Intelligencer & Iournal.

Lancaster, February 22, 1853. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

The County Convention. Will meet at ZIEGLER'S HOTEL, in North Quee street, to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

Delegates Elected.

Delegates Elected. City, N. E. Ward-John Weidler, Joseph Sam-son, Hiram B. Swarr, John Lippincott, P. Donnelly. S. E. Ward -Henry Hagener, Walter G. Evans, M. McGonigle, Jacob G. Leber, Daniel Lehman. N. W. W.-Peter Nagle, John Kale, Dr. H. E. Mihlenberg, Sampson Resh, Henry Schner. S. W. W.-Jacob Fry, Jas. Williams, John Kautz, Wm. Mathiot, William S. Anweg. Lampeter Twp.-H. McIntire, Frederick Dase, Aidrew Danlap, J. Dietrich. Lampeter W.-Geo. Raub, st., John M. Miller, Jacob Kautz, Henry Miller, Christian Hess. Columbia Bor.-South Ward-P. A. Kimburg, W. F. Carothers, Lewis Frederick, J. S. Given, J. Mirphey.

W. F. Caroliners, Lewis Frederica, John Eberlein, J. Mirphey. North Ward-E. A. Howard, John Eberlein, J. M. Strickler, Wun Patton, John McCauley. Paradize-John F. Lefever, William Cox, Dan-iel Girvin, Benjamin Peneger, Sample Slaymaker. Saltkoury-James 1. Houston, John M'Cam-mint, Thomas McIlvain, Isanc W. Rutter, George W. Werniz. Sadkoury-Capt. John Rhea, Isaac Walker, Rob-ert Steel, John Currey, David Welsh.

The President Elect.

We had the pleasure of Friday last of taking by the hand Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE, the Presiden elect of the United States, who was stopping at Mc-Kibben's Hotel, in Philadelphia. He was on his way to Washington city, preparatory to assuming the responsible duties of the high position to which he has been exalted by the people. He travels without any ostentation, in a plain republican style and is attended by his private Secretary, SIDNEY WEBSTER, Esq., and Sergeant O'NEILL, one of the gallant soldiers who served under him in the Mexican War.

In person Gen. Pierce is somewhat tall and spare, and very erect. His countenance indicates a great nerident Whig: depression of spirits growing out of the untimely death of his only child, and consequently he looks when not engaged in conversation, care-worn and haggard. He is bland and affable in his manners. inverses with great fluency, and is evidently man of superior intellect-just such a statesman, we think, as will make his mark on the history of the country. His Secretary, Mr. WEBSTER is also a gentleman of fine address and engaging manners, her the treasury," why does he not point it out. and peculiarly fitted, we should judge, for the post.

assigned him. He is a nephew to Gen. PIERCE. We clip the following from the Pennsylvaian of yesterday :

The President elect still remains in our city. He ppears so well pleased with it and our people, that t is likely he will remain here a day or two longer. When Gen. PIERCE arrived here he appeared haggard and care-worn, but it seems that the healthy atmosphere by which we are surrounded and the kind considerations of the people, who have and the kind considerations of the people, who have done everything to make his stay with us pleasant as possible, has done much to restore his wonted health of mind and body. He presents quite a dif-ferent appearance to what he did when he first came among us. Yesterday morning, in company with a friend, the President elect attended Divine worship of the heave bet the Rey, Dr. CHARKE, (Preshvier t the church of the Rev. Dr. CLARKE. (Presbyte rian) corner of Eighth and Cherry streets, in the afternoon, he distened to a discourse from the Rev. Dr. BOARDWAN. In both cases he expressed himself highly pleased with the sermons of these eminent Divines.

Gen. PIERCE received no calls yesterday, and we are pleased in being able to say no one attempter to intrude upon his privacy.

IF Amongst the distinguished gentlemen who visited the President elect, at Philadelphia, was tiations between this government and that of Great Governor BIGLER. His Excellency looks well, is in excellent spirits, and his room was constantly ciprocity with the British North American Provincrowded with visitors, all anxious to pay their respects to so popular and faithful a public servant. Pennsylvania is favored in having so able a Chief Magistrate to preside over her destinies.

Increase of Salaries.

There is a bill now pending before the Legislashores of the provinces (with the exception at pres ture for an increase of the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court. It gives the Chief Justice ent of Newfoundland) and in the right of drying \$2,200 per annum, and each of the Associates and curing fish on shore, on condition of the admis-\$2,000, with \$3 per diem extra for every day actu- sion duty free into the markets of the United States ally engaged in the business of the Court, which of the products of the colonial fisheries, similar privileges on the like condition to be reciprocally would increase the salary of each about \$800.

Mr. Buchanan's Cuba Letter. The Public Printing. The following complimentary notice of the great The bill for the better regulation of the public letter of Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Saunders, in reterinting of the Commonwealth, passed the Senate nce to the purchase of Cuba, we extract from the by a vote of 16 to 14-all the Democrats present, but one, (Haldeman of York) and three Whigs voting for it, viz: Messrs. Crabb, Darlington and

Evans.

party in no other way.

To see what is not to be see

ound to repel them.

The Fisheries.

Paris correspondence of the Washington Union : PARIS, January 24, 1853. The Independent Whig, of this City, is down upon these three gentlemen, especially Mr. Dar-

PARIS, January 24, 1853. Of the numerous and important judicious mea-sures which rendered the administration of Mr. Polk so brilliant, that which contemplated the pur-chase of Cuba at a cost of \$100,000,000 displayed the greatest degree of saitesmanship. Mr. Buchanan could well afford to stake his fame—renowned as it is in intelligent circles in both hemispheres by the able State papers to which his name is append-ed—upon his letter alone of June 17, 1848. to Gen. Sanders. That masterly document penetrated the future with a foreknowledge as unerring as if a streak of light, had streamed along the course of time to make it perfectly apparent up to the present period. The hour is hastening when, if resolute (but unrevealed) purposes be undertaken, Ameri-cans must prepare themselves to sustain or abanlington, for their support of the measure-and is even willing to read them out of the party for thus daring to act honestly and stop a huge leak through which thousands of dollars of the people's money have been filched from the Treasury and placed in the pockets of Theophilus Fenn & Co. With the Independent Wnig the end justifies the means The conductors of that journal hold to the doctrine cans must prepare themselves to sustain or aban don the patriotic doctrines contained in the follow advanced by the old Quaker in his advice to his son -" Get money-honestly, if you can-but get moing paragraph of the paper referred to: consent that this island ney at all hazards." The Antimasonic State Printer has been plundering the Commonwealth for the ast three years; and now, when three honest Whigs

ing paragraph of the paper referred to: * But we can never consent that this island [Cuba] shall become a colony of any other Euro-pean power. In the progression of Great Britain, or any other strong naval power, it might prove ru-inous both to our domestic and foreign commerce, and eren endanger the Union of the States. The highest and first duty of every independent nation is to provide for its own safety; and, acting upon this principle, we should be compelled to resist the acquisition of Cuba by any powerful maritime State, with all the means which Providence has placed at tour command.²⁹ are found willing to put a stop to the peculation, o and behold they are denounced by a journal that rofesses to be the organ of Lancaster County Whiggery ! The principal manager of that delecable sheet long since advised his political friends to " throw conscience to the d-l," and we suppose its editor acts up to the advice. We can account

