Intelligencer & Iournal.

Lancaster, December 14, 1852. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

The Printer Wants Money. Now that the Presidential election is over and he Democracy every where triumphant, we hope our patrons will not be offended when we tell -we mean those in arrears-that we need MONEY badly. Those indebted for subscription, advertising and job work, or either, will confer a great favor by paying us what is justly our due ----The approaching Courts will afford a tavorable opportunity to many, who cannot come to town, to end it with their neighbors. Those living out of the County or State can remit by mail at our risk.

The Cuban Disclosures.

The New York Star, in noticing the recent injustifiable act of the administration, in making public the private correspondence of our government, in relation to the purchase of Cuba, expresses our own views, when it says: "One of the most remarkable features of the politics of the day, is the disclosuer of the Cuban correspondence, by which it appears ble work, he has secured the co-operation of a valthat the annexation of that island has been a cardi- uable adjunct, a Washington correspondent, who nal trinciple of the government, since the day that the United States were first able to walk alone .--We are amazed, however, at the publication of a man. portion of the letters, especially those of Mr. Bucuwhich, though right enough for him to write never should have been made public, exhibiting as they do, the private opinions of many members of the Spanish Cabinet, uttered under the seal of con defend, to the best of our feeble ability, the acts of fidence and secresy. We believe that this publication, apparently uncalled tor, has caused an inex- did more to promote the welfare of the people and pressible obstacle to our purchase of Cuba to arise the glory of the Republic than any of its predecesand made a peaceable acquisition of the island im- sors. But we cannot consent to imitate the exampossible. It really looks as if an administration ple of that paper by abuse or defamation of any which might have gone out in a blaze of glory, not of the distinguished statesmen of the Democratic only wished to retire in disgrace, but also to throw | party. We shall leave a clear course to the Key. all possible difficulty on the powers that are to be The publication, gratuitously made by this administration, has offended our own people, has offend ded the Creoles, has offended Spain, and will offend Great Britain. So much for Mr. FILLMORE."

THE LIEUTENANT GENERAL .--- WC trust there is good sense enough in the United States Senate to reject the proposition of Senator CLEMENS confer on Gen. Scorr the empty title of Lieu tenant General. Gen. Scorr is already, by seniori-ty, at the head of the officers of the army, and contring on him this title will neither put more mohis purse or make him greater than he is ----God knows we are approaching the aristocracy of Europe fast enough without creating new titles and privileges. We trust that the Democratic press of the country will speak out boldly and freely on this subject. As a Democrat we consider this a great nnovation, and are surprised that it should, emanate from one who claims to be a Democrat. We are opposed to it from beginning to end -Pennsylva

117 So are we. There is about as much use for a Lieutenant General, especially in time of peace, as there is for a fifth wheel to a wagon. Although the project has been started by a Democrat in the Senate, we hope the Democratic members generally of that body will not give it countenance. We fought and conquered in the wars of 1812 and her he had been severely whipped, she examine 1846, with officers of no higher grade than Major General, and for the life of us we cannot see the use of creating a new and higher rank at this time, of Miss Mary, it was shown that she bore a gen when we are at peace " with all the world and the rest of mankind."

10- One contemporary of the Pennsylvanian is respectfully informed that we are neither, "facetious" nor "fastidious,, nor did we charge him with "cribbing," as he intimates. Our complaint against him was that he is in the habit of conving articles that originally appeared in the Intelligencer and crediting them to another paper published in this place. It the article referred to was "common property," as he alleges, why did he credit it at all ? We ask fair play of the Pennsylvanian-nothing more-and that we intend to have, although our contemporary seems reluctant to yield it.

ID- The Congressional Library apartment of the National Capitol at Washington is progressing rapidly towards completion, but such is the extent of the architect's plans, rendered necessary by the Office, it is assocrtained that the number of acres of damage done by the late fire, that three months will probably elapse before the room will be ready further the state and the state and Territory unsold and will probably elapse before the room will be ready further the state and the state a

The Keystone--Again. Mr. BUCHANAN seems to be the evil genius of the Harrisburg Keystone. In the estimation of the writer for that paper (of course we do not mean the ostensible editor thereof, for nobody would slander that gentleman so much as to charge him with writing such twattle,) nothing that the "ex-Premier " did was right, and everything that he left undone was a neglect of duty on his part. The logic of the Keystone is admirable. Mr. BUCHANAN signed. is to be made the scape-goat of all the sins of omission and commission of the Polx administration, and yet, forsooth, " that striking avoidance of just responsibility " has ever been his " foible!" The Keystone has not pretended to assail most of

the positions we assumed in our issue of the 30th ult, and that, too, we presume, for the very best reason in the world-they cannot be successfully controverted. 'Tis true the writer talks about the offer of \$100,000,000 for the Island of Cuba. and also respecting the "accidental" acquisition of California ; but he has utterly failed to show that his article of the 24th ult, is any thing else than a disreputable attack upon Mr. Pork's administration in general, and a covert and cowardly assault upon Mr. BUCHANAN in particular. . And in this lauda signs himself "Rittenhouse," but whose Swiss-ish

propensities are too well known to mistake the rested.—Ind. Whig. Whenever the Keystone evinces a disposition to rgue fairly and honorably the policy of the Pork administration, and refrain from calumny and vituperation, we shall cheerfully meet the writer and an administration which, in our humble judgment,

stone for that purpose, and permit the writer to gratify his propensity unmolested.

Whipping in School.

A case of some interest to Teachers, as far as it lecides to what extent they may lawfully go in whipping disobedient scholars, was tried at the late Court of Quarter Sessions of Montgomery county It is thus reported in the Norristown papers :---Commonwealth vs. Mary Roberts .- The defendant a young lady, is a teacher of one ot the Public Schools in Norristown, and was tried for an assault and battery upon William Dunning, about 9 years of age, a pupil in her School. William, upon the occasion mentioned, in disobedience to Miss Mary's orders, laughed out loud during school hours; be quiet, but continued to laugh; the teacher called him upon the platform and bade him tell what he had been laughing at, but he did not answer her; she then whipped him with a rod, the size of which was variously stated by the witnesses, and after giving him a few blows asked him again and the cause of his laughter; the boy was still quiet, and the castigation was still continued by Miss Roberts, she stopping at intervals to ask the same question, but receiving no answer. After this course of things had progressed for some time, Miss Mary ceased flogging the boy, and school was short-ly atterwards dismissed. The mother of the boy testified that up in his returning home, and telling his body, and found it marked with black, red and blue stripes, "from the head to the heels." Other

On the part eral good character for amiability of temper, and the School Directors all testified as to her good con duct as a teacher. Children from the school de scribed the punishment as such an one as would not have produced the effects described by the wit-nesses for the prosecution. The prosecution then offered evidence going to show individual instances of the exhibition of improper temper on the part of the defendant, to rebut the evidence offered by the of the exhibition of defence

The Court charged the jury that the defendant had a right to inflict corporeal punishment in her School, and was not amenable to the laws for a whipping even severer than the occasion de-manded, unless the excess of punishment was such as to amount to cruelty, or greatly disproportionable to the offence committed

The jury were out fifteen hours, and returned a verdict of Nor GULLTY, but directed the Defendant -pay the costs.

