Governor Bigier. Perhaps no individual in the Comm not even the State officers who have been so tri umpusutly elected-nas greater reason to rejoice at the result of the recent election, than Governor BIGLER. He it was, in realit,, who had to bear the brun. or the contest, and, although not a candidate minisell, the attacks were aimed at the Exective rainer than at the candidates before the people and the Gubernatorial contest of next year was, a effect, decided at the recent election. The whole armery of the enemy, almost, was aimed at his devoted head; his actions were basely misrepresented, and his policy assailed by an unscrupulous toe, and no laischoods or calumnies were consider ed too vile, in order, it possible, to shake public con-, fidence in his integrity. The State debt was magnified, and the effort was made to saddle upon him the sine and mistakes of his predecessor. But i was all of no avail. The people of Pennsylvania have unit confidence in the honesty and ability o Governor BIGLEH, and the result of the election or the second Tuesday of October last, is a triumpnant endorsement of his administration—a greater than which none of his predecessors in the Gubernatorial chair has ever received.

Governor BIGLER has been true to the best inter ests of the Commonwealth-true to the pledges of his mangural address, true to the Democratic party, and true to himself, and it is in vain for an infuri ated opposition to attempt to weaken him in the affections of the people. His whole public life is but a record of his devotion to his native State and her best interests, and he may bid defiance to all the envenomed assaults of a malignant, but harm less opposition. His nomination and election next year to a second term in the Executive chair of the Commonwealth, is a foregone conclusion.

Hon. James Campbell. This gentleman, since the Fourth of March last has been winning golden opinions at the head of the Post Office Department. Every where-east, west, north and south-his efficiency is spoken of in terms of the warmest commendation, and he is universally considered by all unprejudiced men as one of the very best Postmaster Generals we have ever had.

Speaking of Judge C., the Washington Star says: "He has already become the life and soul of his department; laboring like a mole, yet despatching business with an apparent thorough appreciation of all the points of each case, great or small, coming before him, which seems to us wonderful, when we consider the number, diversity, importance and complexity of the matters which he daily adjudicates.' And again: "A man of less than the very first order of abilities, attainments and capacity for hard it as many different tickets were issued as could be work, would break down in his position, in a fort-

Pennsylvania has reason to be proud of her representative in the Cabinet.

The speakership.

The State Senate being redeemed, of course a Democratic Speaker will be elected. Who that will be is, of course, a matter of conjecture at this early period. The two most prominent candidates will undoubtedly be Hon. MAXWELL McCASLIN, of Greene county, and Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW. of Columbia. They are both excellent and talented men, and either would preside over the Senate with distinguished ability. We are inclined to the opinion that the former will be chosen, as he has had most legislative experience. Mr. BUCKALEW can hardly well be spared off the floor at the next session, as he is undoubtedly the ablest debater in the body

LOOK AT THE RESULT

Canal Commissioner

153,849

153 003

152,459

Total,

OLD KEYSTONE! Supreme Court.

Knox (Dem.) Bunn (Whig.) Dem. Maj.

FORSTTH (Dem.)
POWMALL (Whig.) Dem. Maj. Auditor General.

BANKS (Dem.) McCluss (Whig) Dem. Maj. Surveyor General.

BRAWLEY (Dem.)
MYERS (Whig) 145.905

Dem. Maj. 26,324 The above is a complete summing up of the of 26.324 ficial returns of the State, except Forest County, which will increase the majority of each of the Democratic candidates about 60 votes. Verily, it was such a coon skinning as remind-

ed one of the days of ANDREW JACKSON! CHRONICLES OF WHIGGERY.—We are authorized to say to the correspondent of the Examiner, "C," was, at the same time, productive of Democrats and that the First Book of the Chronicles of Lancaster fatal to the growth of Whiggery. Only think of County Whiggery was concluded in our issue of it, seven townships without a solitary coon in them the 11th of October-the chapter in the Examiner is therefore spurious. The Second Book is in course of preparation, and will be given to the readers of the Intelligencer at the proper time, in which series several new actors will be brought upon the stage and their actions suitably commented upon The "war of the roses" has only commenced, and, although partially unsuccessful in the first grand encounter, the enemies of the "King" are by no means disheartened, of which they will give ocular demonstration when the next campaign opens. They have now retired to winter quarters, and can well afford to "bide their time." Some rare sport may be anticipated during the next summer and autumn. The seven thousand good and true men who did not bow the knee to the golden image of Baal, are unconquered and unconquerable, and their number will be more likely to increase than diminish during the temporary suspension of hos tilities. There is a good time coming, boys! The BOUGHTER spirit will yet make itself felt throughout the length and breadth of the county. Mark the prediction!

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS .- Hon. Robert M. McLane, of Maryland, to be Commissioner to China, in place of Robert J. Walker, resigned.

LEVI K. Bowen, Esq., of Maryland, (formerly editor of the Baltimore Jacksonian) to be Consul to Bordeaux, in France.

PROMOTED.-Dr. J. S. Messersmith, formerly of this city, has recently been promoted to a full Surgeoncy in the Navy. Dr. M. has been in the Navy for about eighteen years, and is now attached to the Japan expedition.

Mr. Jones, one of the men injured by the collision of the trains at Coatesville Bridge, on Friday week, has since died of his injuries-making the second death from that accident. The other persons injured are recovering.

Tresident PIERCE visited the Agricultural Fair. &c., at Baltimore, on Thursday last, and was accompanied by Sidney Webster, Esq., his Private Secretary. He returned to Washington City the same evening, much gratified with his visit.

MINNESOTA. - The Democrats have swept every thing before them in this Territory-carrying their delegate to Congress and both branches of the Legislature.

RETURN OF FOREIGN MINISTERS .- Among the passengers in the Atlantic, which arrived some ten days ago at New York, were the Hon. JOSEPH R. INCERSOLL, late Minister at London, and Hon. R. H. BATARD, late Minister at Brussels.

AN EXTENSIVE COUNTY.-Eighty-one votes, all told, were cast at the General Election, in Forest The Renegade's Fate.

The fate and political fortunes of Ex-Gov Johnston and Christian Myers are apt and forcible illustrations that while men may love the treason that aids their schemes, they invariably despise the traitor. Both these men came from the same district-both are renegades from the Democratic party, and both have sunk into a quiet political grave from which no ordinary course of humas events can resurrect them-they will out live the ephemeral greatness with which their treason in vested them.

