GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. D- We need money badly at the present time and should be extremely obliged to our subscribers and advertising customers if they would call at the office and settle up their accounts. Those residing

out of the City, can remit by mail at our risk. We sincerely hope this notice will be attended to. If we did not need money, we would not ask

TAVERS KEEPERS, whose licenses expire at the January Court, would do well to have their applications advertised without delay, as there is but two weeks more left to do it in, legally.

THE SWISS BELL RINGERS.—This admirable company performed at the Mechanics' Institute. in this city, on Saturday and Monday evenings, to crowded houses. They appear in native costume and their bell entertainments are unsurpassed by any thing of the kind we have ever heard. They are accompanied by Madame Lovanner, who as a splendid vocalist, adds greatly to the performance. The old Scotch Song-" Comin' thro' the Rye," as sung by her, we have never heard equalled, and it, alone, is worth the price of admission. And the performance of Herr Stoepel, on his curious Wood and Straw Instrument-the only one of the kind in the country—is certainly a striking feature in the entertainment, and evinces great artistical powers in that gentleman.

PROMOGRAPHY.--We are pleased to announce that U. E. BRUNER, Phonographic Teacher intends instructing a class in the "coveted Art." 'The class will meet for the first time on Saturday evening next. Names to be entered between now and then at Murray's Book Store. Terms for a full course of twelve lessons, but \$2,00.

Phonography is a simple and Philosophical method of writing, shorter than any system of Stenography and easy of acquisition. One hour's daily practice for a month is sufficient to make an efficient writer, and the same practice continued for six months or a year, a reporter. It is easy of application-being used in correspondence, book keeping, making choice extracts from scarce works, taking notes of sermons, lectures, speeches, &c., and writing Foreign languages (which are capable of being represented as accurately as pronounced,) thus becoming of immense benfit to the student of Language, authors, &c., &c. It is as legible as ordinary writing. To professional men it is of inestimable value. To the young man it opens new avenue of making a living, reporters and teachers being in daily demand; and those who are qualified to engage in it, make fortunes. To Ladies it is undoubtedly an excellent accomplishment while to the student it offers the same advantages that the railroad does to the merchant.

Panoramic Exhibition

Of a Voyage from New York to San Francisco, i California, presenting a series of magnificent views of all the principal Cities and Islands along the At lantic and Pacific coasts of North and South Amer ica, and the Gold regions.

Our exchanges speak in the highest terms of this Panorama, and we hope to see our citizens show a like appreciation by turning out to view it.

It will be exhibited at the Mechanics' Institute in this City, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday' evenings of the present week. Admission 25 cents -children half price.

Kossuth in New York.

By reference to our New York letter, it will b seen that the illustrious Hungarian patriot and statesman. Kossurn, arrived on Friday last, and was welcomed to our shores by every possible demonstration of respect and with the most unbounded enthusiasm, The New York papers of Saturday are filled with accounts of his reception, &c. The citizens appear to be in a perfect furo of excitement.

M. Kossuth is accompanied by his Lady and several of the Hungarian refugees.

The Treason Case. The evidence in this important case closed finally on Friday, and the Court was then addressed by JAMES LUDLOW, Esq., the junior counsel for the United States. The greatest effort on the part of the defence was to impeach the character and credibility of the Deputy Marshal, Mr. Kline, the principal witness for the prosecution-and some twenty witnesses, most of them respectable men, were produced and swore point blank that his general character for veracity was bad, and that they would not believe him upon his oath. To rebut this, over seventy witnesses were qualified on the part of the prosecution, all of whom pronounced Kline a credible witness, that his character for veracity was good, and that they would believe him upon oath.

The evidence relied upon by the prosecution to sustain the charge of treason against Castner Hanway, was the same in substance to that which was elicited in the hearing before Alderman Reigart, in this City. Kline's testimony was nearly word for word what it was here, and in several of his statements he was corroborated by other witnesses who were present when the Christjana tragedy was

The result of the trial, we think, will mainly depend upon the amount of credibility given by the Jury to Kline's testimony, in connexion with the charge of the Court.

Mr. Luntow was followed by Mr. Lewis, of West Chester, on Saturday, for the defence.

Mr. Brent succeeds Mr. Lewis, and will be followed by John M. Read and Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., for the defence. Senator Cooper will conclude for the U. States, when the case will be submitted to the Jury under the charge of Judge Grier. The whole trial will, doubtless, be published in

pamphlet form. The Supreme Court.

The new Supreme Court commenced operations yesterday, at Philadelphia. Judge LEWIS left home on Saturday, for the purpose of being present at the organization of the Court. He was accompanied by his Lady who designs spending the winter in Philadelphia-but not to make it a permanent residence as stated in many of our exchanges .-In the Spring, the Judge will move into and occupy the property which he has recently purchased from Mr. Reuben S. Rohrer, in Duke Street, in this City.

The Philadelphia Statesman blame, Mr Buchanan for the defeat of the Compromise resolution in the Democratic Congressional Caucus, at Washington, and yet the same guerrilla sheet is daily asserting that he has neither friends nor in fluence in Congress! Suppose it were true that Mr. B. defeated the resolution referred to, (which is false and unfounded in fact,) how can that paper reconcile such a supposition with the charge o weakness and want of influence? The truth is, the enemies of Mr. Buchanan find the boat fast leaving them, and they are disposed to resort to any expe dient, no matter how absurd, to keep their heads above water for a short time longer.

The Washington papers and letter writers all speak in high terms of the ease and distinctnes with which Col. Forney read the President's Mes sage, in the House, on Tuesday last.

We shall publish next week a powerful as ticle from the Montrose (Susquehanna co.) Democrat, in favor of Mr. Buchanan's nomination for

the Presidency. Rev. Dr. PECK, of Dickinson College, is expected to preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church The President's Message.

This State paper will be found at length on our irst and fourth pages. Its great length necessarily excludes several columns of advertisements, as well as much matter that would be interesting to he readers of the Intelligencer. We shall resume our usual variety next week, and in the mean tim we bespeak a careful perusal of the Message.

