We publish to-day the letter of James Buchanan, dated March 31st, 1848, in reply to a communication addressed to him by the Democratic members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, opposed to the election of General Simon Cameron to the United States Senate, elicit a an expression of his opinion in relation to what they termed an "unnatural and unexpected result."

The publication of this letter is deemed proper, at this time, for the reason that some of our Democratic brethren, among whom are several of Mr. Buchanan's former prominent friends and supporters as a candidate for the Presidential chair, are now among his opponents—assigning, as the main ground of their opposition, his refusal to join in the censure and condemnation of those concerned in procuring the election of Mr. Cameron, and thereby aiding to destroy that great principle of the Democratic creed, which declares, "that the will of the majority, fairly expressed, shall govern." These gentlemen also declare that Mr. Buchinan not only refused to condemn the acts of certain members of the Legislature in the election of Mr. Cameron, after they were perpetrated, but that he connived at, and aided to promote that election, and defeat the caucus nominee—and they cite the letter, we this day publish, in proof of this declaration.

With the kindest feelings toward our Democratic friends who prefer these charges, we join issue with them, and agree to submit the case, for decision to the Democracy of our good old Commonwealth, upon the proof adduced by the accusers. Here is the letter—the *embodiment* of their accusations. Let it have a careful and dispassionate perusal, and we do not fear the issue.

WASHINGTON, 31st March, 1848.

Gentlemen:—I had the honor of receiving your communication of the 18th inst., censuring the conduct both of General Cameron and of those Democratic members of the Legislature, who, in union with the Whigs and Native Americans, elected him to the Senate; and stating that you deem it proper to afford me, as a Pennsylvanian, an opportunity to express my opinion concerning what you term "this unnatural and unexpected result." Whilst entertaining for you the most profound and grateful respect, I have arrived at the conclusion, after much reflection, that it would be improper for me, especially since I have become a member of President Polk's cabinet, to criticise or condemn the Legislature of a sovereign State, for electing whom they pleased to the Senate of the United States. Jealousy of federal interference and federal influence in State elections, ever has been, and I trust ever may be, a prevailing sentiment throughout the Democratic party; and if, in the new official position which I now hold, I were to pass sentence upon those Democratic members who voted for another Democrat, instead of the caucus nominee, I might be justly asked, "who made me a ruler or a judge" in this matter? They are responsible to the sovereign people of their respective districts and counties, and in the hands of their constituents they shall be left, so far as I am concerned. Besides, I might add, that any interference on my part, in this delicate question, would inevitably tend further to distract and divide the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, at a moment when I am most anxious it should be united in supporting the National and State administrations.

But whilst I refrain from discussing the conduct or impeaching the motives of any of the Democratic members of the Legislature during the recent Senatorial election, I would do myself great injustice if, by my silence, my opinion in regard to the policy of holding Legislative caucuses should be misconceived or misrepresented. Previous to the election both of Doctor Sturgeon and General Cameron, I had uniformly expressed my sentiments in favor of such caucuses; and had even urged many friends to exert their influence with the Democratic members to induce them to attend the late caucus. Indeed I am firmly convinced that this is the best mode which experience has ever discovered of preventing individual preferences for men from distracting and dividing the party, and thus endangering the triumph of the great principles of democracy. But this result can only be produced by the will of the sovereign people themselves. Should the extraordinary excitement which you inform me now exists in Pennsylvania, cause our Democratic fellow-citizens to decree that their Legislative servants shall hereafter go into caucus and be bound by its decision fairly made, this excitement will then have resulted in great public benefit. But there is no remedy for the past; and it is true wisdom to submit to that which is inevitable, with the grace we can, taking care to draw lessons from it for the regulation of our future conduct.

I heartily respond to all your commendations of Judge Woodward. His private virtues and splendid talents will adorn any public station to which he may be called.

With sincere regard for you, both individually and as the representative of an honest and enlightened Democracy, to whose kindness I am indebted, under Heaven, for any little public consideration I may enjoy, I remain your friend,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Need we say one word in vindication of the policy recommended by this letter, or in commendation of the statesman-like views it contains? It is, in our opinion, which is sustained by the judgment of every enlightened and unbiassed politician with whom we have conversed upon the subject, just such a letter as we would expect and desire to have emanated from the mind of the distinguished statesman, who gave it existence, under the circumstances which brought it forth. Mr. Buchanan occupied a position as the head of the Cabinet of a Democratic administration. He was no longer the Representative of Pennsylvania, except so far as she occupied a place in the confederacy. With what propriety then could he, as one of the Constitutional advisers of the President, enter into a crusade against certain members of the Legislature of a sovereign State for a deviation from party discipline, or denounce the election of a United States Senator, who professed to be a Democrat and a friend of the administration? Could a Secretary of State have justified such conduct before the President, the other members of the Cabinet, or before the Democracy of the country, when it might have arrayed on the side of the opposition to the administration, a Senator of the United States, who, it must be recollected, is also a *Constitutional adviser of the President?*

