Lancaster, November 8, 1853.

The New York Onarrel. The unfortunate dissensions in New York engross more or less of the attention of the Democ racy throughout the Union, and the press in many sections are disposed to take sides one way or the other in this deplorable family quarrel. This we apprehend, is a mistaken policy. The difficulty is in its nature, purely local, and the press of other States interfering is only calculated to give it a national importance, and add fuel to the flame .-We are sorry that the National Government has, in any degree, been mixed up in the matter. Mr. GUTHERE, we have no doubt, was actuated by pure motives in addressing the letter he did to the late Collector at New York; but, at the same time, we think it was ill-advised, impolitic and not in good taste. Having been transmitted and published, however, and eliciting the sharp and defiant reply it did from Mr. BRONSON, the President, it seems to us, had no other course left, if he wished to re tain the respect of the public, than to remove that gentleman from the office he held. This was done promptly, and here the matter should have ended so far as the spoils question was concerned. But it has not been so permitted by the two factions in New York, nor do many of the Democratic journals in other States show a less determination to interfere in the disreputable dispute. And this fondness for embarking in that family quarrel has only tended to kindle the flame to a still brighter and more intense glow, and rendered any effort at reconciliation impossible. The danger now is, that the Democracy of several other States will become more or less involved in the melee, and thus the ascendency of the great Democratic party of the Union be placed in jeopardy through the difficulties in the Empire State.

Happily, here in Pennsylvania, our people are united; for, with very few exceptions, the Demoeratic papers have wisely kept hands off. Here and there, it is true, may be found a few croakers or dissatisfied spirits among us, but they are " so lew and far between" as scarcely to produce a ripple upon the surface. A vast majority of the people of Pennsylvania are satisfied with the course of the administration thus far, and yield a willing and hearty support to, the President of their choice. And they will do it, so long as he acts out the principles and policy evolved in his inaugural address, whatever may be the course pursued by any portion of the party in other States of the Union. For what does it matter to the great body of the people of this State, who are not seeking place or preferment, whether A or B is Collector of the Port of New York or Philadelphia, or whether C or D holds this or that Cabinet appointment, so that he is honest and competent, and by profession and prac-

tice belongs to the Democratic party. Our doctrine is, that the Democracy of each County and of each State should attend to their own matters, and retrain from any interference in the concerns of their neighbors. It is always attended with more harm than good, and, as in the case of a quarrel between husband and wife, very frequently results in blows rather than thanks from both the belligerants. The difficulty in New York is unfortunate in the extreme, especially at this time when the administration of President PIERCE is only in the first year of its existence, and before he has had an opportunity of communicating with Congress and the people through the medium of an annual message. Our motto is, "strike, but hear first"-give the President of your choice a fair trial; and if he should then fail to come up to the true republican standard of faith and policy, it will be time enough to desert and denounce him-but not until then.

Canal Commissioner.

Col. HENRY S. MOTT, of Pike county, and GEO. Scort, Esq., of Columbia county, are named in connection with the next Democratic nomination for Canal Commissioner.

We take the liberty of adding, without consultation with any one, the name of Col. JOSEPH B BAKER, of this county, the able and gentlemanly Superintendent of the Columbia Railroad for the zealously advocating those principles which have last eighteen or twenty months; and in doing so, prospered us as a nation, and the maintenance of by her as being an American citizen. we are sure that all who are acquainted with that an will admit that a more competent indi vidual is not to be found in the State, or one that would be more careful of the interests of the people. Honest, upright and intelligent, he would make a model Canal Commissioner, and we say this without any disparagement to the gentlemen above named, both of whom, we have no doubt, would fill the place with credit and ability, and for either we can go with great cheerfulness in the event of his nomination. Should Mr. BAKER not desire his name to go before the Convention, or should he not be successful in that body, then we should like to see Col. Morr chosen as the standard bearer of the party for the office of Canal Commissioner. He had troops of friends in the last State Convention, and will doubtless be again strongly urged for the nomination.

Maryland Election.

The Democrate carried the State, at the election on Wednesday last. The following is the result: A Democratic Governor, Compller, and Lottery Commissioner, by from 2 to 3,000 majority.

Four of the six members of Congress, viz:-Messrg. Shower, Vancant, May and Hamilton .-The Whig members are Messrs. Franklin and Sollers.

The Legislature, owing to the way in which the State is districted, is probably Whig in one, i not both branches, by a small majority. In Baltimore City, the Maine Law legislative ticket was elected. The Whigs supported it.

JUDGE LOWRIE.—This distinguished Jurist spent a day or two last week with his colleague and friend, Judge Lewis in this city. On Friday evening a large party, consisting of the Judges of our Court and Members of the Bar generally, by invi tation met at the residence of the latter, for the purpose of paying their respects to Judge Lowrie where they were hospitably entertained by Judge Laws and his excellent Lady, in a style which could not be excelled. Two or three hours were spent very pleasantly together in social intercourse and all present appeared very much gratified with the gentlemanly bearing and suavity of manner which characterize Judge Lownie, and with the ease and fluency of his conversation on the different subjects-grave and gay-which were introduced. About 10 o'clock the company partook of an elegant collation prepared for the occasion, the merits of which were properly discussed, after which they retired, greatly delighted with the entertainment, social and gastronomic, of the eve-

Mr. E. H. RAUCH, for a year or two past Assistant Editor of the Independent Whig, in this city, left last week for Bethlehem; Northampton co where he intends establishing a neutral paper .-Rauch is a clever fellow, and we hope his most sanguine expectations may be abundantly realized ..-He deserves success, and will undoubtedly command it if industry and perseverance are of any

Mr. R. is succeeded in the Independent Whig office by EDWARD M. KAUPFMAN, Esq.

IJ JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery, JAMES R. STRUTHERS, of Carbon, and EZBA B. CHASE, of Sus. quehanne, are mentioned in connexion with the Speakership of the next House of Representatives. They are all "good men and true," and the House will make no mistake by selecting either,

We are indebted to our friend, Hon. Grone 2 W. BARER, Recorder of San Francisco, for several numbers of California papers.

The Approaching session.

The Democratic Union says:- "Now that the smoke of the battle has cleared away, and the Whigs are found to be nowhere in the contest, we may throw out a few suggestions for the benefit of our Democratic friends at the meeting of the next Legislature.