The document itself, although too prolix for the general reader, as a piece of composition, is cred table, which could hardly fail to be the case with a production emanating from the pen of Mr. Webster. Some of its doctrines and positions smack strongly of Whiggery, and will meet with but a feeble response from the great mass of the people but on the question of the Compromise measures of the last Congress, the Message is sound, and will secure the approbation of the patriotic of all

After having written thus far, the Baltimor Argus came to hand, with the following comments upon the Message, which are decidedly to the point. The Argus says:-

We have performed the Herculian feat of wading deliberately through the twelve solid columns of Mr. Fillmore's message, and we are not sure that There is a minuteness-a littleness of detail in this paper which strikes us as being altogether unn ary and out of place, in a State paper designed to be entered among the records of the country.— Nearly three columns of the message are devoted to a review of the Cuban expedition, and the mi nuteness of the account may be guessed from the manner in which the President commences his statement of what has been published twenty times over, in every paper in the country. Instead of briefly referring to the expedition and its results, as things well known to every body, the Presiden sets out with the details of the day and the hour of the sailing of the Pampero; and, having gone through the whole campaign with equal minute-ness (with the exception of that part which relates to the murder and mutilation of the gallant Critten den and his party) he closes by telling the day and the hour when Lopez was taken and executed.-We know not what others may think of this style of State paper, but for ourselves we think it in ex ceeding bad taste.

Reference is made by the President to the action of England and France, in volunteering to guard Cuba from future invasions, and the insolence of this intermeddling and this proposition to overhau our vessels, is not met in that decided tone which Gen. Jackson said all that was needful upon such subjects, in a brief sentence: "We shall ask for nothing but what is right, and submit to nothing that is wrong." That simple sentence is more to the point, in our judgment, than all the

laborated diplomacy of this message, There is repeated reference ro tions," and "my message," as if the President thought these papers contained all that was needful We have the old refor Congress to see or hear. commendations for specific, instead of ad valorer duties, backed by the

usual stereotyped arguments. The message shows the finances of the country to be in a very prosperous condition, notwithstanding the thousand prophecies and forebodings of ruin and destruction under the Democratic tariff and

Sub-treasury system. The Compromise and the Fugitive Slave law are the last things spoken of, and the President renews his assurance to consider those measures as a final settlement in principle and substance of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embraced.
We have presented the message to our readers,

and we leave them to decide upon its merits— simply expressing the opinion that there is, in our judgment, nothing bold, orginal, or striking in its style or tone; that it follo track of Whig politicians, and falls infinitely short of the sentiments of the reaction in its manner of lealing with the atrocities of the Cuban authori ties, and the coalition of England and France to sustain the worthless despotism of old Spain. We hall recur to these matters more fully hereafter.

Strange-Very!

"OBSERVER," the well known correspondent of the Public Ledger, a perfect Swiss mercenary in his way, who is noted for his ground and lofty tumbling politically, and who always fights hardest for those who pay him best, without any regard to truth, justice or merit, is wonderfully non-plussed by the election of Messrs Boyn, Forner and GLOSSBRENNER, and tries hard to make it appear that the first named gentleman is not a Buchanan man. He would say the same thing of the other

two, did he not know that every body would at once set it down as a willul and deliberate falsehood, and thus prevent him from deceiving the public any longer. By way of breaking the torce of his fall, and to please his employers, he says, in his letter of the 1st inst., that he "has not yet seen twelve out-and-out Buchanan men in the whole Congress." Now this is really surprising, coming as it does immediately after the election of three twelve out-and-out Buchanan men in the whole as it does immediately after the election of three chanan men to the principal offices in the House, and can only be accounted for in one of three ways delusion; or, perhaps, all three causes combined to produce the result of his very impartial observation. Certain it is, that he is about the last man any where that honest Democrats would make their confident in a matter of so much importance as the Presidency, or indeed of any thing else connected with the welfare of the party.

But "OBSERVER" has told the readers of the Ledger, in that inflated, bombastic style peculiar to himself, that he, the veritable correspondent aforesaid, has not seen twelve Buchanan men in Congress. Will he now tell them how many he has seen? Evidence of a positive character is always much more reliable than negative testimony. He should tell them what he has, rather than what he has not seen.

The Independent Whig.

The Union & Tribune of this City has been changed to the Independent Whig, and the first paper, with the new title, made its appearance on Tuesday last containing the valedictory of Mr Hamersly, as also the salutatory of E. McPherson, Esq. the new editor. To the retiring editor we wish long life and happiness, and to the new one abundant success in every thing except politics .-The new paper flies at its masthead the name of Gen. Scorr as its favorite candidate for President (the same flag, it will be recollected, was lowered Gov. Johnston,) and in its editorials shows a strong affinity to the Woolly Head, alias Abolition wing of the Whig party. This, of course, was to have up under the auspices of Thaddeus Stevens, the very head and front of the "higher law" party in Pennsylvania, and the bosom friend of William H. Seward, the Abolition Senator from New York.

The Examiner & Herald, on the other hand, is the organ of the Silver Grey portion of the Whig party in this county, and is, therefore, antagonistic to the Indedendent Whig. A very pretty fight may be expected in a short time between these rival organs and their respective friends; but as it will be a family affair, we have no disposition to take a hand in it, preferring to look calmly on, and not feeling over anxious about the result.

Votes in the House.

The vote for Speaker was as follows: Linn Boyd, of Kentucky, Edward Stanley, of N. C. Joseph Chandler, of Pa. Chaddens Stevens, of do. David J. Bailey, of Geo. For Clerk— John W. Forney had

John C. Walker. Clearfield County All Right!