In the case of Myers, both parties might learn useful lesson, viz: that a renegade has a cormor ant appetite, and is always dearly purchased. Show us a political renegade, and we will show you man whose thirst for office is as unquenchable as the fires of Vesuvius. The history of the gentleman in question is well known. He was elected to the Senate as an 'Independent," and finding that he had the casting vote in that body he set a price pon himself, and sold out, "body and breeches," to the Whigs. What the comyact was, we do not know, but there is scope to believe that it was fulfilled; but Myers demanded more than the bond called for, and on the opening of the session of 18,-52, he very modestly claimed the Speakership.-This however, was too bitter a pill for the old line Whigs, and they re-elected Walker, of Erie. This was a personal insult to old Christian, and he lost no time in showing it, by voting 'on several party mestions with the Democrats—the Federalists were alarmed, and the nomination for Surveyor General followed. There is little use in following him thro' the campaign, or reverting to the arguments used in his behalf, and against his competitor, but will simply content ourself by pointing to him as a living admonition to traitors-to his obscurity as a warning to renegades-and to his political grave as a monument of blasted hopes and short-lived greatness.-Hollidaysburg Standard The Lottery Business.

As often as about once a month, in commo with many of our neighbors, we receive a circular by mail setting forth the splendid opportunities to make fortunes by investing a few dollars in lottery tickets. So far as we are concerned it is all labor lost on the part of the sender, for we never havepurchased a ticket of the kind, and, what is more, never intend to. Still a few are silly enough to dabble in such schemes; and to all such, and others we commend the following exposition of the chances of making a fortune in that way :-

"First, there are upwards of seventy numbers sed in making out the tickets, and there are three numbers on each ticket; now the question is, how many different tickets can be made? If but ter figures were used, instead of seventy, there could e issued 479,000,600 tickets; so a man in the first instance, where there are ten numbers, would stand one chance out of 3,623,800 chance, and in the last instance, where there are 12 numbers, to change would stand but one chance out of 479,000, 000, and it the whole seventy figures be used, and formed by the permutation of these numbers, it is probable that there would be enough to more than carpet the whole territory of the United States. Of course very few are printed, compared to what might be printed, yet there is just as good a chance of the prize to fall to an unprinted ticket as to a printed one, It it does so, as no one can claim the oney, it remains with those making the lottery. There are, in such a case, thousands of chance in favor of the lottery makers. Again, if lotteries were fairly conducted there would be hundreds of hon ands each month receiving a fortune by high prizes alone; and each year named from one to ten thousand persons thus favored by fortune. In this we have only been speaking of one single prize in each lottery, and as here are many important ones in each, the fortunate persons ought greatly to exceed ten thousan annually. Yet, now seldom do you hear that even \$1,000 prize is drawn? Still, all the prizes of a \$1,000 prize is drawn: Sun, an the prizes of every lottery should fall on some at each drawing. Who gets them? Where do the lavored ones live? does it happen that their names are not paraded before the public each week? It is simply ecause no one holds a ticket entitled to the prize. and of course the money remains with the make t the lottery.

Doing the Clean Thing.

Our friend McCLURE, of the Chambersburg Whig, the late Whig candidate for Auditor General, is still disposed to be facetious over his defeat. Witness the following humorous paragraph, which we copy from the last number of his paper :--

We feel under peculiar obligations to the gallant Whigs of several districts in Monroe county for the unbroken front they presented, not only for the Whig candidate for Auditor General, but for the whole State ticket, It will be observed that it seven districts the vote for Whig candidates preslightest variation or 'scratching.' We append the

vote:				
	Auditor Gen. Banks, D. McClure, W.		Surveyor Gen. Brawley, D. Myer s, W	
Chesnuthill,	165	00	167	00
Coolbough	34	00	37	00
Eldred,	135	00	132	00
Jackson,	108	00	109	00
Paradise,	42	00	41	00
Polk,	95	00	. 97	00
Ross,	70	00	72	00

648

By the way, this Monroe county is a glorious Democratic region. It seems as if the very soil even for seed! Is'nt it awful to contemplate?

00

655

D A correspondent, who signs himself "A Property Holder," complains bitterly of the "high and oppressive taxation under which the community is laboring." 'Tis true, the taxes in this City are enormously high, but, we apprehend, it is not the wners of property generally who suffer most. That portion of our citizens denominated "RENTERS." (and they are by far the most numerous,) have to bear the burden in the shape of increased and extravagant rents, which have risen to such a height as to be almost beyond the reach of the poor me chanic or laboring man. By this system of extortion on the part of property .holders, the poor men of our City have to pay ten times the amount of taxes, in the shape of rent, they ought to pay, and thus the great democratic principle of taxation in roportion to wealth is virtually, indeed actually rampled under foot, and the intentions of our laws frustrated by the wealthy portion of the communitv. It matters nothing to the owner of a house whether taxes be increased to any amount; as for every dollar added in that way he will add at least tentdollars to the rent of his house, and thus take just so much from the pocket of the poor renterwhose family must suffer in that proportion for want of the necessaries of life. The same system is pursued in the renting of farms. The tenants

have to pay all additional taxation. There is something radically wrong in the whole system of landlord and tenant, and if "A Property Holder," instead of sympathizing with his own class and grumbling about exhorbitant taxation, would look at the thing in its true light, and endeavor to lessen the burdens of the poor and dependent, he would be doing good service to the cause of humanity, and be entitled to rank as a public

Important from Europe!

The steamer Arctic arrived at New York, or Sunday, containing the important intelligence that war was about commencing between Russia and Turkey. A battle had been fought in Circassia. which resulted in favor of the Russians. The pariculars are not given:

Flour, at Liverpool, maintains fully its forme price, but Corn is dull and prices declining. Governor Medill's majority, in Ohio, over Barrere (Whig) is 60,555, and over Whig and Free Soil candidates combined, 10,396. The Democrats have a majority of 61 on joint ballot in the Legis

Thirty thousand dollars have been contrib uted in Kentucky, toward the erection of a monument over the remains of Henry Clay. The amoun to be raised is \$100,000.

Hon. John Bell (Whig) of Tennessee, has een elected to the U.S. Se

The Texas Bonds.

were specially pledged.