The first business to be attended to, should be the naking provision by the old and experienced members of the House and Senate, for dispensing at once, and forever, with the villainous practice ofpassing omnibus bills. This system of omnibussing every variety of subject together, has led to numerable evils in legislation, and in more than one instance to direct frauds upon the Legislature and the people, for it is almost impossible to keep the run of the heterogenous mass that is piled up. in these bills.

The next business should be an examination inthe condition of the public improvements of the State, and the making provision for the placing hem in the very best condition for the trade of the ensuing season, which promises to be largely increased. The Canal Commissioners will make their appointments at an early day, and we trust they will have their report ready by the meeting of the Legislature, so that appropriations may be made to pay off all old debts, and put the works in a proper state of repair at once. This matter should not be delayed to the last hours of the session, as as heretofore been the case. The Commonwealth has lost enough by this system to teach our legislators a lesson, and we trust that they may improve by former experience.

The next thing to be done, should be the arresting of the evils resulting from special legislation of very pescription. No bill should be reported uness there seems a necessity for its passage; and all the measures that could be otherwise provided for should be rejected. The thousand and one object of legislation that are asked for, should be thoroughly scanned, and nothing passed that was not bsolutely necessary to the general welfare or pros perity of the Commonwealth.

Bank charters should have the go-bye, until there eems to be a greater necessity for extending the paper medium than exists at present. The capital of the country has rapidly increased, private bankers are starting operations all over the Commonwealth without charters, so well has the bank ing business got to be understood and so profitable has it become. The system should, therefore, be et alone for the present.

Neither should railroad charters be granted with the lavish hand we have witnessed for the last two or three years; and the system of granting authority to municipal corporations to subscribe to the stock of railroads should be arrested. There are as many railroads now chartered in Pennsylvania as will be necessary for all our trade for the next wenty years; unless it may be the making of a short connection, or extending a lateral road to ome of our rich mines.

We recognize amongst the members elect, many gentlemen of experience and ability, and they may render the State great service by turning their at ention to the matters suggested above.

APPOINTMENT .- General George W. Bowman, the talented and spirited editor of that leading and influential journal, the Bedford Gazette, has been appointed Adjutant General of this State, in place Gen. Keenan, Consul to Hong Kong. Governor Bigler has wisely made that appointment, for no man in the land is better qualified to fill the duties of this position than General Bowman. During the Mexican war, he distinguished himself by his valuable services in organizing our volunteers, and his numerous friends will hail his return to the post he then held with much pleasure. That he will do honor to his present position,

and any position in which he might be placed, his past history abundantly attests. His talents are of the highest order, and he has had much experience in the affairs pertaining to proper military regulations. As an editor he has faithfully, ably, and fearlessly served the cause of Democracy during a period of about twenty-five years, always maintaining a steady, upright and straight forward course, sternly rebuking the enemies of true republican policy and undauntedly exposing their insidious attacks upon the vital principles of civil liberty, and which will conduce to our further advancement.

It is to the labors of such men that the Demoeratic party of this State owe the high place they hold in the eyes of the whole Union, having now a majority of which no other State can boast. To build up this strong fortress, against which the storms of confederated faction beat in vain, Gen. States. Bowman has contributed a full share, and merits, as he receives, the encomiums of his brethren throughout the country.-Pennsylvanian.

CHANGE OF FORTUNE .- Mr. Samuel Brannon, of San Francisco, has an annual income of \$250,000. In 1840 Brannan was a poor and penniless printer in New York, and worked in the Democrat office for Messrs. Bolton & Livingston. About nine years ago he arrived at New York from the West. A crownless hat, with coat and unmentionables to match, were not prepossessing recommendations for the adventurer. He succeeded, however, in joining the New York division of the Mormons and for more than a year was editor of their paper .-Brannan with three or four hundred of the nersecuted saints, became attracted by the glowing de scription given by Fremont and others, of California. They chartered the ship Brooklyn, and immediately sailed for the future El Dorado, where Mr. B. has amassed an immense tortune-

The Native American vote, at the recent election in Pennsylvania, was as follows: -Supreme Judge, (Broome) 7,851; Canal Commission er, (Morgan) 7,764; Auditor General, (Reigle) 7,536; Surveyor General, (Cleaver) 8,150.

The Free Soil vote foots up as follows :- Supreme Judge, (Stephenson) 3,664; Canal Commisioner, (Mitchell) 3,579; Auditor General, (Craig)

3,462; Surveyor General, (Corson) 3,594 GEN. SCOTT.-It is rumored that this gentleman sengaged writing a history of his own life, for publication. Wonder if there will be any of that rich Irish brogue" or "sweet German accent" in The old hero had better let some person do the job for him. His forte is the sword-not the pen, of which fact his friends and the public at large have long since been convinced.

Washington Evening Star .- This excellent daily has been enlarged, its increased patronage rendering it necessary. We are glad to find that the enterprising publishers, Messis. Wallach & Hope | tral Committee, that the time for holding the next are getting along so prosperously. They print a first-rate daily, and deserve every encouragement.

The election for State Officers takes place in New York to-day. The returns will be looked for with unusal interest, in view of the unfortunate state of things that exists there in the Democratic party. Next week we shall be able to give the re-

New Jensey .- The election takes place in New Jersey to-day. RODMAN M. PRICE is the Democratic, and Rev. JOEL HAYWOOD the Whig, candidate for Governor. We think the Parson will come out at the small end of the horn.

Attorney General Cusming has written a strong letter to the Boston Post, condemning the coalition that has been formed in several of the Senatorial districts of that State, between Democrats and Freesoilers.

GREAT ROZBERT.—The Bank of the State of the amount of \$37,000. The money, at the time, Wes in charge of the porter, but his attention was directed for about ten seconds to some specie, during which time the money was stolen. The money was in a canvass bag, and laid upon the counter

Meeting of Congress.

In four weeks from yesterday the Congress the United States will commence, operations at Washington, and a session of more than usual interest and excitement may be anticipated. President Prence will deliver his first annual message to the representatives of the people, which will doubtless be a document of great force and ability. The measures and policy of the administration, foreign and domestic, will be broadly laid down, and the whole country, as well as Congress, will be put

possession of the views of the Executive. A Washington correspondent of the New York ournal of Commerce, gives the following inklings of the probable complexion of the forth-coming State paper:

The frame work of the message has been laid out, and the President is engaged with his Secreta ries in reducing it to form. Its developements re specting our foreign relations will be esting. Through its statements we shall be inform sd of the exact progress of the negotiation relative to the fishery question and the north-west trade.— The best informed here believe that the Secretary of State is proceeding quietly but efficiently to an adjustment of the differences which have so long exieted between England and the United States of that subject. The questions pending with Mexico are the right of transit across the Isthmus of Tehu antepec, as involved in the Sloo and Garay con tracts, and defined in the treaties negotiated by Judge Conklin and Goy, Letcher: the demand for the right of way for the Pacific railroad, through Sonora and Chihuahua, the reclamations of Mexic for Indian depredations, and the re-adjustment of our mutual commercial relations. These are mos important subjects of negotiation between the two republics, and the President's revelations as to the rogress made in adjusting them are awaited with iversal interest.