The Democratic Convention of Clearfield count net at Clearfield, on Tuesday last, and elected Col. George R. Barret, Representative, and Alonzo J. Wilcox, Esq., of Elk, Senatorial delegates, to the | berland county met at Sunbury, on Tuesday last, 4th of March Convention, and instructed them to and elected John B. Packer, Senatorial, and Philip support the nomination of Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN or the Presidency.

Major Abner Kelley has been elected by the Democracy of Indiana county, Representative delegate to the next State Convention. He is a warm and decided friend of Mr. Buchanan, and of this city, on Sabbath morning and evening next, will support his nomination from first to last.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce writing from Wilksbarre, Pa., gives the annexed description of the "Baltimore Vein"-the most remarkable for size and quality in the an-

thracite region: I enjoyed far more a visit to the mines in this The largest mine, and the one most inbest repays for the visit, is the altimore mine, which is a mile or two only from Wilksbarre. It is reached by a Rail Road, the cars f which in going toward the mines are drawn by mules, not strictly at Rail Road speed, but at a dations, which are very good but not so in viting to passengers. In returning one may come to the borough at any speed, by the simple force of gravity, the road being a slightly inclined plane. Jpon reaching the mouth of the Mine, I followed my guide far into the subterranean world, grasping feeble light more and more firmly as I advaced, and regarding much as I would a glimmering spark of life. It is impossible for any one to form in idea from without of the profound absorbing darkness within. The whole interior being per fectly black with coal or slate, no light is reflected and indeed, all that is emitted from the torch seems to be lost within a few inches of its source. For long distance from the mouth, there is but a sinnarrow passage, which at length branches out n various directions, and then ions are carried on hither and thither, making that idden world a perfect labyrinth to a stranger; my guide treaded it with as much ease as the ts of the borough we had just left under the light of the sun, taking me here and there to point ut the various curiosities of the excavations and f the process of mining.

His perfect familiarity with a world so dark was

matter of wonder to me, who became lost in a hort time after entering. The very points of the short time after entering. compass seemed obliterated from the mind, so that was very difficult to form any idea of North or outh, even in the abstract, and quite impossible to give them their direction with any feeling of cer-One cannot describe, and it easy to imagine, the strangeness and wildness of the scene, as we came upon different companies of miners engaged in their work, each with a flaming lamp attached to the front of his cap, the only by which they work; or as we heard in the larkness and distance the rumbling of a car, and at length met the mule and his train, feeling his way along, and guided by the driver, whose single lamp, attached to his forehead in the ordinary way, relieved the darkness about as much as a star of he second or third magnitude. The process of mining is on this wise: where he strata of coal lie horizontally, or nearly so, as

is the case with the greater part of this mine, an opening is made in the hill side, and a tunnel of efficient capacity for a train of cars is carried in to the coal bed. When this is reached excavations are made in all directions, but seldom of greater width than twenty feet or thereabouts. The excaother at right angles, leaving vations cross eac olid masses of coal untouched, about twelve feet quare, as pillars or supports to the mass of earth which the great deput of the strata of coal enables hem to employ. The depht of coal here varies rom twenty to twenty-eight feet, greater I believe The coal lies perfectly pure, in strata of about four feet in depth, separated by a few inches of slate.—
The coal and slate do not intermingle, although armly attached. The precaution of which I spoke is to leave the highest stratum of coal untouched and where this is done, the falling of the mountain is always preceded by a cracking of the coal, which gives time to all underneath to enable them to escape. No fatal accident from this cause has ever occurred in this mine. The coal is all detached by blasting, which gives a strong Tarta-rean smell to the confined air within the mines. The lower stratum is first excavated a few teet in extent to allow the blast above to take effect which being inserted near the top dislodges an immense mass, that is then easily broken and taken in wheel barrows to some one of the lines of rail way which are laid in the interior, and thence to world without, and shipped for market by canal rom this point. Almost the entire cost of the coal which is consumed in your city is from transpor-tation. Coal in the mine is held by its owners at about 50 cents. The cost of mining is about the

nouth of the mine for about one dollar per ton.

This whole region of country is a vast coal bed, and even the Susquehanna river does not form an exception. While traversing the mine, I came upon a spot where the coal suddenly made a dip a an angle of about forty-five degrees. This was excavated to a considerable depth, until the exca vation became filled with water, and was ther abandoned until suitable apparatus should be pre pared for keeping it dry. It makes this sudden dip in order to pass underneath the river, and the time will come when miners will be at work with the stream flowing above their heads. In a ravine and where the mine may be seen, with its massive columns of coal and its traverse excavations, b

same, or less, so that it can be purchased at the

III n yesterday's Pennsylvanian is a Card from -either he has not seen and conversed with the Col. FORNEY, withdrawing from the editorship of members generally, deliberately states what he that paper, for the reason that justice to the office knows to be false, or is laboring under some optical he now holds at Washington, renders it incompatible with his continued connection with the public press. We are glad to learn, however, from his valedictory, that it is not to be a permanent withdrawal, but that he will resume his editorial labors whenever his services are deemed necessary.

The Pennsylvanian will hereafter be conducted by W. V. McKean, Esq., Principal Editor, and Mr. WIEN FORNEY, Associate, in whose hands the paper, we doubt not, will go on prospering and to prosper. We wish our young friends abundant success in the undertaking.

Buchanan in Clearfield.

We make the following extract from an able article in the last Clearfield Republican, the organ 3d instant:

of the Democracy of that County: For our own part, we can cheerfully support the commination of either of the distinguished Democratic statesmen whose names have been mention ed in connection with the next Presidency, whether be in the person of Buchanan, Dallas, Cass. BUTLER, HOUSTON, DOUGLASS, KING, ALLEN OF DICKINSON. But we are all over a Pennsylvanian, and as long as we have such a statesman as Bu-CHANAN in our midst-whose long life has been spent in earnest and active devotion to his country whose capacity is equal to that of the greates living statesmen—and whose principles are those of the masses of the American people, we shall not look elsewhere for a candidate. We urged his claims four years ago, with all earnestness. saw proper to withdraw his name then, and we by the late editor immediately upon the defeat of think he did right. Gen. Cass had older claims -not for the want of strength with the Democracy -for any other man would have shared the sam fate-but by the popularity Gen. TAYLOR won in been expected, inasmuch as the new paper is gotten carrying out a leading measure of a Democratic administration. We supported Gen. Cass then as heartily as we could have supported Mr. Buchanan, and as we will do again if he is nominated .-But the claims of Pennsylvania to the Presidency after being too long deferred, are now admitted everywhere, and the democracy of a large part of the Union are strongly inclined to endorse her claims at this time, as a token of their regard for her steadfast and unfaltering devotion to the prin ciples of the Constitution.

