Arrival and Departure of the

POST OFFICE, Lancaster, December 1, 1851. S
The mails from this office for the East will cle until further notice, at 4½ P. M., and 9½ P. M.— Letters for Enterprize, Intercourse, Paradise, Gap, and other points between this city and Philadelphia,

must be deposited in the office by 4½ P. M.

The mails for the South will close at 10½ A. M. The mails for the West will close at 10½ A. M. and at 8½ P. M.

The mails from the East will be due at this office at 11½ A. M., and at 9½ P. M.

The mails from the South will be due here at 1½ The mails from the West will be due here at 61

A. M., and 51 P. M. GEO. W. HAMERSLY, P. M.

The proceedings of the Presentation Dinner at Montreal, and the speeches of our townsmen Messrs. John and James Black, will be found at which he will be seated in an open barouche, which will be surrounded by a guard of honor, consisting entirely of Hungarian refugees. These men will length on our first page. entirely of Hungarian refugees. These men will appear in full cavalry uniform, and will be a distinguished feature of the procession. The procession will move up Broadway to Union park, and down

The advertisement headed " To Distillers," in another column, is well worthy the attention of small capitalists. We know the property well, and have no hesitation in recommending it as a desirable one in every respect. It will be disposed of very cheap, and the payments made easy.

The "Campanalogians," or "Swiss Beli RINGERS," will be in this city, on Saturday and Monday evenings next, the 6th and 8th of December. Of course, every body will go to hear them.

The new Judges and County Officers, elected by the people in October, took the necessary oaths of office and entered upon the discharge of their duties on vesterday.

### Meeting of Congress.

Yesterday was the time fixed by the Constitution for the assembling of Congress, and from the num ber of members already at Washington, at the date of our latest advices, we have no doubt a quorum was present and that an organization wa effected. Should this have been the case on yesterday, the annual Message of the President would be sent in to-day, and it may be expected to appear in the Philadelphia papers of to-morrow. We shall pub. lish it entire in our next issue; and, as the session progresses, we shall endeavor to keep our readers advised of every thing important which may be transacted. As this is the "long session," the end of it will hardly be seen short of six monthsespecially as Presidential nominations are to be made by the two great parties early in the ensuing summer, a game in which members of Congress are very fond of taking a hand.

Since the above wastin type, we received the gratifying intelligence that at a cancus of the These guns were established in barricade batteries, completely defending his head quarters, and his Democratic members, held at the Capitol, on Saturday evening, the following nominations were made on first ballot, viz:

For Speaker—Col. LINN BOYD, of Ky.

" Clerk—Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, of Pa.

" Serg't. at Arms—A. J. GLOSSBRENNER, do.

These gentlemen were all, doubtless, elected on yesterday-and we congratulate our friends FORNEY and GLOSSBRENNER on their good luck. Col. F's vote in caucus was 92, whilst his competitor's Judge Young, of Illinois, was only 27-a compliment well deserved by Col. F.

III It is scarcely necessary to add that Mr. Speaker Boyn and Mr. GLOSSBRENNER, like Col. FORNEY, are the warm and devoted personal and political friends of Mr. Buchanan.

## The Christiana Treason Cases.

The following named Jurors have been empan neled to try the case of the U. States vs. CASTNER HANAWAY-the first name on the calendar, viz:

Robert Elliott, of Perry. James Wilson, Adams. Thomas Connelly, Carbon. Peter Martin, Lancaster. Robert Smith, Adams. William R. Sadler, Adams James M. Hopkins, Lancaster. John Junkin, Perry. Solomon Newman, Pike. Jonathan Wainwright, Philadelphia Enhraim Fenton, Montgomery. James Cowden, Lancaster.

The trial is now progressing, and elicits great interest, not only in Philadelphia but throughout the country. The evidence so far adduced on the part of the Government, is similar to that which

was taken before Alderman Reigart, in this City. The Counsel for the United States are: U. S District Attorney John W. Ashmead, James R. Ludlow, Esq., and George L. Ashmead, Esq.; for the State of Maryland, Robert J. Brent, Esq., and Hon. James Cooper; for Castner Hanaway, John M. Read, Esq., Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., Joseph J. Lewis, Esq., and Theodore Cuyler, Esq.

# Par Nobile Fratrum.

The Philadelphia Statesman is abusing Messr ROBBINS and FLORENCE, the two Democratic members from the County of Philadelphia, because forsooth, they are friendly to Col. Forney's election as Clerk, and also because they are suspected of favoring Mr. Buchanan's nomination for the Presidency.

The Lancasterian has attacked WILLIAM T Monison, Esq., one of the Democratic Canal Commissioners, for the reason that he, too, is a friend of Mr. Buchanan, and because he is disposed to select such agents on the public works as will best attend to the public interests. Time was, when a certain influence in Lancaster dictated all the appointments on the Columbia Railroad, but that time has now passed away, and hereafter honesty and capacity will be better passports to favor than blind devotion to the edicts of any one man.

That the new Board of Canal Commissioners when organized, will do what is right in the matter we have not a doubt-and that the probe will Two years ago she removed to Lancaster, forgetful to take her husband among her other baggage, and, be applied to a certain extent, is morally certain. That reforms in certain particulars are needed on the Railroad, is palpable to every unprejudiced Gephard. "One more remove," as Hamlet says, and we find her in Philadelphia, Messrs. Pheltz and mind who is at all acquainted with its management for several years past, and that they will be accomplished we have every reason to believe.-We want to see competent, energetic and reliable Democrats put upon the road-farther than that we have nothing to say.

DEATH OF JOHN RITTER .- We learn from the No. 2, and after some talk together, both gentlemen agreed to pursue the lady to Philadelphia, which city they ascertained to be her present place of residence, and they proposed to delay the settlement of their respective claims until they had found her. She was found by them in the possession of Mr. J. Kohler, and the three gentlemen, instead of engaging in a nonespecial quertal about the contents of Reading Advocate, that the Hon. John Ritter died on Monday last, in that city; the cause of his death being a stroke of apoplexy, from which he had been suffering since the beginning of October, Mr. Ritter's name is so interwoven with the history of Berks county, that to mention the one is to bring to mind the other. He had several responsible offices delegated to him by the people; was a member of Congress for two terms. He was one of the founders of the Readinger Adler, of which he was for a long time the sole proprietor. At the time of his death he was 73 years of age.