Attorney General Cusurse has given a highly important and interesting opinion (which is pubished at length in the Washington papers) in relation to the delivery of the reserved five million of stock, now held by the United States, which is pledged to Texas. The Baltimore Times says: The subject is most important, not only as, in the language of the learned Attorney Ger lecting the rights of one of the States of the Union. and involving the good laith of the United States in the execution of a solemn compact with that State," but in its effect upon the credit and faith of that State, and upon a large number of bond hold ers and creditors, to whom that faith and credit

dence, Texas was forced to raise money by exped

ients. She did it, and those who received her se curities, took them with all the risks which wer hanging over the success of her enterprise. It can not be denied that the means which she derived were a most powerful contribution towards attain ing her independence. It was attained. Texas too onest the nations of the earth, and wa finally admitted into the confederacy of this Unio The United States undertook, after the war with Mexico, to pay a certain portion of her debt, and although everything has been in readiness, ther culties in the way, arising from the word the stock may be delivered to the State of Texas, her creditors holding bonds, must first file a release in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, upon all those claims arising from the bonds or certificates of stocks for which duties upon imports into Texas, were specially pledged And as these certificates of indebtedness have been scaled by Texas, and many creditors refuse to sut mit to the scale, and as releases fromfall of them ar required, under the present provisions of the law,

man holding five hundred dollars worth of the stock can stop the delivery of the whole five millions: This is the decision of the Attorney General his able legal argument, without questioning the the law. What he believes that Texas should do, is shadowed forth in the following

paragraph:
"It by no means follows that the United States have assumed any liability thereby, or impliedly recognized the existence of any liability upon their part; nor that any less of readiness will be shown by the proud and wealthy State of Texas to fulfil the engagement in regard to her debts, contained in the compact of her admission into the Union." It is very true, doubtless, that much of the means during the revolution, was squar dered, and that they were raised at ruinous rate but the citizens of Texas staked everything upon the cast, and now, whatever their engagements were, they should be liquidated, and in time may

The trouble at present is in the law of Congress and it should receive its early attention, and such provisions made, that those creditors holding bond r certificates of stock as are willing to file their releases to the United States, may receive their He more than met his match in Mr. Burgess on money from Texas out of the five millions of stock now held in trust by the United States. There is no difficulty in the way except the law.

The amount of those bonds and certificates of

stock for which duties upon imports are especially pledged, under the scale, is less than the five mi ions of dollars, and provided that creditors are willing to sign releases, trusting to the future good faith of Texas to make up the difference between the debt due them as scaled, and the full amount. no injustice can be done to those who refuse to re lease, but claim the whole, it the more accommo dating creditors are paid.

As things stand now, the five millions are locked up in the Treasury, and men who came forward in the darkest hour of the fortunes of the Republic, and pledged their means and their credit for the te assistance to carry on the war, have been reduced from affluence to poverty, and are nowstruggling along under the load or accumulated persona ubility, for want of the relief which could be responsibility, for want of the relief which could be afforded. Gold in the middle of a mountain won't pay a debt, nor will the five millions of stocks, re lieve Texas or her creditors while locked up in the Treasnry.

ENGLAND ATTEMPTING TO AERICANIZE CUBA-Recent advices from Washington, make it almost certain that England is, by treasonable means, en deavoring to perpetrate upon Cuba a wrong, which, while it would destroy the ascendency of Spain there in a manner more revolting and barbarous than an armed descent, would leave that fair island in a terrible condition of anarchy, and in the end endanger the quiet and peace of the states. It appears that in June last, Lord Howden procured from the home government the right to search for slaves suspected to have been landed from slavers. Thus the right of search by a foreign power is conceded. It is now reliably stated that a treaty is on the point of being concluded, by which Cuba shall be allowed to import slaves from Africa, to any extent, provided they be made emancipados, or free, at the end of ten years. The recent accounts of the landing of slaves on the island, gives reliability to the belief that England now winks at this diabolical traffic, with ulterior designs equally diabolical. The evitable result of such a pr deliver the native whites and Spaniards over to a horde of blacks, wild by nature, and rendered ferocious by servitude. The result upon the Southern part of the Union it would be plain to see. We look anxiously for further developments. It will, in case of the verification of these reports, be tee duty of our government to avoid so sinister, treach erous, and barbarous a blow-

ENGLISH TREATIES WITH SPAIN .- It is said that Lord Howden, British Minister to Madrid, in June last, made a treaty with Spain, by which English cruisers are permitted to land men to search the plantations of Cuba, on which slaves are suspected to have been carried from slavers. Lord Howden, it is said, is now urging upon the Spanish Government, with a prospect of successs, a treaty by which the English Government offers to withdraw her cruisers from the coast of Cuba, and permit any number of slaves to be landed, provided they shall be made Emancipadors for ten years, and that slavery shall be abolished in the island at the expiration of fifty years. The New York Times says that the above is confirmed by letters just received from Havana, dated October 1, which state that Mr. Crawford, the English Consul there, was procuring letters from prominent persons urging this plan, in order to send to England to fortify her in her demands on Spain. No British cruiser had been on her coast for a month, and slaves were landing in crowds.

REVERSE OF FORTUNE .- A lady, well known and long respected as an eminent teacher in N. York, died at the advanced age of 80, a few days since in the City Alms House. A writer in the Mirror says he knew this lady as the Directress of a fashionable Boarding School in that city. For 25 years she was very successful and had accumulated 50,000 dollars, which she invested in Fire Insurance Stock. in 1835. Her losses by the great fire, ruined her fortuaes and prospects, and too proud to apply to her friends, she went to the City Alms House, where she has lived some years, and died as stated. This lady was highly educated, possessed polished manners, led an exemplary life, was a most useful member of society, had educated hundreds of young ladies, and yet doomed to die in an Alms House -Alas! we know not what we may come to in this

changeable world. LEBANON VALLEY RAILBOAD .-- We learn from the Reading Gazette that within the last two weeks additional subscriptions, to the amount of \$340,-000, have been obtained to the stock of the Leba. non Valley Railroad Company, which, with the municipal and individual subscriptions previously made, amount to the sum required to warrant the making of the road. Engineers will be placed on the route on Monday next, and it is expected that the Eastern Division, between that city and Lebanon, will be put under contract by the 1st of Janu

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE .- The Legislature California is one-sided enough for all useful purpo ses. The following is the state of parties : Senate.

House 33 Whige, Maj. on Joint Ballot. Alas, poor Whiggery!

where in the Golden State.