In domestic affairs the policy recommended in the Message will be, it is whispered among the per-sonal and confidential friends of the President, in rigorous conformity with the principles of the Dem ocratic party, as announced by its founders and ear liest expositors. In finance the President will advise the adoption of a revenue system which shall keep the annual receipts nearly upon a level with the estimated expenditures. As to the surplus on hand, the system of purchasing up governmen cocks will be pursued until it is consum

In reference to expenditure the most rigid econmy will be insisted upon. It is expected that the olicy of improving rivers and internal harbors will e discouraged. The plan of connecting the contract system of carrying the mails with the increase and support of the Navy, will be referred to in unavorable terms, and its abandonment as soon as consistent with existing contracts and resulting rights will be recommended. The proposition to onnect the Atlantic and Pacific coas ational railroad will be discussed, but the President will state his conviction that sound policy re nuires it to be left to the individual energies and he private capital of the country.

Secretary Dobbin.

It is not often we find anything in a Whig print avorable to Democrats high in authority; but the following extract from the National Intelligencer whose Federal affinities cannot be doubted, in reference to the above named gentleman, is so well deserved and appropriate that we cannot refrain rom giving it a place in our paper:

"The Secretary of the Navy appears to be win-ning his way to public confidence, and, as we are not unwilling to do justice to a positical opponent, ve are ready to give credit to the Administrator o he Navy Department for any honest endeavoss he may make to improve the condition of his all-imrtant branch of the public service. view we copy the annexed brief article from a neutral and highly intelligent New Orleans paper. One ct at least of the Secretary's we cheerfully embrace this opportunity to commend, and that is the issue of his "general order" of the 17th inst. Withsing much tamiliarity with such matters we are under the impression that such an order was greatly needed and will have a very saintary effect on the discipline of the navy. We may surther use the occasion to express a hope that the Secretary's party position may enable him to prevail with Congress to reform some of those mischiefs introduced into the naval service by Demoeratic legislation, which his able Whig predecessors had not the influence to effect."

It would appear from a letter published in extract from the letter:

refuses to claim him of the French Consul, and der discussion by the two Governments

"It is also said that he has put up Koszta to protest against the American Minister, and to refuse to leave his prison and be restored to freedom in the United States. In fine, Martin Koszta, about whom the world at large has lately heard and written so much proves to be like the elephant mentioned in Punch, which no one would have, no one would buy, and which could not be allowed to be set at large on ccount of the trouble it might occasion. He now makes conditions with his deliverers, and sets their plans for his release at defiance.

A VIOLIN ATTACHMENT.—A curious case cam before the Supreme court on Tuesday, wherein Ole Bull's fiddle-his favorite fiddle, from which he conjures such wonderful delicous, entrancing musicappears in all the vulgar prose of attachment for debt! Only think of it! That ethereal creature whose slighest whispers so many thousands of delighted souls have drunk in with a devotion too deep for words-that very duplicate of the Norwegian's musical self, to be rudely clutched by a barbarous Deputy Sheriff as security for debt, is profanity on y paralleled by the farmer who purchased Pegasus nd harnessed him to a muck-wagon. Indeed we wonder the enchaated violin does not fly away in disgust, as did the immortal hippogriff. Ole Bull's fiddle in limbo! What are we coming to? Spirit of Euterpe! rap us an answer .- Tribune.

NEW MEXICO. The election for delegate to Congress from New Mexico has resulted in the choice of the native priest Gallegos, by a majority of 539 over Ex-Governor Lane. Gallegos has the Bishop against him, on religious grounds, but the Democratic Governor and Judge electioneered for him because he was a Democrat and Lane a Whig. The feeling of hostility to Americans is said to be increasing among the native inhabitants of the territory. The foundations of the capital are being laid at Santa Fe. The Mescalero Indians to the Dona Ana. have recommenced hostilities, and are supposed to have murdered two Mexicans, killed ten California emigrants, and stolen twelve mules. In the fight with the emigrants one Indian was

THE NEXT STATE CONVENTION .- It will be seen by the following resolution adopted by the State Cen-Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, has been fixed on the 8th of March. The preamble below furnishes a satisfactory reason for changing from the 4th to the 8th, in this instance,

WHEREAS, The State Convention of '53 empow red the State Central Committee to fix the time of holding the next State Convention at Harrisburg, and whereas the usual day, the 4th of March, will e Saturday

Resolved, That the next State Convention be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday. the 8th of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that it will assemle in the Hall of the House of Representatives, if t shall be the pleasure of the House to grant the

se of their Hall. WM. L. HIRST, Chair'n. WM. CURTIS. Secretaries. H. L. DIFFENBACH.

At the recent session of the United States Circuit Court, at Columbus, Ohio, Judge McLean made a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the famous "Crowbar law" in Ohio, a law by which, if the banks refuse to pay their taxes, the collec-New York was robbed on the 31st ult, of bills to tors are authorized to open the bank vaults with a crowbar and help themselves to the people's dues.

TRIANKSGIVING.—Governor Powell, of Kentucky, has issued his proclamation, fixing upon the 24th of Novembor as a day of thanksgiving in that State, when Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland, Connecticut and Rhode Island also observe the same feetival. Mr. Buchanan's Letter.

