We Need Money ! There is a large amount due us for subscription and advertising, which ought to be paid without further delay. Our expenses are necessarily heavy, and we need money to keep us moving along. Will not those who know themselves indebted make an effort to square up their accounts, or, at least; pay us a part of what is justly our due? The approaching Courts will afford many of our country friends an opportunity to call in person, or remit by their neighbors. Those residing in the city will not have far to travel to reach our office in Duke street. We dislike dunning, but necessity, it is said, knows no law.-Hence, our appeal at this time.

An Admirable Letter. On our first page will be found the able and patriotic letter of Hon. John L. Dawson, late member of Congress from the Fayette district in this State, to the Legislature of Kansas, in answer to an invitation from them to visit that Territory. We commend it to the careful perusal of all our readers.

Rejoicing at Something. The Know-Nothings of this City fired number of guns on Wednesday last. We have not, as yet, been able to learn the reason of this waste of powder, unless it be because they did not lose more ground in New York and Massachusetts since last year, and that they happened to carry one or two members of Congress in Maryland more than was generally expected! It was surely not because they were so badly beaten in Louisiana Mississippi, New Jersey and Wisconsin! and in almost every State in which elections have been held the present season.

Will some of our Know-Nothing friends ex plain the cause of their jubilant demonstration.

CONGRESS will assemble on the 3d of December. Already, as we learn from Wash. ington papers, members are beginning to arrive at the Capital, and there will doubtless be a quorum present at the opening of the session. We anticipate a protracted and stormy session growing out of the slavery question, and the somewhat unsettled state of our foreign relations. The House of Representatives will be the great arena of strife: -but we look with confidence to the conserv. atism and patriotism of the Senate and Executive to save the country from the recklessness and incapacity of the dominant party in the other branch of Congress.

We have made arrangements by which we expect to have a regular Washington correspondence during the session, and shall there fore be enabled to keep our readers advised of every thing important that may be transact-

Senatorial The Pittsburg "Union" is strongly in favor of Wilson McCandless, Esq., of that City, for U. S. Senator.' Col. McC. is a sound Dem ocrat and a taleated man, and would fill the office with distinguished ability.

The Carlisle "Volunteer" and Carlisle "Dem ocrat" are both in favor of Governor BIGLER for the same office, and urge his claims with great force and zeal.

Messers Foster and Dawson are also urged for the station by a number of the western democratic journals.

The "National Horit," Washington City, is now under the charge of Mr. Wy Grr, late of Baltimore, who has become the Proprietor, and is one of the best stopping places in the Metropolis. See Card in another column.

BED WILLIAM S. CAMPBELL, Esq., late of the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburg, has leased the St. Lawrence Hotel, Chesnut below 10th and 11th, Philadelphia, and will commence business on the 1st proximo. Mr. C. was considered one of the best caterers in the State. for the comfort of his guests, while in Pittsburg, and will doubtless be able to sustain that reputation in his new location

Presidential.

The conferees of the fifteenth Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon, met at Hollidaysburg on the 10th inst., and elected Adolphus Patterson, Esq., delegate to the State Convention. with instructions to support Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency. This district went for Gen. Cass. we believe, in 1852.

The Chester Co. Liquor Cases. An error accidentally occurred last week in noticing the result of the prosecutions against the landlords in Chester county for selling liquor, in saying that the county was held for the costs in all the cases. This was true of three of them. In all the other cases notited

the Prosecutors were mulcted in the costs by the Grand Jury. Louisiana All Right.

The first accounts, conceding the state of Lonisiana to the Know-Nothings, were incorrect. It now turns out that the Democrati have elected the Governor, the whole State ticket, a large majority of the Legislature, and three of the four members of Congress! A pretty clean sweep.

Maryland Election.

The Know Nothings have elected 4 members of Congress, the Democrats 1, and the old line Whigs 1. Not so bad, but it might have been worse. The Legislature is Know-Nothing.

Benzinger Township, Elk County, a the recent election, cast the following vote, viz: Plumer, 209-Nicholson 0!

The Greensburg (Pa.) Republican indicates its preference for Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency.

The Democratic State Convention o New Hampshire has endorsed the National Alm nistration, repudiated Know-Nothingism and the Maine Law, and recommended the re-nomination of President Pierce for a second

New York Election. The official returns look better for the Democrats than the first reports. The Legislature is much better than last year, and will stand

as follows: ... 11 Know-Nothings... ... 12 Fusionists....... 9 Democrats..... ASSEMBLY. The State officers elect are pretty much

all Know-Nothings. A correspondent of the Armstrong Co. Democrat warmly urges the nomination of Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency.