The Jersey Shore, Lycoming county Repub lican, heretofore neutral on the Presidential question; now takes strong ground in favor of the Hon. Jas. Buchanan. The old Democratic paper of the same county, the Williamsport Lycoming Gazette, avowed

and advocates the same noble preference. The Lawrence County Journal raises Mr. Buchanan's name for President, and accompanies it with some forcible remarks.

A fatal accident occurred on Friday evening last on the railroad about 10 miles west of Harrisburg. by which the fireman was killed and the engineer seriously injured. The accident occurred from the locomotive running off the track.

The Coudersport Union, the organ of the Democracy of Potter county, is out strongly in

favor of Mr. Buchaman.

Kossuth's Reception in N. York. The Tribune has the following outlines of the programme for the reception of Kossuth. It will

e a brilliant and imposing affair: The arrangements for the reception of the illu trious Magyar are progressing quietly but surely to perfection. Fortunately for the public fears the gentlemen having the matter in charge are not of

answered from the boat. The Oregon will the

eturn, and go in like manner up the North River

receiving salutes from various points on either shore Kossuth will then be landed at Castle Garden

where he will be formally received by the Federal and the City authorities, an address will be pre-

sented to him, and it is presumed that he will reply. He will then review the troops on the Battery, after

civic dinner will be given him and his companions, by the City authorities, at the Irving House, at which a great number of officers and distinguished

citizens will be present. On the following days, as

tunity may offer, Kossuth and his compa

will be shown the notable places and things in the

The above are the mere outlines of the plan, but

sufficient is given to convey an idea of the pageant. It is expected that a majority of the Military Companies of the city will parade, and that a great many Volunteer Companies will also join the demonstration. It is thought that the idea of three

triumphal arches will be modified so as to make a

in the vicinity of the Park; one arch over the car

riage way, and one over each sidewalk, the three bearing the names or busts of Washingtoh, Lafay-

ette. Kossuth. The decoration of houses and stores

on the line of march is especially requested; the expense is a mere trifle, while the effect is highly

The Siege of Matamoras.

An extract from the New Orleans Delta, under

date of the 19th inst., furnishes the following ac-

count of the attack on Matamoras, and the subse-

quent destruction of the revolutionary forces under

The force of Carvajal consisted of about 300

men and a six pounder, and Avalos' force in the

city amounted to about six hundred men, with nine

pieces of artillery-six, nine, and twelve pounders.

Upon Carvajal's arrival at Fort Paredes, about

mile above Matamoras, he ordered an attack made

upon Avalos' position. Five companies, viz Walk-er's, Howell's, Edmundson's, Ford's, and Shilling's,

aided by a portion of the Reynosa, Mier and Guer-rero battallions. These forces were under the com-

mand of Col. Ford, next in command to General

Carvajal. They made a vigorous and energetic assault, and after much severe fighting reached to

within a few houses of the main Plaza of the city

of Matamoras. This was the first contest that

ensued between the forces of Carvajal and Avalos,

and resulted so conspicuously in favor of Canvajal

withdrawal of his men from their advantageously

advanced position.

They had in fact reached nearly within musket shot of Avalos head-quarters, and had reached a

point near the Main Plaza where they commanded three of his main battaries. This order to with-

draw at night from such a position as this, caused

grieved to say that this order was the ground work

river. Having obtained some four or five miles the

advance of his rear guard, Avalos' cavalry, amount-

ing to 200 men, led by Col. Portilla. made two

attacks upon the rear guard, head by Capt. Walker,

and after severe conflicts, were repulsed with con-

During these combats, the Mexican advance and

e rescue of Walker; but this gallant officer was

bundantly able to rescue himself, and soon put

ary forces, who followed him to defend his rear .-

pounder, which had answered Avalos' batteries

with so much spirit, was ordered to cast his gun

For the present Carvajal's forces are dispersed.

A WIFE OF THREE HUSBANDS.—Mrs. Gertrude

Kohler, a lady of German extraction, was charged recently with making a small arithmetical mistake

by retaining two husbands more than the regular

Christopher Pheltz, in Carlisle, Pa., five years ago.

alliance with a Lancaster man, named Michael

Rephard abandoned and forgotten, and the lady in

matrimonial copartnership with Jacob Koh

We have it on philosophical authority, that "three

removes are as bad as a fire," and so they are, undoubtedly, if an additional husband is taken with

very change of locality. Pheltz followed her to

No. 2, and after some talk together, both gentlemen

ia a nonsensical quarrel about the contested property

It was impossible to make her understand that this

It was impossible to make her duderstand that this kind of experimenting was not altogether correct, and she was committed for "bigamy," (as the law miscalls her offence,) evidently considering herself a much injured woman.—Pennsylvanian.

Mr. Buchanan in Union.

The Lewisburg Democrat, a sound and radical

Democratic paper published in Union county, has

raised the name of JAMES BUCHANAN to its mast!

in a very short time, she contracted a matrim

nd legal allowance. Mrs. K. was married to

and can only be re-organized at Camargo or some other internal point, to resist the forces of the Cen-

tral Government.

Wheate, who commanded the noble six-

centre, composed of some Mexican battallions, and

nis forces for anther assault.

he greatest surprise to the men to whom it was

They reluctantly obeyed it; and we are

greatest astonishment at the

mposing and gratifying.

position for all his men.

Carvajal.

nagnificent triple arch of evergreens and flowers

uarters at the Irving House.

The coming year, say the political soothsayers, is laden with three great political events: all of them are, it is true, contingent; but all are strongly marked with probability of occurrence, and each and all of them, should they occur, calculated to materially affect the welfare of Great Britain.— The three great events to be apprehended in 1852 the noisy kind, so we have been saved much ego e political disturbance in France, in Italy, and Germany; financial embarrassment and national It is now understood that Kossuth is on board the Humboldt, and that he will probably arrive here on bankruptey in Austria; and scarcity of food, and all the horrors and evils unavoidably arising from it, in the north of Europe, and generally throughout Germany. We have been preparing ourselves for the first two of these calamities for some months past, but the last is a lately arisen cloud in the he 4th or 5th of December. Letters have been placed in the hands of the Pilots for the purpose requesting Kossuth to stop for a day with Dr. Doane, the Health Officer, at the quarantine. The steamer Oregon will then be sent down with an official delegation, to escort him to the city. Salutes will be European horizon.