The Public Domain of the United States.

City and County Items. IF RICHARD J. TURNER, the great American Ballad Singer, will give concerts this evening and

to morrow evening, at Fulton Hall. The Lancaster County Temperance Society will hold an adjourned meeting, in this City, on Saturday the 8th of January, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Dr. William Hays has been appointed Postaster at Peque, in place of A. S. Henderson, re-

Dr. N. B. WOLFE has been elected President f the Columbia Fire Engine and Hose Company. le will make an efficient officer. The Union Dorcas Society, of this city, ac-

cnowledges the receipt of \$27-a donation from Lancaster, Monterey and Fulton Lodges, I.O.O.F. IF Rev. ALFRED NEVIN is to be regularly intalled as Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Congregation of this city, on Thursday next. The exercises will take place in the room at Fulton Hall, or several weeks past occupied by the Congregaion as a place of worship.

ROBBERT .- The trunk of Mr. Eli Hamaker, residing in Rapho township, near Hachman's mill, was robbed of about \$120 in gold and silver, one day last week. The trunk was in Mr. Hamaker's com. The robber in some way obtained the key, and the robbery was not discovered until the trunk was unlocked. The criminal has not yet been ar-

15 Fulton Hall was crowded every evening uring the past week, to witness the extraordinary performances of the great "Wizard of the North, Professor ANDERSON. He is unquestionably the Magician of the age, whose exploits throw into the shade all others that we have ever witnessed. His exhibition of the "Inexhaustible Bottle" alone, which is truly a mysterious operation, is worth the admission fee, to say nothing of his numerous other magical leats which astonish every body. Professor Anderson closed his engagement here

on Friday evening, and will next give his enter tainments in Charleston, S. C. KIDNAPPING .- The Columbia Spy gives the fol-

lowing particulars in regard to the charge of Kidnapping, for which John Anderson, (colored,) was committed to prison last week. Employed by others Anderson went to Maytown and urged the boy to accompany him to Marietta, where he stated wedding was to take place, at which they could have some sport. Not suspecting the plot that awaited him, he consented to go. Whilst on their way down, in the evening, a carriage drove up alongside of the one in which they were riding, when several persons jumped out, secured the boy and drove off, since which time nothing has been heard of him. Anderson was arrested and taken before 'Squire Anderson, of Marietta, who committed him for trial. During the examination several espectable persons testified that the boy was free orn, that they had known his mother for many years. Who the persons associated with Anderson in this infamous business are, is not known, though we hope that they may be discovered and punished for their crime to the full extent of the law. Anderson himself must be an abandoned wretch. It

is bad enough for whites to turn kidnappers, but infinitely worse for a black man to betray his own color. No punishment scarcely is too severe for such a wretch .-- Express. Eloquent Remarks.

Hon. WILSON MCCANDLESS, the President of the Electoral College, after the business had been disposed of arose and delivered the following address, after which he declared the College adjourned : Electors -- We have discharged the duties enined upon us by the Constitution and the laws of e United States and of the State of Pennsylvania

We have represented the express will of the people of this ancient Commonwealth; in voting for a President and Vice President of the greatest power on earth. Allow me to congratulate you-permit me to ask you to rejpice and be glad, in common with

the masses upon the American continent, that such is the consummation, and that it has been attained without riot or bloodshed, and in peace and tranquility. Upon the European continent, how sad would have been the contrast. Civil strifes, border

warlares and internal commotions, would have noved and agitated the whole substratum of socie By an examination of the books of the Land would have been upheaved and laid low amid such

Registration Law.

The following are the material provisions of the Registration Law passed by the Legislature and now n force throughout the Commonwealth :

The law makes it the duty of every clergyman lderman, justice of the peace, clerk, or keeper of the records of the religious society of Friends, and of every other person, or society, by, or before whom any marriage may hereafter be solemnized or contracted, to make at once a record of the same of the community: a book kept for that purpose, and within ace of thirty days after such marriage, to return

the same, in the form of a certificate, duly signed by the persons so certifying, to the Register county. ounty in which such marriage shall have been blemnized or contracted.

Section three makes it the duty of every physic ian, under whose care a birth takes place, to make at once a record of such birth, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and return the same, duly signed whim or her, in the form of a certificate, to the register of the county in which such birth shall have taken place, in the manner and within the peiod directed in the section relating to marriage n case such birth shall have occurred without the in case such of the share have occurred when on phy-superintendance of any person, and should no phy-nician or other person be in attendance upon the parent immediately thereafter, it shall then become the duty of the parent or parents of such child to

eturn the same to the Register. Section four provides that every physician or sur geon who shall be in attendance at the period o nch death in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and return the same, duly signed and cer-tified by him, to the Register within thirty days after such death. Any other person than a physi cian or sexton baving knowledge of the death of an individual, is authorized to certify to the same.

Section five authorizes the registry of any marriage contracted, or birth or death happening pre viously to the passage of the law, within the limits of the State, and of the marriage, birth, or death o any person or persons, who may have married, been born, or may have died elsewhere, but who were the child or citizens of this State ; a and of any marriage contracted previously or subsequenty marriage contracted previously of the to the passage of this act in any other part of the United States, or their territories, or beyond the United States, or their territories, or limits of the same ; provided, either of the parties married were permanently residing in this State, at the time, or at some time previously or subse-

nently to such marriage. The Register has no authority to grant letters of administration, or testamentary upon the estate or effects of any person hereafter dying within this State, until the death of such person shall be duly certified to him, that it may be properly registered as required by the act. The books, or registers in his charge, are to be admitted in any court of this State, as prima facia proof of any marriage, birth; ard, on the application of parties desiring t, the Register is authorized and required to make out duly certified copies, from the records, authenticated by his seal of office

IF The Battery at New York, one of the finest public promenades in any American city, is to be enlarged forthwith by the reclaiming of 11¹/₂ acres f additional ground from the East and North rivers. When this is done, the Battery will consist of 24 acres. The enlargement will include the outer dge of Castle Garden, and go 200 teet into the East River to the line of West street. There will be a River front of 2100 feet to the Battery, in place of 620 feet, as it is now. Originally the area of the Battery was seven acres; but in the year 1824 it was enlarged, and became tea acres and a fraction. The contract for the work has been entered into, and all legal difficulties removed.