MINING IN LANCASTER COUNTY .-- A . company of Philadelphia capitalists have commenced work-ing the old Silver Mine in Conestoga township about a mile and a hall east of Conestoga Centre. This mine was opened and worked to some extent to the Revolution, but with what success it is

known. The presumption however, from the incl of its having been abandoned, is that it did not pay But the great improvements made in recent year in the science of mining and separating ores nder the present undertaking more suc If the amount of silver obtained should not be very great, the other metals obtained-lead and zinc may still remunerate the labor expended. We have been shown by Ele gowen, Esq., Superintendent of the mining operations, an exceeding rich specimen of the Argentiterous Galena obtained from the mine. This ore a combination of silver and lead-is said Like many other States struggling for indepen-

This ore—a compination of one of the compination of one of the copper Mine in Bart township, which was oiginally opened and abandoned under similar cir-cumstances to the above, has now been re-opened for two years, and from the spirit with which operations are carried on, the Company is doubtless eeting with success The Lead Mine in East Hempfield, discovered

and partially opened two or three years since, is, we understand, about to be tested again under more vorabie auspices. Several very valuable beds of iron ore have re Mr. C. Geiger has opened a very fine bed (apparently) on Mr. Mvlin's farm, a mile south of Wilently) on Mr. Mylin's farm, a mile south of Willow Street, from which he intends supplying his furnace in South Prince street. In passing Camargo, in Bart township, the other

place being taken to York Furnace, a distance o twelve miles. The superior quality of the ore was rants its transportation that distance.—Examine Herald.

TRISTAM BURGESS AND JOHN RANDOLPH.-Mr Burgess of Rhode Island, who lately deceased, in the 84th year of his age, first entered Congress in 1825, taking with him from the public arenas of his own State a deservedly high reputation for scholarship, talent, eloquence and championship in ontroversy

In 1827, Mr. Randolph returned from the Senate to a seat in the House. It was his delight to try all new metal, and his pride to vanquish all who had the courage to enter the lists, with sarcasm, invective and eloquence, as weapons. The discusion that took place between them is as full of peculiar interest as any that was ever heard in that hall. In the course of the session, he interrupted Mr. Burgess in a speech on the tariff, and made use of some very sarcastic remarks on him and on New England. Randolph was accustomed in his speeches to ridicule New England men and measures, and it was not often that a member was found who was willing to take the risk of replying to him .the occasion referred to, and the severe retort of the latter is fresh in the memory of many at this day. The concluding part of it was in these words:

"Sir, Divine Providence takes care of his own niverse. Moral monsters cannot propagate. Imnotent of every thing but malevolence hey can not otherwise multiply miseries than by blasoheming all that is pure, and prosperous, and happy. Could demon propagate demon, the universe might become a Pandemonium; but I rejoice that the father of lies cannot be the father of liars. One adversary of God and man is enough for one Too much! Oh! how too much for one nation.

Mr. Randolph could not withstand the unparalteled severity of this retort. He immediately left the Hall, and his voice was never heard there after. ward.

THE LATE WILLIAM HIESTER .- The following notice of the Hon. William Hiester, who died at his residence in this county on the 13th ult, is taken from the last number of the Reading Gazette. " The deceased was born in Bern township Berks county. Pennsylvania. In the war of 1812 he volinteered in the service of his country, and was chosen a lieutenant in the company commanded by Dr. Jacob Marshall, which marched to the defence of Baltimore. After the war he removed to Lancaster county, was commissioned a Justice of the Peace, and acted as such for a number of years .-His strict probity and sound judgment gave him great influence, which he used with co care, and with signal usefulness, as an adviser and arbiter among his neighbors. In 1832 he was elected to Congress by the Anti-Masonic and Whig at their Armory on Monday evening Oct. 24th, party of Lancaster county, and served two terms.—1853, the following resolutions were read and In 1836, he was elected a member of the Convenon to reform the State Constitution. He was an active and useful member of that body, and altho a Whig, was efficient in urging the elective Judi-ciary and other Democratic Reforms. In 1840 he was elected a member of the State Senate, and services ed the term of three years. He filled all the offices with which he was honored by his attached constituency, with credit to himself and to their satisfaction. His declining health compelled him to withdraw from public life, and for the last ten years he suffered from a severe paralytic disease, he bore with christian fortitude and which

finally terminating in apoplexy, caused his death.

He was a man of strong will, of excellent judgment, and unbending integrity; a kind husband and father, a benevolent and useful neighbor and citizen His remains were deposited in a vault, prepared by himself during the last years of his life, at Lancas ter, on Sunday last, followed by a large concourse f mourning relatives and friends

A CARD.—The undersigned, officers of the Inde-pendent Artillery af Chester Valley, and National Guards of West Chester, on behalf of their respective commands, take this method of expressing to the military and citizens of Lancaster, their appreciation of the kind attentions paid them during their late visit to that city. To the Buchanan Rifles our especial thanks are due for the escort given us on the ng of our arrival in Lancaster, as well as, for their escort to the various places of interest in that city, on the day following. To Major General Ford, Captain Sommer and Lieutenants Barton and Slay-maker of the Rifles, to the other officers and memhers of that beautiful and well disciplined Corps, and to the citizens of Lancaster, our thanks are due for their various entertainments, and many kind atter tions during our stay in their beautiful city. Mr. Spencer, Superintendent of the Conestoga Cotton Mills, is entitled to our warmestthanks for his kind and gentlemanly attention inconducting us through the mills, and exibiting any explaining the various operations of the beautiful machinery, which is in the most perfect order, and is a fine specimen of merican mechanism. To Mr. Locher, keeper of the Lancaster County Prison, for his courtesy, while visiting that splendidly built, and admirably arranged establishment. To Messrs. Bingham and Dock of the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, for the ample arrangements made for conducting the Com-panies from and back to their homes, we express our many thanks. To Mr. Cooper of the "Lion", and Mrs. Reed of the "Lamb" the former, the quarters of the Guards, and the latter of the Artillerists for their bountiful supply of the good things of life, and their many efforts to render us comfortable during our stay, we return our most grateful and sincere acknowledgements.
THOS. R. TRIMBLE.

ROBERT IRWIN, LIEUT. POWELL LIEUT. H. R. GUSS, LIEUT. WM. SWENEY.