Capt. John Humphries, of Cambria co., will be a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg. The Capt., we believe, held the office during the last session but one, and was considered an obliging and competent officer.

The Hollidaysburg Standard, and Clear field Republican, are out in favor of ex-Governor Bigler for U. S. Senator.

The Country Press. coming Gazette, aged 58 years and 5 weeks go to live at \$1 per year in advance, but , and this week appropries

Weedlip the above paragraph from the Lewisburg Chronicle, and cannot resist the opportunity to say a few words to publishers of papers in the inland towns of the State.-Nothing is more common or proverbial than the complaints of country editors of a want of money, and no complaint has a better foundation in truth. Why is this? The causes seem plain enough to us. First, there are too many papers for the present demand of the people. There are men in every county who suppose that printing a newspaper is an easy and profitable business; and without a particle of knowledge of what they are undertaking, forthwith procure material and commence operations. It is not necessary for us to dilate upon the consequence—they are too plain to have escaped the notice of any one at all conversant with newspaper publication.-But by way of honest advice to those who contemplate "starting a new paper"-and they can be numbered by scores-it may be proper to say again, for the ten-thousandth time, that there is no occupation attended with more real labor of both head and hands, and more vexation in a pecuniary sense, than that of properly conducting a newspaper .--We give this opinion knowing that it will not

be heeded, but we give it as an honest convic-The second great evil that attends inland printers is, the attempt to compete in prices with the publishers in our large cities, whose atronage is sufficient to enable them to bring n the aid of steam and all the modern ern appliances. It is simply ridiculous for ountry printers to put their prices down to ne dollar, or even one dollar and fifty cents, because the city weeklies are furnished at that rate. Every one of those cheap weeklies is made up of matter first used on daily, semiweekly and tri-weekly papers, and then if not re-hashed in a weekly (and it it oftener used in two or three) is useless. Hence the exense of issuing them is reduced to the mere tem of white paper-the press work amounting to nothing worth mentioning-and everything over the cost of that must be clear gain. In the country, the type must be re-set every week, and can be used for one paper only, while the meagre patronage does not admit of steam press work; so that by the time the paper is ready to appear before the public the expense of issuing it has very nearly eaten up the income it will produce. We have always thought, and we think yet, that no country paper should be published at a subscription price of less than two dollars and fifty cents, in advance. We are sure that it cannot be done for less, and return a sufficient emuneration to the publisher. But there is another evil to which the ir

and press is subject, that of doing business on the credit system. No man can get a city paper for one day unless he pay for it in advance, and an advertisement not accompanied by money is thrown aside as not worthy of examination. Is it not the fault of printers hemselves that a different state of things prevails in the interior to such a lamentable extirely avoided, without any diminution of business. A small advance for advertising such trash as quack medicines should also be made. We know from experience that country printence in circulation is hardly perceptible. In rights and interests. this particular, we for one have made a stand, have but one short advertisement of the kind for which we do not get full rate pay, and when that has expired, no other shall be inserted unless our terms are complied with and

the pay advanced. We may as well sit still and starve as to labor day and night, and starve in the end. The complaint that country papers are not as large as those of the city, is the fault of the country itself and not of the printer. Let the men who discard local papers and patronize city re-prints, give their support at home, and the result will soon manifest itself .-Country printers do not lack the enterprise

nor the desire to compete with the city, but they do lack the support to carry it out. Finally, let country publishers put their subscription price to a living mark; discard advertisements that do not pay full rates; do a cash business; endeavor to show others the folly of starting three or four papers in a small village; and let the people support local papers in preference to city weeklies, and press that will bear comparison with any at least a respectable living—a thing that maay are not doing at present .- Lycoming Ga-

MORRIS & WILLIS' HOME JOURNAL FOR 1856. -The following literary attractions will induce thousands, we have no doubt, to add their names (for the coming year) to the already extensive subscription list of this best of weeklies, viz: a new novel by N. P. Willis, a series of sketches in prose and verse, by General Morris; and a novellette by J. M. Field, the popuar and well known "Straws" of the New Orleans Picayune. The terms of the Home Journal are but two dollars a year, and the office of publication is at 107 Fulton Street, New York.

More Railroad Accidents. On the night of the 12th inst., the Express Train from Albany, was thrown from the track near Boston Four Corners, on the Harlem Railroad, down an embankment of 25 feet in heighth. Two men were killed, and about a dozen persons severely injured. It is said that the cause of the disaster was the high wind, which blew the train off the track!