Upon all the other points referred to Mr. Buchanan, by the Democratic members of the Legislature, his language breathes the true spirit of Democracy. In reference to the great principle of our party creed which enjoins that the *minority must yield to the will of the majority*, when expressed in *convention or caucus*, he says:—*Indeed I am firmly convinced that this is the best mode which experience has ever discovered of preventing individual preferences for men from distracting and dividing the party, and thus endangering the triumph of the great principles of Democracy.*"

We might say a great deal upon the subject of "Federal interference" with little difficulties and animosities, which sometimes spring up between members of the same party. We might refer to the complaints uttered against such interference by a portion of the Democracy of the State of New York—but we content ourselves now with the publication of Mr. Buchanan's letter, which we ask our friends to read attentively, and then render their judgement upon the charges it is said to contain. Pennsylvania has two distinguished sons in the field, for the Presidential chair. Let both have full justice meted out to them—let us have our individual preferences, whilst at the same time we so manifest them as to enable the whole Democracy of our noble State to go hand in hand, after the 4th of March, in favor of the *Pennsylvania candidate* for nomination in the National Convention.

York County.

Both the Democratic papers of this old Democratic county are in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency. The York "*Democratic Press*," conducted by DAVID F. WILLIAMS, Esq., a member elect from the same county to the House of Representatives of this State, contains in its last number the following article:

THE PRESIDENCY.—We place at the head of our paper this week the name of the "favorite son" of Pennsylvania—JAMES BUCHANAN—as our choice for the next Presidency, subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention. To those who observe the current of affairs, it must be apparent that Mr. BUCHANAN is the choice of the mass of the Democrats of the Keystone State. Indeed, the voice of the Democratic presses of other sections of the Union speak in the most emphatic and unequivocal terms in favor of his nomination, and from the signs of the times, we have not a doubt that he will be the candidate of the Democracy of the nation, for that high and responsible office, in the campaign of 1848.

That he is eminently worthy of the support of the American people, and deserving of their esteem and confidence, is conceded on all hands—and that Pennsylvania—his native home—has strong claims upon the country for that office, is also admitted. The Democratic journals of Pennsylvania, with but few exceptions, have expressed a decided preference for Mr. BUCHANAN, and the Democrats, in their primary meetings, passed warm resolutions in his favor. We shall advocate his claims for the nomination in an earnest but courteous manner, for the reasons already given, and shall only yield our choice, when the convention shall reject our candidate—an event which we, at present, see no reason to fear.

AN "EXTRA" DIVIDEND.—The Albany Argus says that the directors of the Bank of Auburn present as a New Year gift to the stockholders of that institution an extra dividend of *one hundred thousand dollars*, or fifty per cent. on the capital stock of the Bank. Such an instance of success in the management of a Bank is almost without a parallel.

Proceedings of the Staff Legislature.

SENATE.

January 5.—The body proceeded to the election of Speaker, which resulted on the choice of Mr. WILLIAMSON of Chester. The Democrats voted for SAMUEL HILL of Westmoreland. Mr. HILL voted for WILLIAM OVERFIELD, and Mr. WILLIAMSON for Mr. DARSIE. The Speaker was conducted to the chair by Messrs. SAYER of Lancaster, and HILL of Westmoreland, and addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS:—I sensibly feel this renewed expression of your confidence and kindness in again calling me to preside over your deliberations, for which I tender you my warm and sincere thanks; and the assurance of my deep gratitude for the high honor thus conferred upon me.

My best efforts shall be put forth to perform the duties assigned me with fidelity and strict impartiality, and I trust the business that has called us together will be conducted with the calmness and dignity that have usually characterized the deliberations of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and which is so well calculated to lead to wise and judicious legislation.

In all questions, political or otherwise, that may be discussed here, it will be well for us to remember that we are citizens of the same great Commonwealth, alike laboring for her honor and prosperity, and equally interested in promoting the general good—and however we may differ as to the best means of accomplishing those objects, the opinions of each will be entitled to, and should receive, all due respect and consideration. When such is the case, there can be no fear but our duties will be performed in that spirit of harmony and kindness that should always prevail in a deliberative assembly.