FORRIGN NEWS .- The Niagara arrived at Halitax on Wednesday night, with late European news. In Liverpool, the markets were firm with an upward tendency. The news from the East looks warlike. The Sultan of Turkey had announced his ultimatum, that unless the Russians evacuated the Danubian Principalities within fifteen days, he would consider war declared and act accordingly. The Sultan had invited the combined fleets of England and France to Constantinople.

The next news from that quarter will probably put an end to the painful suspense which has sur rounded the Russio-Turkish question for the last six months.

YORK GAZETTE.-This old and reliable Demo cratic journal came to hand last week in a new dress, so much changed in appearance that, at first sight, we hardly recognized it. Messrs. GLOSS-BRENNER & SMALL deserve no little credit for their enterprise and good taste, and we are pleased to know that the Gazette is in a prosperous condition. It is always a welcome visiter to our sanctum.

In The election in New York will take place on Tuesday next. As there are two Democratic tickets in the field, for State officers, both claiming to be simon pures, and each bitterly hostile to the other, we suppose the Whigs will elect their ticket -that is, if there is such a thing as a Whig party any longer existing in the Empire State, about which there is some doubt

MERCANTILE APPRAISER. - Jacob Hess, Esq., of Marietta, has been appointed Mercantile Ap praiser of Lancas er county, for the ensuing year The CAMPANALOGIANS OF SWISS BELL Reference are here, and no mistake. These inimitable performers will give three of their inimRable Concerts, at Fulton Hall, commencing with this

See advertisement. Attention is directed to the public rale of valuable building lots, belonging to the catale of John Culbert, dec'd, which takes place at Michael Hotel, this evening, at 6 o'clock. ment in another column.

We direct the attention of our agricultura riends to the advertisement in anothspecting JERKIES' LATERT GRAIN DRILL, which aid to be a most valuable inventio

Another accident seems to fo ow another in such rapid succession; that we almost shrink from the duty of recording their par ticulars for the information of our readers. week we noticed no less than three gerion dents, which occurred in as many days, and which cast a gloom over our whole community. A fourth took place about the time we were going to press on Friday night, which has since proved fatal.
man named John Matthews, who for more tha man named John Matthews, who for more than a year had resided with Mr. Cyrus Strickler, in West Hempfield township—and who is said to have been a sober and worthy person—fell over the bridge near the new Depot, (whilst attempting to get out of the way of a train of cars,) a distance of 18 or 20 feet. One of his arms and legs was broken
---the latter limb in two places. The broken limbs
were set by Drs. Mahon and John, and the following day the unfortunate man was removed to the Lancaster County Hospital, where he died from material injuries received in the fall, on Tuesday morning last. We learn that he eiseased has a sister residing somewhere near Philadelphla, who is the nearest (perhaps the only) relative he has in this country. - Columbia Spy.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT. On Wednesday evening last, a German, who resided at Marietta, named Daniel Peter, was killed at the railroad, in this citunder the following circumstances:relatives had recently arrived from Germany, and he came here to attend to their baggage and have it taken to Marietta, on the Emigrant train.— Whilst he was endeavoring to mount the train—it being in motion—his foot slipped, and he tell im-mediately under the wheels. Two cars passed over him, literally severing his body in two, and other-wise mutilating him. He died immediately. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and children. A coroner's jury was summoned on the spot, before whom all the lacts were given. Their verdict was "that the said Daniel Peter came t his death by accidentally being run over by the cars in the city of Lancaster, whilst attempting to get on the same while in motion.', No blame attached to any one connected with the locomotiv or cars. It issaid the unfortunate man was slightly moxicated at the time the accident happened.

IT List of Grand Jurors to serve in the Cou of Quarter Sessions, Commencing the third Monday in November, 1853:

Bart, Thos. Ferguson: Cærnarvon, Coleman Bull, John Good; Colerain, John Whiteside; Cocali-co East, Geo. Fry, Chas. Carpenter; Cocalico West Chas. Steinmetz; Drumore, Nathaniel Myers, Dor egal East, Henry Shock; Earl, Sam. Flickinger John Overholser; Earl East, Frederica Mast, Cyru Shaeffer; Eparata, Levi Miller; Fulton, Joseph Ba tance; Hemphed East, Christain Hiestand; Lancas ter City, Kinert Monerweil; Lampeter West, John Muss Iman; Leacock Upper, Mark Connell; Martic William C. Bayo; Mount Joy, Sam'l S. Grosh, Geo W. Porter, Parautse, John M. Slaymaker, John S. omuu.

LIST OF PATER JUREAS

Bart, John B. Bachman; Brecknock, Johas Bo nan, Anthony Good; Cærnarvon, Cyrus H. Jacobs Cocalico East, Israel Heitler: Cocalico West, Chris tian Weist; Colerain, Jeremiah Hastings, S. M'Can man; Donegal East, Simon Grosh, Joseph Hogen dobter, Aaron Summy, Earl, Samuel Grabill; Chris Jonns, Earl West, Henry Grabili, Ephrata, Sam'l Gorgas, Fulton, Day Wood, Hempfield West, Martin Grube; Lampeter East, Andrew Frantz, Benja Fahnestock, J. F. Long, Benjamin Reinhold, Geo. Weitzel; Lancaster township, Samuel Hershey; Leacock Upper, Israel Bushong; Little Britain, John Gibson, Jonathan Haummon, Enos Pennock; Man heim, Abraham Forne, Marne, Hugh O'Neil Mount Joy. Joseph Donavan, P. Greiner; Paradise William Slaymaker; Rapho, John Breni Baker, Ben. Pretz, Christain Long, H. S. Shenk: Sal isbury, Andrew Bailey, A. L. Henderson, Martin Overholtzer, Nathan Rambo; Strasburg Borough Henry Spieliman; Strasburg township, Henr Brenneman, D. Herr; Warwick, Geo. B. Shober Levi Grube

MILITARY MEETING .- Resolutions of Thanks. At a meeting of the buchanan Rifle Coars, held 1853, the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Corps return their warmest thanks to Capt. Ancona and the spirited Corps (the Reading Rifles) under his command, for the kind invitation extended to us to visit their beautiful city, thus affording us an opportunity to the with pride and gratification, the Voluntee which characterises the patriotic citizens of ing.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the Vol-

unteers of Reading in general, and to the Reading Rifles, Capt. Ancona, and Ringgold Artillery, Capt. merited reception and escort on our arrival there and we will ever look back upon this as the proud est moment of our military life.