The Detroit FreePress speaking of Mr. Buchar an's recent letter, written in response to an invita tion extended to him by the American Chamber o Commerce at Liverpool to attend a banquet to be given him as a mark of respect and welcome upon his appointment as Minister of the United States England, holds the following language:

"The letter is a brief one, but it contains a sug gestionor two in regard to international trade which we are glad to see come from Mr. Buchanan.— "The period in the world's history seems at length to have arrived (he remarks) when mankind have discovered that narrow and unjust restrictions up on foreign trade must surely defeat their own ob ject, and when selfishness itself is enlisted in favor of a liberal policy.' This is the language of enlightened statesmanship, and the enunci made when entering upon the threshold of his du ties, may we not hope for the accomplishment of

ome desirable results as the fluit of the United States have again and "The people of the United States have again and again declared against any system of protective du ties. No one can successfully pretend that the is sue upon that question has not been fully made up proughly tried. Aside from every consider ation of humanity—of the spread of liberal ideas and the extension of civilization growing out of unrericted commercial intercourse—free trade is cleary the self interest of the people of this country -In view of the equalized value of manual labor in Europe and America, we have nothing to lose, and very much to gain, by the abolition every where of tariff duties. We can abundantly protect ourselves n our own markets, and if free trade prevailed with all the nations of Europe, our foreign exports wil

in two years. 'Mr Buchanan's suggestions are timely, and will have an effect in both hemispheres. They are a declaration to all nations that the Government of the United States is ready to adopt a liberal policy such a policy as the advancement of civilization demands. It is fit and proper that the initial step in a reform so highly calculated to elevate the con lition of the human race should be taken by the free republic of America—that she should i shake off a system which hedges in ignorance and superstition, and shuts out the rays of christianity and social progress. "Mr. Buchanan regards the Chinese revolution of

the greatest importance as affecting the interests of China and Japan have always been "protective tariff" countries, and their condition is the best possible commentary upon the system protection." Free trade will eventually raise eventually raise hem to the condition of enlightened nations -Wherever commerce penetrates, there also are the seeds of the Gospel sown. Free Trade and the Bible are hand-maids in the work of regenerating th

FRANKLIN MONUMENT MEETING .- A meeting of editors, publishers and printers was held in the County Court House, Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of adopting measures to erect a suitable monument to the memory of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. Jesper Harding, Esq., of the Inquirer, was called to the Chair, and George R. Graham, Joshua S. Fletcher, Benjamin Mifflin, and Edw. D. lngraham, were appointed Vice Pres idents; and J. Davis Watson and J. R. Fry acted as Secretaries. James S. Wallace, editor of the Sun stated the object of the meeting, after which he presented the following, which was unanimously adop ted :

The Printers, Publishers, Authors and others con nected with the business of publication in the U States, feeling it eminently due to the merits, genius and philanthropy of Benjamin Franklin, who conferred so much honor and reflected so much lus tre on the professions to which they respectively belong, that a suitable monument should be erected to his memory; and as from the fact that Philadel phia was the scene of so many of his labors and triumphs, and is now the resting place of his re mains, there is a peculiar propriety in originating

such a movement in this city, therefore,
Resolved, By the meeting now assembled, that immediate measures should be adopted to procure the necessary funds for the purpose indicated, and that an Executive Committee of fifty-six be appoint ed by the Chairman, to take general supervision of the whole subject, and prepar printers and literary men of the Union. The meeting adjourned to meet again at the call

of the Executive Committee.

THE SUITS OF THE GOVERNMENT AGAINST JAMES he New York Evening Post that Koszta, the Hun- COLLIER AND HIS SUBETIES .- The suit pending garian, is still in prison. The terms proposed by against Collier, and another just brought against Baron De Bruck were such that the American Con- his other sureties than George Law-both pending sul could not accept them, and Koszta himself re- in New York-will not be reached until the term fused to be liberated on such conditions. Mr. of the United States Court there, next succeeding Marsh insists upon his being acknowledged as an the present term. One hundred thousand dollars American citizen, as will be seen by the following of the payment of the Treasury on account of the balance due from Collier, which we brought to the "The American Consul requires that Koszta shall | notice of the public more than a month since, was sureties. Mr. Law, who was on his bonds for that eluses to obey the instructions of the American | amount, has thus relieved himself from all further Minister on the subject of his arrangement of Kosz-ra's immediate release, whilst his nationality is un-whole penalty in which he was bound. The balwhole penalty in which he was bound. The balance still claimed by the Government is very

Appointments. The Canal Commissioners have made the fol

owing, amongst other, appointments: SUPERINTENDENTS. B. Baker, Columbia Railroad. J. Ross, Portage do. SUPERVISORS.

H. Houpt, Eastern Divison . Blattenberger, Susquehanna de. V. W. Wilson, Juniata do. W. W. Dimmock, North Branch de COLLECTORS

Jacob S. Yost, Philadelphia. Jacob M. Strickler, Columbia. Cyrus Carmony, Lancaster. James J. Reily, Harrisburg. . McVeigh, Parkerburg. R. Laverty, Paoli. W. Cole, Outlet Portsmouth. P. S. Gamble, Outlet Columbia

WRIGHMASTERS.

Lot Watsen, Lancaster. J. Mayer, Columbia. J. Hiley, Ass't do. D. E. Martin, Portsmouth. CARGO INSPECTORS

Thomas Welsh, Columbia J. Hunter, Philadelphia. STATE AGENTS.-Messrs. Buckingham, Bates. Tippin, Thompson, Packer, Kelly, Bentz, Stook and Ebaugh.

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NEW ARRAI	GEMENTS.	-The car	s going]	East
now arrive as i				
	A. M.	A.M.	P. M.	
	t 250	9 00	3 00	
Mountville,		9 15	3 14	
Lancaster,	3 30	9 35	3 50	
Bird-in-Hand,		9 58	4.17	
Gordonville,		10 07	7.17	
Lemon Place,	4.07		4.00	
Winners	4 15		4 29	
Kinzer's,	4 15	10 22	4 39	
	4 25	10 31	4 49	
Christiana,	4 34	10 40	5 00	
Going West,	they arriv	e as follows	: ,	
1	A, M.	P. M.	P. M.	14
W Philadelphia	at 8 15	1 15	10 45	
Christiana,	10 18	3 44	10 10	
		3 51	12 53 A	10
Kinzer's	10 25 10 35	4 00	12 03 A	. DI.
Lemon Place,		4 09		
Gordonville,	10 40		1 07	
		4 13		
Bird-in-Hand,			1 18	
Lancaster,	11 16	4 45	1 43	
Mountville.		5 15		

Columbia, 5 30 12 00 The report so industriously circulated that the carpet for the east room in the President's mansion at Washington, was purchased of a foreign house, is untrue. An order for all the carpeting required in refurnishing the White House was given to A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York city, and supplied by their capital and enterprise and machinery alone.

The order for furnishing a heating apparatus of sufficient size and power to warm the house was given to Walworth & Mason, of this city, and by them is now being executed.