with all the means which rootubenes has protect at our command." Mr. Buchanan in subsequent paragraphs remark-ed: "We are content that it 'Cubal shall con-tinue to be a colony of Spain. Whilst in her pos-session we have nothing to apprehend. * Desirable, however, as the possession of this island may be to the United States, we would not acquire it except by the hee will of Spain. Any acquisi-tion not sanctified by honor and justcice would be too dearly purchased." Never were nobler inter-national sentiments than these uttered. Never could they proceed from a government whose form was less democratic than that of the United States. They are as just as they are magnanimous. Spain for his attack upon three honest men of his own Messrs. Darlington and Evans are both practical Printers, and they know full well that under the lowest bidder system, the present State Printers have extorted to an outrageous extent upon the public treasury-and, cognizant of this fact, they would be derelict to their duty and violate their

was less democratic than that of the United States. They are as just as they are magnanimous. Spain is regarded, as she evidently is, as a puny nation in the possession of a colony, which she could not hold against a formicable power engaged in hostil-ities with her, nor against a general uprising of the inhabitants of that colony ; and under such circum-stances a proposition is made to pay a fair consid-eration for it—to place it beyond the reach of grasp-ing nations which had coveted it for centuries, and which doubtless would have appropriated it to solemn oaths, did they not assist in bringing about a reform. For doing so, they will be abundantly sustained by honest men of all parties; the dis honest politicians of the Whig party only will censure them, and for such they need have no care .---The following remarks of the Examiner constitute ing nations which had coveled it for centuries, and which doubtless would have appropriated it to themselves long since, had a proprious momentar-rived, without giving for it a solitary penny. But for the certainty of a rupture with the United States in the event of such a procedure, the international integrity of Gre.t Britain was scarcely sufficiently inflexible to have prevented her from seizing, vi et *armis*, this valuable "jewel" long since. The richest of its kind in the universe, it would have changed comoletely. as a possession of hers, the Mr. Darlington's reply to the assault of the Inde-

THE PUBLIC PRINTING, AND THE LIKE.—Our very "aniable" neighbor of the Independent Whig is "still harping on " the State Printing at Harrisburg, but evidently without being acq aint-ed with the facts in the case he is driving at. This continued abuse of prominent members of the Whig richest of its kind in the universe, it would nave changed completely, as a possession of hers, the relation in which she stands to the American Union. A market of immense extent opened to her manu-factures, the key of the Gulf in the entrance of the Ministening in her presention on dimensions and party, without assigning any reasons for such a tacks, betrays a bad motive in its author. If h actures, the key of the Gulf in the entrance of the Mississippi in her possession, our dimensions and our movements would have been circumscribed, our best planting interest blighted, while "Rule Britannia, rule" would have incessantly rung in our ears as a requiem to our contracted future.

" Optics sharp it needs, I ween, To see what is not to be better than the nom-inal Editor of the Whig, that the grosseat frauda have for a number of years been committed upon the public Treasury by the State Printers; and it is to correct this evil that the office of Superinten-is to correct the set of the State is about to be

The N. Y. Herald states that among the docu Ine paone researcy by the take office of Superinten-dent of the Printing of the State is about to be created. It is a matter of little consequence how parties are divided on a question, if they only rote right. But as the Whig does not appear to be overburdened with conscientiousness, its course on this question excites no surprise. If the Whig should continue its charges, we shall endeavor to satisfy it of the correctness of those Senators' votes. The editor had better confine his attention more closely to his " colored brethren" and the " soul stealers," instead of indulging so much in his pro-pensity for fault finding against those of the same ments brought by a recent arrival from Europe, is a project of a copyright treaty between Great Britain and this country. It was executed at Marshfield, by the late Daniel Webster and Mr. Cramp

stealers," instead of induging so induc in his pensity for fault finding against those of the same party to which he professes to be attached, if they happen to differ with him on any question. We have no desire to enter into a controversy with any paper of our own faith, but when we see such studied attempts at misrepresentation, we feel ton. The presence of Mr. Washington Irving at

A message was received by the House of Repreentatives, on Tuesday week, from the President of the United States in relation to the pending nego Britain relative to the fisheries and commercial reces. Enclosed was a communication from the Secretary of State, who says that the subject has been Fursued with diligence, and that it has been perceived with satisfaction that Great Britain is prepared to enter into an arrangement for the admission of the fishing vessels of the United States to a full participation in the public fisheries on the coast and

their copyright in Stationers' Hall, and a stric: compliance with the laws of Great Britain in respectto the deposite of a copy of their work in the Brit-

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS. D. A splendid monument, fifteen feet high, to be placed over the remains the of late Dr. S. Humes be placed over the remains the other Baldy. It can is now being erected by Mr. Lewis Haldy. It can be seen by calling at his Marble Yard in North

Conscisses -About \$120 in gold and silver ere stolen from Mr. HANAKER, near Mount Joy sneaster county, some time ago. Week belore road, the Steubenville road, the Broadton road, the Hamaker received an anonymous letter Latrobe read, the Harrisburg and Sunbury road, the informing him that his money could be found at a particular place on his premises. He accordingly searched the place and found it all in a bag except Support and Erie road, the Bridgeport and Sunbury road, the Pennsylvania road, the Pittsburg and Erie road, the Franklin Canal road, the Pinegrove about \$10.

107 John L. Keffer has just finished a handsome apecimen of sign painting for Chas. S. Frick, in N. Queen street. It represents an Indian Chief in full national costume, with the usual paraphernalia for indulging in 'the weed' which character.zed the indulging in The design is appropriate and the work aborigines. The design is appropriate and the way artistically executed, reflecting much credit upo Mr. Keffer's professional skill.

BJ The SUE HOSE BALL of Friday night last was everything that could be expected. The lads and lassies enjoyed themselves to their utmost bent, and lassies enjoyed inemseives to their utility being and everything passed off pleasantly. We under-stand they cleared something handsome in the matter, which we hope may be correct. - 3

IF We would direct special attention to the adip- we would direct special attention to the ad-vertisement of JAMES Choss, of the Tonsorial pro-fession. He has every convenience at his rooms in the way of clean towels, brushes, combs, &c., &c., also, will give a man the cleanest shave he ever got. Call and see him by all means.

OFFICERS OF WOODWARD HILL CEMETERY .- At OFFICERS OF WOODWARD HILL CEMETERT.—At a meeting of the Lot holders of Woodward Hill Cemetery, on Monday evening, February 14, 1853, on motion, Henry R. Reed, Esc., was called to the chair, William P. Brooks and Henry Steigerwalt appointed Tellers, and Robert A. Erans, Secty.— The following gentlemen were elected officers for the present vear:

present year : President-Hon. C. Kieffer.