Doubtful. On the same evening, when near Rochester, N. Y., a freight and cattle train was thrown from the track while crossing a bridge. One person was killed, and a great number of cattle lost.

The steamship Empire City arrived at New-York on Tuesday from the Isthmus. bringing 710 passengers, the California mails. and \$1,624,000 in gold—of which \$366,000 was for Messrs. Drexel & Co., Brokers, Phila-

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.—The Tribune of Thursday says:—There was a slight advance vesterday in the price of bullocks of the first in the next State Convention. Some three class for beef, though many of the largest butchers bought at the same rates as the previous week. We see nothing to indicate any rise, have made a declaration in favor of Mr. Dalexcept such slight fluctuations as that of yesterday, while we continue to receive the num- | Philadelphia City, who will be called together bers reported the last few weeks. There were | in February to elect their Delegates to the two thousand two hundred in the yards yester- | State Convention, will doubtless be enrolled day, and the receipts of the week were four thousand seven hundred and fifty-three, and party in the next State Convention .- Pennwe heard of only one small lot for shipment. Some of the very best cattle were sold yes-

terday at prices only equal to ten cents a pound net for the beef, and but very few at higher rates. There is no occasion for an advance in butchers' meats, but there is good reason for sulvanian.

them to moderate their charges. The Legislature of Missouri, on yesterday week, refused to go into an election for U. S. Senator.

The Presidential Election.

The Presidential election of 1856 will be of greater importance to the country than any which has taken place since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. It will, in truth, involve the very existence of that Constitution, or at least, its application, in its true intent and meaning, to the affairs of government. This is a matter of too grave importance. to be overlooked by any portion of the American people having the stability of the Union and the true interests of the country at heart. All honest patriots should unite in the great struggle, regardless of former party affinities and predilections, and by a united front, north and south, oppose the current of fanaticism and treason which threatens to sweep away every principle of rational freedom and every

prop that upholds the Union.

The Presidential campaign of 1856, as the Patriot & Union very truthfully remarks, will differ widely from all others which have preceded it. Heretofore parties were organized npon constitutional bases, and, whichever succeeded, the country was safe. True, we always contended, as we still contend, that the principles professed and carried out by the Democratic party were more liberal than those acted upon by its opponents; but even when beaten we were not oppressed by any grave fears that the interests of the country would be seriously disturbed. The liberty of the citizens and the Union of the States we knew would be safe in any event; and for the rest. whatever errors might be committed were such to be cured by time and reflection. But this is not now the case; and it is idle to say there Abolitionists, and their allies mean nothing more by their doctrines than to humbug the people, there is not only a probability, but an absolute certainty of serious, perhaps fatal convulsions. Even Mr. Seward, should he be the next President, supposing him to be averse to carrying out the execrable principles of his partizans, could not with all his statesmanship and acknowledged ability, resist the importunities of the reckless and exasperated fanatics who direct and control his motley battalions. They have sworn on the one hand that slavery shall be abolished or the Union dissolved; on the other hand that immigration shall be stopped and liberty of conscience forbidden by stringent laws, regardless of the plain provisions of the Constitution. Who acquainted with the character of these desperate factions, can doubt that they mean what they say, or that, should the reins of government fall into their hands, they would make an effort, at least to carry their infamous professions into practice? It is sheer madness to shut our eyes to the dangers that menace the country and make no timely effort to avert them. Against this union of bad men, we must have a union of the good and wise of all parties; and this can only be accomplished by those who have hitherto belonged to different

Democratic organization. The Democratic party is now the only national party. Its organization is the same tent? If every one would agree with his fel- north and south; and so, with some slight lows that no paper should be forwarded nor shades of difference, which never disturb its any advertisement inserted until paid for, the harmony, are its doctrines. That they are resent loss and inconvenience would be en- safe and sound the prosperity of the country under all its administrations offers abundant evidence; so that in calling on all true patriots to rally under its broad banner in this time of peril, we invite them to an ark of ers get only about one third of what is charged safety, where they may plant themselves and by our city brethren-even where the differ- wage an honorable warfare for our common have been saved.

The Democratic party of the State has been noving quietly and energetically in reference to the election of delegates to the State Con-4th of March next, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Cincinnati, to nominate Democratic candidates for President and Vice President. The State Convention nominates also candidates for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General and Surveyor General.