Mr. Buchanan's Prospects in the South.

There is scarcely a mail that does not bring us some manifestation of the increasing popularity of Mr. Buchanan throughout the South. Among the newspapers now committed in his favor, we notice the Southern Reveille, received last week The Reveille is a staunch democratic paper, printed at Port Gibson, Mississippi. Under the names of Buchanan and Davis, at the head of its editorial column, it remarks as follows:

OUR TICKET.-We place at our mast head ames of James Buchanan, for President, and Jeterson Davis, for Vice President. This ticket truly, to our mind, a democratic ticket, and its weight in the Union will be such, that it must carry the democratic States. Buchanan of the Key one State and Davis of the Young Southwes these are our choice. More anon

The Democratic Convention of Northur Billmeyer, Representative, delegates, to the next State Convention, and instructed them for General

Buchanan in Louisiana. The Baton Rouge Democrat is out in favor of Mr.

BUCHANAN for President, and Gen. Downs, of Lo, for Vice President.

Baltimore Company's Coal Mine. Mr. Buchanan-The Presidency. XXXIId Congress-First Session. Mr. Buchanan's letter to the Democratic mas meeting at Bristol, as published in the Van Buren

> good democrats. Mr. Buchanan, unlike many of is competitors for political ascendency, comes out boldly and avows his position and his opinion. He does not try to conciliate all parties by maintaining silence, but readily and clearly defines his position as regards the great questions that are now agitating the political world. Mr. Buchanan is highly spoken of by papers both at the North and the South. It is with pleasure we copy the following editorial remarks that accompany his letter in the Van Buren Intelligencer. We have known Mr. Buchanan far many years, and during our residence in Pennsylvania, as well as since our removal West, we have witnessed with interest

Intelligencer, meets with the commendation of all

St. Louis Union. Mr. Buchanan is a tower of strength in Pennsyl vania, and by his wisdom and influence he has guided the democracy of the Keystone State to victory more than once. He has never been defeated in any contest when his name was before the people. His banner has ever waived victorious.

and pleasure the rapidly increasing popularity of

this honest and talented democratic statesman:-

As a statesman he stands unsurpassed; his hon esty, independence, and unflinching character is maintained in all the acts of his life, whether in he senate, the cabinet, or on a foreign miss For high talents, eminent political wisdom, and purity of purpose, he stands almost unrivalled; but the age can claim to be his equal

Mr. Buchanan occupies a prominent position before the country in reference to the next Presiden tial canvass. The name of no gentleman in the democratic ranks is more alluded to in a favorable nanner by the party in the south than that of the listinguished Pennsylvanian. He is one of the greatest favorites of the democracy in the south, and if he gets the nomination, the electoral vote of nearly every southern state may by counted upon Buchanan's pretensions will be backed by all-powerful democracy of the keystone of this reat arch. Pennsylvania! numerous in the politial field, strong in counsel, powerful in the electo al college, has never yet had a President.

nvariably promoted harmony in the democratic ranks whenever in his power. In 1844, he forbade the use of his name in the national convention, as soon as he perceived that by so doing he could narmonize the party. His position befor try as a public man has for many years been known to the whole country. He has filled the important station as representative in congress, whe he served many years, minister to Russia, appointed by Gen Jackson, United States senator, and secretary o state, under Mr. Polk's administration; in all o which positions he served with much credit to himself, and profit and credit to his country. If Mr. Buchanan should get the nomination, the eople of Arkansas will give him an enthusiastic

Mr. Buchanan in the South. We find in a late number of that sterling Democratic sheet the Mobile Register a series of

truly able communications on the subject of the next Presidency, from the concluding one of which we make some extracts. It is not necessary for many such powerful arguments as this to be pre sented to the American People, in order to insure the election of Pennsylvania's greatest statesman by an overwhelming majority:

Upon whom should the selection fall is the next uestion. I express no opinion for the North, but for the South. And it is so obvious to my mind that James Buchanan should be the man, that I cannot believe there would be the least hesitation on the part of Southern delegates to concentrate In his advocacy of the just rights of the South under the Constitution, in his early op position to the slavery agitation, in Congress, ting back seventeen years, he is placed so far in advance of any and all other Northern candidates that there can be no room for hesitation that our delegates would unite on Mr. Buchanan. His opinions and principles are not put on for the nonc there is nothing of President-seeking in them. They have been held so long, maintained so inflex and expressed so indep endently, at all time and under all circumstances, as to put at rest every suspicion of that sort.

But if there were any question of the expedienc of selecting Mr. Buchanan, prior to the late Penn-sylvania election, the brilliant termination of that contest, under the peculiar circumstances attending t, must have dispelled all doubt. In no Northern State have the lines been so clearly drawn upon the question of a faithful enforcement of the com se measures and an unflinching opposition t he further progress of abolition. The democratic presses and speakers, up to the opening of the polls, resounded with appeals to the people to come to the rescue, and pronounce a last and final condemnation of the abolition principles of Governor Johnston and his supporters.

f her favorite son and the democratic press, is before the country, and Messrs. Editors I shall not forget the thrill of joy which I felt at its announcement. And now I ask is it not due to to gallant State - is it not due to ourselves to extend to be a greeting and a congratulation upon the late glorious triumph, that shall be worthy of her and of ourselves? No non-slaveholding State has ever uttered so nnequivocal a determination to stand by us as an auxiliary in the maintenance of our jus rights. Let us not slight so warm and fraternal a demonstration. But let the Southern democracy tender to Pennsylvania the highest compliment w can pay—the nomination of her favorite son to the highest office in the nation's gift. It is demanded by justice—it is no less demanded by interest and our love of the Union.