We are willing to hope that the occurrence o ed at Staten Island and at the Government station the boat will proceed up the East River as far as the Wallabout, and as she passes salutes will be fired from Brooklyn Heights, the Navy Yard, Wil-

any one or of all these calamities, grievous as they would be to the country and the people that had to bear them, would not affect England socially or olitically; would not disturb her quietness at home r her peaceable relations abroad; but each and all yould prove highly injurious to her commerce, and destructive to her trade with the Continent of Europe. When it is remembered that of the seventy millions which England now exports, not less than twenty-eight of those millions—a mucl larger sum than the amount of British exports to he whole of the Colonial possessions and India on together—is taken by the nations of Continental Europe, it must be admitted that any thing which is likely to affect the commercial relations of Eng-land with those countries is not to be overlook, ed in our estimate of the future. Of the three anicipated evils, perhaps a scarcity of food, with the the Bowery and Chatham street to the City Hall, where Gov. Kossuth will receive the honors of a marching salute. He will then be conducted to his unavoidable accompaniment of high prices, is the most to be dreaded; because, if there were not on the continent any symptoms of political ferment and financial embarrassment, they will be sure to On the following night, a grand military and

Europe-Politics-Breadstuffs.

The London correspondent of the Nation

ntelligencer, of the 6th ultimo, says:-

be induced by the pressure of these calamities. We will not speak of the condition o France; something new, and probably decisive respecting the approaching crisis in that country may be developed before we close this communiation. To Germany and Italy the year 1851 must bring many new events; and if to the former, full as Germany is of all the fermenting elements of liscord and discontent, be added famine at the north and national bankruptcy at Vienna, what can rea-sonably be looked for but the breaking out of an overwhelming torrent of anarchy and confusion?

And Italy, if her oppressors are busy at home, will not let the opportunity pass unimproved.

That there has been a general and very serious

ailure of crops throughout Germany, is no longe

matter of doubt this applies to nearly every de scription of grain. The wine is also almost a gen-Wheat is already twenty-five per ct ral failure. dearer than it was in May; rye about the same; and potatoes fifty per cent. higher. The vine has some what recovered under an unusually warm and ge mial October sun; but the wine will be poor and small in quantity, the fruit having suffered from a disease similar to that of the potato. Such is the that a considerable quantity of cattle has been sold at half the ordinary price, owing to the anticipated scarcity of winter feed. Not only the crops of the ast harvest were deficient, but the old stock or hand is more than usually reduced by supplies for the large army on toot. The Prussian Government s beset with petitions for the prohibition of exports of grain, and for the suspension of the duties upon imports. Large purchases have already been made of Odessa wheat, under the expectation that these petitions will be acceded to. Some of the Governments of southern Germany, particularly that of Wurtemburg, are making large purchases of corn.
The markets at Rotterdam, Hamburg and Cologne, are brisk, and from all parts of the interior of Germany large orders continue to be received. In the course of last week 10,000 quarters were sent from England. Certainly the English corn market is at present more favorable to the producer than the consumer; but even in the latter capacity we have abundant reason to be satisfied with our bountiful harvest. Much of the Hungarian wheat has already been consumed in Bohemia; and it is said that un less very considerable help is contributed by the Government, half the population of Galacia and Transylvania must perish during the coming win-ter. This aid the Government is in no condition to yield, for their is already more than a probability that the Austrian Minister of Finance recourse to a forced loan to keep the wheels of gov ernment going a little longer. It will be levied chief ly upon Trieste, and in Bohemia and Moravia; but t would have a ruinous effect upon the entire country, and give a fearful impetus and concentration to the general discontent. Under these ap pearances of an interruption in our commercia dealings with continental Europe, it is pleasant to reflect that with all the rest of the world—east, west, and south—there has not been for many years

grieved to say that this order was the ground work of all the fatal and unfortunate errors that took place during the successive assaults on Matamoras. Had Col. Ford been allowed to proceed, we believe that a few hours would have reduced the city under Carvajal's control. But misled by false informabetter promise of a good trade than there is a Gov. Shunk and Mr. Buchanan. tion, or some other mistaken influence, he gave an Notwithstanding Gov. Shunk's unqualified declaorder that rescued Avalos from the jaws of deration, (in the letter we published week before last,)
that he had determined to remain neutral on the A succession of assaults and skirmishes followed Presidential question as between Mr. Dallas and this movement, for seven or eight days, and both the Lancasterian, a disorganizing Americans and Mexicans, under Carvajal, behaved sheet printed in Lancaster, insists that "he was the decided opponent of Mr. Buchanan," and asserts that "NO man, not blinded by prejudice or promises, can be his political triend." Not satisfied with the weekgallantly, the contest being keen and spirited. On the morning of the 30th ult, about daylight, Carvajal determined to retire a short distance to recruit y slanders heaped upon Mr. Buchanan, the Lancasterian now denounces almost the entire Democ racy of the State as being governed by corrupt motives, for it is a conceded fact that ninety-nine He arranged his temporary retreat in such manner as to chiefly place his Mexican forces in advance, leaving Capt. Walker's company, with some nundreths of the party are for Mr. Buchanan Mexicans, as the rear guard of his column. They proceeded in this manner to a designated point, about twelve miles above Matamoras, on the Bravo asterian can realize either aid or comfort

promulgation of a slander against the people o wicked, degrading and malicious, they are we come to roll the sweet morsel under their lips. But the Lancasterian, (or rather our old friend Col. Frazer,) wants to know what induced the change in the Bedford Gazette since the period when it carried at the mast head the honored nam of Geo. M. Dallas. This interrogatory we wil answer in terms not to be misunderstood, with the view of saving "inferences."

a few straggling Americans, were seized with a sudden panic and ingloriously fled—not even a com-pany, or a dozen men could be rallied to return to had been much agitated, at the urgent solicitation of Hon. Jesse Miller and some other friends whom we esteemed very highly, we raised the name of Mr. Dallas, believing, at the time, that the "casting Portilla and his superior forces to flight. Carvajal proceeded with his advance guard and forces up the river and left Walker and the portion of his auxilother man possessed. We soon discovered however, that this was a grand mistake—that the PEOPLE were for "Old Buck" and no body else -that the opposition to him throughout the State would scarcely have mustered a corporal's guard!
—and, although Col. Frazer's "war notes" of denunciation towered to the very skies, sometimes resembling the tones of loud peals of thunder, we realized the fact, to our entire satisfaction, that they were harmless as sucking doves and made no more impression upon the public mind than pour-ing water upon a duck's back! Mr. Miller frankly admitted to us that the movement met with no esponse from the people, and, finding that his opition was entirely of a personal nature, in which the party felt no interest, we came to a "dead halt!" On examining into the state of affairs at home we found Bedford County unanimous for Buchanan—and, being a follower, instead of a leader we took sincere pleasure in substituting the opinions

of the party for our own, and Col. Frazer would find great relief in doing the same thing.