President-Hon C. Riener. Secretary-John F. Long. Treasurer-Henry Rotharmel. Trusteet-F. A. Muhlenberg, Henry R. Reed, D. B. Voncersmith, John Ehler, Ellis Lewis, John F. Shrder, Thomas E. Franklin, James Black, Godfried Zahm, Reah Frazer, David Bear, I. N. Lightner, William Mathiot, Charles Boughter, B. F. Shenk, William Carpenter, George M. Steinman, Joach Albricht Honry E. Muhlenberg, W. P. has been conveyed over the New Lighmer, William Carpenter, George M. Steinman, Shenk, William Carpenter, George M. Steinman, Jacob Albright, Henry E. Muhlenberg, W. P. Brooke, Frederick Sener, Henry Scheriff, John Hamilton, Joseph Brimmer.

LIST OF JURORS. To serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commen-cing Monday, March 7, 1853. Bart-William' Hollis, Jacob Myers,

Brecknock—Daniel Sensenig, Columbia—J. G. L. Brown. Conumoia-J. G. L. Brown. Conoy--Adam Dennison, Carnarvon-George Rigg, Cocalico East-Jeremiab Soliday, Dongeal E.-John G. Harman, W. Pinkerton, Dongent W.-Martin Niselay Donegal W-Martin Nissley, Elizabeth-Gabriel Bare, Donegal W-Marin Rare, Elizabeth-Gabriel Bare, Ephrata-Jacob Fry, (M's son) James Trego, Earl E-Jacob S. Shirk, -Jacob S. Shirk, -Stephen W. P. Boyd, Fulton-Stephen W. P. Boyd, Hempfield E-Alexander Slaymaker, Lancaster City-Jacob Albright, John Fonder-mith, Michael Trisslerr, Little Britain-James Patterson, Martic-Joseph P. Ambler, John J. Porter, Geo.

Manor-Jacob Fry, Penn-D. W. Erb, L. Forney, J. M. Stehman, Rapho-Elias Hamaker, Samuel S. Lytle, Jo Rapho-Enter Hamazer, Samoor or Line sph Lytle, jr. Strasburg-Jacob Barge. Strasburg-Jacob Barge. Salisbury-Jacob Wanner, jr., Warwick-David Bricker, Augustus Hall.

IT Charles M. Howell, of this city, has just ompleted a block for the National Monument at Washington, to be presented by the farmers of Lau-It is of red hard sandstone, and aster county.

bears the simple inscription of " Lancaster Cou with a sheaf of wheat and other agricultural em blems. The letters have been beautifully gilded by John L. Keffer. No more appropriate contri-bution to this great national work could have been presented from this great agricultural " garden."

n as good order as any of the roads now in use-OPENING STREETS .- The bill before the Legisla-Horrisburg Union. ure relative to the opening of streets in much to our surprise, has called forth a number of remonstrants from the county. They represent that they are already burdened with heavy county On Monday, the 14th inst., Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE, the President elect of the United States, left his residence in this town for Washington enter on the 4th of March upon the duties of taxes, arising from the enormous sums expended in the erection of a county prison, and that a further enter on the 4th of March upon the duties of the exalted station to which he has been called by the exalted station to which he nation's wish. Hi exaited station to which he has been called by the unsolicited expression of the nation's wish. His departure is an event which prompts us to say something more than merely to announce the fact. For nearly twenty-five years Gen. PIERCE has been a public much, in the highest and truest sense of the term, and for a large portion of that time, whether heavy expenditure is about to be made in the pur chase of a site and the building thereon of a cour chase of a site and the outlong increation of a contr house, which is now in process of erection, of which expenditures eight-iniths must be paid by the tax payers of the county pro; er, and only one minth by those of the city, and that they could cite many interval in the payer of the cite many other reasons why this bill should not become The objections about the new Prison and law. The objections about the new Prison and Court House are summarily disposed of by the Ex-aminer in the following manner: 'It the new jail and court house had been built for the especial use of the city, there would have been some propriety in alluding to them; but as The objections about the new Prison and

been some propriety in alluding to them; but as every body knows that both buildings are used by twenty people from the county to'one from the city, and that the Commissioners who built them and ish Museum; while their English brethren must the grand juries who reccommended them were nineteen-twentieths of them from the country, any allusion to those buildings is wholly irrelevent, and calculated to divert, as they have evidently done,

Speech from the Throne. Philada, and Columbia Railroad. The following items of news are brought by th A most singular spectacle is daily presented in late arrivals from Europe. The Empress is said our Legislature, by the efforts of the parties inter ested in the almost innumerable railroad projects to be 25 years of age, tail and symmetrical in form, with red hair and fair complexion, large and radiant that are pressed upon the attention of members .-Indeed their whole time seems to be absorbed in the brown eyes, and nose and mouth of great beautyconsideration of these various schemes. We hear She is said to speak French, English, Italian, Span ot nothing but the Mahoning road, the Hemphill ish and German, with great fluency:

FRANCE. On Saturday, the 22d the various functionarie Un Saturday, the 220 the various functionally of the State presented themselves at the Tuillernes to receive from the Emperor the announcement of his intended marriage. At noon the Senate, mem-bers and Corps Legislatil, together with the Cou-cil of State, met in the Salle Du Trone, and await-ad the Emperor's arrival and Lancaster road, the Cornwall and Phoenixville

ed the Emperor's arrival. The ex-King Jerome, wearing the uniform of and the nest of snakes that seem to be the natural accompniaments of these various projects. Now the fact that there is this wonderful energy Marshal of France, seated himself to the right o the throne, and his son Napoleon Jerome, in citiexisting amongst our people on the subject of rail-roads; that most of these roads are feeders to the zens' dress, occupied a similar seat on the left. The Ministers, Officers of State, and members of the Imperial Household were grouped around the throne roads; that most of these roads are record of a great Pennsylvania road, and that the Columbia and Philadelphia railroad is to be the outlet of nearly different kind of inter-

il of them, should awaken a different kind of interthrone By and by the Duke of Cambaceres entered from st in the Legislature. It is amazing to witness the By and by the Duke of Cambaceres entered nom the apartments of the Emperor, with the announce-ment ot "His Majesty," on which the cide-vant Louis Napoleon entered, taking his seat on the throne, and proceeded to read his address as follows: THE EMPEROR'S ADDRESS. indifference that seems to exist in regard to the condition of the Colambia road, when it must be ap-parent to every man that it will be utterly swamp-

d with business in its present worn out condition n another year, unless the most energetic measures " Messieurs-I assent to a wish so often expre sed by the nation, and come to you to announce my intended nuptials. The alliance and contract is not in accordance with the old political traditions

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in another year, unless the most energetic measures are taken forthwith to make it equal to the very best road in the country. During the past year it carried 243,545 tons over the whole length of the road; 155,059 passengers, and to do this the superintendent says *it was (aird)* to the utmost of its power. And now what must be required of its when the Pennsylvania railroad, and all the feeders referred to throw their trade unce and therein lies its advantage. France, by her suc cessive revolutions, has ever abruptly cessive revolutions, has ever abruptly severed ner-self from the rest of Europe. Every enlightened Government ought to seek to lead her back with in the pale of old monarchies; but this result will be more certainly attained by a just and straight all the feeders referred to throw their frade upon it? The President of the Pennsylvania railroad company estimates that their road, with its one hundred and ten locomotives now on hand and conforward policy, and by honesty of conduct, than by royal alliances which create false security, and of tracted for, will carry one thousand tons per day en substitute family interests for those of each way; and that they will do this, there can ion at large. Besides, in this respect, examples of be a doubt. This makes six hundred thousand tons the past have left in the spirit of the people super a year, of new trade for the Columbia road, which added to its trade of last year, make **\$43,546** stitious feelings...