Mr. Buchanan in Maryland. A friend, for several weeks past on a visit to Baltimore, writes us as follows, under date of the

"Having occasion to visit the city of Baltimore, where I formerly resided for several years. I also took the apportunity to spend a couple of weeks among my friends in Baltimore and Carroll counties. and I now give you the result of my observation in a political way. Among the candidates at this time spoken of for the Presidency, no one appears so prominent among them as Pennsylvania's distinguished and favorite son. I have conversed with many leading and influential Democrats in city and county, and they all speak with one accord in his favor. I am also assured that many who have heretofore acted with the Whig party, have changed their mind, and will be found acting with us in the next Presidential contest, especially if Mr. Buchanan should be the Democratic nominee, whose powerful advocacy of the Union and the ompromises of the Constitution have given him such a strong hold upon the affections of the southern people. I am likewise assured by many old riends in Baltimore, on whose judgment I can mplicitly rely, that Mr. B. is the favorite candidate n this city. The people here hold him in high estimation, not only for his pure principles, exalted character, and eminent abilities, but also because he was one of the gallant defenders of the city in 1814 when assailed by a British foe.

"Buchanan and Bigler are admired and esteemed throughout Maryland, for the bold and determined stand they took on those great and important questions which had well nigh severed the Union, and her people are anxious to show their gratitude by assisting to elevate the first named to the Chief Magistracy of the Union. They concede, with hearty good will, the nomination to the Old Key stone, especially when she is able to present such a distinguished statesman to the National Convention. They feel that with him as the standard bearer of the National Democracy, even Maryland will wheel into the Democratic line, and give her electoral vote for the first time in very many years | This, the January No. is replete with beauty. The to the Democratic candidate.

"I could write you much more of what I have seen and heard in favor of Mr. Buchanan, but want of time compels me to conclude."

THE AFFAIR OF THE PROMETHEUS.—The Republic of Thursday says:--- We are gratified to announce that, immediately on receipt of the intelligence of the firing on this vessel by the British brig-of-war Express, a competen thaval force was, by the Presection, ordered to repair to San Juan de Nicaragua, to protect American vessels from like outrages for the future, and inquiries were addressed to the British government to ascertain whether the conduct of the commander of the Express was prompted by orders from his government."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.

Mr. Foote's joint eption of Kossuth, then came up M. Gwinn hoped it would be passed over for the

Mr. Foote hoped it would not but would I ed now and pass by a unanimous vote. He moved that the joint con ttee of arrangemen sist of three Senators and five Representatives consist of three Senators and five Representatives
Mr. Clemens called for the reading of the resolution authorizing the sending a United States
vessel for Kossuth.
It was read accordingly.

Mr. Dawson spoke str Dawson spoke strongly against the resolu-We had already done enough to show our sympathy for Kossuth. Mr. Hale proposed an amendment extending the national sympathy to the victims of oppression

Mr. Foote rebuked Mr. Hale for his factional movement, and detended his resolution. He was indignant at the aspersions which had been cast upon Kossuth.

He eulogized him as the most illustrious man o the present generation. Congress had invited him here, and should they now retuse him a proper re-

ception?
Mr. Hale replied—He had hoped that agitation was ended; but regretted that there was a prospect of renewing it, by Mr. Foote's compromise reso

of renewing it, by Mr. roote's compromise resolution offered yesterday.

Mr. Foote rejoined with much warmth.

Mr. Cass said that he had hoped the resolution would have met with no opposition. Throughout

Europe political revolutions were going on, the results of which no man can foresee. Under these circumstances he will extend to all patriots struggling for freedom the warmest sympathy-that sympathy which none but an America tend. He was in favor of the progress of the age and was not to be controlled by antiquated prece dents. He should think and act independently, an would join the people in giving him a warm re-ception. He regretted that the amendment of Mr Hale had been offered. Its object was certainly to defeat the resolution, and renew the agitation. Mr. Underwood spoke at length against the res olution. He was opposed to intervention against intervention-either by word or deed. If this res. olution was passed, it was intervention so far as words were concerned. If they had the power to compliment, they had the power to condemn, and where would the matter end? He questioned

Cossuth's republicanism, and was opposed to exending any sympathy to him.

Mr. Atcheson moved the postponement of the resolution, so that the Senate could go into the election for Chaplain.

Mr. Berrien prefered postponing the election,

which after a short discussion was agreed to.

Mr. Cass resumed, and quoted a declaration of Washington, expressing the deepest sympathy with the patriots of every nation who were struggling for liberty. He drew a beautiful and eloquent omparison between a monarchical and republicar

Mr. Foote rose, and alluded to that portion o the President's message touching the reception of Kossuth. He honored the President for his manly and independent course. Pending the discussion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr. Harris offered a joint resolution, providing or the transfer of land warrants before location.—

Passed to a third reading.

Mr. Harris wished to withdraw it to modify it.

This was objected to, and on the discussion of he point, it was ruled that it was not competer o withdraw the resolution at this stage. The resolution was superseded by the order for

embers to draw lots for their seats. bers vacated their seats and rushed to the Clerk's lesk, creating a lively scene, The drawing of seats concluded amid much

citement and merriment. The customary resolution authorizing the ap-ointment of Standing Committees was adopted. The final vote on the newspaper resolution was

ejected by a large majority.

Mr. Stephens, of Gea., moved that a Committee e appointed respecting the admission of reporters The resolution providing newspapers to the mount of thirty-dollars was considered and finally

The House shortly after adjourned until Saturday, to give time for the construction of Standing Committees.

> Washington, Dec. 4. SENATE.