Hoos.—The excitement in the hog market still continues. All the houses are in full blast. Jack on, Owsley & Co., killed at their house on Saturday 2,562, Jervis & Co., killed 1,400, and the other 2,002, Jervis & Co., Kneu 1,400, and the other houses killed also their quota. It will be seen from our commercial report that some very large trans-actions took place on Saturday. Among the sales was one of 4,000 head of hogs at \$5,75 net.—Lou-inite Jerugal Nam 20th sville Journal, Nov. 29th.

IF The Editor of the Nashville (Tenn.) True Whig is the author of "these e're items."

When your wife begins to scold, let her have it out. Put your lest up cozily over the fire place-loll back in your chair-light one of your best cibest cigars, and let the storm rage on. Say nothingmake no answer to anything.

Books Notices.

NORTON'S LITERARY REGISTER, for 1853, has Nonton's LITERARY Relation, foi foo, has just been issued, in pamphlet form, at 25 cents.--It is a very useful work, and contains, in aldition to an almanne, a large amount of useful information in relation to the literature and literary institutions of our country. It is emphatically, what it purports to be, a complete and well-arranged "Book Buy-or's Almanac."

IF Dickens' Household Words, the American reprint of which has become as popular as its fa-vorite title, has recently passed under the management and proprietorship of Thomas M'Elrath, late of this county, and one of the proprietors of the N. Y. Tribune. The new publisher announces that herealter it will be published under the title of Dick-

Important Decision. We publish below a highly interesting and im-

OR, A COUNTRYMAN IN A NEW RIG. potant opinion delivered in the Supreme Court of this State by Judge ELLIS LEWIS, on the law rela-BY FRANK FERN. ting to judgments, assignments and preferences .-Countrymen, as well as the rest of mankind wh visit our large cities, should keep a top-eye ope It is marked by all that clearness and cogency o reasoning which has made this able jurist so emi-

on the sharpers to be found at all times frequentin the hotels, and other places of resort. Recently nent, and will be read with interest by all classes made my maiden visit to the city of New SUPREME COURT-MIDDLE DISTRICT. and though my stay was very brief, yet it was no

vithout its incidents worthy to be noted. Atter business, to see the strange sights of the ity was my first desire; so I sprang into an omni Worman & Stoneback vs. Philip Wolfersberger's Executors .- Error to Common Pleas of Dauphir Lewis J .- This is an issue between subsequen

etty was my inst desire; so i sprang into an omni-bus, and quietly yielded myself to a course of events shaped altogether by the julgment of the divinity who presided on the box. I soon found myself swissling through the great tide of homan-ity that swell along that business avenue, Broad-way, until we arrived at the City's end; here, after a chort hreathing time we stread active labor LEWIS J.—I his is an issue between subsequent and prior judgment creditors of Levi Wollersber-ger & Co., tor the purpose of determining the rights of the first judgment. It is admitted to have been given for a just debt, but the objection to it is that it was given by the debtors when in failing cira short breathing time, we started again, taking a different portion of the city in our route, until we drew up at Fulton Ferry, on the — River. 'Twas cumstances, with a view of prefering the plaintiff therein, the debtors knowing at the same time that they were insolvent. The debtors never made any but the resolution of a moment to cross over to the assignment for the benefit of creditors, and the only title of the pluintiffs in this issue to enter into the city of Brooklyn-visit the City Hall, and return to the South Ferry-cross to Castle Garden-visit the contest is founded upon their subsequent judgmen Battery, and thence proceed to Governor's Island We again returned to the City, and obtained a most imposing view of the Metropolis and its be-hive industry from the top of Trinity Church steeple. and execution.

At common law, a debtor, in failing circumstan ces, so long as he holds dominion over his property. has an undoubted right to prefer one creditor over Having thus partially gratified my penchant, I walked to the Astor House for dinner, about one another. Many debts are contracted with a knowl edge of the existence of this right, and upon the o'clock. full confidence that it will be exercised to secure those who have the strongest claims upon the conthat magnificent'establishment. Of course I visitscience, and even upon the gratitude of the debtor. Loans made from motives of friendship, and ened the "indignation " rooms, the "Bridal Parlors," and every other distinguished apartment therein dorsements and other liabilities incurred as surely, contained. Sauntering around, I accidentially met C., a gentleman from South Carolina, who was with jut expectation of profit, are of this characte making observations with much similar motives At least they are so esteemed by the community in general, and any enactment which takes away the right of a debtor to them, would produce a sudthat actuated myself. Although strangers to each other, we soon established a partial intimacy; and a fellow feeling made us confidants. It was agreed den change, so extensive in all business transactions, that its policy is somewhat questionable.— The project is supported by a refiement in morals, that we " walk around together " after dinner, and till then, we rest in the setting room. We had just seated, when C. opened up beautifully with a recapwhich is certainly in advance of the commercia spirit of the age in which we live. At all events. tulation of his forenoon's observations and adven tures, at many of which we laughed heartily. a change so important, in the commercial dealings of the people, ought not to be put into operation vidual, sporting a pair of moustaches black as the raven's wing, and of most luxurient growth, and an by the Courts, until the Legislative will, to that efimperial as large as a little mouse covering his chin

lect, be plainly expressed. The act of 1843, prohibiting preferences in as signments for the benefit of creditors, makes no such extensive change in the course of dealing. t goes no further than to forbid preferences, in and the instrument by which the debtor surrenders o his creditors all dominion. over his property. In such a case, it is provided that the assignment shall enure for the benefit of all in proportion to their demands. This was the construction given to the act in Blakey's appeal, 7 Barr, 451. It was there distinctly declared by this Court, " that it is-only when a man loses dominion over his property, and transfers that dominion to another, that the

and transfers that common to another, that the right of the creditors to a pro rata dividend attaches. Whilst a man retains dominion of his property, he may encumber and convey it as he pleases, if not directly torbidden by law, and prefer such creditors, by payment or transfer as he chooses." And it was there added, "if it were not so, an individua ould not get along with his business." This con struction, limiting the prohibition to cases in which the debtor surrendered his property to others, was but the judicial acknowledgment of an inevitable necessity. If the dominion be not surrendered by the debtor, who shall deprive him of it, for the purpose of making a *pro rata* distribution among his creditors? It cannot be taken from him "unless by the judgment of his peers or the law of the land "