My limited experience as a presiding officer, makes it proper and necessary, that I should invoke your aid and assistance, in the due performance of the duties of the Chair, which I have every confidence, will be freely given.

Permit me again to thank you for the distinguished honor you have conferred.

On motion of Mr. Darsie, the Senate proceeded to the nomination of officers.

Clerk.—Mr. King nominated S. W. Pearson.

Assisting Clerk—Mr. Darsie nominated J. M. Sullivan.

Transcribing Clerk—Mr. Matthias nominated Jas. T. Desmond. Mr. Sadler nominated J. H. McCauley. Mr. Benner nominated Miles M. Tully.

Sergeant-at-arms—Mr. Boas nominated William Eastburn.

Assistant Sergeant-at-arms—Mr. Harris nominated W. P. Brady.

Doorkeeper—Mr. Rich nominated J. W. Cowell.

Assistant Doorkeeper—Mr. Richards nominated B. H. Godshall.

Messenger—Mr. Smyser nominated Wm. Weaver.

Mr. Crabb, from the committee appointed yesterday to wait on the Governor, stated the committee had discharged their duty, and that the Governor stated to them that he would communicate with the Legislature to-morrow (this day) at 12 o'clock.

Then Senate then, on motion, took a recess till 12 o'clock.

Having again met, a message was received from the Governor, which proved to be his Annual Message.

The Clerk then read the same, after which some debate took place on the number of copies to be printed, in which participated Messrs. Benner, Darsie, Johnstone and Hill; but it was agreed finally that 2000 copies be printed in the English language, and 500 in the German.

After which, Mr Sanderson offered a resolution that the Senate meet hereafter at 11 o'clock, instead of 10, which was adopted.

Mr. Benner moved that the hour of adjournment be fixed at 1 o'clock. Agreed to.

Mr. Sankey reported that the committee who had been instructed to wait upon the Governor, had discharged their duty. Adjourned.

Jan. 6.—Mr. Sanderson submitted the following joint resolution:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, that the thanks of the Pennsylvania Legislature be and hereby are presented to Maj. General Winfield Scott, for the prudence, skill and bravery with which thus far he has conducted the campaign, against Mexico.

Resolved, That the Legislature fully appreciate the sufferings, services and heroism of the officers and men of the army of the United States in Mexico, volunteers as well as regulars, and hereby tender them its hearty thanks for their gallantry and patriotic conduct.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to Maj. General Winfield Scott.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees as follows:

Finance.—Messrs. Crabb, Black, Sanderson, Mason.

Judiciary.—Messrs. Sanderson, Johnson, Black, W. F. Johnson, Creacraft.

Accounts.—Messrs. Matthias, Benner, Smyser, Hill, Rich.

Estates and Escheats.—Messrs. Smith, Matthias, Streeter, Brawley, King.

Pensions and Gratuities.—Messrs. Middleswarth, Boas, Best, Small, Saddler.

Corporations.—Messrs. Johnson, Middleswarth, Harris, Matthias, Mason, Banks, Crabb, Gillis, Darcy, Jordan, Best.

Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Gillis, Crabb, Sankey, Overfield, Harris.

Election Districts.—Messrs. Levis, Richards, Benner, Boas, Creacraft.

Retrenchment and Reform.—Messrs. Rich, Hill, Jordan, Streeter, Levis.

Education.—Messrs. W. F. Johnson, Harris, Smith, Creacraft, Small.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Smyser, Potteiger, Boas, Forsythe, Levis.

Militia.—Messrs. Mason, Small, Smyser, King, W. F. Johnson.

Roads and Bridges.—Messrs. Hill, Rich, Potteiger, Sankey, Forsyth.

Compare Bills.—Messrs. Richards, Brawley, King, Forsyth, Sterrett.

Fire and Immorality.—Messrs. Benner, Potteiger, Ladley, Sterrett, Richards.

Private Claims and Damages—Messrs. Sankey, Darsie, Overfield, Smith, Middleswarth.

Library.—J. B. Johnson, Sanderson, Matthias.

Public Buildings.—Jordon, Overfield, Ladley.

Mr. Crabb introduced a bill to incorporate the Robert Morris Company.

Mr Matthias introduced a bill to incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Society for the promotion of evangelical knowledge.

Mr. Smith presented a petition from East and West Lampeter township, for the passage of an act to let out the collection of taxes to the lowest bidder.

Election of Clerks.—On motion, the Senate proceed to the election of Clerk, and Mr. Pearson, of Somerset, was elected, as was Mr. Sullivan, of Butler, Assistant Clerk. The other officers, previously nominated, were also chosen.