" It is not torgotten that for seventy years foreign princesses have ascended the steps of the throne on But we have reason to believe that the increase ly to see their race proscribed by war or revolution. Only one woman has served to bring happiness, to will far exceed this. The report of Mr. M'Alpin, the State Engineer of New York, says that there has been conveyed over the New York railroads

possible to carry it with the antiquated engin

e thrown upon it.

Departure of Gen. Pierce.

ive, more than others, in the affections of the pe ple, and this woman was the modest and good wife within the last year, 2,500,000 tons of produce f Gen. Bonaparte, and she was not of roys and **IO,000,000** of passengers. This fact alone should arouse us at once to the importance of ma-king the Columbia' railroad a first class road, be-" It must be admitted, however, that in 1810 the marriage of Napoleon 1st with Marie Louise was great event. It was a guarantee for the future cause if we are to have our legitimate share of the and real satisfaction to national pride, to see the ancient and illustrious House of Austria, which trade and travel of the West, it will be utterly imhad so long been at war with us, solicit the alliance of the elected chief of the new Empire.

possible to carry it with the antiquities of pro-worn out road-way of our State road? Instead, therefore, of laying down the north track anew and leaving the south to be a draw back to the trade and a sinking fund to the finances, both tracks should be put in the very best condition, and a suf-"How, on the other hand, under the last reign, had the amour propre of the country to suffer, when the inheritor of the crown vainly sought for seve eral years to ally himself with the sovereign house, ficient number of locomotives be engaged to transand obtained it at length ! The Princess ncient number of locomotives be engaged to trans-port a million of tons a year, and hall a million of passengers, for if this is not done the trade and pas-sengers will be upon us before we are prepared, our works will be thrown into the most inextricable and obtained it at tength i fine Finicess was ac-complished, no doubt, but of second rate rank and of different religion. When, in the face of old Eu-rope, one is borne by the force of the new principle to the height of ancient dynasties, it is not by anticonfusion and a new road will be built to divide the quating one's escutcheon, and seeking to introduce himself at any price into the family of kings, that trade with the State road. The experience of the Reading railroad shows self accepted. It is much rather by that even two millions of tons a year can be carried over the State road if it is put in the proper condi-tion, but the time has arrived for prompt action on one makes bin keeping one's origin in remembrance-preserving one's character, and in taking proudly before Europe the position of a *parvenue*—a glorious title, when it comes from the free suffrages of a great

this subject. There is not a man who has travelled over the state road, but will bear testimony to the necessity people. "Thus obliged to depart from a precedent folof a renewal of the track. It has been in use for of a renewal of the track. It has been in use for twenty years, without being renewed. No other road in the country has lasted so long, but the time lowed even to the present day, my marriage became but a private affair, and there remained only to choose the person. She who is to become the has arrived when something definite must be done ject of my preference is of high birth, French in beart, by education, by the remembrance of blood shed by her father for the cause of the Empire.— The Reading road has one-tenth of it renewed each year, and in this way it is always kept in good con-

We trust, therefore, whilst the Legislature is legislating for the advantage of the numerous compa give honors and dignities. nies referred to, that it will not fail to examine the qualities of soul, she will be an ornament of the o the condition of the State road, and see whether throne, as in the day of danger, she would have beis not utterly incapable in its present condition come one of its courageous supporters. A devout carry the trade and travel that must inevitably Catholic, she will address to heaven the same pray ers as myself for the welfare of France. Good and gracious, she will revive I have the firm hope, in We believe that provision has been made for the purchase of new locomotives for the coming year, but it is of more importance that the track be put

he same position, the virtues of the Empress Jo sephine. " I come then, Messieurs, to say to France, that I have preferred the woman whom I love and respect, to any unknown lady whose alliance would have brought advantages mingled with sacrifices. "Without disdaining any one, I yield to my feel-ings, but after having consulted my reason and my onvictions. In short, in placing independence, the

convictions. In short, in placing independence, the qualities of heart and family happiness above dy-nastic prejudices and calculations of ambition, I shall not less be strong, because I am more free. "Ere long, proceeding to Notre Dame, I shall present the Empress to the people and to the army. The confidence they have in me assure me of their sympathy towards her. I have chosen. And you remilement learning to hnow her batter will be conlearning to know her better, will be convinced that in this also I have been directed by

m, and for a large portion of that they, where of office or oc_upying the place of a private cit-n, he has been the most influential man in our the Possessing all those generous and noble at-Providence." The absence of several Deputies was remarked n Saturday, at the Tuilleries, when the Emperor announced his marriage. Among others mention-al are Count de Merode, the Duke D'Uzes, the Duke D'Albufera, of the Margins De Talhoeut.

of distinction have A great number of persons Philadelphia.

XXXIId Congress--Second Session. WAPHINGTON, Feb. 18.

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SENATE .- Mr. Davis presented the credentials of the Hon. Edward Everett, as U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, from the 4th of March next, which were read. motion of Mr. Gwin, the prior orders of the Ξ**Ο**n

day were postponed, and the Senate again resumed the consideration of the Pacific Railroad Bill, with he understanding that the Senate will not adjourn antil the matter is disposed of. Mr. Borland took the floor and read a carefully

prepared speech in favor of the bill. Mr. Cooper followed in an able speech. Mr. De Saussure proved the construction of the

road, but suggested a modification of the plan proposed to be pursued.

The amendment of Mr. Brodhead, making an ap-

propriation simply for a survey of the route, was then rejected—yeas 22, nays 34. Mr. Mason opposed the bill at some length on constitutional ground.

Mr. Pratt spoke at length upon the bill, and proposed sundry amendments. A motion to recommit the bill was then made

nd lost--yeas 18, nays 33. Some further amendments were offered, and Mr. Toucey, then having the floor,

at 5 o'clock adjourned HOUSE .- The Speaker laid before the House sev-

ral Executive communications, and among them one recommending an appropriation of \$75,000 for the construction of a steam revenue cutter for the Pacific

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill. The several amendments to the bill were debated

t considerable length.

The amendment appropriating \$50,000 to con-nue the survey of the Northern and Northwestern Lakes, including Lake Superior, was agreed to. Many animportant amendments were submitted, nd debated at length.