That is, by due process of law-by judgbibiting a fine double column of alabaster teeth. ment and execution; and in these proceedings, the maxim applies "Vigilantibus non dotmientibus servit lex." The first in time being the best in His whole face spoke as plainly as mute expression can be made to speak: "Gentlemen, I know the right, the only effect produced by vacating one judgment, because voluntarily given, would be to let in another, whose vigilance, more than any pe culiar equity in his claim, placed him next in pr ority on the record. The second judgment woul get the whole fund, instead of the first; and thus th equality in which equity is said to delight, and which it was the main object of the Legislature to secure, would be defeated; and the act of 1S43 with this construction engrafted upon it, would be procession this evening; but as you evening train, you will not have the pleasure of

seeing them." "But could we not see them this afternoon,' pursued their rights by adverse proceedings at the costs of the debtor-in the other, the confiding "O, yes! but it is necessary to obtain a pass from Mr. care. Mr. Wakeup will be in his office about half an hour from this time." friends who advanced their money or incurred lia-Moustache then gave us the directions necessary to find the office of Mr. Wakeup, and having an enadverse proceedings, by the voluntary con ness of gagement to meet just then, took his leave, incose sent of a grateful debtor. It can scarcely be supposed that the Legislature desired to produce a re saying, in a half admonitory tone : "Look out for sult so unimportant in its general policy, and which he Gipsey Rig. "The Gipsey Rig! I wonder what he means," has at the same time so little to recommend it on aid C "I suppose its some deception the Gipsies prac-tice upon strangers," said I; " but if we visit them,

which confines it to cases where the debtor executes an assignment for the benefit of his creditors The act of 1849, being in part materia, must be

Having almost hour yet at our disposal be fore dinner, we concluded to visit Mr. Wakeup, and hereafter it will be published under the title of Dick-ens' Household Words and United States Weekly Register,' the addition to the republication consist-ing of a compendium of the general news of this country, with valuable statistics, &c. A Register of important facts and statistics, &c. A Register of the debtor, 'unless they were obtained is as soon as we had satisfied the cravings of the 1843. The "intent to evade the provisions of the act of 1843, is inner man. Two minutes' walk from the Astor House brought us, arm in arm, to the entrance of attimute the judgment. That act, with an ex-t important facts and statistics, the add con-

and bowing us out, good naturedly, remarked ; Gen-For the Intel Igencer tlemen, if you call this evening y A Visit to the Gipsey King:

representation and the second second second

tlemen, if you call this evening you can have anoth-er illustration of the Gipsey Rig." Arm in arm we wended our way back to the Astor. C. consigning the Gipsies and their Rig to a place universality conceded to be too hot for comfort, perfectly satisfied, however, that he had lost more and realized less in one hour than be had anticipated. It is only necessary to add, that Whisters was the Ginsey King and that Mous-Whiskers was the Gipsey King, and that Mous-tache was Whiskers himselt-a fact we learned when it was of no advantage to know

Important Foreign News.

HALIFAX, Dec 10 - The Royal mail steamer Niagara, from Liverpool, which has been to anx-iously expected here since Tuesday, arrived this usiy experimentation of the second se

Parliment has confirmed the Free Trade policy Lord Derby stated in the House of Lords, in an-inver to a question by Earl Clauricarde, that the object of calling Parliament together prior to the

Christmas holidays, was to close forever the con-troversy on protection and free trade. Mr. Desraeli stated in the House of Commons that the Adminstration had violated no pledge by retaining office with the House opposed to protection, for they had never designed to advocate the tion, for they had never designed to advocate t repeal of any of the measures of the free traders. Mr. Bright, in his remarks upon a motion made by Mr. Villiers, made an allusion to the United

States, and said that when General Pierce came into power, England might look forward to recipro-The dining hour is 3 o'clock, so I had ity in trade. In the House of Lords on the 20th, Earl Malmes about two hours leisure to familiarize myself with

bury stated, with reference to the North American fisheries, that Mr. Webster's letters arose neither " rooms, the " Bridal Pailors," rom the Govarnment placing a new construction pon the order regulating the fisheries, nor from the use of improper languages in the negotiation, but probably from circumstances occurring to the American government at the time of the Presiden tial election. He assured the House of the most friendry relations between the two Governments, and that, with the exception of that one letter, everything tended to the most happy conclusion.

The shipping interest we e making strong oppo-sition to granting a charter to the Liverpool an London transatlantic steamship company. A ship has arrived from Port Philip, in 76 days

with 150,000 ounces of gold, valued at nearly on million of pounds sterling. A committee of the Turkish bondholders in

sat on an adjacent lounge vis avis. The tout-on-semble of his personale bespoke him a man of fash-ion; while his carriage—his movement was char-London have met, and passed a resolution that the Turkish Government is bound for the recent loan, nd they propose to take steps to enforce their acterized by that grace and ease peculiar to those accustomed to the higher associations of fashionaclaims through the action of Parliment. FRANCE.

There is nothing important from France. The Empire is progessing steadily. In the recent election in relation to the Empire, re-seventh of the voters in Paris abstained from oting at all

"Have you seen the Gipsies, gentlemen ?" We replied negatively, and stated we had heard The vote for the Empire, according to the public nd private accounts, was conducted without any how of enthusiasm, but the return will undoubthave edly show a larger majority than any previous ap ceal to the people. The returns from eighty-three hepartments, including the army and navy, make Of course the thermemetic of our curiosity began

epartments, o rise, and we were extremely anxious to know the aggregate of yeas 7,200,000, while the nays more of that singular race of people. We assured are but 250,000. Moustache that we were entire strangers here-tha we had never visited the city before-that we de signed leaving in the evening train for Philadelphia;

are but 250,000. The official proclamation of the Empire is ex-pected to be made on the 2d December. It is, reported that Napoleon will address one

to France and another to Europe, both essentially pacific. He has already sent a me essage to the Legislature, stating that the Goverment will ndergo a change of name only.

Important from Mexico

NEW OBLEANS, Dec. 10. The Evening Delta publishes Mexican dates to ie 20th ult., which are ten days later than pre-

ious advices. The revolutionary movements are extending throughout the country. No battle has yet occurr-ed between General Uraga and General Valdez, the leader of the Federal troops, but the latter is sur-rounded in his fortified camp, and has been sum moned to surrender by Uraga. The situation of Gen. Valdez is very critical, there being but little possibility of his receiving aid from the capital, and without reinforcements he will soon be forced to General Uraga with the greatest enhusiasm, the the crowds flocking to his standard have increased bic torse to mark the the transmission of the the standard have increased

his force to nearly four thousand. Generals Mesia and Rebolledo have also pronounced in favor of the plan of Guadalajara with 1100 men. The States of Tamaulipas and Guanauta have also taken the same side.