Previous to proceeding to the election of Clerk of the Senate, a letter from Geo W. Hamersly, late clerk, was read, in which he declined being a candidate for re-election. After the election of his successor, Mr. Darsie offered a resolution, thanking Mr. Hamersly for the faithful and economical manner in which he had discharged his duties, which was unanimously adopted by the Senate.

The Governor sent in messages nominating Judge Hill for the fifteenth judicial district, composing the counties of Chester and Delaware, and Judge Burrell for the district composing the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana, Cambria and Armstrong.

Jan. 7.—Nothing of public importance was transacted in the Senate this morning. A number of bills and petitions were offered, but they were mostly of a private or local character.

The following preamble and resolution were offered by Mr. Matthias:

Whereas, Brig. Gen. George Cadwalader, of the United States army, a native of Pennsylvania, and a worthy son of a patriotic sire, has by his gallant conduct, since he entered the service of his country, proved himself entitled to rank among the bravest of the brave, and thus reflected honor alike upon himself and the State of Pennsylvania: therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that his Excellency, the Governor, cause to be procured an elegant sword, suitable to an officer of his rank, to be inscribed with proper devices, and to present the same to Brig. Gen. George Cadwalader, together with a copy of this Resolution.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1848.—This being the day fixed by the Constitution for the meeting of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, a number of gentlemen, elected members of the House of Representatives sufficient to constitute a quorum met in the Hall of the House; when at 12 o'clock, M.

Mr. Fegely of Berks called the meeting to order and moved that the clerk proceed to open the returns of members of the House.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth being introduced presented, in pursuance of law, the returns of the members elected to the House of Representatives.

On motion, the clerk then proceeded to open and read the returns.

The clerk then called over the list of members.

On motion, the members present proceeded to the election of a speaker—the clerks acting as Tellers, and the vote being taken, it appeared that W. F. Packer had 63 votes,

Geo. Ladley
John Allison
John C. Myers

The following is the vote for Speaker, being a strict party vote:

For WM. F. PACKER—Beecher, Bowman, Boyer, Bloom, Bronsenan, Buckwell, Cad., Cort, Daly, Dewes, Elliott, D. S. Evans, Fausold, Fegeley, Fernon, Finletter, Frick, Goff, Gordon, Grove, B. T. Hallowell, W. S. Hallowell, Hill, Ives, Kean, Keatley, Kerr, Kirk, Kremp, Krick, Laird, Lamberton, Laubach, Lefevre, Little, John Long, John W. Long, Loughlin, Luckenbach, Marx, Meck, Miller, Myers, McCulloch, McKee, Nicholson, Olewine, Pearce, Perry, Redrick, W. T. Roberts, Schoonover, Francis Smith, Souder, Stetler, Taggart, Vansant, Walter, Wattles, Watson, Williams, Wilcox, Ziegler—63.

For GEORGE LADLEY—Allison, Ball, Baker, Blair, Black, Breidenthall, Bull, Dickinson, Deihl, Eshelman, Evans, Fox, Gratz, Grittinger, Hart, Jacobs, Large, Leyburn, Morton, McMinn, McKnight, McSherry, Noble, Seibert, Sharp, Shelly, R. R. Smith, Snively, Steel, Stubbs, Stutzman, Swartzwelder, Weirick—33.

For JOHN ALLISON—Ladley.

For JOHN C. MYERS—Packer.

The Speaker was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Ladley and Myers, and on taking the chair returned his thanks to the House in a neat and appropriate address.

Mr. Ladley of Chester then administered the requisite affirmation to the Speaker, and the Speaker administered the oaths and affirmations to the members of the House.

On motion, Messrs. Fegley and Zeigler, were appointed a committee to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives was now organized and ready to proceed to business.

On motion, Messrs. Ives and Allison were appointed in conjunction with a similar committee of the Senate to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the General Assembly is duly organized, and ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, it was resolved that 11 o'clock be the standing hour of meeting and 1 the hour of adjournment.

January 6.—Mr. Weirick presented a petition from citizens of Luzerne, contesting the seat of James W. Goff, elected a member of the General Assembly.

A message was received from the Governor, recommending that an appropriation of $50,000 be made at an early day, for the purpose of being returned to the Banks which advanced the amount a few months ago, to the State Treasurer, for the use of the Canal Commissioners, to enable them to repair certain breaches in the Pennsylvania Canal.

Another message was also received, communicating that the Governor had signed the supplement to the act regulating lateral railroads.