The House was engaged the whole day discussing the appropriations for completing Custom Houses, and finally agreed to the appropriations for the com-pletion of the Custom Houses at St. Louis, Louisand finally ille, Cincinnati, and New Orleans.

Without disposing of the bill, the committee rose A message was received from the President in eference to the subject of an inter-oceanic canal. The House then adjourned.

DESPERATE AFPRAY .--- On the Belvidere and Del aware Railroad.—A desperate and proably tatal at-fray occurred on Section 16, of the Belividere & Delware Bailroad, about 8 miles above Milford, on Tuesday afternoon of this week. The information we have of it is as follows : Mr. L. B. Myers, the constable of Alexandria Township, was about to serve a warrant upon Sam'l Hully, the contractor of Sec. 16; and when the constable came upon th work, and inquired for Hully he was told by the men that he was there, but he could not have him. The constable attempted to persist in the perfor-mance of his duty, when he was resisted by the workmen. He drew a revolver, and in order to assure them that he was armed, fired one charge in the air. This was the signal for a rush, and as the men came up the constable fired upon them, wounding three, one of whom it is supposed can-not survive. Myers was overpowered, and beaten with clubs and stones until nearly dead, and ther thrown into the Delaware to drown. He caught fast to a bush near the shore, which being die ed, he was dragged out, beaten again, and thrown in the second time. Again be showed signs of ot life, and was again taken out, and received a third beating with clubs and stones from the despe-rate and lawless ruffians, and was thrown the third time into the river, for dead. He was, however, rescued from his perilous position, whether by his own exertion or the assistance of others, we have She has as a Spaniard the advantage of having no She has as a Spaniard the advantage of having no relatives in France, to whom it might be necessary to give honors and dignities. Endowed with all thought impossible for him to survive, his whole to give honors and dignities. body being bruised till it was blue. We have later information that he is improving and likely to re-cover. Report says that his pockets were rifled,

and two pistols, about thirty dollars in money, and a parcel of official papers taken from him. On Wedness ay morning eight Irishmen were ar-y rested on suspicion in the streets of Lambertville, and taken before Justice Parsons for examination. They represented that they came from the North Branch canal, via Easton and had not been employ

ed upon these works. Their bundles and persons were examined, but nothing being found they were discharged. Hully, who is believed to be the instigator of the earful riot has b en arrested and taken to Fleming-on Jail. Five of hers were arrested and admitted

o hal.-Lamberst ville Diorit. The Monthiles.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, for March is a very supe for number-containing no less than twenty-nine contributions in prose and poetry, with four beautiful engravings, representing "Mysterious beautiful engravings, representing "Mysterious Knockings," "Fashions for March,"" The Ava-Knockings," " Fashions for lanche," and " The Lesson."

lanche," and "The Lesson." This excellent periodical is edited by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, and Charles J. Peterson, and is furnished to single subscribers at \$2 per annum, in advance. Address C. J. PETERSON, 98 Chesnut street,

International Copy-right.

ton, the British Minister, a short while before the last illness of the former ; and having been return ed from England, with the sanction and approval of the British government, is now probably under the consideration of Mr. Everett and Mr. Cramp-

the capital is perhaps not unconnected with the negotiation, and it is more likely that nothing is now wanting but the ratification of the Senate, to con-

vert it into a law. We understand that its provisions are similar to those of the international copyright treaty executed between France and England thirteen months ago, and are fully adequate to protect the rights of authors and artists in both coun tries. Under its aut hority, the authors of "books of dramatic works, of musical compositions, of drawings, of paintings, of sculptures, of engravings,

of lithographs, and of any other works whatsoever of literature and the fine arts," published and copyrighted n the United States, will, ipso facto, enjoy all the rights and privileges which an English copA right would insure to them in Great Britain; and in like manner, a British copyright will possess the same legal authority in the United States as an entry in the Clerk's office of the District Court, pursuant to act of Congress. The only conditions im posed on American authors are the registration of

ries; but we do not think even the proposed in-Court within the range. We look upon them as est of the United States. the worst paid officers of the Government. There is not a Judge upon that Bench who could not make | is desirous, in concert with the provinces, to come a great deal more by the practice of his profession, to an agreement with the United States for reciproand why they who are, and who always ought to cal free trade with the provinces in certain natural be, amongst the most learned Jurists of the State, should be kept, as they are now, at the salary of a County Court Judge, we cannot divine. Had the old Court been kept at such short allowance, it would perhaps have been about as much as they earned; but the present Bench is emphatically a working Court, and we think they ought to be lib erally paid for their work. By doing so, we shall always secure the services of able men to fill that highly important office; a different course may result hereafter in obtaining the services of only second or third-rate men for the Court of the last re-

We hope, therefore, the bill will pass.

IF Mr. Stanton's Navy Bill, which is designed to kill Com. Stockton's, vacates and annuls all six hundred thousand dollars, appropriated by Concommissions in the navy as the act goes into effect -provides for the appointment, with the advice of the Senate, of the following grades and numbers; 20 commodores, 50 captains, 60 commanders, 30 lieutenants, 250 midshipmen, 69 surgeons, 34 passed assistant surgeons, 45 assistant surgeons, 64 pursers, 50 assistant pursers, 1 chief engineer, 20 engineers, 25 first assistant engineers, 30 second assistant engineers, 35 third assistant engineers. The pay of Commodores, on duty, \$4,000 per annumwhen not on duty, \$3,000. Lieutenant-Commanders on duty, \$1.800-when not on duty, \$1,500.- | tem has been carried to such an extent, we are in-Assistant Surgeons, on duty, \$1,500-when not on formed, as to swindle the Government out of about duty, \$700.

The President to comunicate to Congress a plan for the relief of meritorious officers, dropped from the list by virtue of this act, and to dismiss from the navy or place on furlough, at his discretion, every officer who may be found incompetent or unworthy from any other cause than wounds or firmities incurred in the service, and all promotions to be by merit. The cadets to be admitted to the Naval Academy, at no time to exceed 250-one from each Congressional District, and the remain-

der at large.

The Maine Law in Vermont has been enacted by a vote of the people, which took place on the 8th inst. The law will go into effect on the 1st of May. According to the act of the Legislature, submitting it to a vote of the people, if the vote had been adverse to the bill, it was to go into effect on the 1st of December ; but in the meantime it would have been repealed by the Legislature, in obedience to the vote, before that period.

NORTH CAROLINA SENATOR .- The Governor North Carolina has appointed the Hon. James C. Dobbin to the post of United States Senator, in place of the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, whose term will expire on the 3d of March next. This is one of the cases in which the validity of the appointment will be contested, as the Legislature endeavored to elect but failed to do so.

UF Col. Charles A. May, of the U. S. A., for merly stationed at the Carlisle Barracks, was married in New York, on the 8th inst., to Miss Josephine, daughter of George Law, Esq, the well known ateamship owner.

The Postmaster at Mobile is a defaulter to the Government to the amount of \$20.000.