The Mexican Congress has been in session about a month. The committee in relation to the Te-huantepec propositions have reported a bill grant-

ing the contract to Senator Belange. The defeat of General Bianco, by the French Count Raousset Boulbon, has been confirmed, with the addition that the conquerer has proclaimed So-nora independent, and annexed it to France. Judge Conklin arrived at the City of Mexico on

the 14th ult., but had not presented his credentials

at the latest dates. The Gardiner Investigating Committee had left the Capital for the mines.

Among the acts of Congress have been the pas sage of an appropriation of \$600,000 for current expenses and the resolution to impeach one of the

former Ministers for treason

made an instrument for securing preferences instead bilities from motives of benevolence alone, and whose judgments were obtained without the harsh-

the score of justice. It follows that the only admissible construction of the act of 1843, is that

can be made to speak : "Gentlemen, I know the ropes, trust me." At least this was our interpreta of his smile. The man had really a fine countenance, and so far as I was able to judge of its import. I would say, "trust him, he knoweth not guile." "They are a very singular kind of people," re-med Moustache, " and the four hundred now on sumed Moustache, "and the four hundred now on exhibition at — Hall present as motely and as nteresting a groupe of humanity for study ans, can be found elsewhere. They will

of defacting them. In the one case, the favorites || we have || we not see them this afternoon, would be the severe and exacting creditors, who asked C, evidently smitten with the Gipsey mania

we'll have to keep a top-eye open on our pockets, for they are reputed the most villainous thieves in construed in connexion with that of, 1843. Judg-ments obtained for debts honestly due are not to be deleated "by the subsequent discovery of the insolthe world.'

for the reception of the books, notwithstanding that 305,48, distributed as follows : the workmen are pursuing their avocations there States day and night. The galleries, pillars, alcoves, shelves and ceiling will be all of iron. The whole will be at once beautiful and durable. Mr. T. U. Walter, of Philadelphia is the architect.

ID It appears that John Quincy Adams was the father of the proposition to annex Cuba to the United States. Writing on the subject to the American Minister in Spain, under date of 28th April, 1823, Mr. Adams, then Secretary of State under Mr. Monroe, concludes a summary of the attractive feathrees of Cuba by saying that, "in looking forward to the probable course of events for the short period of half a century, it is scarcely possible to resist the conviction that the annexation of Cuba to our federal republic will be indispensable to the continuance and integrity of the Union itself."

IIF The Registration Law, framed by the last legislature, works quite as well as could be expected, when it is remembered that there is no penalty attached for a neglect to comply with its provis ions. In this county, since the books have been open, about 700 marriages, births and deaths have been registered by Mr. RICHARDS, nearly an equal number of each .- Express.

MRS. PIERCE .- The Lowell News says : We can our own personal knowledge, whatever may be our man, Mrs. Pierce has few equals. She has all that intelligence, dignity, and purity so necessary make up the wife of an American President, ar will shine at the White House not a whit less brigh than any of those who have preceded her.

17 The Lewisburg (Union Co.) Democrat been greatly enlarged and otherwise improved appearance. It is now one of the neatest papers Central Pennsylvania, and an able exponent Democratic principles. Friend SHREINER deserv to succeed, and we hope that he may pecuniar and otherwise.

The Post Master General reports about \$1,under the previous law which is appropriated to liquidate in part this million of expenses over receipts.

IF A NEW ILLUSTRATED PAPER is soon to be commenced in New York, by Messrs. Barnum & that item, too, which has not been considered of Beck, with a cash capital of \$40,000. The pub- commanding importance, we may mention that one lishers pledge themselves to make it the best illustrated paper in the world. BABNUM is the man to oyster , trade is now torwarding daily to the West do it-and no mistake. He has abundantly succeeded in every thing he has yet undertaken. Dr The receipts of gold at the Philadelphia Mint for the month of November amounted to the enormous sum of \$7,250,000. Included in this was a large parcel of Australian gold.

Dr Ovid F. Johnson, formerly Attorney General of this State, has been arrested in New York, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences.

The Canal Commissioners have appointed Mr. ROBERT SPRATTS Dispatcher at Columbia .-This is an excellent appointment.

IFIt is rumored that SANTA ANNA is about placing himself at the head of the Revolutionary narty in Mexico.

lates and Territories.	Acres undisposed of
	302,195 62
Ohio,	1,049,680 91
Indiana,	
Illinois,	8,219.6.8 72
Missouri,	26,635,589 32
Alabama,	15,4>6,849 23
Mississippi,	8.849,165 11
Louisiana,	13,679,384 47
Michigan,	20,011,143 77
Arkansas,	22,303,746 72
Florida,	32,863,518 66
Iowa,	25,661,550 27
	24,506,294 83
Wisconsin,	120,447,840 00
California,	50,075,931 85
Minnesota Territory	
Oregon, "	206,349,333 00
New Mexico, "	127,383 040 00
Utah, "	113,589,013 00
Northwest, "	376,040,960 00
	87,488,000 00
iteniaska,	119,789,440 00
Indian, "	115,135,440 00
m	1 400 632 305 49

Total, 1,400,632,305 This stupendous Public Domain, at \$1,25 cts. per

acre, the lowest sum for which the Public Lands ended. are sold, is worth upon this statement, \$1,750,690,-380. No nation ever before had anything like such all, sincerely and affectionately-farewell. a prize at its disposal and if it could be managed as it has been in the main, since the session of th States, which begun the creation of this Public Congress--California--Cuba.