We candidly confess that in all the up-hill business we ever experienced in a political life of twenty years, the few weeks we were in the boat with the enemies of Mr. Buchanan was the most rugged! We felt heartily ashamed of the associa and will never forget the opportunity they tion, and will never forget the opportunity they afforded us to "right ship" without a violation of onscience. The change of atmosphere made us feel as though we had escaped from a dungeon to a palace! We have the consolation of knowing, wever, that the Gazette never abused Mr. Buch

When we hauled down the Dallas Flag and rur up that of Buchanan, it is true we "held the post Adjutant General under Governor Shunk," and therefore, the Lancasterian is entirely welcome to believe, if it chooses, that our course, "in some degree, reflected the opinions of the Governor."— Because we declined to adhere to Mr. Miller, in his violent opposition to Mr. Buchanan, he turned his back upon us, but Gov. Shunk approved our course ments, a fact well known to all who enjoyed his confidence. We know that unparalelled efforts were nade to prejudice the Gov. egainst Mr. Buchanan

but they proved abortive! We deeply regret that we have been compelled to allude to those whose remains repose beneath the clods of the valley, but the responsibility will rest with the Keystone and Lancasterian, whose conductors have sought to maintain their position against Mr. Buchanan against Mr. Buchanan by bearing against the dead!—Bedford Gazette. bearing false

DISTURBING A CHURCH.—Twenty seven young men and boys, in Harrisburg, were arraigned before Judge Hiester last week, for congregating around the Church of the United Brethren, using profane and obscene language, and insulting females and others obliged to pass that way. These lads were all tound guilty, after a regular hearing and argument by counsel; but as it was the first time they had been brought up, they were only fined five head, and accompanies the act with an able article dollars a piece, and required to pay the costs of this co

Cane Presentation. On Saturday afternoon last, the Hickory Cane rded by the Democrats of Lucas county, Iowa o the Hon. James Buchanan, was presented to him

at Wheatland by the hearer, Dr. Charles Leib, i the presence of a number of his friends The following remarks were made and resolu

tions read by Dr. Leib: Mn. Bucharas:—It may not be improper for me, on this occasion, to read you the proceedings of a meeting of your friends in the far West, in a State which was but a few years since admitted

BUCHANAN MEETING. A meeting of the Democracy of Lucas co., Iowa, was held at the Chariton House, in Chariton, on Monday, Oct. 20th, 1851, and was organized by calling William McDermot, Esq., to the Chair and appointing Moses F. Henry, Secretary. Henry Allen, Esq., offered the following preamble

and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted Whereas, We learn that our fellow citizen, Dr Charles Leib, is on the eve of departure to Penr sylvania, and that he will ere his return visit the home of that distinguished statesman and firm, unwavering democrat, the Hon. James Buchanan, whose able advocacy of the principles of democracy and the rights of the toiling millions of the and, has won for him the proud name of "Penr sylvania's favorite son;" and Whereas, We have unbounded confidence in him, and his devotion to the Union, and know that he was one of the earlies and boldest advocates of the Compromise Mea sures passed by the last Congress, measures which at once allayed the fierce excitement which raged throughout the land, therefore be it

Resolved. That as a mark of our sincere friendshi for him, our admiration of the noble qualities of hi mind and heart, his services in the council and field present him with a "Hickory Cane," the growth of our own forest.

Resolved, That Berrisford Robinson, committee to procure the cane, that it be placed in the hands of Dr. Leib, and he be requested to present it with these resolutions to Mr. Buchanan, in the name of the Democracy of Lucas county!

Resolved, That his services in the Senate of the country, and as a member of the Cabinet of the lamented Polk, will never be forgotten by the true democrat, and deserve to be written in letters of gold on the brightest page of our country's history.

Resolved, That we look with anxiety to the result of the next meeting of the Democratic National Convention, and while we will give our undivided support to the nominee of that body our first choice is Pennsylvania's Favorite Son.

On motion, Henry Allen, B. Robinson, Jacob M. B. Miller, Elijah K. Robinson, Esq., Wm. McDermot, Moses F. Henry and Edmund Culver, were ppointed a committee to forward the proceedings the meeting to Mr. Buchanan.

WM. McDERMOT, Chairman. Moses F. Henny, Secretary.

CHARITON, Iowa, Oct. 22, 1851. Hon. James Buchanan—Dear Sir: Agreebly to resolution of a meeting of the democracy of Lucas county, we, the undersigned committee through our fellow citizen, Dr. Leib, present you "Hickory Cane," the growth of lowa. With the best wishes of your brethren of the great democratic family, we are yours, &c.
HENRY ALLEN,

B. ROBINSON, ELIJAH K. ROBINSON, WILLIAM McDERMOT, J. M. B. MILLER, M. F. HENRY, EDMUND CULVER.

After reading the above proceedings, Dr. LEIB ddressed Mr. Buchanan, and said-Thus you see, sir, that my democratic

itizens of Lucas county, a frontier county of the new and growing state of Iowa, have com-Cane," as an evidence of their apprecitation of your talents, for your long and faithful support of the principles of democracy—for your services in the ouncils of thenation—and as an evidence of their incere friendship for you as a man and a citizen.

Those, sir, whom I represent are, with but few exceptions, agriculturalists—tillers of the soil— every one of whom earns his daily bread by the sweat of the brow, and the labor of honest hands. They are the pioneers of that new country they have made their homes; built their log cabins on the favorite hunting grounds of the Pottawottamies and possessing the spirit of enterprise and industry which so eminently characterises the American people, they have greatly contributed to make our ast and boundless prairies bloom and blossom like

To these men, sir, you and your history are well known. From the hour you entered the political arena to the present time, many of them have marked your course, and they have seen that whe-ther at home or abroad, whether as a member of Congress, a representative to a foreign Court, a U. S. Senator, or a Cabinet officer, you have always proved true to the country, have always proved urself a true hearted patriot and an ho t is plain and unostentatious, and they feel assured

that it will prove more acceptable to you than i it were inlaid with gems from the mines of Gol-conda, or the gold of California. As a Pennsylvanian I rejoice to be the medium of its presentation o you, because it comes not from politicians not from those who are seeking political preferment, but from the people, the real sovereigns of the land. By the resolutions I have just read you, sir, you see that our people are anxiously looking forward f the next meeting of the Democratic National Convention, and that they confidently hope you will be the nominee of that body for the Chief Magistracy of the Republic. You see that like yourself, they are devoted to the Constitution and its compromises, and should treason raise its hydra-head—should nullification stalk abroad in the land, they will be found ready to assist in nutting it down, ready to sustain at all hazards the supremacy of the law. There is no State in the Union to which the democracy of the West look with as much anxiety to the result of an election as Pennsylvania. You can scarcely imagine the deep interest which was manifested in the result of the late election in this State, and when we learned that the "sober second thought" of the people had triumphèd—when upon the wings of the lightning came the joyful intelligence that the amiable and accomplished Bigler had defeated the combined forces of Abolitionism, Native Americanism, Anti-masonry and Whiggery, we felt that

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again, The eternal years of God's are hers; But error wounded, writhes in pain And dies amid her worshippers.