The China and Glass ware was supplied by Messrs. Houghwout & Dailey' of New York city, and was manufactured and decorated at their own establishment in that city.-Boston Post. WESTMINSTER REVIEW .- I he October number

of the American re-print, published by Leonard Scott & Co., N. Y., is before us, with the following table of interesting contents, viz: Religion in Italy, The Progress of Fiction as an Art, Partnership with Limited Liability, The Book of Job, School claims of Ancient and Modern Lanaside half read. guages, German Mysticism in the Seventeenth Cenury, The Universal Postulate, Progress of Russia, Contemporary Liturature of England, do. of Amer ea, do. of Germany, do. of France.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

DEDICATION.—The First Methodist Episcopa Church, of this City, which has been undergoing extensive alterations and repairs during the last or iour months, is now nearly comleted, and will be re-dedicated on Sunday the 20th Several distinguished clergymen from a listance are expected to be present on the intere ing occasion

The interior of the building has been re-modeled in a beautiful, but yet plain and neat style. The arrangement of the pulpit, pews and gallery have been entirely changed, and the trescoing and painting, centre piece, imitation of panel work, &c. &c are done in a style not surpassed, it equaled, in any church edifice in the State. Most certainly, it eclipses any thing of the kind we have ever seen and cannot fail to be admired by every person who will take the trouble to visit the building. The basement or lecture room has also been re-modeled and painted, and likewise presents a very neat ap-

The contractors are the Messrs. WARNER, Philadelphia, who have, in this undertaking, mo unquestionably established a character for onquestionary established a conv. They are emi-nently deserving the patronage of the public, and cannot fail to command it. The plan and designs cannot fail to command it. The plan and design were selected by Dr. John WAYLAN, of this City after having visited a number of churches in Phi adelphia, New York and elsewhere.) from a simibuilding, we believe, in Williamsburg, N. Y. and to his public spirit and taste are the congrega tion mainly indebted for their now beautiful edifice We advise our readers in this City and vicinity o call and examine the building for themselves.

Ve are sure all will look upon it with admiration MILITARY ELECTION -H. C. Demuth has been elected 2d Lieutenant of the Buchanan Rifle Corp vice Lieut. S. H. Slaymaker, resigned.

ID A meeting of the Fruit Committee of Lancaster county is to be held at Cooper's Hotel

SHAMORIN COAL .- We received a few days since a tou of this coal from the yard of T. & H. BAUM-GARDNER, in North Prince street, and find it to be every thing its most sanguine admirers have rep resented. It is easily ignited, produces a strong heat, and leaves little or no cinder, scarcely any thing but ashes behind. In this last particul especially, it is far superior to any other coal here tolore used. As the supply on hand at present is a portion of the first shipment from the Lancaster Colliery of Messrs. Cochran & Peale, in the Sha Coal Region, and shipped under many dis advantages, it is perhaps, good as it is, not a fai sample of what will be brought from that region after the improvements, now in progress, shall have een completed, and the Colliery fairly in operation We advise housekeepers to supply themselves with the Shamokin Coal without delay. They will find it everything we have represented.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.-A correspondent of the Inland Daily writing from East Earl fownship, un der date of November 2d, says that a destructive fire took place last night in this township, on the onestoga, between New Holland and Fairview. The mill and still house of Henry Martin took fire about 8 o clock; and were burned to the ground.— The flames spread rapidly, and nothing of value was saved. The mill was tall of grain and flour and the s ill-house had some grain and whiskey in It is not known how the fire originated. The less is estimated at \$10,000. It is understood the property was not insured. The loss is a most severe ne to Mr. Martin, who is an industrious man

RESOLUTIONS.—The following resolutions were lopted by the Buchanan Rifles at their meeting of Monday evening, the 31st ult., on the resignation of Lieut. S. H. Slaymaker:

Resolved, That in Lt. S. H. Slaymaker we have

ver found the true soldier, and warm friend of the forps; and though compelled by his own reasons to accept his resignation, 'twas done with reluctant Resolved. That his soldier-like conduct, gentle-

nanly deportment, impartial bearing, and his untir-ng exertions and deep interest in the welfare of the Buchanan Rifle Corps," have won for him alike the respect and esteem of all connected with it, and ft with us an example which none should he sitate o follow. Resolved, That we shall ever enterfain the mos

vely recollections of Lt. Slavmaker, and his cor ection with the Corps as one of its officers; and it arting with him, in all his future walks through ife (either as a soldier or civilian) he carries with im our heartfelt wishes that his career may be one of uninterrupted happiness and prosperity

From the West Chester Register. We give place to the communication of Col. JOSEPH B. BAKER, Superintendent of the Columbia Railroad, the more cheerfully because on re-perus ing the article to which it refers, we are satisfied that it ought not tohavebeen published. The conduct of public officers is doubtless a proper subject of inquiry, and the writer aimedonly at elicitingthe truth-Such we are bound to suppose, and have every reason to believe was his motive. But resort to the oe, now, abandoned by Austria, and acknowledged on account of George Law's liability as one of his public prints should not be had until other means by her as being an American citizen. Until then sureties. Mr. Law, who was on his honds for that of correcting errors have failed. The explanations in a satisfactory light. We should, perhaps, addthat we have received from other sources, and from those of opposite political sentiments, the fullest testimony to the rectitude of the gentleman alluded to in the article to which the tollowing is a reply:

> men connected with the Columbia Railroad. scarcely necessary to deny the charges, for they are so gross and malicious that their falsity appears in very line.
>
> Had the "tax payer of Sadsbury" no other motives than the good of the Commonwealth, he would have pursued a course different from publishing unfounded allegations against two of her best officer -he would rather have made known his suspicions to the Superintendent or the Canal Commissioners. who would have investigated the matter, and if th

EDITOR OF THE RESISTER & EXAMINER-SIR

Your paper of the 29th ult., contains a communi-

cation reflecting upon the character of two gentle

charges were true, they would undoubtedly have found a way to rid the State Shops of such dishon-The manager of the State Shops, Mr. Jefferies, is charged with disposing of old material in my ab-sence, and applying the proceeds to his own use. It is only necessary for me to say that Mr. Jefferies has not sold any old material since my appoint ment, without my knowledge and consent, and the whole amount he has sold are a few empty oil casks and a few hundred pounds of broken spring steel, the whole not amounting to over \$75. The scrap iron was sold by myself, and I hold myself responsible for the amount, and I feel very sanguine that while it was in my hands it was quite as safe as if it had been in the hands of the "Tax Payer of

The State owns a house in Parkesburg, in which the Superintendent has his office; his clerk, Mr. Ihling, occupies the house. There was an old stable on the lot, unfit for use. Mr. Ihling applied to me to have it repaired, and I gave Mr. Darlington, the Supervisor, directions to have it re-built. Mr. Jefferies had not the charge of the hands, and had no control whatever in the erection of the stable, not was the expense charged to the motive power partment. The cost did not exceed \$80.