Domain, it would go far to pay our taxes, and to keep us clear from all national debts.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION .- It is now stated that the expedition of United States government vessels endorse Mrs. Pierce with a hearty good will, from to Japan will sail for Jeddo on or about the 1st pioximo, under command of Commodore M. Perpolitics. As a kind, affable, and unostentatious wo ry. The squadron will comprise the following

to	Vessels.	6	luns.	Men.
1	Vermont, 3000 tons,		96	800
and [Mississippi, steam frigate, 1,70	0 tons		375
ght		0 do.		350
- [0 do.		190
1		0 do.		190
	Saratoga, sloop of war, first clas		22	190
has	St. Marv's. do. do.	,	22	190
	Si. Mary's, do. do. Vincennes, do. do.		22	190
in	Razee frigate Macedonian,		21	450
in '	Brig of war Porpoise,		10	120
óf	Storeship Southampton, 32 lb. g	uns.	4	120
01	do. Lexington, do.	u,	4	120
ves	do. Talbot, do.		4	120
rily	uo. raibot, uo.			
,	multiple of mon			3.045

Total number of men,

To the above number of men are to be added 700 mariners, which, with the complement of the 000,000 deficiency under the new postage law, but storeships, officers, scientific corps, and others atthere was nearly three-fourths of a million surplus tached to the expedition, will make 4000 men all told, and above 330 guns, mostly heavy ordnance

GREAT OYSTER TRADE .- In illustration of the extent to which one item of the trade between

Baltimore and the West has advanced, and of the largest and most enterprising concerns in the by way of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, and the Pennsylvania improvements, eight tons of oysters in cans. The operations of this one concern

comprise the opening of two thousand five hundred ushels of oysters per day, giving employment to one hundred and fifty men and boys.- Baltimore American.

A Goop HIT .- Our western brethren excel in good hits while telling the truth. A publisher out the Land Commissioner at Washington. Recently in that goodly country, thus apologizes for his subcribers in withholding their subscriptions :

"Our subscribers are all good, but what good loes a man's goodness do when it don't do you any good ? We have no doubt that every one thinks that all have paid except himself, and as we are clever fellows, and this is is a small matter, it will make no difference. It would not, it it were conslow fever seizes most all, the complaint is altogether too general.

dent of the Convention which moulded it; thanks to the people who have ratified and sustained it; thanks to the Revolutionary officers and soldiers who preceded its adoption by their gallaut and in-

renid assertion of independence; and thanks to the Congress which preserved it intact hy their fearless and resolute passage of the Compromise meas The present day and generation exhibit that the sons are not unworthy of their sires—that the spark of liberty which burned early, has not been extin-

guished late; and that this government is destined to outlive the duration of the ancient republics.— Electors. I do not speak to you in the excitement siasm; but calmly and deliberately. 1 teel what I speak. As your ballots have shown Franklin Pierce, of the State of New Hampshire is the choice of the people of Pennsylvania for Presi-dent of the United States, and William R. King, of Alabama, for Vice President. Read their political characters-every one-of whatever hue, creed or complexion, and you will admit that they will administer the Constitution of this Government in truth, in wisdom and fidelity to the whole people.

Electors, the purpose of our assembling here is now Thanking you for your kindness to myself personally, and the aid you have afforded he discharge of my responsible duties, I bid you

The North American of Friday has the follow

ing editorial remarks: Yesterday was another virtual holiday for mem-bers of Congress. Neither branch was in session for any considerable time, and while in session accomplished very little. In the Senate, Mr. Hale's resolution repealing the rule witholding funeral honors from members who died during the recess,

was taken up, and, after a brief discussion between the mover and Mr. Cass, was negatived. After a few minutes spent in Executive session, the Senate adjourned. In the House, Mr. Duncan, of Massachu-setts, announced the death of his colleague, Benjamin Thempson. Mr. Chandler joined in an

eulogium on the deceased, and alter passing the customary resolutions the House adjourned. The news from California, received by the steam

"Philadelphia," at New Orleans, with dates to the 16th November, is unusually interesting. It announces the almost total destruction of Sacramento city by fire, with the loss of many livesalso disastious conflagrations at San Francisco and Marysville. From the same source, we learn that the steamer Illinois, which left Aspinwall in com-pany with the Philadelphia, is on her way to New York, with \$2,250,000 of gold. As regards the statement of the result of the Presidential election n Califo.nia, it is probable a mistake in the figures. Mr. Pierce's majority may be fifteen hundred, but cannot reach filteen thousand, the amount reported to us by telegraph from New Orleans. The news

of the burning of the fine steamship 'City of Pitts burg," at Valparaiso, on the 20th October, will cause much regret here. In our telegraphic news from Washington it is stated that the negotiations with Spain, under Pres-ident Polk's administration, relative to the purchase

of Cuba, were based upon representations made by Senator Soule, who had unofficially sounded the Spanish Government upon the subject during visit to Spain in 1846.

THE WAR OF 1812-160 ACRES of LAND .-- The proposition presented by Judge Sutherland, in a letter, some time since, relative to granting land to those who served in the war of 1812, or other wars of the country, has met the approval of Mr. Wilson,

the subject was brought to his attention, and h has recommended to Congress to give 160 acres to every man who was out in any of our wars, or if dead, then to his widow or children. Those who

served their country in this and the other States, should hold meetings and pass resolutions in favor

of important facts and statistics venient form for binding, is much wanted in this country, and such an one as Mr. M'Elrath is competent to publish cannot fail to meet with liberal Those who want a really good and use support. Those who want a really good and use-ful work should subscribe for this. Terms, per annum-Single copy, \$2,57; three copies, \$6; five co-pies, \$9; ten copies \$15-cash, in advance. Ad-dress Thomas M'Elrath, 17 Spruce st., N. Y.

THE DAUGHTERS OF ZION-This is the title of THE DAUGHTERS OF ZION-This is the full of a neatly bound rolloume of 356 pages written by Rev. S. D. Burchardt, and just published by John S. Taylor, 148 Nassau Street, N. Y. It contains biographical sketches of Sarah, Rebekah, Miriam, Rahab, Jephthab's Daughter, Ruth, Esther, Bath-

Rahab, Jephinah's Dargher, Kuin, Esuder, Dau-sheba, Judith, the Virgin Mary, the Woman of Sa-maria, Martha, and Mary Magdalene; and is embel-lished with eleven beautiful steel engravings, rep-resenting as many of the above mentioned women. As a scripture history, it is admirable, and should be in possession of every Christian family. The book is written in a very captivating style, is admi-rable printed, and is in every respect worthy the rably printed, and is in every respect worthy the patronage of the public. For the copy before us we are indebted to the politeness of Messrs. MURRAY & STOER, Booksel clauses which made void grants, &c., "m

ers in this City, who are fully prepared to supply any demand that may be made upon them. Ur We are also under obligations to Messi

MURRAY & STORK for the 9th number of "The Ilhustrated New Testanent," a work that we have here tofore commended to the public as eminently deserving of favor.

The Mammoth "ILLUSTRATED BROTHER IONATHAN," has been received and is for sale at pangler's. It is one of the best of the kind that as ever been issued, and will be a fine Christmas present to youngsters particularly. The engravings re numerous beyond precedent, and decidedly spirited

107 " WALDE-WARREN "; a Tale of Circumstan tial Evidence," by Emerson Bennett, and published by Peterson, has just been received at Spangler's It is an admirably written novel of 107 pages graphic in its delineations, and exceedingly inter esting. Price 25 cents.