The Governor sent messages, communicating that he had vetoed the following bills, viz: A bill to incorporate the Hazleton Coal Company, and relative to the Little Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

Mr. Zeigler moved that an additional number of 3000 in English and 1000 in German, of the Governor's Message and accompanying documents, be printed—and the question being taken, it was determined in the negative—yeas 32, nays 64.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, a committee of five were appointed to arrange the various items in the Governor's Message, and to indicate their reference.

Mr. Eshelman submitted a joint resolution expressive of the gratification and pleasure with which they regard the liberal acts of Pope Pius IX.

A bill to incorporate the Hazelton Coal Company, and relative to the Little Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

A bill to establish a new township out of parts of North and South Codorus, York county.

A bill to authorize the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to occupy a certain lot of ground.

A bill to abolish the Mayor's Court of the city of Lancaster.

A bill to authorize the Election of Prosecuting Attorneys.

A supplement to the act to incorporate the Lancaster Mutual Insurance Company.

These bills were laid upon the table.

The Governor has signed the supplement to the act regulating Lateral Railroads.

The Annual Report of the State Treasurer was received.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The House, on motion, proceeded to the election of officers—when the following were elected:

For Clerk—Wm. Jack, who chose for his assistant, W. S. Picking, of York.

John Mallory, Alex. S. Brewster and J. Zeigenfuss, were appointed Transcribing Clerks.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Daniel McCleary.

Doorkeeper—Daniel Zeigler and Jacob Sanders were nominated.

Messenger—Ebenezer Bigham was nominated.

On motion of Mr. Kerr, 2000 copies in English and 500 in German, of the Adjutant General's Report, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fernon introduced a bill for the Registration of Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Mr. Hallowell, on leave, presented a petition from the School Directors of Abingdon, Montgomery co., to enable them to raise an additional tax.

Mr. Meyers introduced a bill to incorporate the Reading Gas Works.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill confirming the title to certain Real Estate of John Jones, dec'd.

Mr. Daly introduced a bill to vacate a part of Grover Avenue, Phila. co., and continue Beach st., in lieu thereof.

Mr. Finletter introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a culvert along Cohocksink creek, co. of Philadelphia.

Mr. Dewes, on leave, presented a memorial from the Trustees of the Second Baptist Church and Congregation, for authority to sell and convey certain Real Estate.

January 7.—In the House, after the journal of yesterday had been read the Speaker announced the following standing committees:

Standing Committees of House of Representatives—

Ways and Means—Messrs. Fernon, Allison, Hart, Zeiglar, Fausold and Ball.

Judiciary—Messrs. Kerr, Smith, of Brad., Fox, Laird, Little, Leyburn, and Frick.

Petitions and Reference—Messrs. Hill, Goff, Long, of Berks, Roberts, of Fayette, Ladley, Downs and Sanborn.

Claims—Messrs. Souder, McKnight, Wattles, Cort, Daly, Nicholson and Large.

Agriculture—Messrs. Boyer, Kremm, Shelly, Walters, Brudenthall, Miller and Snively.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Fegely, Wattles, Perry, Gratz, Morton, Gordon and Weirick.

Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Krick, Noble, Diehl, Meek, Selbert, Evans and Laughlin.

Accounts—Messrs. Pearce, Sanborn, Williams, Vansant, Grittinger, Laubach and Baker.

Education—Messrs. Stettler, Little, Bull, Laird, Stubbs, Swartzwelder and Finletter.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Bushnell, Redick Black, Mark, Meek, McMinn and Lefevre.

Military—Messrs. Watson, Kean, Laubach, Redick, Evans of Chester, Elliot and Hill.

Election Districts—Messrs. Hallowell, of Montgomery, Elliot, Kirk, Taggart, Grove, Jacobs and Roberts.

Banks—Messrs. Benedict, Hallowell, of Philad'a, Steel, Roberts, of Fayette, Swartzwelder, Luckenbach and Pearce.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. Blair, Finletter, Frick, M'Sherry, Schoonover, Baker and Allison.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Loughlin, Long, of Berks, Dickinson, McKee, Sharp, Morton and Stutzman.

Corporations—Messrs. Fernon, Smith, of Philad'a, Ives, Wilcox, Fox, Nicholson and Bowman.

Lands—Messrs. Keatly, Black, Kerr, Bloom, Stetler, McKnight and Grittinger.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Williams, Weirick, Downs, Snively and Myers.

Printing—Messrs. Evans, of Chester, Lefèvre and Schoonover.

Library—Messrs. Zeigler, Olewine and Kirk.

Inland Navigation, &c.—Messrs. Ives, Olewine, Roberts, of Philadelphia, Smith, of Bradford, Noble, Eshleman, Ball, McKee, Goff, Wilcox, Brenneman, Kean and Gratz.