Senators Douglass and Badger appeared to-day their seats. The reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, ie U. S. Treasurer and the Superintendent of the oast Survey, were communicated and ordered to be printed. A resolution for extra copies was re-

Mr. Clemens introduced the three railroad bills which he had previously given notice. He also gave notice of his intention to introduce a joint olution to give to Major General Winfield Scott he rank of Lieutenant General.. Mr. Geyer introduced a bill to grant the right of way and a portion of the public lands for a rail-

road from St. Louis to the western limits of Mis-Mr. Foote introduced a joint resolution of sys pathy for Smith O'Brien and his associates.

Mr. Gwinn gave notice of his intention to intro-

duce a joint resolution for employing and equipping national vessels to explore the North Pacific Coast nercial intercourse with those countries.

Mr. Hale introduced a resolution requesting the cretary of the Navy to inform the Senate if there have been any violation of the law against flogging n the Navy.
Mr. Foote introduced a resolution declaring the Compromise bills of the last Congress final as re-spects the subjects they relate to, and he asked the animous consent of the Senate to make it the

order of the day for Monday next, as he expected vacate his seat on the 29th inst.

Mr Chase objected. he opposition came from that quarter. He hoped t would be continued.

Mr. Chase-It will be continued After some important business, Mr. Chase moved that his bill, respecting the public lands in Ohio, be taken up and ordered to be printed. Mr. Atchison objected.
Mr. Foote was disposed to return good for evil,

and should vote for taking up the bill, which was accordingly agreed to, and the bill ordered to be Poote and Chase the latter waived his objection. and Mr. Foote's Compromise resolution was up and made the special order for Monday next at

Mr. Foote then, on leave, withdrew his Kossuth esolutions, remarking that he had found opposiion to it from unexpected quarters, and he did not wish to occupy time in discussions. Mr. Seward gave notice of his intention to in roduce a joint resolution giving Kossuth a cordial

welcome to this country. The election of a Chaplain for the Senate was Mr. Badger suggested that it required a join

resolution, which being seconded, Mr. Hale offered one for the election of two Chaplains, one for each House, which lies over. The Senate then, at 10 o'clock, adjourned until

The House was not in session to-day.

The Monthiles.

PENNSYLVANIA FARM JOURNAL.—This Agricultural Journal continues to maintain its already high character. The December No, which is now upon our table, is one of the very best which has yet been issued. The able Address of Hon, Andrew Stevenson, of Va., at the State Fair held at Harrisburg, is one of the many interesting articles which grace its pages. "Godex's Lady's Book," for January, is on ou

and containing superior engravings and tales. We bespeak for this valuable magazine a larger circulation than ever, as the postage on it is reduced.-Price \$3,00 per year. "PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.-We are glad to an ounce this welcome periodical as an exchange.— We had missed it with regret from our table.-

reading matter is excellent, and the engravings

magnificent-among which are "The Love Letter"

table, and a superb No. it is, being a double one

"Our Darling," &c. Price \$2,00 per annum. "SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE" for January is certain ly a model No. The engravings can scarcely be equalled. The reading matter is unexceptionable We are particularly struck with three of the tales entitled—"Love and Glory" "Elizabeth Barton "The Reconcilement of the Real and the Ideal."-Terms, payable in advance. One copy one year \$3,00. Two copies one year \$5,00.

"GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE" for January, is also double and a magnificent no., filled wit gravings, tales and poetry. It is now at the height of periodical popularity. Terms 3,00 per annum New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, December 5, 1851. Mr. Eprron: -The Message of the President, he Reports of the Secretaries, and similar matters occupy, at present, the public mind in this wholly idency, to think of doing anything extraordinary, up an unoccupied ear, without finding leisure to fashion rumors into conversational realities.

The millions going to Europe, by every steamer, ust now, attracts some notice, for it is only a day r two since we were felicitating ourselves on the millions, in gold dust, arriving here from California and filling up the interstices of our purses with the hining currency. 'We cannot expect to retain all the "yellow dirt," however, that comes this way, and of course if we will live luxuriently and enjoy the products of foreign countries, we must hand over the "surplus" for the satisfaction. Those who practice the polka must remunerate the orhestra, you know.

We are to have a grand literary festival on Christnas Eve. in commemoration of Cooper the novelist-The object is to provide the materials, we suppose, for a bronze statue of the deceased author, and it s in purpose to erect it in the Park. Bryant, the oet, is at the head of the movement, and certain nimportant but ambitious writers at the tail. Mr. COOPER, as a novelist, was, at one time, an honor o our country; but, gaining morose over the critcal attacks of some of the press, he made it a oint, in all his latter works, to misrepresent his ountrymen, and held them up before the world in enything but a posture entitled to admiration. This course weaned from Mr. C. many of his friends, and we are unwilling to admit that one who has taken so much pains to depreciate his country should be so particularly entitled to such proofs of her affection. We may be in error in all this. We hope we are.

Kossurn arrived here in the Humboldt this mornng very early. He was landed at Staten Island, where the authorities have made the most extensive preparations for his accommodation and that of his suite. He will be visited to day, by a committee of the Council, as well as by deputations from the ress and various societies. To night, we hear, it s intended to escort him with a torch-light procession from Castle Garden, where he will land, and where arches, &c., have been tastefully thrown up for the occasion, to the City Hall. To-morrow all he Military, all the Firemen, and in fact every thing and every body, will turn out to form one grand cortege to escort him over the city. Elegant transparencies have been gotten up for the Park and the public buildings, and we are promised a regular jubilee of the wildest and most enthusiastic character.