THE MONTHLIES.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for January, which is now on our table, commences the forty-sixth volume of twenty-third year of its publication, and it is truly a brag number. brag number. The reading is every thing that ould be desired, and the embellishments are rich and varied beyond precedent. Our lady friend not do better than subscribe for 'this their own Book.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for January, is already issued, and a magnificent number it is. The literary matter is of the most attractive and instructive . The literary character, and the leading illustrations and engra-

character, and the leading illustrations and engra-vings are among the finest we'have ever seen.— "The Heatts Misgivings," and "The Coming of Flora," are truly beautiful engravings, and are worth the price of the number. The January number commences a new volume, thus affording an excellent time to subscribe for the work. The following are the terms for a single copy and for

1	Clubs :		
ł	1 Copy o	53	
	2 Copies		5
	3 .	.4	6
	<u>6</u> "	.4	10
	13 "	"	20

THE CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE, for Januay-commencing the 10th volume-is also before is, abounding in useful and interesting matter. The mbellishments are "The Victor of the Tournaeent," a magnificent engraving, and "Windsor Castle The work is edited by Rev. F. Janes, and is fur-

nished at \$2 per annum, eash in advance.

in favor of wages, makes provision for an Mr. Wakeup's office at the head of a five-story flight ceptic equal distribution among all the creditors in pro-portion to their claims where an assignment is admission. The door was instantly opened by a nade. The "intent to evade" an equal distribution, t is torbidden by the act. Where no assignis what is forbidden by the act. ment is made, there is no provision for equal disribution; and, in such case, the confession of indgments can have no tendency whatever to defeat such distribution. Its only tendency is to change the order of preference, from those which would inev

itably be produced by a passive submission to the recovery of judgments by adverse proceedings according to law. To say that a debtor may not vol-untarily do what the law compels him to do, and punishes him with costs for not doing, is to expose seated

self drew chairs to a table, on which lay the morn-According to all the decisions upon statutes enact-According to an the occisions upon statutes enact-ed to prevent frauds upon creditors, the party who obtained a security or conveyance in good faith was not affected by the wrongful intent of the debtor in giving it, unless the former participated in it. This was the construction of the English tatutes of 12th and 27th Elizabeth, upon the

ade with

intention to deceive, &c., purchasers and creditors." The same principle was decided in Massachusetts; Green vs. Tanner, S Met. 411; in New York, Sands s. Hildreth, 14 John 493; in South Carolina, Union vs. Hudretn, 14 John 495; in South Carolina, Union Bank vs.: Toomer, 2 Hills. ch. 27; in Alabama, Stover vs. Herrington, 7 Ala. 142; in Missisiphi, Pope vs. Andrews, 1 G. & M. 135; in Indiana, Frakes vs. Brown, 2 Blackf. 295, and in the Su-

something about it. preme Court of the United States, upon the Statute of Illinois, Astor vs. Wells, 4 Wheat, 466. But in Summer's Appeal, 4 Harris, 169, it wae held, in a case where the debtor had made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, that the validity of a judgment previously given, "hinged entirely upon the Scienter of the debtor, as to his solvency or insolvency at the time he gave the judgment;' and the vledge of the creditor " did not seem " to enter into the account." This was certainly a depar ture from the principles which had usually govern ed the Courts in the construction of similar Stat utes. There is something so revolting to the most ordinary; sense of justice in depriving any one of a vested right—a lien for a just debt—without any Rig it was placed. his own, that it not to be done except i

obedience to the plain and imperative mandate of a nower which cannot be resisted. the principle engrafted upon the act of 1849; by the decision last mentioned, produced, without doubt, the repeal of the proviso from which it sprang, within less than a year after the decision. Under such circumstances, its weight as a prece-dent will be open for consideration, when the questhe ball to be seen.

There are, in the January, mumber, no less than thirty-five articles from the penso of some of the most gifted writers—male and female—of the day, and nine different embellishments. "The Flight," "Boquet of Flowers," "Jepthah's Return," and "Fashions for January, "are truly beautiful pictures. As an inducement for new subscribers, we will furnish the "Intelligencer," and the "Magazine," for one year, at 33 for both, payable in advance. nose of giving it to another, posterior in time, and not superior in equity. This must be the result of its application to cases where the debtor makes no

assignment. There is no assignment in the case before usthe judgment and execution obtained by the defendants were for a just debt, and were prior in time to those of the plaintiffs. The latter have not a single plank to stand upon.

Judgment affirmed.

A SAD ACCIDENT .- A son of Mr. Betts, of Wayne Erie county, Pa., was heating a kettle of spirits of turpentine on a stove, with four younger brothers and sisters about him—the mother in an adjoining oom-when, on the young man putting some rosin in the kettle, it exploded or boiled over on the stove filling the room with flame and gas, and striking every person present blind and helpless. Mrs. Betts was found strangled, and all her children so burned that three of them died that night, and the two re-

maining were not expected to survive when heard ¹rom.

nale, spare man, who held a pen in his fingers as e had been engaged in writing. His face was al-Vast sums are in process of expenditure in this most entirely concealed by an exuberant growth of whiskers, and his deep dark eyes twinkled in their We briefly stated the object of our visit, the inter-ruption we had caused him in his business, we re-

While thus engaged, a very bon-ton looking indi-

ble life. I observed, however, that he occasiona

manifested an interest in the coloquy going on be-tween C. and myself, and at a suitable turn in the

conversation, when a momentary hiatus had occur

othing of them since our arrival in the city.

"Indeed!" interjected he; "Then you

and we were extremely anxious to make the bes

use of our limited time, and learn and see as much as possible ere we left.