In conclusion, sir, let me say that you have the st wishes of our whole people for your continued health and happiness, and that I too respond heartily to the sentiments of the resolutions I have just read you.

Upon receiving the Cane, accompanied with the proceedings of the meeting, from Dr. LEIB, at the conclusion of his address, Mr. BUCHANAN responded as follows:

SIR.—I accept, with profound gratitude, the "hickory cane" which my distant Democratic triends of Lucas county, in the State of Iowa, have, through you, presented to me as a token of their regard. The character of the donors greatly enhances the value of the gift. A crown of olives was the distinction conferred by the free people of Greece upon the victors in the Olympic games: and this they prized far more highly than a crown sparkling with precious stones, if bestowed by a Despot. This plain but beautiful "hickory cane" coming as it does from the hands of the hardy pifarmers of lowa, who plough their own soil shall ever be precious in my eyes. The penalty mposed on the first parents of our race, that by the sweat of their face they should eat bread, ha been converted by a kind Providence into a signal The cultivation of the soil imparts vigor to the body and independence to the mind. man who handles the plough, possesses both strength and courage to handle the sword in defence f his country. Such has ever been the characte of the pioneers who have subdued the wilderness and extended the domain of civilization towards the far West.

With you, I heartily rejoice in the belief that the empromise measures of the late Congress have finally settled the dangerous questions among the f our Confederacy arising out of the inetitution of domestic Slavery. We must expect however, after the violent storm which has prevailed, that some time will yet elapse before surges of public opinion shall entirely subside; but ere long all will be peace, provided the people of the non-slave holding States shall faithfully execute the Fugitive Slave Law and cease to interfere with domestic institutions exclusively pertaining to their Sister States. Meanwhile, the American peo relieved from the apprehension of danger to the Union, will continue to execute their grand ission of extending the empire of liberty, of law nd of christianity over our vast unoccupi tory. The people of Lucas County will not long be on the frontier. One wave of population will pass beyond them after another, until the whole region between them and the Rocky mountain hall be covered by a moral, industrious and enterprising race of freemen. There are individuals this company who may live to see the day when we shall number one hundred millions of souls

within our territory, and constitutes more powerful nation than the Roman Empire eyer was in the neridian of its glory.

Mr. Buchanan then paid a well deserved complinent to Dr. Leib for the highly satisfactory man. ner in which he had performed the duty confided to The Cane is a straight hickory stick, well var-

ished, with eight knots, or one for each letter in Mr. B.'s name. It has a beautiful ivory head, on hich is engraved his name, &c., and the mounting is of silver. There is a neat leather tassel appenled to it, and the entire present is alike creditable to the donors and donee, and we know that it is hig ly prized by Mr. BUCHANAN.

### Maryland Sentiment.

The Jacksonian, published in Baltimore, and edited by the Hon. Mr. Bowen, sustains with great ability Mr. Buchanan, for the Presidency. From an able editorial in a late number we make the nnexed extracts: "Among the number now spoken of in the

easons why JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania,

as the man for the times, and, in obedience to the

onest convictions of our mind, we placed his name

t the head of our paper. Every

period we have been strengthened in our convictions that we were right. In him are presented all those great requisites necessary for success. We are now more than ever assured that with him, a more But a strong consideration is presented in behalf of Mr. Buchanan, apart from his personal claims, which we hope will not be overlooked by the people in canvassing the question of the Presidency.— Pennsylvania asks the honor. Virginia has had tinction of furnishing the democratic candiate four times, Tennessee twice. New York once Michigan one, Georgia once, Pennsylvania never — Yet, she is once of the largest and most powerful tates in the Union, and one on which the s always most safely rallied in the hour of trial. n 1844, she modestly solicited the nomination of er favorite son, and when refused, gallantly wheeled to line and secured the election of the nominee Mr. Polk. In 1848, her people asked that justice nould be done her, and when the nomination unfortunately fell upon one against whom, (though eminently deserving as he was himseln the spirit of domestic strife waged too fiercely, she went into the contest and battled earnestly for the success of our candidate, but too heavily, beset with adverse lifficulties, as the result proved, to secure success. Now, again, the Democracy of Pennsylvania asks at the hands of their brethren of the onor which is justly due her. . She is, as a State, the common centre of the Union. Her's is the neutral ground between the North and the South.— While she has, by her influential position and consistent course, maintained the respect of the North, she has secured the affection of the South, by her unfeigned regard for her true interests and fealty to the Constitution. During the ate fearful struggle between the North and South, though geographically occupying a middle ground, she stood in no neutral position in relation to the whole country. Her choice place, as reflected by

### The Presidential Question.

Honor and Justice pointed, and her sympathies and influence were given in favor of that section whose

Constitutional rights were sought to be protected.'

he course of her eminent sons

We have heretofore expressed very freely ou preferences for Mr. Buchanan. Our admiration of is character, abilities and availability, is such, that ve have hardly patience enough to notice in good emper the venomous attacks made upon his fair ame by the Keystone, the Lancasterian, and per naps one or two other organs of the cold-bloode school. These papers located in federal counties, where Whig majorities constantly increase, have happily but little influence. What influence they have, they seem to use more for the purpose of creating divisions in our ranks than to heal dissensions, and increase the strength of the party. They appear to work from the worst motives of hatred and revenge. It is not that they love Gen. Cass or Gen. Houston, or Mr. Douglass, but they envy and hate Mr. Buchanan. They would unite, we are afraid, with any factions in order to defeat his

It is well known in the East that Gen. Cam is now for some reason or other opposed to Mr. Buchanan. Gen. Cameron, although professing throughout his life Democratic principles, has of late years done such injury to Democratic forms and usages, that the editors of the Keystone are fearful that he will sink their ship, and therefore are desiron of through overheard. are desirous of throwing this Jonah overboard. It really amusing as well as contemptible to see the writhing efforts the Keystone makes to get rid of its new ally and protector. It is laughable be cause we have pleasure in seeing such reprobates digging into each others ribs occasionly, and it is contemptible because Gen. Cameron is the head and front of the anti-Buchanan wing, and has more influence than the Keystone, the Lancasterian and all their sattelites and supporters put together.