In other exciting matters, we have been tolerably quiet the past week. The subject of the Thrasher case has evoked some little feeling, and so has the asolent act of the British Man of War, in firing into the American steamer, Prometheus, at Saint Juan. But the politicians are availing themselves on both sides, of the popular irritation on this topic and to their tender mercy we leave it. Another fertile theme of conversation has been the arrest here, of a rather well-known actor, at one of ou theatres, for a very gross and indecent assault upon little girl 9 years old, whom he had induced to go to his rooms upon the pretence of taking her likeness. The case is entirely too disgusting to dwell upon, and were it not so general a subject of discussion, we should not allude to it. A number of complaints they say, of the same kind, are about to be made against the same individual who, it appears, has been charged with the perpetration o

imilar outrages in other cities. Rumor had it that LOLA MONTES was also on board the Humboldt, but rumor was laboring under misapprehension. The far-famed and infamous woman—for she is a notoriously profligate creature -expects to create a vast sensation here on the stage. Perhaps she will.

Yours, as ever. OBSERVER.

MELANCHOLY DEATH .- The child of Mr. Watson Miller, which we made allusion to in our last paper died on Friday week. The circumstances of its death are truly distressing. An examination of the body proved that its death was caused by pins found lodged in ehe gullet and other internal organs The following is a full and correct account of the

whole matter. DIED.—In the city of Philadelphia. on Thursday night, the 27th of November last, Florence. infant daughter of Watson H. and Emily Miller of this city. aged 10 months.

The death of this infant, ner in which it was produced, added much to the distress of its parents, and excited a feeling of universal horror in this community. It seems that some four or five weeks previous to its death, and shortly before a visit which Mrs. Miller contemplated making to her friends in Philadelphia, she discovered the fragments of a cambric needle in the calf of one of the legs. That it surprised her is not to be wondered at; but how to account for her intant, accompanied by the nurse, a girl abou 14 years of age, proceeded to Philadelphia, where one day on returning from dinner, after leaving the child in the care of the nurse, she found the former der of the day for Monday next, as he expected vacate his seat on the 29th inst.

Mr Chase objected.

Mr Chose said he felt very much flattered that the child's throat, which she immediately removed. Then only, taking this fact in connectiarea only, taking this fact in connection with the former, did it occur to her that her child had been unfairly dealt with, and thereupon she at once accused the nurse of having given it to the child.—After some little denial, the nurse admitted the fact, and that she had been in the habit of administering them for the nurse of child in the little of the nurse of the little of the nurse of the little of the nurse of the nurse of child in the nurse of istering them for the purpose of making the child restive, so that she would be relieved from its furresure, so that she would be relieved from its fur-ther care, by the Mother taking it. Dr. Washington L. Atlee, one of the most skilful Physicians of the city was sent for, and under his care and treatment, some eight pins and three or four needles passed from the child. Still it lingered on in rapidly declining health, until after intolerable suffering, i died. On Friday the remains were brought to Lancaster for interment, and a post mortem exam-ination being made by Drs. Baker and John L. Atle, the immediate cause of death was found to an abscess about one inch wide and three inches long, containing about two table spoonsfull of pus or matter, and situated within and behind the gullet. This absce s was caused by a needle found within the cavity of the abscess. The needle extending across the gullet, the eye of the needle pointing downwards and inwards, the point looking

toward the junction of the collar bone and the A morê horrible and atrocious crime, and a mor A more-normal and arrocious crime, and a more tormenting and detressing death to an infant of such tender age, can hardly be conceived. We trust that for the sake of common humanity, if not of public justice, there will be an investigation of the

A CONTRADICTION.—We learn from the Union that John M. Barnbisel, Delegate to Congress from Utah, peremptorily contradicts the current account of disloyalty to the Union, abuse of Gen. Taylor's memory, seizure of public funds, &c., by Brig Young and the Mormons. He says he left ake twenty days after the reported troubles there and all was peace, loyalty and good will, up to the moment of his departure.

Since the above was in type, we have seen in several of the city papers, an extract of a letter from Chief Justice Brandebury and the Secretary of the Territory, which confirms to a great extent the previous account of outrages on the part of Governor Brigham Young, and of course is in conflict with the statement of Mr. Barnhisel. How the matter really is, time only can determine .-The above mentioned officers are now on their way to Washington. Upon their arrival we pre ume the matter will be investigated.

The King of Hanover (the late Duke of umberland.) died at Hanover on the 18th ult.-By his death the English Government saves \$21, 000, (about \$100,000) per annum, that sum having been prid to him every year! He was, we believe, the only remaining son of the late George the

NOOSED AT LAST .- Among the marriage notices in one of the Buffalo German papers, we notice that of "Gottfried Teufel (German for devil) mit Katz leunter."

A BUCHANAN CLUB has been formed at entisville, in Schuylkill county. Mr. CLAY is said to be quite ill, at Washing

ton. He has been spitting blood for several days

THE CATHOLIC CHURCE CASE IN PITTERUSO .-Some time ago, the corporation of the city of Pittsburg, in cutting a street, rendered necessary by altering the grade, did considerable injury to the Catholic Cathedral. Suit was brought to revicinity, leaving us perfectly barren in the way of lews at least such news as, at a distance, might It then went to the Supreme Court, which has just seem interesting. Every body is either too busy affirmed the decision in the Court below. The talking of the public finances, or of the next Pres- Supreme Court laid it down that to the Commonwealth belongs the franchise of every highway as and gossip has quite as much as she can do to hunt a trustee for the public; and streets regulated and repaired by the authority of a municipial corporation, are as much highways, as are rivers, railroads, canals, or public roads laid out by the authority of the Quarter Sessions. Every highway, toll or free, is licensed, constructed and regulat d by the immediate or delegated action of the sovereign power; and in every Commonwealth, the people in the aggregate constitute the sovereign. But it is the prerogative of a sovereign, to be exempt from coercion by action; for jurisdiction implies superiority, and a sovereign can have no superior. But this prerogative would be unavailing, if it could not protect the agents whom the Commonwealth bas ecessarily to employ. The injustice in this case, in which private property was injured for the public benefit, the Court thought ought to be remedied by legislation. Every damage to private property ought to be compensated by the State, or corporation that occasioned it, and a general statutory remedy ought to be provided, to assess the value. The Constitutional provision for the case of private property taken for public use, extends not to the case of property injured or destroyed; but it follows not that the omission may not be supplied by ordinary legislation.

