember the poor of the city. I meet many shivering wretch who would consider it a luxury to smell the smoke of a good fire, or inhale the flavor of a warm dinner.

An old proposition has been revived by ome of the book and newspaper publishers -and if I am not mistaken you were among is making to introduce temales as composithe hog-crop this year in the United States tors, at prices which would atterly ruin thosewill fall little short of two hundred millions who have spent a life time in the business. of dollars, or \$50,000,000 more than the This movement is headed by some of the Third street new spaper men, and has clicited transactions of the Highland Society, gives the indignation of every man the least acquainted with the ardous duties of a typeswine raised in various countries, as nearly setter. It is well known that the very men who advocate this kind of labor would be the first to take advantage of those whom they propose to engage in it, and thus, instead In Great British the number is estimated at of bonelitting the female portion of the comaction, while females would not have the

who are mean enough to stoop to any low money cormorants. The weather is intensely cold, and of course has an effect upon out-door business Our hotels have been crowded over since

Christmas-many of the guests seekirg amusement and recreation, while others are in the pursuit of business. I have nothing to communicate but what from your old home.

PROM PARIMETON.

VIATOR.

January 8, 1850.

atest advices bring us no news of impor tance from the seat of the national Government. The Senate has been principally eneaged in the discussion of the President's assylum. Message, and the reception of the Reports of the Heads of the different Departments. The House is still engaged in an effort to elect a Speaker, with no better prospect than 141 railroad accidents, resulting in 151 killed when they first commenced. The Democrat- and 239 wounded; of Killed, 61, or over one io members are as firm, being cheered in their half, were railroad employees. In 1894, the position by the approvalof their constituents accidents were 103; killed, 1862, and in all parts of the country. The Washington | ded, 589-Union says "that the real obstacle to a union between the Know-Nothings, who profess to be national, and the democratic party, is not so much (as the former allege) because foundation of the world, and either wilts the democrats had denounced the secret oraway from chui, or is driven lute all sorts der in their platform, but because the Know who is an active member of the Democratic

WM. MONTGOMEN, Esq., of Washington party. They expect the democrate to vote ounty, who has been urged by his friends for Mr. Fuller with his record as an anti-Ne brasks whig before the country, but they

the Southern Know Nothin Democrativ candidate for Speak that can he accomplished by taking t didate and the platform upon which stands at the same time."

PROPERTIES TO BE

The proceedings of the Lagrantine consist principally in the reception of patition and mblic documents... note a large number, present liquor laws, an present inquor laws, and passage of a stringent license in collowing is a list of the chairmeacol the standing ominittees in the Senate for the session of

856: Finance - Buckslow: Judiciary - Wilkins Accounts—Wherry : Estates and Eschents— Flenniken : Pensions und Grutuitien-Taggart; Library-Buckslew: Committions Browne: Public Beildings M'Clintock; Banks-Croswell ; Cample and Inland Navigation — Cresswell ; Redirection Walton ; Election Districts—Mellinger ; Retrenchment and Reform-Jordan : Education-M'Clintock; Agriculture and Dumestic Manufactures-Knox; Millis-Spraid; Roads and Bridges-Jamison : Compare Bills-Hoge ; Vice and Immorality-Price : Plivate Claims and Damages-Browne : Public Printing-Pratt : New Counties and County Scats-Wolsh.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, of Mindie, was orn in Fayetto county, Ky., in 1811. His ather was a Virginia farmer and his wife one f the Edmondson family of the Old Dominion Her father and several of her brothers died in battle. Mr. Richardson studied law in Kennicky, practiced a short time there, and then emoved to Illinois, where he was elected State's attorney, which office he subsequently esigned to accept a seat in the legislature. for nine years he was a democratic member of either the State Senate or House, and of the latter he was at one time Speaker .-In 1846 he raised a company of volunteers and proceeded to Mexico. At the battle of Buena Vista, (where he was promoted to a majorship) he greatly distinguished himself. Before his return home he was elected to Congress, and has been a member ever since He is known as the fallier of the Nobrasks Kansas bill. -

Green Mambers .- Awriter from West

ington City save-It There are some new members in the pres ent House, who would be great gainers if they foundries and machine shops which line could change natures with the changeleon Broad struct and fill up Southwark and Rich- and only appear green when sitting in green mond, there are more than a third less hands objects. I observed one yesterday chaffering at work this season than at the same period with the old apple-woman in the Capitol, telllast winter. This of course has thrown a ling her that three cents was - good gracious'-to use his elegant exclamation, an 'awful' price for an apple, making a feeling specal to her tender bosom to sell him 'two small ones for three cents, as it was all the money that he had.'

> Ma Boundan'in London.-The London Thromicle of Documber 5, save - "The indidual upon whom the band and the company united in their desire to do honor was Mr Burlman the American Minister, who was eccived with loud demonstrations of applause, while the band struck up 'Yankee Boodle.' The French Ambassador unfortunately entered while the band was at the height of the refrain, and the announcement of his name was quite lost in the noisy publican air, so that he passed to his west with scarcely any acknowledgment."

WE PUBLISH, in another column, a full report of the Teachers' Institute, held in this borough; and invite attention to it, both on account of the importance of the movement and the masterly style in which the report is hose who defeated the measure when it written. We are indebted to Mr. John II. was first started. I allude to the effort which Hoopes for this feature of to-day's Watchman. He is a ripe scholar and a ready writer-and has written some of the most beautiful poems which adorn the periodicals of the day. We hope to be able to scenre his services as a contributor to the Watchman:

> SPONGING ON THE PRINTER. - Here is a little article which we think something of framing, to hang conspicuously over our editorial table :

"The public have a funny notion about a prin They thick it does nothing to unit, advanting to And they one and another will spong an extra mention and another will spong an extra mention and another will spong and the spong and t that it is the property of the property of the control of the property of the property

The congregation of the Rev. Charles Wadsworth, (Presbyterian,) worshipping in Arch street, Philadelphia, on Christman morning presented their peator with five hundred dollars. Mr. Wadsworth is the clergy-I have nothing to communicate but what man who delivered the sermon on Thanks-you will of course find in your exchanges as imphriation and opposed to the true inter-

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, FANATIOISM .- A peculiar religious, sect known as "Wakemanites," exists in New It is scarcely necessary to write, that our Haven, Confecticut. The tenets of this sect are said to be horribly revolting, and their practices sq absurd that the members are deemed fit only for immates of the innatic

> RAILBOAD ACOIDENTS .- During the year just closed, there have been in the U. States

Information has been received of the manner of the death of Sir John Franklin. Esquimaux Indians have been Rund who saw the destruction of both the ressels of Sir John's Expedition, and all on liourd, by icebergs. It was opposite Montreal Taland.

-Joseph Casey, Esq., of Harrisburg, ha son appointed by the Governor, State Reporter," in place of James Hophurn Egg. coased. Is to be