Gen. Cameron is warm and lively. The Keytone and Lancasterian are like statues of ice the chill every cause with which they come in contact, They warm up in favor of no one, but they shun the genial influences of the party as the snow does the summer's sun. It would give even Gen. Cass, or Gen. Houston, or Mr. Douglass, the chills to read

the late numbers of these frigid papers.

And how will Gen. Cameron relish these thrusts from his friends? Will it incline this political nner to turn again from his ways? Will not the base ingratitude of the Keystone prevent him from committing himself so far as to oppose Mr. Buchanan in the event of his nomination. We hope so. But if not, no matter. Let them take their Of this they may rest assured: Mr. Buhanan has a firm place in the hearts of the people ne will get the nomination of the National Conhe will get the vote of Pennsylvania, and vill, if he lives, sit, as he well deserves to sit, in the Presidential chair .- Clarion Democrat.

#### Mr. Buchanan's Letter. We have had on file for several weeks, the ad-

mirable letter of the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, but have been compelled, from a press of other matter, to postpone its publication until this morning. Mr. B. is a Union man—cocupies precisely the position of the Union party of this State—and he plainly tells the people of Pennsylvania, that upon the good faith of the North in carrying out the fugitive slave law, depends the preservation of the Union, and the maintenance of harmony among the States. The name of this gentleman stands prominently before the country as a candidate for the next Presidency. The promulgation of such sentiments, then, at the north, from such a distinguished source, gives to this etter an interest and importance, worthy the atention of every Southern man. Georgia, in he ecent election, has, by the election of Mr. Cobb. reaffirmed her determination to stand by the com-promise; and if Mr. Buchanan is nominated for the ncy, he, as a compromise abiding man, car not fail to secure the support of Georgia. The Union men, Mr. Cobb's friends, would certainly rally around him, to a man—and the fire eaters, too, heartily ashamed of their course, and their many disastrous defeats—disbanded as they are, and scattered to the four winds-would unite with us in his support; though with how much consis ency, let their own opposition and abuse of the compromise, and Buchanan's letter of to day, in vindication of it, decide. But let "by gones be by gones," and if they are willing to unite the election of a compromise man for the Presi-dency, in the person of Mr. Buchanan, and, may be Mr. Cobb for the Vice Presidency, why, the Union men will not feel it in their hearts to reproach em for their inconsistency.—Georgia Ba

# Volce of California.

The San Francisco Herald, thus speculates in eference to the nominees of the two great parties or the Presidency:

In the event Mr. Clay should not consent to run, Mr. Webster is the only man in his party who can combine its strength in both sections of the country. Its recent course has been highly approved by rational men North and South. In Virginia he has nany warm friends, and it is not improbable such an interest could be excited for him throughout the Union as would dissipate all the old prejudices against him. On the other side, Mr. BUCHANAN will, most probably, be the candidate of the Democratic party of the South, as at present, no othe stands so well, and his only real opponent for the nomination will be Mr. Douglass, a gentleman of great ability and pure principles, but young

A NEW COMER.-A letter from Berlin, of the 28th ult., states that Dr. Brown has just discovered at the Observatory of Berlin, a new comet, in the onstellation of Canis Venatorius. As it will soon e in conjuction with the Sun, it may be seen in the evening in the northwest, and in the morning n the northeast, at a distance from seven to eight egrees from the last star of the tail of Ursa Major.

DANIEL WEBSTER has been nominated for e Presidency, by a State Convention which met in Massachusetts a few days since.

City and County Items.

ILF A young man named SAMURE S. MODER WELL, of Columbia, met with a dangerous acciden n this city, on Sunday week. He was riding in a barouche, when the horse commenced kicking, striking him on the head, and completely removing the scalp. He is recovering from the effects of the

wound. IL A New Township has been formed by the division of Earl; the report of the Commissioners to that effect having been approved by the Court of Quarter Sessions. The new township will be called EAST EARL, and is composed of that portion of old Earl lying east of a straight line drawn from the southern corner of the township, at the Red Well, to Overholtzer's mill on Muddy Creek This divides the township into nearly equal parts; that in which the New Holland is situated wil retain the name of Earl.

ID A post office has been established at Roths ville, Warwick township, and Samuel B. Myers Esq., appointed Post Master.

IJ ISAAC E. HIESTER, Esq., has been elected Solicitor for the Lancaster Bank, in place of Judge Long, resigned.

Snow-the first of the season-fell in this vicinity to the depth of about six inches, on Tues day last. On that evening, several of our citizer tried their hand at sleighing; but the next day spoiled all their calculations, inasmuch as the sunwhich shone warmly, materially lessened the quantity of snow. Since then we have had all sorts of weather.

THE RIVER-LUMBER.-The rains of last, and now of this week, have raised the river, and it is now in good navigable order. At the time of this writing a number of rafts have already arrived here, and a gentleman from Bradford county informs us there are about two hundred more that will mos probably reach market this freshet. It was sup posed that the schute at Shamokin Dam woul prevent them from coming down, but the water is nigh enough to enable them to pass that place.-Though rather late in the season, the presence of the lumbermen in our midst would give quite at impetus to business, and we hope to see a good delegation of them before many days.—Col. Spy. THANKSGIVING DAY was very generally ob

served in this City, by a cessation from business and religious service in the different Churches. The day was also observed throughout the State and in twenty-seven other States of the Unionthus making it, to angreat extent, a Nationa Thanksgiving. No people under the sun have ever been favored by Providence as we have been, and it is proper and becoming that we should show our gratitude to the Giver of all Good for the numerous blessings, civil and religious, which he has conferred upon US.

CRUEL -A small girl, who had been for several weeks acting in the capacity of child's nurse for the family of Mr. Watson H. Miller, of this City made a confession a few days ago, to the effect that she had cauaed his child to swallow a number of pins for the purpose of making it fretful, so that she might be relieved of nursing it. The child died on Friday last, and it is stated that the pins were the cause of its death.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY .- For want oom, we are compelled to omit the report of the Grand Jury, on account of its length, and will con tent ourself therefore by giving a brief synopsis of

They visited the new County Prison and make favorable report of its arrangements, and feel convinced that the system of solitary confinement and labor will do much to diminish crime in ou county, since the convict is excluded from all intercourse with other prisoners, giving his time for meditation and reflection. They visited the Poor House and Hospital, an

feel satisfied that the unfortunate inmates are well taken care of. They report the apartments for the insane, in the Hospital, insufficient for the com fort of its inmates, and urge the subject to the attention of the Board of Directors.