The fines imposed on the transporters for the violations of the rules of the road, are collected by my direction, and when the proper time arrives, iust account of them will be rendered. If partiali is shown in the imposition of fines, I am charge able with it, and I am ready to answer. All of the charges are of the same character, and I am sorry to learn that there is in Sadsbury a man so devoice of moral honesty, and so base as to manufactur such a disgusting statement of malicious falsehoods.
You will, I hope, see the propriety of publishing You will, I hope, see the propose, this in your next issue, and oblige, J. B. BAKER.

Book Notices, &c.

Helen Musorave...-We also find upon our table another book from same the publishers, entitled "Helen Musgrave," and autobiography, being passages in the life of a seceder from Romanism. It appears to be well written and interesting, and it highly commended by a portion of the press. highly commended by a portion of the press.

THE MONE'S REVENCE .- We have received from THE MORE'S KEVENGE.—We have received from the publishers. De Witt & Davenport, New York, through B. T. C. Morgan, Bookseller, Pittsburgh, an interesting novel entitled "The Monk's Revenge, or the Secret Enemy, a tale of the last Crusades," by Samuel Spring, Esq. We like of the 'olden time," and the author of this book has see lected a period of the world's history, and persons scences and events, that cannot fail to make his work interesting and profitable to all readers. The book is well written by a popular author; and we have no doubt it will have a large sale, and many admirers. The scene is laid in Eastern Europe, when the Cress and the Crescent were conending for the mastery of the world. Two faiths, and two forms of society are brought under the eye, and the turban and the helmet, and the lance and the cimetar, are seen struggling desperately for some of Europe's fairest realms. The early history of the Europe's fairest realms. The early mistory of the Turkish Empire in Europe becomes more interesting now when its overthrow is threatened by one of the mightiest potentates of earth. We have read far enough in this book to know that we shall the control of the property o ave to read it thorugh. It is too good to be laid

Hon. HENRY A. WISE, was married on Tuesday last, to a Miss Lyons, of Richmond. This is the third time the honorable gentleman has entered the bonds of matrimony.

A Crash Predicted!

The New York Day Book, which is always well oosted up in commercial and monetary matters, appears to think that a crisis is near at hand, bro't about by the mania for railroads and other extrav-

agant speculations. It says:

The amount of railroad bonds issued by the raiload companies and pledged or sold in this city can ot it is believed; be less than one hundred millions of dollars. This amount of course, has not been oaid in cash for them, or expended on the roads expended, is sufficiently large to make the money n the Eastern States exceedingly scarce. per cent, or sixty millions of dollars have been expended, nearly half of which is now idle, or so sit tuated, that it will require an expenditure of forty per cent, more to make it available. Our road bank ers and brokers are loaded down with these bonds They have advanced their acceptances upon them, with the expectation of selling them and raising money enough to complete the works, and thus them good and available securities. They knew when they gave the six per cent., that the amount would be inevitably sunk, unless the balance was raised to finish the roads! Yet with th confidence in the continued plentituln and the ability of capitalists to take these bonds of

and the ability of capitalists to take these bonds off their hands, which argues poorly for their sagacity and shrewdness, they took the risk, and the consequences are loss, failures and bankruptcy.

The papers here and elsewhere have continually cautioned the public against this class of securities, but to no purpose. This paper has repeatedly called to mind the times of 1836, when sovereign States undertook to carry on internal improvements on a far less magnificent and expensive scale than companies have now attempted, and failed; and then pointed to the fact that with an unbounded credit broughout the world, and the whole wealth of the States to back them, their bonds went down to seventeen cents on the dollar and were heavy a that; yet we could make no impression on the pub ic mind, or stem the torrent of wild and feverish speculation. If the states of Indiana, Illinois and Michigan could not, in 1836, carry out their internal improvement projects that amounted to less than forty millions, how can corporate companies now carry through the plans that require one hun-dred millions of dollars? And if State bonds went own to 17 cents on the dollar, when \$40,000,000 were out, how low will railroad bonds go now when one hundred millions are in the market.

It must be borne in mind that many of these ailroads are not completed, and that the money already expended is a dead loss, unless enough more can be raised to finish them. Half the bonds now in the market are worth no more than the paper they are written on, unless the roads are made available. Can that be done in the present state of the money market, or in any state o be in the next twelve months? We think not What, then, will be the fate of these bonds, and what the end of the bond brokers who hold them? requires no magician to tell. They must surely ail—it is unavoidable.

Late Foreign News.

The Royal Mail steamship Africa arrived at N York on Friday last, with late and important for eign news, from which we glean the ENGLAND .- London, Saturday Morning, Oct, 22. Thirty-four hop pickers were drowned on Thurs day evening, by the upsetting of a wagon crossing

TURKET AND KUSSIA .- The Emperor arrived a it. Petersburg, on the 13th, from Berlin. Prepara-ions for war were being prosecuted with more tions for war were being prosecuted with Two hundred ships were lying at Odessa, and all

he river Flood

parties were making the most strenuous exertions or the shipment of grain. The fleet in the harbor of Constantinople which and been laid up for the winter, had been ordered to be prepared for sea with all possible despatch. SPAIN .- Accounts from Madrid to the 14th in state that Luis Ballesteros, formeM Minister of Fi

ance, under Ferdinand Seventh, died on the 12th EASTERN AFFAIRS .- Letters from Vienna say nat the Diplomatic Conference on the settlemen of the Oriental question, had met, and though in active, had not dissolved. Letters from Bucharest state that Gen. Prim. Conn. Camery, a Sardinian officer, had reached Omar Pa-sha's head quarters at Schumla. The son of Redschild Pasha, who left for Schumla on the 4th ins

has besides received summons to Frince Gortscha Letters from Vienna also announce that Omar Pasha had organized a regiment of Pontoniers and ad nearly completed all the material for throwing bridge across the river. Despatches instructing Omar Pasha as to what

steps he should take in case the Russians refuse to evacuate the Principalities, were almost precisely milar to those sent before to the commander he army in Asia s from St. Petersburg to the 18th announce

that the Emperor had adopted warlike measures of he highest importance. The Russian army had been formed into two divisions. The first army was intended for great operations in Europe. The second was intended for

local reserve. A letter from Warsaw states that the corps uncommand of Gen. Pa city, had received orders to proceed at once to the