Moustache's mouth opened gently like the port-

as, per-

the

They will walk in

Wakeup, who has them under his special

cullus of a cavern deep, and a playful smile of con-descension sported around the angles of his lips, ex-

nissed the most interesting sight to be s

seen the Gipsies, gentlemen ?'

red, he interrogated-

No apologies, Gentlemen," said whiskers, "the interruption is but trifling; it's Mr. Wakeup you want to see; he will be here in a few minutes-be he justice of the country to public contempt and Without any further circumlocution C. and my-

ing papers. The first thing that attracted any spe-cial notice was three little pieces of wood laying on the table, about the size of an acorn and somewhat similar in shape, with the base slightly concaved. These C. examined curiously, and finding l knew nothing of their use, asked Whiskers for the

desired information. "Them," said Whiskers, "them are Gipsy Rigs. and turning round towards us, he continued --- "The Gipsies play a game with them." This disclosure, reminded us of the admonition

our sui-distant friend Moustache in the Astor House; so to prepare ourselves against their crafti-ness we solicited an illustration of the game by Whiskers, whom we supposed of course knew

Whiskers, good naturedly, complied with our wishes, premising, that "the game was very simple, though it required a great deal of skill to practice it successfuly. The Gipsies," continued he, as he placed a little sponge it under one of the Rigs upon his knee, "can evade the closest scrutiny in ernately, until leaving the ball half exposed from Rig No. 2, he snapt his thumb and finger, and de-clared that we could not tell where, or under which

acknowledged his willingness to bet that he could raise the Rig under which the ball would be found, and designated Rig No. 2. Whiskers offered to put up twenty-five dollars that it was not there, when C. called his attention to the fact that the ball was exposed, and of course he would not bet on a Whiskers made a few more passes along the Rigs, and this time there was not a vestige of

the ball to be seen. "Xo. 2 again," shouted C., as his countenance grew radiant with hope; "it must be under two!" "Make it interesting," said Whiskers, placing five

halt eagles in my hand. I began to smell a mice, and told C. not to bet. However, he was too sanguine of success. (particularly when he learned that my opinion tallied with his own, for I certainly hought No. 2 a trump.) to be deterred by me, so the placed a corresponding amount in my hand seeping up a nervous watchfulness upon the Rig in which was centered his hopes of success. C. raised

the Rig tremblingly and <u>lost</u>. "Confound the thing," ejaculated C. "I was cer tain the ball was under there, for I saw you roll it out from No. 1, and you did not touch No. 3 afterwards.

Whiskers seemed to regret having won the money, and to convince C. of his sincerity, after moving his fingers in a very familiar manner among the Rigs, occasionly giving us a glimpse of the rolling Joker, as a gentleman he was bound to give him an opportunity of winning it back again: "You cer-tainty know where the ball is now," said Whiskers tainly know where the ball is now," said Whiskers taining know where the out is now, said in incors in a very winning and insinuating tone of con fidence, and at the same time placed the half eagles

in my hand. C. became very much excited, and as he thrust C, became very much excited, and as he thrust his thumb and finger into his *portemonic* his whole system seemed agitated with a nervous tremor.— 'I'll bet his time,' said C., " but I'll not bet any more; I don't care whether I win or not," and placing the pictures in my hand, he lifted No. 2 and

nent of the Deaf and Dumb. [nov 23 2m-44 Price one dollar.

lost again! Seizing his hat, C. took hold of my arm uttering imprecations not loud but deep upon the infernal trick, and we moved to the door. Whiskers pock-Great numbers of wild ducks are now killed by the duckers on the Potomac, the most of which are sent to the northern markets. On Friday we eted the money, coolly, and suggested with the ut- saw on board a sloop, just up, some two hundred most composure that it was not a trick, but a Rig; | pair of canvass-backs.--Alexandria Garstle, 6th.

The Capitol.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser writes as follows :

city by the Government. One thousand working-men are employed on the Capitol extension alone. The two new wings will stand at the distance of forty-four feet from the main building, and be connected with it by corridors. The length of each wing is 142 feet. The Capitol, when fin-ished on the present plan, will be 751 feet long, and its greatest width will be 324 feet. The superficial area covered over by the whole of this magnificent structure is three acres and a half, and 652 square feet. The supplemental structures designed by T. U. Walter, and erecting by T. Strong, will correspond in their architectural proportions with the style of the main building. There will be no intermixture of orders. Hence in the progress of this work the elements of beauty and granleur exemplified in the original edifice will be un folded with greater power than has yet been per reived - the effect of the combination of the original structure with the addition will be more imposing than-arithmetically speaking-the sum of theil separate impressions The plan shown by a minature model is beauti-

4

ful. On a larger scale, in the reality of execution, it will present itself in impressive grandeur. ruly does an artist of the divinior mens in construct ing a great work for others prepare a perennial monument for himself! Genius is not only powerfully creative, but strongly commemorative. It is always reflecting its brightness in its possessor. always reflecting its brightness in its possessor.— Hence the truth as well as the point of the noted-inscription to the memory of Sir Christopher Wren — Si *quaris monumentum, circumspire.*" The quiet certainty with which the works on all these public upon its knee, "can, evaue the closest scruting in concealing and removing the sponge ball from one Rig to another; and the deception is so complete, that men frequently bet and lose money at it." All this time Whiskers was moving the Rigs al. All this time Whiskers was moving the Rigs al. territory of the United States. The dimensions of the Hall of Representatives in the southern wing will be 130 teet by 97, to the ceiling 35 feet, and will contain 50 windows. Four hundred desks can be fitted in for members. The galleries will

hold 1,200 people. The Senate chamber will have 26 windows, will be 70 by 97 feet, and contain room for placing desks for 100 Senators the number eligible when desks for 100 Senators, the number eligible there shall be fifty States in the Union. A gallery of the same size with that of the House is an esof the same size with that of the flobe is an es-sential improvement, learned by the sad and repeat-ed inability of citizens from various and remote quarters of the Union to crowd in to listen to the eloquence of Clay, Calhoun and Webster, the glory of which has now departed from that once celebra-

ted arena.

DEAFNESS AND EAR DISEASES RADICALLY CURED ! —Dr. LEBRUNN offers to those suffering from Deafness, his infallable Aural Remedies, which have been successful in nearly 3000 cases of con-firmed deafness. These remedies comprise differ-ent courses for diseases of the internal, middle and external ear, and have been pronounced by those external ear, and have been pronounced by those celebrated aurists, Drs. Kramer of Berlin, Itard and Delean of Paris, Curtis, Piloher and Yearsley of Lon

Delean of Paris, Curtis, Piloher and Yearsley of Lon-don, as being the most wonderful and effectual ever applied for disease of the internal § middle car; Dr. Le B, warrants a cure in every case where the car is perfect in formation. He has eighteen certifica-tes of cures from those who had been DEAF and DUMB, and whose hearing is now completely re-stored, and are now euabled to learn the language! The names of 2700 persons, who have been cured by De Le B, more he seen on anolication. Patients The names of 2700 persons, who have been cured by Dr. Le B. may be seen on application. Patients by sending a description of their case, can have remedies sent to any part. Terms—§5 consulta-tion fee; \$10 fee to be paid whon the hearing its restored to its original acuteness, or when a watch can be heard at a distance of 18 feet from either ear.

Address Drs. Lebrunn & Dufton, Union Place,

New York city. N. B.—A treatise on the nature and treatments of Deafness and diseases of the Ear, with the treat-