States. Such arrangement the Secretary has reason register at Washington, and deposite copies of their In a general way we are opposed to high sala- enjoyed on the coasts and shores of the crease would bring the Judges of our Supreme to believe, would be acceptable to the fishing inter-

It is also understood that the British government productions, and that the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence and Rideau canal would be conceded as a part of the arrangement. The message and accompanying documents were

reterred to the committee on foreign affairs, and ordered to be printed.

RUMOBED FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT .- The Washington Union says, the Committee of Investigation, appointed last session of U.S. Senate, directed to examine into charges of fraudulent practises in the erection of the new wings of the Capitol, have been engaged in their labors, and taken evidence of the most startling character. It shows in numerable instances of fraud, partaking of every

possible character, by which nearly one-half of the gress, has been misapplied and embezzled. Inferior materials have been used and their use concealed; defects in the work have been covered over, government property misapplied; implements and la porers used for private purposes; an extensive system of embezzlement acted out, by which large sums of money have been drawn for work never rendered ; and laborers have been employed at extravagant wages, under the agreement that they hould give up a large portion of those wages after they were drawn from the pay agent. This syshree hundred thousand dollars-one half of the entire appropriation. If these charges be true, Con-

gress will no doubt sift them out most thoroughly, so that they may be laid where the responsibility pelongs. They seem, however, too wholesale i their character and to involve too many persons in complicity with such frauds to be received with out some grains of allowance.

ID Bids for carrying the mail on the following coutes, will be received at the Post Office Depart-

of July next: From Lancaster via Swartz Mills, Sporting Hill, Mastersonville, Colebrook Furnace, and Camp-bellstown, to Annville, 31 miles and back twice

week Margaretta Furnace, via New Brideville and rom York Furnace, to McCalls Ferry, 15 miles and back, 3 times a week.

rom Penningtonville to Rock, 24 miles and back, once a week. Proposals to run twice a week will e considered. rom Lebanon to Sheafferstown, 8 miles and back

rom Leoanon to Snearnerstown, 6 miles and users, twice a week. Proposals to run three times a week will be considered. 'rom Parkesburg, via Ercinion, McWilliamstown, Martonville and Marshalton to West Chester, 20 wiles cond back once a weak

April

WASHINGTON. Feb. 15 .- We understand that the roposition to give 160 acres of land to every officer and soldier who served either on land or water in the war of 1812, is gaining friends daily in both Houses of Congress. The friends of the measure that if even the recruits of Mexico were in service but a week before the close of the Mezican War secured 160 acres, the volunteers of 1812, who served three months, are justly entitled to the same bounty.

works in the institutions appointed by law to re ceive them. The copyright of a translation of

work in a foreign language will, on compliance with these formalities, enjoy the same validity in both countries as that of an original work, without of course, intertering with the right of any other party to translate the same work. The republication of articles in periodicals may be prohibited by a conspicious notice affixed to the article, notifying the public that the author or publisher reserves the property of the same.

Gold in Australia.

The accounts from Australia continue to be wonderful in their character. It is estimated that one hundred thousand people are now in the diggings of Victoria. The yield of, for instance, Mount Alexander and Ballarat, from the 3d to the 26th of September amounted to 366,193 ounces. The average yield of a week is 80,000 ounces, which, at 70s. an ounce, represents an annual yield of £14,-560,000 sterling. The yield has been increasing rom month to month ever since the first nugget

was found. "The weekly yield," says the Melbourne Argus, " is constantly increasing. So is the number of diggers." A persevering digger can easily secure an ounce a week. It is stated that he spends half an ounce for his living, which leaves him profits at the rate of half an ounce per week. Though there are large finds, some are unsuccessul while others dig out a fortune in a week. In September a certain digger at Mount Alexander picked out a noble solid piece, about nine pounds of pure gold, besides a great quantity of smaller nuggets around. The walue of the "find" was from £800 to £1000. Another man found between

nine and ten pounds of gold embedded in the pipe clay. A party of miners at Bendigo obtained in a day 208 ounces, and this yield increased as the party got further into the dip of the rock. These nstances might easily be multiplied. Onroon .- Dr. Ev ans, on the 9th of December

read before the Legislature of Oregon an interesting communication on the Geology of the Territory. We make the following extract :

"A general reconnoisance has been made from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, including one bundred and fifty miles north and south routes, will be received at the Post Office Depart-ment in Washington up to April 4th—the contracts to be given for three years, commencing on the first of July pert. made along the base and boundary lines of the pub-lic surveys. The gold mines of the Rogue river valley and other localities near the southern dary of Oregon are being wrought to considerable profit. Gold in small quantities has been discovered on several small tributaries east of the Cascade There is considerable analogy between the gold-bearing rock of California and the talcose and other allied rocks of the Umpqua valley. An i gold has been found on most of the small streams enter-ing ehe Umpqua as well as the main stream; also south fork of Santiam, and on Calappoiah creek

&c. Eastern Oregon has been generally much un-derrated. That portion including the valley of St. Mary's, the headwaters of the Kooskook or Clearwater, and the Spokene, and the other districts in miles and back, once a week. The awards will be announced on the 25th of pril. water, and the Spokene, and the other districts in the region, afford fine pasturage, and many beauti-ful sites for agricultural communities. Sufficient information has already been obtained to render it information has already been obtained to render it probable that many portions of Oregon will prove rich in useful minerals, and its soils for many agri-cultural products is unsurpassed. It also affords a rich and interesting field for scientific research. Sa-

ine and chalybeate springs exist throughout the Williamette valley and valleys bordering the coast range of mountains, and, in fact, almost every part of Oregon that has been visited."

HARRISBURG, Feb. 18 .- The action of the Coun HARRISDURG, Feb. 18.—The action of the Coun-cile of Philadelphia, last night, in withholding for the present the subscription by the city to the Sun-bory and Erie Railcoad, has caused much excite-ment here among the friends of that enterprise.

attention from the real question at issue.' The alleged injustice of the law is pretty satis actorily settled by a correspondent, who furnishes the following facts:

'I have consulted the annual statements of the County Commissioners as far back as 1840—tweive years—and find that within that period there was years—and and that within that period there was paid out of the city and county fund an aggregate sum for road damages, and building and repairing bridges, in the county, without the city limits, seventy-one thousand three hundred dollars (\$71,300), of

which sum the city contributed one ninth, or \$6, 900; while in the same period there was paid out of the same fund for road or street damage ity, \$1,033, of which the county paid eight ninths, r \$920.

From these statements it appears that within twelve years past, the City has paid into the Coun-ty Treasury, for the purpose of improving or con-structing highways, eight thousand and forty dollars and has drawn one thousand and thirty three; leav ing the amount overpaid by the city to the county, seven thousand dollars !"

cess in all his patriotic and honorable endeavors, is the ardent wish of every true New Hampshire 'These are facts which cannot be disputed or de Yet in the face of them there are persons who would compel the city to open all its own heart. We copy the above from the Concord (N. H. streets, and one-ninth of those in the country be Patriot, showing the high estimation in which the

ides! Is this justice?' After a careful examination of the question, pro President elect is held in his own State. and con, we are inclined to think that the opposi tion to the proposed enactment originates in a par tisan rather than a public feeling. It is the mis fortune of our political system at the present day that almost every question in which the interests o the public are really involved, must be measured the party yard stick, and trimmed with the sci political prejudice. The honest taxpave should bewore of all such electioneering clap-traps -Express.