LIVERPOOL MARKETS .- Liverpool, Oct. 22 .- The grain market throughout the week was very active, and prices firmly maintained. Western Canal, 36 a 36s 6d; Onio, 36 a 37s; Mixed Corn, 39 a 40s.— Rice-Carolina ia dull, but East India very active Lard is quiet, with sales of 50 tons for Spring de livery at 52s. Clover Seed was in fair speculativ demand. Bacon was dull at two shillings decline. Iron was firm. In Manchester, trade was more active. Freights at Liverpool had advanced. Linseed Cake was quoted at £10 10s. At London money continued somewhat stringent. Consols closed 91. American Stocks were dull and nominal

The address delivered by the Hon. Thomas Burrowes, of Lancaster, before the late Annual Exhibition of the Philadelphia Society for Prom ng of Agriculture, was a production of great force and beauty, and showed that the speaker, who had spent some ten or twelve years in the every-day du ies upon the farm, had not only familiarised him self with the practical details of agricultur, bu had carried away with him, a love and a respect for the calling, and a knowledge of its wants, that nec essarily give to his ideas and suggestions, a weigh and an influence, that cannat be too highly appre ciated. The very fact that Mr. Burrowes in the morning of the day on over sixty miles in the morning of the stand-which he made his appearance upon the stand-delivered his address-and went over again the sam listance the same day-is the best evidence of his feelings upon the subject of agriculture .- Germa

GREAT LEAD MINES IN IOWA .- In Clayton couty, Iowa, an immense lead mine was lately discovered, by Messrs. Holmes & Dickson, who have ta ken out 120,000 pounds of mineral within the las four weeks, and have another 100,000 pounds in sight. The lead is considered good for 1,000,000 pounds. It is said to be found on the surface of the pper strata of magnesian limestone, and about 80 eet below the surface of the earth, at the highes oint of the ridge running east and west, and direct across the ridge. The mineral is said to be ne best quality, bringing at the rate of \$30 pe lousand pounds. It has now become the settled conviction, at least with a great many, that the vhole country formerly reserved by the governmen or mineral purposes will prove to be rich in lead ore, and of the best quality .- Cincinnati Inquire

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3 .- New Orleans papers of riday last are received.

Mexican advices state that General Gadsden getting along smoothly with Santa Anna.
It had been agreed that neither American no Mexican troops shall occupy Mesilla Valley while negotiations are pending.

Good feeling is represented to prevail towards

he United States government. Postmaster General Campbell has directed donble mail service between Mobile and Montgomery, to insure the regular delivery of the New Orleans The Maryland coal trade of last week amounted

o 13,000 tons.

Thomas Wallace has been convicted at Cumber and for murdering his mother. PREMIUMS .- Among the premiums awarded a ne Maryland Institute, were the following to resi ents of this City: H. C. Locher, Lancaster, Pa., honorable mention

or Tampico Morocco.
G. H. Lo:her & Co., Silver Medal for Madras brush boot skins. E. W. Carpenter, Lancaster, Pa., Silver Medal for Planes.

PREMIUMS .- At the recent State Agricultura Exhibition in Baltimore, a premium of \$20 was awarded to Jacob Mumma, of this county, for the best broad casting and drilling machines; a premi-um of \$5 to Lewis Cooper, also of this county, for his lime-spreader, and one of \$3 for his guan

Hydropathic Review .-- We have receive Hydropathic Review.—We have received from the publishers, Fowlers & Wells, N. York, the first number of a new Medical Quarterly, devoted to Medical Reform, embracing atticles on Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Surgery, &c. &c., together with Reports of Remarkable Cases in General Practice, Reviews of New Publications, &c.; the whole exemplified with appropriate illustrations. The book is nestly gotten up—each number containing 140 or more pages—published every three months, at \$2 per annum.

New York Correspondence. NEW YORK Nov. 3d, 1853. Mr. George Sanderson-Dear Sin:

more than my pen can describe or time will allow to write about. I have heard the doleful tolling of

the most costly towering edifices and whilst stream

he firebell, and saw the devouring flames enwrap

en five days in this great city, and have seen

ing above the gallant firemen the destruction of three hundred thousand thousand dollars worth of property was periected, and in the space of one short hour the smouldering ruins exposed the sad dest picture of rained properties and sacrificed lives. The next moment I have had my eyes dazzled with the bright trappings of thousands of horsemen and infantry filing off through the city Park, reviewed b, the Governor of this great state. In the evening heard the booming of cannon in the midst of thousands of citizens listening to the political has rangues of regular "Hards and Adamantines" setting forth the merits of the "Baltimore Platform," and the next evening the canon again resounding in the Park to the shouts of other thousands of Soft Shells," whi st their John Van Buren, Capt Rynders and their friends were creating a terrible political commotion. I have seen the Hippodrome Giraffe and Bearded Lady—and drowned travellers drawn out of the Dock, who but a lew moments before anticipated life's greatest pleasures. Truly in this city there is much to instruct and much to give pain—but I started for the "Crystal Palace" and at every street crossing had to run for my life. or the tear of being run over by Omnibuses, Cars, Hacks and Drays. Passing along the pavements I was jostled by an organ grinder—crowded into the street by troops of tadies—and ever and anon struggle to get through the masses of many thou sands of human beings, all hurrying along as it de-lay was death.' Finally the great 'Crystal Palace with its gorgeous towers was reached, and on en-tering, I left myself in the midst of the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, whose exterior and interior exhibited the Arts, Mechanism and curios ites of the World, never before seen on the western Continent. But my eyes were attracted by an ern Continent. But my eyes were attracted by an immense pillar of Coal on which glittered the golden letters Penn-sy-l-van-i-a; my heart leaped with joy as I passed it and entered the Mineralogical Department, a room about forty feet square, filled with shelving and glass cases in which were arranged the most beautiful specimens imaginable. It was the proudest moment of my life when I discovered that one fourth of this remarkable collection was from the mountains, valleys and mines of my native State-and that Pennsylvania was the first, the greatest, the richest state of all, whilst Dr. Wm. B. Fahnestock, Dr. E. Haldeman, Shoenperger, Musselman & Co., Haldeman & Small, Reeves, Abbot & Co., James M. Hopkins, Eckert Strem and Roland Parry, have deposite specimen of Chesnut Hill: iron ore, coal, pig,flux, slag, hemaite, zinc, lead, copper, bar iron, magnetic iron ore, slates and silver, fully proving that the mineral wealth of Lancaster county eclipses any county in the world. On passing out of the Mineralogical Hall I found myself in a long passage lined on each side with the best of machinery, all driven and operated by steam power-from the Lillingtian high pressure steam engine (one inch in size) invented and made by Cyrus Chambers, Jr., of Kennet Square Penna, to the mightiest operating steam machinery of hundreds of horse-power; from theace I turn to the powerful boiler plate shears by David Dick of Meadville, the steam and water gate regulator by Perry Dickson of Crawford county, the steam and gas flues from the Pascal iron works, Philadelphia he imitation Russia sheet iron by Allen Wood of Phila., the Cotton Drillings and Sheetings from-Conestoga Mills, Morocco and Hides from H. C. Locher's Factory, the elaborately gold and silver fin-ished Neptune and Hope Hose carriages of Phila. Guns, Rifles and Pistols by John Krider of Phila Pennsylvania Flag and Military goods of Hor-tman & Sons, Phila. Ebenezer Kobinsons celebrated corn sheller, Samuel Jenkin's perfect seed planter, Hill side and double mould board ploughs by Hall & Speer of Pitteburg, grain and seed Fan, by Jesse Roberts of Norristown, Mitchell's maps of the world published by Copperthwaite, Phila.— Lippencott's specimens of Printing and Book binding. Magnetic Telegraph wires in operation, and numerous models of Steamboats, and I saw the ruling spirit of Franklin and Fulton directing the Industry of all Nations. Pennsylvanians have just cause to feel proud of their native state, and as she now occupies the vantage ground, her citizens wil boldly maintain it. Yours truly.