Our political friends in the interior of the State have never been more united than at the present moment. They have never acted more correctly with reference to the true interests of the Democratic party, although not very demonstrative in their efforts or loud in making their preferences known. In looking over the names of the delegates already chosen to the next State Convention, it is not difficult to decide that Pennsylvania will proclaim her opinion to the democracy of the Union on we vouch for it that soon we shall have a the 4th of March next, with more than usual unanimity. Some twenty counties of the sixbroad, and the printer will be able to make | ty in the State have elected delegates to Harrisburg, and those which are still to elect have generally acted in hearty co-operation with the gentlemen already chosen. Among the counties that have already elected Senatorial representatives, are Berks, Bucks, Northampton and Lehigh, York, Centre, Lycoming, Clinton and Sullivan, Luzerne, Montour and Columbia, Erie and Crawford, Juniata, Mifflin and Union, and Schuvlkill.

> The following counties have also elected representative Delegates: Clarion, Crawford, Beaver, Bedford, Cam-

bria, Berks, Bucks, Blair, Huntingdon, Carbon, Dauphin, Franklin, Luzerne, Venango, Northampton, Northumberland, Schuylkill, Union, Juniata, York, Lebanon, and others. It is certain, from the names of the Delegates chosen in the above counties, and from the fact that the heavy counties of Lancaster, Chester, Montgomery, Cumberland, Alleghany, Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Greene, and most of the counties of the north and northeast, are still to elect, that an immense majority of the next State Convention will be united upon such a policy as will secure to the country a candidate worthy the support of the Democracy, and certain of election in 1856 .-Never before have the democratic party of Pennsylvania been more undivided in sentiment, in relation to their choice, than at the present moment; and while they will not be driven into a hasty expression of preference. it is abundantly clear that the political complexion of the organization which contributed so much to the election of sound men as the Representatives of the people in the late election, and which has for nearly twenty years

he has filled with such marked ability, that naper says : past been in the ascendant in Pennsylvania. will be manifested by an overwhelming vote counties of the State, represented by eight delegates out of the fifty-seven already chosen, LAS, for the Presidency. The Democracy of as usual with a majority of the Democratic aimed at him, have fallen harmless at his feet, and merit has received its reward! The Waynesburg (Greene Co.) Messen-

ger has raised the name of Mr Buchanan to its masthead, and has a strong article urging his nomination for the Presidency. The West Chester Jeffersonian, and Greens burg Democrat also express the same preference. So also the Brookville (Jefferson Co.) Jeffersonian, and also raises his name to the

ticket in Louisiana is about 2000.

Jonathan and John. We have, on several occasions, during the Under this caption, the Boston Post ridicules last year, given to our readers such information as came within our knowledge, in refer-

The results of experiments heretofore with this coal, have invariably proved its very Russian war, the Post says: great adaptation for steam purposes, and are worthy of all praise, surely; but as he assumes airs, Jonathan must ask him in superiority over all other kinds under the ordinary Steam Boiler. A short time since a small quantity of it was furnished to Mr. J. B. Baker, the Super-

intendent of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, with a view to have tested its adaption to use on locomotive engines. The result of Mr. B.'s experiments, it seems, are not less satisfactory than those heretofore made by other parties; its superiority over Anthracite as a steam-generating coal has been established, and admitted by a very large number of persons, and the result of the experiments made under the direction of Mr. Baker, prove it to excel, for Locomotive use, any bitumin ous coal hitherto tried on the State Road.— For the benefit of those of our readers who State, we are permitted to copy the following letter and table by Mr. B., which has been addressed to Mr. Lane, one of the Directors in stripes in different places on his farm, and not the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Com-DRED THOUSAND FREEMEN voluntarily

Broad Top Coal.

produced from the Broad Top Coal region.

pany:—[Daily News. Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, November 2, 1855. James B. Lane, Esq. - Dear Sir:-

early part of October I received 13,000 pounds of semi-Bituminous coal you had forwarded from the Broad Top Coal Region, with the is no danger. Unless the Know-Nothings, the that field was suitable fuel for locomotive engines. The accompanying table contains the result of the experiments made with it, and two

During the past year we have been using ituminous on many of our engines, exclusive y, to great advantage when it could be ob-tained of suitable quality. No wood is required with Pittsburg coal, or with equal parts of Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg mixed ogether-to use the former alone is oo costly, and but part of the time only, can we get a supply of the two kinds properly mixed. The two kinds mixed is preferable, and much more economical than Pittsburg. Hollidaysburg coal cannot be used alone without using large quantities of wood, and then it is destructive to the grate bars. The sind of coal wanted by the railroad in the eastern part of the State is a bituminous, equal to Pittsburg for generating steam, and this quality, I think, the Broad Top Field contains, and if it can be furnished like that which w eccived, there will be no economy in using Anthracite on any of the railroads east of