Columbia Correspondence.

MR. EDITOR :- The past week has little to distin \$1,500,000 in Gold dust coming. Suffering and star hish it in our ancient town. Petitions, memorials remonstrances &c., designed for the Legislature N'EW ORLEASS, Feb. 10th. The steamship Philadelphia arrived at the port last evening from Aspinwall, bringing 180 passen-gers and San Francisco dates to Jan. 15. are circulating freely among us. The property holders of Front street, north of Walnut are ma

against the passage of the Maine Law, is also be

wall, all bound for California. The passengers from California by the steamer Philadelphia have in their possession \$175,000 in ing is worth recording. About the hollidays, a Mr. McCauley of Wrightsville, York co., left upon the gold. Col. Totten and his corps of engineers were pr gressing rapidly with their labors on the line of the Panama Railroad. counter of one of our must worthy citizens, his pocket book, containing a considerable sum of money. He missed it some time after, and retuin d to get it, but alas! it had taken to itself the wings of the "Evening." A search warrant &c., but 'pickles," was the result. This past week, the ships Uncle Sam and Ohio, for New York-the lat ok and money came home, with a veritable confession of the most grievous fault, and an admis-sion of other delinquencies strictly in their character. There is to be a concert of sacred music in the Methodist church to night (Monday) by distinguished vocalists from Baltimore. En passant; this is miners. ble, and flour was reported as selling at one one of the finest churches in this county, and ha ust been completed. The Odd-Fellows I understand are about estab-

Thi lishing a circulating Library in this place. has long been a desideratum to our young men; and it is to be hoped the experiment will be eminently successful as well as useful.

Citizens ' gives the Doctors 'fits' in the last Spy and has the good will of the Burgeois in general for his temerity. He can be keen or lacerating as e pleases, and the M. D's. know it.

The democracy of the two Wards attended their respective places on Saturday evening leat and elected the following gentlemen delegates to the County Convention: South Ward-P. A. Kimburg, W. F. Carothers

ewis Frederick, J. S. Given, John Murphey. North Ward-E. A. Howard, John Eberlein, M. Strickler, Wm. Patton, John McCauley. BLUMSON

AN EXTENSIVE FEMALE .- A " fat woman," on weight is seven hundred and sixty-four pounds, of it were sold.

ntered their names at the Palace of the Ely erous to a fault, the soul of honor, liberal in all his views, pessessing as kind and noble a heart as ever warmed a true man's bosom or prompted to chiv-alrous deeds, and in all his constant and extensive intercourse with the people ever exhibiting those traits of character, it is not strange that he has won and retained the warmest attachment and highest respect of all classes, and caused himself to be regarded as a personal friend by all who are worthy of a good man's friendship. And being thus regarded, and in view of the arduous duties and immense responsibilities to which he has been to a fault, the soul of honor, liberal i a mark of respect to the future Empress. The preparations for a grand religious solemnity. at Notre Dame, are going on with activity. The wife of the Minister of State, who terms of intimacy with the counters of Teba, has been entrusted by the mother of the future Empress

with the preparation of her tronseau; and lace, known as pointe d' Alencon, has been purchased for the occasion, valued at forty thousand francs. thus regarded, and in view of the arduous duties and immense responsibilities to which he has been called by the country, it is but natural that his de-parture from among them should be witnessed by our people with a degree of regret which their due appreciation of the high hpnor conferred upon him and them, eannot entirely dispel. He goes from among us bearing with him the most heartfelt and deep seated respect of the whole community—a respect based upon a knowledge of his eminent abilities and exalted character, and confirmed and heightened by his public services and the high hon-The usages of old courts seem to be gradually It is stated as one of the minor facts eturning. of the day, that the marriage itself, being an important one to all, the Princess Matilde will, as as the Empress, wear a train at the ceremonial .-The music for the nuptial mass is to be the composition of Mr. Auber.

The carriage of the Empress on the passage to Notre Dame, will be drawn by six white horses.

More Bloodshed in Hungary.

abilities and exalted character, and confirmed and heightened by his public services and the high hon-or which he has breught upon the state. And while they will ever be anxious for the success of his ad-ministration, and have the most undoubling confi-dence in his ability to discharge the high trust com-mitted to him, with signal honor to himself and to the country, they will ever remain especially solic-tious for his personal welfare and happiness. That he may be blessed with health and abundant suc-cess in all his particult and honorable endeavors, We make the following extract from a letter he New York Tribune, in regard to the state of affairs in Hungary, which, since the Revolution, has been a prey to the vultures of despotism, feeding upon the vitals of a down-trodden and unhappy people. He writes that-

The year 1852 closed with a sad tragedy in Hungary. Ever since the catastrophe of Hungary, those who took part in the struggle for indepen-dence have been cruelly persecuted by the Austri-Thousands of eminent men were captured. fettered and sent to prison-the officers sent to Italy Gen. PIERCE remained in Boston for one day, fettered and sent to prison—the ometer sent to that y as private soldiers, the chiefs were executed. Many fied to foreign couhtries, many hid themselves in the marshes and forests of Hungary. They have there organized themselves in a military way, and hen he proceeded to New York. After staying in the latter City one day likewise, he left on Thursday evening and reached Philadelphia at n a guerilla warfare, levying black mail on about 9 o'clock. He immediately retired to rest, Austrianizing landlords on the new officials, and attacking the gens d'armes and soldiers. One of their chief leaders in the Bakony forest was Mr. and next day (Friday) was called upon by great numbers of his political friends in the City as well as from the country, all of whom he received with great courtesy. He remained in Philadelphia un-til Saturday afternoon, when he left for Baltimore. Noszlopy, fomrerly a lawyer and landed proprietor-during the war a guerilla leader. He was taken by the Ausfrians, after strong resistance, and sen

to the prison hospital at Pesth. But his energies remained unbroken; he succeeded in inducing the guards to escape with him. Since that time be has not spared any Austrian police spy. He has hanged about six of them, who had successively oduced themselves into the territory where h men found a refuge. He often visted Pesth in disguise, but was betrayed and taken prisoner in No-vember last. As soon as it was known that the daring chief was captured, the gens d'armes made a razzia all over the Backony forest, and took four-teen of his men. Three of them—Platay, Hegymegyi and Nagy Sandor, none of them yet thirty years old-had served formerly in the Hungarian army as officers. They were brought to Pesth and though it called not be proved that either of them was concerned in levying black mails, or of having