In reference to the present Court House, the report concludes as follows:

"The Grand Inquest were most forcibly struck with the total insufficiency of the Court House: the Court-room is inconvenient, unhealthy, and al-together inadequate for the transaction of the public business of the Courts. The present Court House was erected in 1784, when the population of the county was under 30,000, now increased to over 100,000, and too when the business of the Cour was proportionally less than what it now is. room is entirely too small to admit of any bette arrangements, which suggests the urgent necessity of having a more roomy building with proper accommodations.

parties, witnesses or spectators, without regard to age or sex, are promiscuously huddled together without a seat, and scarcely room to stand, occasioning an almost constant confusion and noise often interrupting and delaying the business before

This matter is in the hands of the County Commissioners, who no doubt will give it due consideration and remedy the evil whenever the funds of

the county will justify the expenses." WEIGH-MASTER'S OFFICE, Lancaster, Dec. 1, 1851.

Weigh-Master's November 30, 1851. Ag. whit of No. of cars December, January, February, March, 17,204,000 12,729,000 20621 1774 1088 6.362.550 April, 911 959 899 8,189,800 5,021,700 5,735,000 4,606,500 3,599,700

November, 4,159,600 15.9381 Total 92,243,850 of cars, and the amount of tonnage weighed on the State Weigh Scales at this place, from the 1st of December, 1850, to the 1st of December, December, 1830, to the 1st of December, 1831, which shows an increase over last year's report of two thousand and ninety-two cars, (2092) and of twelve millions, eight hundred and forty thousand, one hundred and fifty pounds loading, (12,840,150.)

J. DUNLAP, Weigh-Master.

MR. EDITOR:-In reply to "Gloster" of the Lancasterian who has intimated, through the col-umns of that paper, that "the promise of office" is the cause of my being the political friend of Mr Buchanan at this time, I beg leave to state that such is not the fact and the idea no doubt origina ted in the brain-for he is a very imaginative geni

As the gentleman has thought proper to introduce the subject of office seeking, I will merely say that I was a few years ago acquainted with a fin young gentleman, of nice proportion and beautiful face who went to the city of Washington, took lodging at one of the principal Hotels, and com-menced, with right good will, to bore for office.— Whether he called on Mr. Buchanan or not in the capacity of office beggar, with hat in hand, I will not say; but some folks had the impudence to assert that he did, and that Mr. Buchanan did all that was in his power to have him appointed. But it seems he was disappointed, and as a grateful re-muneration for the kindness received at the hands of Mr. Bnchanan, he subsequently took every opportunity to vilify and abuse the man who was his

Further-the same gentleman, I am informed exhibited a letter of his own composition to severa persons in the city of Lancaster, a copy of which he said he torwarded to Mr. Buchanan, containing nothing but blackguardisms and the most foul mouth denunciations of the distinguished gentle-man just named. Whether the shoe fits Gloster of the Lancasterian, or not, he will be the bes udge himself. As I wish not to take up more room in the columns of your valuable paper than is absolutely necessary, I will for the present take leave of my particular friend "Gloster," hoping that he will keep silent until this dose is perfectl digested.

I am yours as ever, CONTRIBUTION OF CHEMISTRY TO THE HEALING

Anr.—The fact that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a chemical discovery, may explain why the distinguished Professors of that Science, (Silliman, Hitch cock, Webster and Cleveland,) have given their certificates in its favor. None could better judge of its merits than these eminent men, and their names would be a sufficient guarantee of its value if experience had not already proven to the public that it is one of the most effectual remedies for affections of the throat and lungs ever before him. Hon. William T. Morison.

Mr. Editor — In the last Lancasterian, I perceive an attack upon the official character of the gentle-man whose name heads this article. The charges man whose natire nears and article. And charges against him are multiform; but the principal ones appear to be, that Mr. Morison is a friend of Mr. Buchanan, and does not hesitate to declare as much, even in the presence of gentlemen of every shade and hue of political complexion or character. For this outrage upon the feelings of the very sensitive pseudo-editors of that guerrilla sheet, Mr. Morison is promised a remembrance in their benedictions. But another charge of a still more serious rature is, that Mr. Morison "brings into requisition the influence of his position, and, following the line of public improvements under his charge, uses his personal (influence) efforts to advance (the interests of) Mr. Buchanan."

I know of no parallel case of official influence in this county, save one. The Vice President of the United States, Col. Richard M. Johnston, was passing through Pennsylvania on his way to the seat of the general Government, when Major James seat of the general Government, when major James Patton, the then editor of the Columbia Spy, and Mr. Paul' Hamilton of Columbia, addressed the old scar worn "hero of the Thames," and invited him to visit that place. This act of their's brought down the crushing maledictions of Col. Frazer upon their poor devoted heads, because the influence of Col. Instanton working maledictions of their poor devoted heads, because the influence of Col Johnston's position might "jeopardise the presidential prospects of 'our favorite son of Pennsylvania,' the great and good Buchanan." Colonel's (Frazer's) language quoted.

But let us answer the charges of the Lancasterian Lie mell benefits and the control of the con ian. It is a well known fact, that the Canal Board

s composed of three gentlemen, all of whom are is composed of turre genuemen, ait of whom are vested with equal power. Every official act of the Commissoiners, must receive the sanction of a plurality of the Board. Now, if Mr. Morison has been exerting an official influence in favor of Mr. Buchanan, then the Lancasterian must implicate another. Commissioner, for two are necessary to another Commissioner, for two are necessary to give validity to any act of theirs. But if it be the personal efforts of which the Lancasterian comlains, and censures Mr. Morison, I can only say nat it is a new syster of ethics, and only taught by the Lancasterian, that because a gentleman holds office he must necessarily sacrifice personal elings, to the "influence of his position who does not know that the very cream and mead of office consists in the influence it exerts and the patronage at its disposal! Who else than the Lancasterian, doubts, or questions the right of a public fficer to entertain opinions and preference even to give expression to his preferences like any other man? Has not Simon Cameron used the position of "chance" to destroy the very party that created him an officer? Is not his illustrious and equally despised successor following in the footsteps of Simon? Are you not, sir, prostituting the pos-ition of a democratic editor by the weekly edition of the Lancasterian, filled and thrown broad cast over the country, with lies and slanders. And yet, you sir, censure Mr. Morison, because unlike yourself, he exerts the "influence of his position" in sustaining that party whose power gave him place. But you say that "Mr. Morison was elected by the entire party, and not by the friends of Mr. Buchanan." Is this a threat? Would you strike him down, too, as you did Judge Campbell?—as you would James Buchanan, if you could? Or do you pretend to insinuate that Mr. Buchanan's friends did not support Mr. Morison? It you do, you lie in your throat. And you lie again if you assert that you gave Col. Bigler, Gen. Clover, Judge Campbell and Judge Lewis that generous support, which, as a partizan, you were bound to give. self, he exerts the "influence of his position" in which, as a partizan, you were bound to give.