Mr. Hill, of Montgomery, submitted the following resolutions, which were read and laid on the table:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, That the war which we are at present engaged is a just and unavoidable war, begun by the act of Mexico, and conducted by the American Republic for the purpose of punishing the invasion of our soil, vindicating and obtaining indemnity for the past and security for the future.

Resolved, As the voice of Pennsylvania, which great State is now gloriously represented on the field of battle, that the suggestions of the President's Message, as to the proper way of conducting a peace, meet with our cordial approbation.

Resolved, That we are alike opposed to the policy of Mr. Corwin and Mr. Clay, in favor of withdrawing our troops altogether, and to Mr. Calhoun in favor of withdrawing them to a defensive line, and that we invoke Congress, and especially the Senators and Representatives from this State, to sustain the suggestions of the President's Message.

Resolved, That we are utterly opposed to the introduction of all elements of discord and division into this grave question; and that we trust no treaty of peace will be incumbered with projects, looking to the settlement of difficulties which have not yet arisen, and which in all probability never will arise.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

[illegible] Henry Meeks, of York, to Miss Sarah Irvine, of this city.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Baker, Mr. George Eagles to Miss Mary Mitchelby, both of Marietta.

On the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. Samuel Eerman, of East Lampeter, to Miss Elizabeth Frey, of Manheim township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. John Hoffman to Miss Esther Herr, both of Strasburg.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Keenan, Mr. John Hensler to Miss Eliza Wallace, all of this city.

On Wednesday, the 22d ult., by the Rev. Sam'l McNair, John Baughman to Isabella Knox, all of Georgetown, Lancaster county.

On 6th day evening last, by Friend's ceremony, James Wickersham, of Marietta, Lancaster county, to Emmaline L., daughter of the late Isaac Taylor, of East Marlborough, Chester county.

At York, on the 23d ult., by the Rev. J. France, Mr. J. Lindemuth, of this city, to Miss E. Hoffman, of York.

In this city on Thursday 6th inst., by Michael Carpenter, Mayor, Mr. Thomas A. Wilson to Miss Hannah Windle, of East Brandywine Chester co.

DEATHS.

On Monday the 3d instant, John Hindman, in the 63d year of his age.

In this city, on Tuesday last, Mrs. Anna Landis, wife of Jesse Landis, Esq., in the very bloom of her life, having been married but three weeks previous to her death!

At his residence, near Columbia, on the morning of the 6th inst., Jacob Strickler, Esq., in the 60th year of his age.

Commercial Record.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 7, 1848.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Flour, with rather more firmness since the receipt of foreign news, still continues without much inquiry for export. The sales for shipment during the week do not exceed 2500 bbls, generally good brands, at $6,37½ per bbl., including a lot of half bbls., at 25 cents extra the pair, the market closing firm, but very quiet at our quotations. For home use there is a very moderate business doing at 6,37½@6,75 for common and extra, and 7@7,25 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is nominally without alteration at 4,75. We hear of no sales. Corn Meal.—There has been little or no movement during the week in the article, and the market closes very quiet at 3,25.

GRAIN.—Sales to the extent of 9@10,000 bushels at 135@140 cents for reds, 140@146 cents for white, mostly from store. Rye is selling in small lots at 90 cents. Corn has been in moderate request, and 7000 bushels sold at 62 cents for white and 62@64 cents for yellow, by weight. Oats—Some 4000 bushels Southern sold at 43@44 cts, mostly in store.

IRON.—Stocks of most kinds are moderate, but ample for the season, with a limited amount selling, and prices range at $30@32 for Anthracite and 33@35 for Charcoal Pig, on time. We notice a sale of 200 tons Anthracite Forge at $25, cash.

SPIRITS.—N. E. Rum—Sales in small lots at 32@33 cents. Whiskey is depressed and prices are lower; sales of hhds. at 23@22½, and 500 bbls. at 24@23½ cents.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 7, 1848.