> THE COAL BUSINESS .- We see by the Reports, that the Lehigh Canal has this year carried to market unwards of 930,000 tons of Anthracite Coal which will yet be considerably increased before the season closes. It may nearly reach a million of tons. There has been an increased quantity, also, sent to market from the Schuylkill and Susquehanna regions. The total amount sent to market from our State, this year, exceeds that of the last, about 1,250,000 tons. In 1822, the total amount of Anthracite Coal sent to market was about 6 000 tons. That went from Mauch Chunk Early in the fall of that year, John Fell, Esq., the venerable President of that Company, wrote to Messrs. White & Hazzard, at Mauch Chunk, to stop sending any more, as the market was glutted; and they sent no more that fall.

THE MINT.-The Bulletin says, we learn from the Mint, that the amount of gold bullion received there, during the month of November, reaches the large sum of \$3,500,000. This amount exceeds all the shipments to Europe of the same month, including that by the Canada. Then we have the couple of millions received by the Georgia, to meet future wants, so that there will still be a handsome excess in the imports over the exports. The entire receipts at the Mint in Philadelphia have been larger this month than ever before, and a consider. able amount has also gone to the New Orleans

SHOCKING DEATH .- Mr. Samuel Eaton. Superintendent of the Kingsbury Woollen Factory, S. Coventry, came to a sudden and shocking end last unday morning, in the following extraordinary manner. The factory was undergoing repairs part of its machinery. The great driving wheel immediately connected with the water wheel was not entirely disconnected with the latter, so that it would turn with the water wheel, if left to itself. Sunday morning, Mr. Eaton went into the mill with another man, and undertook, with the aid of a plank for a lever, to do something with this part of the machinery. The result was that this wheel was started, and the two men thrown, one clear of the gearing, but Mr. Eaton on this leading wheel, and device on it is the part of the started of and carried on it till it brought him between it and a fellow wheel as far as his bulk would admit of, till they were both completely blocked, and he lay mashed between them! They were cog wheels.—A cog first struck him in the calf of the leg, and hen others took him, travelling up to the abdomen where they reached when the wheels became blocked, cutting him through and through horribly.— The poor man lived about two hours. He was 28 years old. A wife, with a child, is left the fatal catastrophe. - h illimantis (Ct.) Medium.

BUCHANAN IN MISSOURI. - We are pleased to bserve that almost every leading Democratic paper in Missouri has Broken ground in tavor of the nomination of Mr. Buchanan. The Platte Argus. an influential organ of the party in its part of the State, has the following:

Mr. BUCHANAN -A writer in the St. Louis Buchanan as the Democratic candidate for the next President. Mr Buchanan would be a very strong candidate, and should he be the nominee, will get as large a majority in Missouri as any other man of transcendant abilitya statesmun and a patriot.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER .- The city papers state that on Thursday week, the steamers Archer and Die Vernon, came in collision about ive miles below the mouth of the Illinois river. The effect of the collision was tremendous. The Archer was cut in two, and in a few minutes sunk in fifteen feet water. The consternation among the passengers on board of both the boats, beggars all description. As far as ascertained, 30 lives were lost, including 10 deck hands. None of the books

and papers of the Archer were saved. ANOTHER JAVENTION .- Among the fashionable novelties getting up in New York, for the holidays are "French Crying Babies," that is Dolls, that make a noise like an infant crying! There is no need of the sham article here in Lancaster.

From the Boston Daily Evening Traveller.

To DISPERTICE.—We would call the attention of hose who are afflicted with this terrible complaint to a remedy, which, from the modest way its merits are set forward, might be overlooked by many. It affords great relief, and is, in almost every instance, a certain cure. We allude to the Oxygenated Bitters, sold by Messrs. Reed, Bates & Austin, No. 26 Merchants' Row. This is not heralded by a mass of unmeaning certificates from persons un-known to the public, but a few well chosen testimonials from members of Congress, and some of our first merchants and city officers who have been cured by its use, and whose names are familiar to every Bostonian, are a sure evidence of its efficacy. For dyspepsia, debility, and weakness, it is a most excellent medicine. It may be had at any of the

apothecary stores. We believe no medicine has ever received testi-We believe no medicine has ever received testimonials so strong and convincing as are given in favor of these Bitters. Those who are suffering from any disease of the digestive organs, or weakness of any description, will be amply repaid by a perusal of the pamphlets, which may be obtained gratuitously of the Agents.

REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Drugl gists, No. 26 Merchants Row, Boston, General Agents. Price \$1,00 per Bottle. Six Bottles for \$5.00.

For sale by

or sale by JOHN F. LONG, Druggist, North Queen Street; Lancaster. ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!-IMPOR-

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!—IMPORTANT TO DYSPEPTICS. Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PLESIN, the true Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the Oz. after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsis, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after NATURE'S OWN AGENT, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents. Scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertise-[sep 16-24-1y

MARRIAGES.

At the residence of John Echternach, in Millport on the evening of the 2d inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, James C. Dunlap of Lancaster twp., to Frances Hasting of East Lampeter. On the same evening, by the same, James R. Pat-terson, to Matildia M. Miller, both of West Lam-

peter twp.
On the 4th inst., by the same, Christian L. Herhey to Susan Swarr, both of E. Hempfield. By the same, Jacob Espenshade of Strasburg, to By the same, Benjamin Ginder of Rapho to Bar-

On the 13th of Nov., by the Rev. J. Kohler, Jacob Sensenig, to Rebecca Snæder, both of Earl township.
On the 27th ult., by the same, Enoch Fasnacht, of Elizabeth twp., to Elizabeth Mentzer, of Wes

para Hostetter, of Annville, Lebanon co.

On the 23th ult., by Rev. E. H. Hoffbeins, David McFumery, to Elizabeth Reed, both of New