J. FRANKLIN REIGART. At the Crystal Palace.

Col. J. FRANKLIN REIGART, of Lancaster city one of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania, has been exhibiting at the Crystal Palace some rare and useful articles. We admire this spirit in a Commissioner from a neighboring state, as we know that the interests of that State will be truly represented. The penetrating eye of such a representative will notice new beauties in every useful invention. It afforded us much pleasure to examine Col. Reigart's collection on the most rare and beautiful specimen of minerals from Lan caster county, and the Cornwall mines of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, selected by Dr. Wm. B. Fah nestock, of Lancaster city. liant specimens of crystalized native copper, resem bling the spruce tree, with all its branches and teaves perfect. Also red oxide of copper, with their arnet colored crystals sparking and pure iron, lead and zinc ores. Also a specimen of SILVER lately discovered within ten miles of Lan caster city. Likewise, the original and periect sur-gical instrument invented by Dr. Wm. B. Fahnes nestock, called the 'Sector Tonsillarum.

A very perfect model of a 'Swisser Barn,' about twenty inches in size, invented by Mr. Samuel Kil-lian, of Lancaster city, and intended to be secured by letters patent. The object of this invention is to manufacture models of a composition from this pattern, and in the same manner to produce castngs of complete models (of all kinds of public uildings) from one to three leet in size, represent ing each and every part of such building, in seps ate pieces, for the purpose of supplying schools, and the youth of our country, with the same at a very cheap rate, thereby enabling them to learn he art of building, and easily acquire a knowledge of architecture by self-instruction nent instead of task. This is a very interesting

and useful invention. An extraordinary lock for safes, trunks or pad ocks, the invention of Mr. David Bartholomew, o Lancaster city. This lock is very ingeniously made It is double-keyed, double-springed, double-plated and powder-proof. Where is Hobbs?

Also a beautiful design for a light carriage, cal ed the 'Union Carryall.' led the 'Union Carryall.' Its rich scroll-work rep-resents the United States Coat of Arms, finished (without paint) of walnut and hickory woods, var nished and finely polished.

A fine model of seed planter, the invention of Mr amuel Jenkins, of York county, Pennsylvania, for which he received letters patent September 20th 1853. The seed-planter; or grain drill, is the very est of agricultural implements, Mr. Jenkins' im provement consists in attaching an adjustable surved cutter of steel to and through the drag-bar provement consists and through the point of the tooth or drill, forming a triple edge at the point, and enabling the tooth to rise up and glide over any obstructions, and completely regulating the depth of furrow required, and depositing the grain the proper depth, according to the character of the soil. The cutter likewise prevents weeds or stubbles from clogging or choking up the mouth of the drill. Heretofore insuperable disadvantages have attended the use of the grain drill on any other than a level and even soil; but by this simple invention, which can be attached to the ordinary seed-planter at a trifling cost, the operation of the machine is made complete and per fect, and this valuable agricultural implement car now be used on uneven, stony or rocky ground, or on new clearing, where the stumps have not yet been removed, with the same easy draught and perfect operation, in seeding and drilling, as on even and clear soil, without jarring the machine in the least, or putting the seeding devices out or

An iron arch "keystone bridge"-the solid cast ron arch is fastened permanently to the abutments, or piers, by heavy screw bolis: likewise a cast iron cross-sill rests upon the abutments, with square channels in which the stretchers rest, and are also keptpermanently to the mason work by screw bolts This bridge cannot be injured by fire or floods, and its massive iron areh effectually prevents a loconotive with a train of cars from running off the track. The model of this bridge has been carefully examined by the best of civil engineers, and deci-ded to be the plainest, cheapest and strongest bridge that can be erected. Col. Reigart has already received several premiums from State Institutes

nis meritorious invention. Persons desiring further information relative to the above inventions, will please address Dr. T. F. Engelbrecht, No. 257, Broadway, New York.—N. National Democrat.

INADEQUATE PUNISHMENT.—The Philadelphia Ledger, noticing the fact that a man had been sentenced to five years imprisonment for placing obstructions on a railroad track, track, remarks truly that this crime ought to be punished with imprisonment for life, and the Legislature should so decree. here is no act in the catalogue, of crime which hows more black-hearted malignity, and none which is likely to cause more wholesale slaughter.
A villain who, to gratify purposes of revenge, will ay a trap which involves the lives of persons guilt-

ess of any injury to him, is too much of or society to allow ever to go at large. TEMPERANCE POLITICS .- The vote cast for the emperance candidates in Pennsylvania, is the re-ent contest, is estimated at 43,000 by the Harrisburg Crystal Fountain, of which number 11,811 are set down to the seeds of Philadelphia.