Resolved, That our special thanks are due to Capt. Ancona, Lieuts. Devlin, Holmes, Sergt. Piper, Privates Laux, Hannan, Arnold, Mishler and many others, whose names, although fled from our memories, yet impressed their kindness upon on hearts, by sacrificing time for our enterta nestoring us to all places of interest, and thereby rendering our stay pleasing and attractive; also to Dr. Hiester, the President of the Berks co. Agri-Managers of that Insutution, for their kindness in permitting us to view their truly interesting Exhibition; also to Maj. H. A. Muhlenberg, for the sumptuous entertainment given us at his mansion; to Col. Sands, for his inimitable and scientific Lectures by which we ware so highly delighted. Lectures, by which we were so highly delighted to Cols. McKnight and M'Michael for thei Courtcours and gentlemanly attentions; to Maj. Barto, for his excellent entertainment; to the Ringgold Glee Club, by whose exquisite melodies we were so much enraptured and whose er chanting notes shall ever ring in our ears; and t

Resolved, That our thanks are also due to many of the citizens of Reading for special marks of perfect kindness; to his Honor the Mayor, Col. Clymer, for his handsome entertainment Housem, Proprietor of the Golden Swan Hote with whom it was our tayored lot to be quartered to his kind Lady, and all ladies (God bless them! connected with this House, by whom no mean connected with this nouse, by whom no means were spared to make our stay a happy one; to Col. Deal, the efficient superintendent of the house for the occasion, to whom we feel especially indebted for the soldiers comfortable quarters; and to Col. Andrew Ream, of Reamstown, for the excellent meals furnished us going and return his Lady whom we can recommend as an excellen his Lady whom we can recommond as an exceller caterer to the most fastidious appetites. Resolved, That this Corps will ever look bac

upon this excursion, with feelings of satisfaction, and regard it as the beginning of a new era in the history of the Volunteers of Lancaster City, and feel confident, that it has accomplished more toward reviving the military spirit here, than all other contracts of the combined. ward reviving the limitary spirit here, than all other former efforts combined, and for all of which we are indebted to the Volunteer spirit of Reading in general and to the Reading Rifles in particular. Resolved; That this Corps return their thanks to the Lancaster Brass Band for the reception and escort on our return, also to Capt. Blickensderfer for refreshments on the occasion.

ID A BALLOON ASCENSION came off at Bal more city, on Wednesday last. The Aeronaut was Mr. George Elliott, who had recently purchased the Balloon "Irene" from Mr. John Wise, of this city. He attained the altitude of about four miles, and reached terra firma, after a voyage of one hour on the farm of Mr. Stafford, near the Rock Fu nace, Colerain township, in this county. After he stepped from the Balloon, and before the gas could e discharged, the aerial vessel escaped from the net-work, reascended rapidly in a north westerly di ection, and was finally lost to his sight. It has not yet been heard from. Mr. Wise was present as sisting Mr. Elliott at the ascension from Balti

JEWELRY .- Those of our readers who may visi Philadelphia, for the purpose of purchasing Jewelry and Silver Ware, we would recommend to call at the establishment of Scauffer & Harley, No. 96, North 2d street, where they cannot fail to be suited on as reasonable terms as at any other store in the city. They also have constantly on hand a large supply of splendid gold and silver-watches, which they offer at very moderate prices. See adertisement.

The operatives at the Cotton Mills of Read ing and Harrisburg, have compromised their diffi culties with the Directors, and re-commenced work. At the former place they may work only ten hours or longer if they choose-at the latter, they have agreed to work eleven hours.

THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE ACCOMPLISHED .- The foreign intelligence states that Commander Ingle-field had arrived in England, from his Arctic search for Sir John, Franklin, and had been unsuc cessful—but he brings the interesting intelligence that the problem of the North-west passage has been solved at last and that a ship has actually sail-ed round the American continent through the Aretic ocean. Commander McClure carries off the of this remarkable exploit. It will be reco that Commander Inglefield was despatched in H M's steamship Phœnix, in the spring of the year, with supplies to Sir Edward Belcher's squadron. He suceeded in depositing the supplies as directed, and accompanied by Lieut. Creswell, of the investi is accompanied by Lieut Creawell, of the investi-gator, with depatches from Commander McClure, who sailed in December, 1849, in search of Sir John Franklin, in H. M. S. Investigator, and from Capt. Kellet, who sailed in the spring of 1852, in H. M. S. Resolute, on the same mission.

No traces of Sir John Franklin have been dis-

covered, but Commander McClure, in a letter dated the Bay of Mercy, Baring's Island, April, 1853, an

nonnees his success in accomplishing that which has so long been a mysterious problem, namely—the North Western Passage. He is coming home

by Baffin's Bay. Actives have been discovered far ther north than ever were seen before, at Woollas

ton Sound, at Victoria Land, and Prince Albert

Land. Copper, of the purest description, was found in lumps, and the natives, who were very friendly

were much amused at seeing the sailors run to pic

up the lumps of metal with which they edge their spears. Commander McClure's vessels have wir tered in the pack in 1850, and the succeeding years without receiving any injury. The despatches wil no doubt be published. no doubt be published.

The gallant writer states that, during the win ter of 1850, his vessel wintered in pack, withou sustaining any damage, (and, surprising to say, be has to report the same result at the end of the third winter, and without the loss of a single man of he crew,) in the frozen waters called Prince of Wale Strait, and communicating with Barrow's, as h ascertained on the 26th of October of that year. In July, 1851, he states, "that such a body ice came down upon us with a strong east win and set the vessel so far to the south, that we de termined to attempt a passage by the east end o the cliffs of Bank's Land, forming the north en trance of the large islandunder which we now are The difficulties and daugers of this passage may be estimated from his statement that the ice-floes encountered measured from 45 to 70 feet beneath the

HORTICULTURAL .- The admirers of the beaut

vater, only 6 or 7 above.