But it is asserted that Mr. Morison is exerting

himself to carry Lancaster county for Mr. Buchanan. Pshaw! who ever honestly doubted the evotion of the Democracy of Lancaster county to that great, good and pure statesman? Mr. Morison ere is no necessity for meddling in our local affairs; and so do you. But suppose Mr. Morison had exerted the influence of his position o support the regular democratic party of this county, is he not more justifiable in doing so, than simon Cameron is in attempting to break the party own by the prodigal expenditure of Middleto money, &c., for the purpose of defeating the friends of Mr. Buchanan in this county? But I have said nough. You know, Mr. Lancasterian, there is no legitimate objection to Mr. Morison. It is another trick of yours to palliate that defeat which already is staring you in the face like the ghost of the murdered Bancho. You almost feel the crushing, overwhelming force of those four thousand lies you have heralded to the world, and you are only seeking a place of concealment from the executation of ing a piace of conceatment from the execution of an indignant community. Truly, you have revelled in the bonds of iniquity, till the chalice of your defeat is green with dripping bitterness. Having lost all self-respect, the public ceases to regard your statements, except to point to them as an evidence of your degradation. You can do no good by your adulations, you can only do evil to others, by praising honest men for then they are subject to suging honest men, for then they are subject to sus-picion. HICKORY NUT.

# Private Letter on Public Matters.

FRIEND SANDERSON :- I send you an extract from a letter received from a distinguished democrat residing in western Pennsylvania. The gentleman alluded to has heretofore been an active friend of Gen. Cass, but like many others, is too honorable in his feelings-too pure in his principles and too democratic in his actions, to act with the unprincipled men who are now engaged in traducing the character of our distinguished Buchanan:

Dear Sir :- Knowing that you will be pleased at any time to receive a line from a friend, and at the time particularly, you will be pleased to learn that the prospects of Mr. Buchanan are every day

brightening, I am induced to write you.

The late contest in Pennsylvania, whilst it resuited in the triumphant success of Col. Bigler, and, in the main, in favor of the democratic party, has not left us without a scar, which may mar for e the beauty of the picture.

But it is an old, and I believe a true saying, that "it is an ill wind blows nobody good," the truth and riteness of which has been fully illustrated in the revulsion of feeling in favor of the "Sage of Wheat-

revolution of feeling in favor of the "Sage of Wheat-land," in consequence of the defeat of his bosom friend—because he was his friend, Judge Campbell.

But the adroit and unprincipled men who engaged in the unholy crusade against Judge Campbell, in order to strike to the earth a man, who in the ma jesty of his position and purity of his principles, is as far above them as the Heavens are above the earth, have failed—most signally failed in the ac-complishment of their nefarious purposes. By the bold recklessness of Cameron & Co., who planned the attack on Mr. Buchanan, over the shoulders of Judge Campbell, those men exhibited all the daring courage of the desperado, who may be caught in some felonious act, by the hitherto unconscious vic tim of his designs; whilst they lack the address and finesse, to accomplish a safe retreat from the execrations of an indignant and outraged commu-

It is as well understood in the country here, as it is to the conspirators themselves, that their design was not to defeat Judge Campbell only, but to prove to the friends of Mr. Buchanan, that through these men, the democracy of Pennsylvania must either sustain a triumph, or endure an ignoble deseat, when it pleases them to will it. Or in other words, that Simon Cameron & Co, hold the Democratic party of Pennsylvania in the hollow o their generous hands, whose triumph or overthrow they are alike potent to effect. This was the object of the crusade against Judge Camp-bell, or rather against Mr. Buchanan, whose rising star they could perceive at no great distance in the political horizon. accomplished their purpose? is the question. am happy to answer, no! True, they deseated Judge Campbell, but if they have, they have by that act alone, raised the prospects of Mr. Buch anan in a corresponding ratio—in a word; beyond

It is well known among the people, that Came. ron, Cummings & Co., are hostile to Mr. Buchanan, who is too pure—too patriotic and too well acquainted with these men, to fraternize with them It is equally well known that "rule or ruin" is their motto, and for that they are despised. If the question was left to the democracy of Pennsylvania this day, as to who is their choice for the Presidency, the answer would be overwhelmingly in favor of James Buchanan over all other names in the catalogue I am confident of this from the not only perceptible but palpable change in public feeling in the interior, and that too in those counties which have hitherto been decidedly for Cass.

As for myself, I admire Gen. Cass, and would rejoice to see him President of the United States vet my decided choice is James Buchanan now, and ill be until the National Convention shall say otherwise, of which I have no fears whatever.

I have been for Buchanan, I might say, all my I was provoked at his resignation when before the National Convention, and said would not support him again; but when I find such a man as James Buchanan made the mark to shoot at by such men as Simon Cameron, Cummings,

c, I cannot hesitate to take a stand in his favor.

Elegant Dinner Sets.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL, 219 Chesnut Street, above Seventh, Philadelphia, have just received a large assortment of finely decorated French China Dinner and Tea Sets, also, Toilet Ware in great variety; Parian Statuettes, Groups, &c., Britania Tea Sets, Dishes, &c., White and Gold Band French China, White Stone and Liverpool

#### agreed to play a three handed game of "seven up, to decide who was the husband de facto—the bee to be paid for by an equal contribution of the three claimants. Pheltz, No. 1, won the game in two hands and was about to take possession of the stakes, but the fair Gertrude flatly refused to abide by the decision of the cards, expressing a decided preference for the third and last No. of the series. Pheltz, therefore, had recourse to another game o chance, videlicit the law, and Gertrude was brough up to answer the complaint of her Menelaus,— When asked what had induced her to leave her first wo husbands, she answered that they wer goot," and that Mr. Kohler was worth "about six huntret of sich tirty rascals. I try dem all, (said she) and takes the bestest; and if he be not goot, I tries blenty more, till I finds one dat suits jest right."

in favor of his nomination.