FLOUR.—Howard Street—A few small lots went off at $6,00. 700 bbls. sold at $6, but the market became duller, and offers to sell at this rate were not met, and a lot of 300 bbls., was sold at $5,93¾. On Tuesday, 800 bbls. were taken at $6. Before the steamer's news was known, Wednesday morning, a sale of 350 bbls. was made at $6. Some small parcels were sold at $6, and this morning sales of about 1,000 bbls. were made at $6, and we quote accordingly. City Mills Flour—There was a sale at $6,12½. Sales of 2,000 to 2,500 bbls. at $6,25, on time with interest added; also, some parcels at $6,12½, for part cash and part on time, with interest added; and others at $6 for *money*. This morning there was a sale at $6,12½ for money, and there were buyers at $6,25, on time with interest added. Some holders ask $6,37½. Rye Flour—Sales of 1st have been made in small lots at $5 per bbl. Corn Meal—Market rather quiet. Parcels of Baltimore barrels can be had at $3,25, and Penna. bbls. at the same price.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Prices have been steady and unchanged throughout the week, with sales of good to prime reds at 130@135 cents. To-day we quote wagon Wheats, reds, at 128@130 cents. We quote family flour white wheats at 140@145 cents.—Some 4,000 bushels Virginia reds have been sold at 132@134 cents for reds, and at 138 cents for white.—Corn—The sales of New white were at 57@59 cts, and of yellow at 62 cents. On Wednesday, the sales of white were at 56@58 cents, and of yellow at 58. Rye—We quote Md. at 85 cents at the mills—None arriving—we quote nominally at 35@40 cents. Cloverseed—Sales of good to prime at $4,25@4,50 per bushel. Whiskey—We have to report sales to-day of hhds. at 23½ cts., and of bbls. at 24@25 cents.

Art and Ingenuity Combined.

MR. OWEN respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lancaster, that he will have the honor of giving his highly celebrated and popular Entertainment, for two weeks, at the Mechanics' Institute, as performed by him in all the principal Museums in the Union.

FANCY GLASS WORKING.

Commencing Monday 10, 1848. Hours of Exhibition, from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 7 to 9 in the evening.

Free for the Ladies: admittance for Gentlemen, 12½ cents. Each Gentleman will be entitled to a Glass Pen worth 12½ cents. Children will not be admitted unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

Mr. Owen will form from common glass a great variety of useful and ornamental articles without the aid of tools or moulds. Such as Philosophical Instruments, Ships, Birds, Birds, Baskets, Pens, Deer, Dogs, Flowers, Cupids, or in fact any article which fancy dictates, (all of which will be for sale at reasonable prices.) Mr. Owen will also amuse the audience by *spinning 3000 yards of Glass in one minute!*

Notice.—The public are most respectfully assured that this exhibition is just what it is represented to be, and not one of the humbugs of the day—that of such a nature as cannot fail to prove highly entertaining, especially to the ladies and lovers of art, and so confident is the artist of this, that he will most cheerfully return the price of admission to any person who may be in the least dissatisfied.

Jan 11 '48 50-2t

January, 1848, Magazines.

J. GISH & CO., North Queen Street, Lancaster, are agents for all the Magazines and Newspapers. Now is the time to subscribe.

Graham's Magazine, for January, 25 cents, or three dollars a year. Two copies, one year, five dollars.

Gody's Lady's Book, for January, 25 cents, or three dollars a year. Two copies one year, five dollars.

Peterson's Ladies National Magazine, for January, 12½ cents, or two dollars a year. Three copies one year five dollars.

Union Magazine, for January, 25 cts., or $3 a year. Two copies one year $5.

No. 1 Songs for the People; a collection of National, Sentimental, and Comic Songs arranged with notes and elegantly illustrated. Published monthly at $3 per annum, or 25c per number.

The Horticulturist,	$3 00	per ann.
The Cultivator,	1 00	"
Headley's Magazine,	2 00	"
The Farmers' Library,	5 00	"
The Whig Review,	5 00	"
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine,	5 00	"
Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00	"
The Edinburg Review,	3 00	"
The Foreign Quarterly Review,	3 00	"
The London Quarterly Review,	3 00	"
The North British Review,	3 00	"
The London Lancet,	5 00	"
The N. Y. Journal of Medicine,	3 00	"
Little's Living Age, weekly,	6 00	"
The Saturday Courier, do.	2 00	"
The Saturday Evening Post, do.	2 00	"
Neal's Gazette, do.	2 00	"
New York Weekly Herald,	3 00	"
New York Weekly Tribune,	2 00	"

J. Gish & Co., supply the publications of the following houses, besides many others:

Harper & Brothers, New York.
Wiley & Putman, do.
Appleton & Co., do.
Burgess, Stringer & Co. do.
Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia.
Grigg, Elliot & Co., do.
Carey & Hart, do.
G. B. Zieber & Co., do.

With a large and choice collection of Annuals, Illustrated and Illuminated Works. For sale low. Blank and Mercantile Account Books.

The subscribers keep always on hand, a large assortment of Account Books, of all the various sizes and styles of binding.

They also manufacture to order promptly, Blank Books of all kinds of the best material and at low prices.

School Books!—The subscribers have on hand a large assortment of School Books, at very low prices, to which they invite the attention of teachers and pupils—Also, Juvenile, Blank and Miscellaneous Books constantly on hand.