ul and incomprehensive developments of nature had last week an opportunity of gratifying their taste to the utmost of their wishes. The Hon. B. D. Von dersmith has in his conservatory one of those bear tiful plants called the Victoria Regia. Some mi statements have been made concerning this flower misleading the public, which this description, how ever, will correct. The plant is of the water hily species so abundant in England; but this is found in the streams which empty themselves into the Mis ouri and Mississippi rivers. It is very difficult to rear, not on account altogether of any change of climate or light, but the nature of the compost must assimilate with that of the beds of the streams from whence it is taken; it is also necessary to keep the basin in which it is grown constantly supplied with fresh water, of a certain temperature; it is also necessary to exclude the sun's rays from it, by rosting the glass on the roof of the conservatoryrays are detrimental to it, a soft light like twilight being most congenial. This plant of Judge V's. rearing is considered the finest specimen yet produced. The leaf grows to an immense size, and is curious in its construction, bearing a weight, as i rests upon the water, of about It is exceedingly difficult to rear. There are some fine specimens in the royal gardens at Kew, and in the possession of Mr. Cope, of Phila-delphia; but neither, we believe, have produced s less so large as has that of the Judge, which measures nineteen feet in circumference. The Judge gave a general invitation, on Monday evening, to view this rare and beautiful plant, his conservatory being illuminated for the occasion The plant was then in full blossom, and it only continues perfectly so four or five days. Judge Vondersmith's arrangements for periecting this plant are excellent, though requiring expense and attention; but this to him is pleasure. He has other specimens of rare plants, and an aviary, the delights in which marks A CERTAIN REMEDT:-The "strong-minded wo-

men," it has just leaked out by the last male, have entered into a conspiracy of a most astounding character, which they have resolved should be fully and speedily carried out, and on the success of which they confidently rely for the dawning of that millenium of Woman's Rights, which they so ardently have been praying and preaching for. They say that moral suasion of man, is only as pearls cast before swine; that their one, so long accusto med to be the slaves of the stronger sex, is too tim-id, as yet, to put on regimental Bloomers, shoulder muskets, lall into ranks, proclaim revolt and wage physical warfare against their stern oppressors; and, therefore, they have devised a new scheme, new altogether, and as strange and as efficient in remedy as new, which will be as fatal in striking off their chains and clothing them in their inalien able rights, as gleaming swords and thundering cannon. They have resolved that there shall be no more male children born !-- that all shall be girlsand, hence, if all the 'strong minded' co-operate in this radical measure, and, by success, influenes the 'weak-minded,' the male sex in this world will die out in the course of three enerations, and woman, in camp and court, at the ballot-box and on the bench, in merchant store and mechanic shop, at the helm of ship and helm of State, will hold indisputable sway, and all creation will rejoice in angel universality! This is certainly a formidable conspiracy! Men, to arms!

From the following, which we copy from the Hagerstown Mail, it appears the snow of yesderday week was much heavier in that region than in this vicinity :

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW .-- On Sunday night las tt commenced snowing, and during Monday it came down very rapidly all day until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when it subsided. This is the heaviest fall of snow, so early in the season, known in this latitude for many years. Much damage is snow being so great as to break them down. Som of the choicest fruit trees in our midst have been destroyed. We heard also of large trees falling across some of the roads and producing great in onvenience. The snow fell to the depth or twelve inches, and if the ground had been frozen it would have been much deeper. This was sup posed to be the heaviest fall of snow ever known this county at so an early period in the season but upon looking over our old files we found the following in the 'Mail' of Friday, October 7, 1836: Early Winter-A gentleman writes us from Hancock, that on Tuesday evening last it comme ced snowing and contined uuntil next morning. Of Sideling Hill ten inches of snow fell.

Book Notices, &c.

THE POLITICAL CLASS-BOOK OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, by Daniel Fuller.—Messrs: E. C. & J. Biddle, No. 6 South 5th st., Philadelphia havingst published a little work with the above title which cannot fail to be of great utility, if introduced in the state of the s ced into our academies and schools, as it places be fore the pupils a brief but comprehensive expos tion of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial de partments of the Government—a species of knowl edge of Aast moment to the youth of Pennsylvania The work ought to be in every school in the State THE KNICKERBOCKER for November, ever

welcome visiter, is before us, filled, as usual with much to amuse and enlighten the reader. The num ber contains 22 original papers, 7 notices of litera on the 1st of January next, the 43d volume of this able and interesting magazine will commence which will afford new subscribers a fitting oppor

tunity to take on.

Edited by Louis GAYLORD CLARK, and published by Samuel Heuston, No. 139 Nassau st., N. Y., \$3 per annum, payable in advance.

ARTHUR'S MAGAZINE, for November, surpasse in its contents and ombellishments all former nur bers. Mrs. Denison concludes her novelette of "Patience Worthington and her Grandchildren." The Magazine is really a valuable publication. GLEASON'S PICTORIAL, and BARNUM'S ILLUSTRA TED NEWS, are both growing better and better—the rivalry between them causing each to endeavor to excel the other. They are both capital publication

but Gleason is a little a head. Barnum, however won't stay long behind, if industry, talents and per severance can bring him up. BY THE CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE, for No rember is an excellent number, with two handsome ambellishments. Published at New York, by Jas

A LARGE LUMP OF GOLD .- The largest piece gold we ever saw was that in the pos Brown, yesterday. It weighed nearly six pounds and its value is \$1200. It was taken out at Ange Gulch, California, by Mark T. Howe, of Rumfor the young man who was murdered in Califo nia a short time since—an account of which we have published. The possession of this gold was probably the cause of his murder. This lump nave published. The possession of this gold was probably the cause of his murder. This lump however, was not in his hands at that time. His murderers got only about four hundred dollars worth of gold from his body.—Portland Adv.

ILF At Fairfield, Va., snow fell to the depth e two feet (1) on yesterday week.

From the Washington Union. Removal of Mr. Bronson. Saturday Morning, Oct. 22, 1853. To the Editor of the Washington Unioa:

Sin-Recently I addressed a letter to Collector fromson, and other officers of the customs in the city of New York. By some means an imperfect copy of that letter, purporting to have been com-municated from New York by telegraph, was published in one of the papers of this city. This ren-dered it proper for me to give to the public a correct copy; and upon the ground of that publication, under such circumstances, Collector Bronson published his long-delayed reply, even before the original had reached me. Under these circumstances, I deem it proper to transmit to you, for publica-tion, the enclosed letter. Very respectfully, JAMES GUTHRIE.