ne ranama Rairroad. The papers are filled with deplorable accounts f he sufferings caused by the late freshets. The Philadelphia left at Aspinwall the steam participated in an encounter with the police, they sentenced to be hung. The gallows was erected on the last day of the year, the carried in procession through the streets, but their behaviour was so solemn and dignified that the population could not refrain from showing their with five hundred passengers, and a million an a half of gold dust on freight. Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys were still flooded, and there was much distress among the sympathy. On the scaffold the sentence was read which doomed them to death. It contained the words that the culprits were agents of Kossuth .--The rouds, in many places, was impass

words that the culprits were agents of Kossult.— This name is, as you know, proscribed in Hunga-ry; it is a felony to utter it. When it fell from the lips of the Judge the culprits uncovered this move-ment was initiated. Nagy Sandor said a fewwords to his countrymen, and admonished them not to despair. but the drums were beating at the command of the the police officier, and drowned his voice. All three the police officer, and drowned his voice. All three ied like heroes. On the same day six person were executed at Paks and three at Szegedin. The police, furious at the demonstrations of sympathy, immediately arrested about one hundred of the spectators, and an order was issued, that, in future, speciators, and an other was resuce, that, in other, the name of Kussuth shall never more be mention-ed in a sentence, but that he shall be spoken of

generally as the traitor and conspirator. Physicians in India raise blisters with red-hot-

ron, and dress them with cayene pepper. If such treatment don't make a man "smart," we don't know anything that would. One of the favorite athartics is made of pills of gunpowde re given for a dose-a minute after they are down to coal of fire is administered, when a movement i he particles takes place, that either eraduates the lisease or the invalid-commonly the latter.

IT GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for March is full and brilliant number and of a high order of merit .---The Editor's Table has a spicy article on Uncle Tom's Cabin. Mr. Graham having been called to acount for condemning it in his February number, says now:

"We repeat that Mrs. Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin is a mAD BOOK! It gives an unfair and un-true picture of Southern life. It is badly construct-ed, badly timed, and made up for a bad purpose!---The work has been successful pecunit The work has been successful pecuaiarily—but there is such a thing as "blood money" speedily guined for netarious doings. Mrs. Stowe it is said, has already received \$29,000 as her share of the profits from her publishers. Are the wounds inflicted upon our common country path for with so small a sum in gold! Our Consul, Mr. Kinney, 'tells us that the book has aroused, in Italy, the most vehement indignation against Americans.— The same is true in other countries. But the work

tells us that the book has aroused, in Italy, the most vehement indignation against Americans.—
The same is true in other countries. But the work is a mere distortion of facts—a stupenduous lie—
and therefore we cannot admit its merit tand join its
mob of admirers. It is no more a true picture of
life in the South, than Jack Shepperd is a true picture of the hale and honest John Bull—yet we
learn that one publisher in this country has made
his thousands by the sale of that most despicable
work. * * * * * * Mr. Fred. Douglass
has read our article "with disguet," and asys it
may be accounted for thus: " We hat nigger im."
He is mistaken. We have taught blacks in a Sunday school for years, as a duty. * * *
We will pay into the Girard Bank, the sum of one
thousand dollars, to be devoted to the sounding of
a College in the county of Philadelphia, for the education of free black youth of superior promise,
provided, three hunds rot of so many thousand
abolitionists, who are to be taken from Graham,
will subscribe the same amount, for the same purpose, the cash into the BLACK MAN I"—Face the Mu-

"FRIENDS OF THE BLACK MAN !"-Face the Mu-GEO. R. GRAHAM sic !

UNITED STATES REVIEW .- This is the title of a new Democratic monthly magazine, started in New York, by THEODORE FOSTER. It has reached its second number, and its pages are filled with the productions of some of the ablest pens our country

can produce. The following, from the New Hampshire Patriot, the home organ of Gen. PIERCE, shows the posi-tion the work occupies with the President elect: THE UNITED STATES REFUEW.—This is the tile tion this work occupies with the Thinking to be the THE UNITED STATES RETIEW. — This is the tille of a new Democrat monthly magazine, published in New York, by Theodore A. Foster. It is well printed, and each number contains 96 broad pages of good reading, literary and political, prose and postry. The subscription price is \$3.00 per an-num. The two numbers issued evince a high or-der of talent. The tone, syle and temper of its nolitical articles are admirable. It discusses the great questions of the day with rare ability, in a tone dignified and courteous, but firm and decided, and in a forcible and elegant stlye, exh bit ng much information, good sense and judgment. If these two numbers are fair samples of what the work is to be, true national, progressive American r principles will have in it an able, judicious and ef-icient advocate, and the Democratic party a worthy organ. We, therefore commend this review to the organ. We, therefore commend this review to the patronage of our friends. The Albany Argus also speaks of this work as We, therefore commend this review to

This magazine is a new candidate for the public favor, and particularly commends itself to the pat-ronage of that part of the public—no inconsidera-ble one, if we may trust recent demonstrations— who belong to the great Democratic family. Bear-ing "Democracy" for its moto, all its teachings are in the right direction; and while it contains articles interesting to the general reader, its great object is to disseminate, explain and delend Dem-ocratic principles and measures, "and to furnish a clear and comprehensive commentary upon all questions of policy and party." The present num-ber gives earnest of eminent success in the field of labor it has marked out for itself. This magazine is a new candidate for the public

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- The steamship Ohio, NEW 108K, FED. 17.-116 steamship Obio, Lieut. Hartstein, arrived at this port about 3 o'clock this morning. She left Aspinwall on the evening of the 3d, and reached Kingston, Ja, on the 6th.-

of the 3d, and reached Kingston, Ja, on the 6th.---In attempting to leave the last named port on the 8th inst, she was run aground by the pilot, and re-mained fast until lightened of her chains and an-chors, water and 140 tons of coal. After getting affost, she returned to the city, and finally left on the moning of the 11th the morning of the 11th.

r pound. Another miners' convention had been proposed The floods had very greatly impeded the ons of the miners. Immense quantities of snow and rain had fallen and much property had been swept away, causing ery heavy loss. The Alta Californian says it is almost impossi ble to give a correct idea of the hardships the ners have undergone. In many instances. they

Late from California.

vation in the Mining region. NEW OBLEANS, Feb. 10th.

The steamship Ohio and Uncle Sam had arrived

et Aspinwall. During the past few_weeks over sixteen hundred passengers have landed at Aspin-

have died from actu at starvation, the roads being so bad and the streams so much swoll lmost impossible to have communication with some of the mining districts, and there is no way to transport provisions to them to any extent.

IRON ENOUGH .- Over six hundred thousand pounds of iron were used in the construction of the new St. Charles' Hotel, New Orleans. Of this some two hundred thousand pounds were wrought iron A portion of the iron in the old building was used in the new, but about one hundred thousand pounds

holders of Front street, north of Walnut ale ma-king a strong effort to have Commerce street con-tinued, to Walnut by opening. Mullison's alley.— This project gives two fronts to their property, and of course enhances their value. A remonstrance construct the paragraphic the Maine Law is also beig signed by many. In these times of elastic consciences, the follow