A large supply of every Publication published in this country constantly on hand. Also, a splendid assortment of Plain and Fancy Stationary, Maps, Travellers' Guides, Prints, Toy Books, &c.

J. GISH & CO., Booksellers,
Jan 11, 1848—3t-50 North Queen st., Lancaster.

PAINTS AND OILS.—Just received a heavy stock, and for sale at Philadelphia prices by
jan 26—31] STEINMAN & SON.

[illegible] Sheriff's office, Lancaster, Jan. 11, 1848.

The subscribers offer for sale the Real Estate of Albright & Shroyer, with extensive and commodious buildings, recently erected by the late firm of Albright & Shroyer, in Columbia, where he expects a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed by a generous public.

N. B. Flour, Grain, Whiskey and Country Produce of every description will be purchased at fair prices.

J. A.
jan 11 50-3t

Turnpike Dividend.

THE President and Managers of the Lancaster, Elizabethtown and Middletown Turnpike Road, have this day declared a dividend of One Dollar and Seventy Five cents on each share of stock, payable after the 20th instant.

jan 11—50] J. M. LONG, Treasurer.

Notice to the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully requests all persons holding tickets for admission to the Museum, to present them before the 1st day of April next, (1848,) as on that day the Museum will pass into other hands. JOHN LANDIS.

☞ The panorama will be open every afternoon during the week, at 3 o'clock. (Jan. 11-1t-50)

The Herb Doctor Triumphant!

THE successor of H. C. Fendersmith & Co. has the pleasure to announce that the Herb Doctor's celebrated Indian Vegetable Remedies are still going ahead, and performing the most astonishing cures ever heard of. Hundreds of lives have been saved by the timely use of these invaluable medicines—as scores can testify to—after all hopes of recovery were abandoned by friends and physicians.

The Herb Doctor has a medicine for every disease. The afflicted are invited to call and be cured.—These Medicines can all be had at Adam's & Co's Express office nearly opposite the Museum, North Queen st., Lancaster, Pa. [jan 11 1848—50-1t

Estate of Mary Clepper, late of E. Donegal Township, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands will present the same duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make payment, without delay to

NICHOLAS CLEPPER,
JACOB GILMAN,
Jan. 11-7t-50.] Admrs. East Donegal twp.

Days of Appeal.

To the Taxable Inhabitants of Lancaster County.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the law of the Commonwealth, the undersigned Commissioners of Lancaster county, hereby give notice to the taxable inhabitants within the respective townships of the said county, that the place of appeal from the assessments for 1848, will be at the Commissioners' Office, in the city of Lancaster, on the following days, to wit: for the townships of—

Bart, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Cocalico East, Cocalico West, Colerain, Conestoga, Conoy, Columbia,	Monday, Feb'ry 24th, 1848.
Donegal East, Donegal West, Drumore, Ephrata, Earl, Earl West, Elizabeth,	Tuesday, Feb'ry 25th, 1848.
Fulton, Hempfield East, Hempfield West, Lampeter East, Lampeter West, Lancaster,	Wednesday, Feb. 26th, 1848.
Leacock, Leacock Upper, Little Britain, Manheim, Martic, Manor, Mount Joy, Paradise,	Thursday, Feb'y 27th, 1848.
Penn, Rapho, Salisbury, Sadsbury, Strasburg, Strasburg Bor. Warwick, Lancaster city,	Friday, February 28th, 1848.

THOMAS PATTERSON,
JOHN LANDIS,
JOHN WITMER,
Commissioners.

Attest—P. G. EBERMAN, Clerk. [Jan. 11-50

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

In Bankruptcy.

IN the matter of the application of Henry Brenneman of the borough of Columbia, Lancaster county, late merchant, (now clerk) praying to be discharged and certificated a bankrupt, (notwithstanding the written dissent filed) pursuant to the act of Congress.

1847, Dec. 31. The Court order and assign Friday the 14th day of January, 1848, at 11 o'clock A. M., and the room of the District court of the United States, at Philadelphia, for the hearing of the petition aforesaid and to all persons interested to show cause why the said Henry Brenneman should not be discharged and certificated a bankrupt in conformity with the prayer of the petition.

1847, Dec. 31. Certified from the Record.

THOMAS L. KANE, Clerk District Court.
Jan 11 50

Doctor Yourself for 25 cents.

BY means of the POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS, or EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN! Seventeenth Edition, with upwards of One Hundred Engravings, showing private diseases in every shape and form, and malformations of the generative system, by WM. YOUNG, M. D.

The time has now arrived, that persons suffering from