Washington, Oct. 22, 1853. Sim—I have received your letter of the 17th inst. It is not my purpose to respond to the many posi-tions of that letter, because most of them bear their ontradiction upon its face, and others are too unimportant to require refutation, and, also because while in several phrases of its admitting your im-plied obligations as a man of honor to act in accordance with the known policy of the administra-tion, and moreover recognizing the propriety and justice of that policy by declaring that you your-self deprecated and endeavored to prevent the divisions now existing in the democratic party in your state, you nevertheless indulged in a tenor of remark as to various relations of the subject which not only impugns my motives but indicates an at-

titude on your part wholly incompatible with har monious co-operation between us, and the proper onduct of the business of the government One suggestion appears in your letter which de-mands animadversion. You allege, by implication, that I have desired you to appoint free soilers to ffice; and in doing so you strangely misunderstand or misinterpret, my letter of the 3d inst. I neither entertained nor expressed any such desire. It has been my pleasure and my duty not to inquire into he opinions which may have been held by your-elt and others as far back as the year 1848, but to regard the claims to consideration of all who have acted with fidelity to the principles and orga nization of the democratic party since the conven tion at Baltimore in 1852, and those only. And with these views I must condemn your course, when, in this letter, you inform me that you have selected in soilers for office, without having given me the notice of the fact which would have enabled me to withhold my approbation from any

I will add that the imputation that I have re quired you to act with reference to controversies of local or state character, is wholly gratuitous. My letter was intended to guard you against dis inctions between democrats, tounded upon local politics and local divisions.

The concluding portion of your letter has left ne no alternative but to lay the whole matter before the President, and take his direction concern ng it.
You assume that in relation to certain things

you are to receive instructions from this depart nent, and in others that you are to proceed with out or contrary to such instructions. be admitted in any branch of the public service for where the department is not expressly empowered to give instructions to subordinates, it has the authority to do so, as inherent in the power to re move a refractory officer. You also assume that you are to appoint the va-

ious persons employed in the custom house; some, as you admit, subject to my approval, and others s you seem to conceive, on your sole authority. cannot but regard it as singular that a gentleman of your legal acquirements and experience should have fallen into such error. The constitution of the United States has empowered Congress to con-ter the appointment of inferior officers in the Preslent alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads o departments. Congress has not attempted, nor if had, could it have effected, any modification o this provision of the constitution. employed under you in the custom house do, both by the constitution and the laws, derive their ap pointment and their authority as public officer

rom the Secretary of the Treasury What the language and temper of your lette. would have rendered embarrassing, these unwar-cantable assumptions, marked as they are by a manilest spirit of insubordination, render impossible namely, your continuance in the office of collector rected by the President to say that your successo the office will be promptly appoin

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, JAMES GUTHRIE Greene C. Bronson, Esq., New York.

THRILLING INCIDENT AT THE LATE FIRE .-Shortly after the commencement of the fire on Sat day night, and previously to the flames reaching the extensive premises of Messrs. Wilshire, Bristo! & Co., Mr. W. H. Vandewater, a well-known citizen, and one of the most active members of the Rover Guards, hastened to the scene for the courpose o volunteering his assistance. tourth story of the building, and while in the act o devising means for the preservation of the property therein, a sudden burst of light advised him that the subtle flames had already invaded his locality, and a brilliant glare. It seems that a large tank of ray whiskey had become ignited in another part of the ng; this communicating with the apartmen in which Mr. Vandewater found himself, by a hose arranged for the purpose of conveying the liquor from the tank to a number of barrels, had former a means of communication, and 'ere long the whole that part of the building was in flames. dered with the glare, and almost choked with the smoke, Vandewater, for a moment, was astounded with his novel and perilous situation. Alone in the upper story of the building, the roar of the fiery element mingled with the hoarse shouts of the popplace in the street beneath, while the absorbing flames, with their transparent tongues, were dance ror; but at such a time the cool and undaunted spir it of the man of action can display itself in its in-domitable energy. Peering round, he observed a

sell; but it had become charred, and broke with his weight. It was only by great muscular exertion he avoided being precipitated to the street. Undismayed, he rose from the floor, divested himself of his coat, and wrapping it around his mouth and nostrils, cautiously made his way tow-ard the stairs, which were by this time obscured with a volume of smoke which was ascending, for ow the whole of the premises underneath was or fire—cautiously groping his way, he descended to the third story, a portion of which, as his foot was upon the stairs leading below, fell almost blinding nim with dust, and nearly suffocating him with the smoke and flames. At this critical and perilous moment a stream of water from one of the engine came with irresistible violence against him, the shock precipitating him to the ground among falling beams and timbers, happily, however, unin-jured. Recovering himself, he arose, and was rap-idly retreating from the scene of so many accumulated perils, when a portion of the brick wall tel so close that his hat was knocked off and buried peneath the ruins. One bound, however, and he was sate; and after taking a birds eye view of the thea ter of his late perilous adventure, he calmly put on his coat and retired home, unscathed and unscorched, minus only a ha .—Cincinnati Enquirer.

rope suspended from a crane, used for the purpose

ately seized it, with the intention of lowering him

hoisting up or lowering barrels. He in

A ONE-SIDED STATE .- The Philadelphia Inquirer, a leading Whig paper, draws the following very plain inference from the result of the late election. "Pennsylvania must, for some time to come, be regarded as thoroughly Democratic. Her Gover-nor is a Democrat, and all the Canal Commission ers are Democrats, and a Democratic Legislature has just been elected. This we regard as unfortu nate. The prospect of a sale of the public works is no means favorable. The people at large have not thought it worth while to second the movement, and the party in power will, it is apprehen-ded, directly or indirectly resist any bill authorizing such sale, should one be submitted, as is likely, du ing the next meeting of the Legislature.

Young MEN.-Can't say whether the following is original with the spicy Harrisburg Item or not -- it is good advice, and all young men should heed it:

"Young man, look here; you are ambtious, are you? You want to get up in the world, do you? Well, don't try it by wondering how other people not half so active as yourself have done it—but not nail so active as yourself nave done it—but watch your chances, keep your eyes open and when you find a chap sleeping on the road to fame, bustle im off into the ditch and go ahead-never wait, bu like a perpetual motion, keep moving.

Two WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA-\$1,500, OLO IN GOLD.—The steamship Northern Light, from Aspinwall, with California dates to the 1st inst., and 700 passengers, put in at Norfolk, Va., last Tuesday, short of coal and provisions. She brings also, \$1,500,000 in gold dust. Her news is unim portant. The markets at San Francisco were dull. and prices favorable to buyers.

EARLY IN THE FIELD.—The Easton Sentinel has laced at its editorial head the name of Col. Henry Mott of Pike county, as the Democratic candi cate of the "Tenth Legion" for the next Canal Com-missioner. The Colonel received a highly creditable vote at the last State Convedtion.