Broad Top can be supplied at reasonable rates. The coal was unloaded near our machin shops in Columbia, and it being discovered that it was so superior for blacksmith purposes, the smiths could not refrain from using some of it on their fires, thus reducing th quantity to barely sufficient for an experihad there been enough for two trials, would have had two experiments of each kind; which would have enabled me to report more satisfactorily. Different coals require party organizations, but have now only the different treatment: and the engineers neve safety of the Union and the welfare of the country at heart, attaching themselves to the fireman might not treat it properly, or use it to as good advantage, on the first trip, as he The fire would have done on a second trial. man was perfectly acquainted with the other kinds of coals, and they consequently had

rather the advantage of the sample you sent An experienced engineer, who has been useing coal for many years, Mr. Hays Smith, was placed on the engine, in addition to the regular engineer, to conduct the experiments. t is his opinion that had they understood the nature of the coal before leaving Columbia, as hey did when they permitted the fire to go lown on approaching the other end of the coad, several hundred pounds of coal would

Until yesterday, I was of the opinion that Pittsburg coal could not be excelled for generating steam. The experiment proved the superiority of Broad Top, and places the for er second on the list for steam purposes. M. Smith's statement is as follows:—

"Broad Top coal made more steam, and more regular fire was obtained by it than from either of the other kinds; no poking or raking vention which assembles at Harrisburg on the was required; no clinker was found, and but a small quantity of ashes in ash-pan; the dombustion of the coal was complete. Some clin. ker remained from the mixed coal, caused by the dirt in the Hollidaysburg coal, though none to injure the draft. No clinker from the

Pittsburg.
"I prefer the Broad Top, such as we had, to Pittsburg, or to any coal I have ever used. could not desire a better coal for a locomotive. The smoke from it is not near so dens or black as from Pittsburg. A few minutes after supplying the fire with fresh coal, very little smoke is observable, and none when th valve is closed. With Pittsburg it is differ ent; when the valve is closed a black smoke issues from the stack, as well as through th The steam-guage can be kept a 130 nounds much more easily with it the with Pittsburg. The fire does not require as much watching, and can be kept more reg lar, and lasts much longer, than Pittsburg. "The mixed coal is well adapted for loc notives; it is preferable to Pittsburg alone, as a fire made with them lasts longer and mor coal, is about equal for regularity of fire-though I would prefer Broad Top if in lumps or coars coal. Broad Top acts on the fire more like wood than any coal I have ever used When the valve was closed descending the grade to West Philadelphia, the steam guage ontinued at 130 pounds. When descending any of the grades, the guage showed an in creased pressure. Were not troubled with smoke from it at any time : it was as clear s

wood-fire." The experiment proved the coal to be much etter than I anticipated, as I was doubtful of it answering a good purpose by itself. If we could obtain a supply of this kind of coal, we would use it exclusively; wood only would be required to "fire up."

At the present cost of Hollidaysburg and ittsburg coal, using them in equal parts, rip costs \$3,95 less than when Pittsburg alor

It appears by our experiment that Pittshurcoal is equal to but 85 per cent of Broad Top and the Broad Top is therefore 15 per cent better for generating steam than any Bitumin ous Coal in the State. If it is possible to obtain six or eight tons

nore this month, I would give it another trial is I desire to ascertain the comparative cos f wood with Hollidaysburg and Pittsbur nixed and Pittsburg alone, and Broad Top f it can be obtained in time, and give the sult in my Annual Report, in December:
Yours, very Respectfully,

Superintendent *The table omitted.

Joseph B. Baker, Esq. The York Democratic Press has the follow ing handsome notice of this gentleman-Speaking of his re-appointment to the station

We congratulate the Canal Commissioner upon Col. Baker's re-appointment. It is in er his management that the Columbia Railroad attained its present prosperous condition There is no road in the country that has been nore successful in its operations than th State road for the last four years, and there is no man who has labored harder to promote i interests than Col. Baker, and so long as it is under his supervision the interests of th will be well cared for. The transporters along the whole line, and the people generally, felt a deep interest in his re-appointment, and it zives us much pleasure to say that their wishe ave been gratified. The Colonel has also by his warm friendship and gentlemanly conduct made himself a universal favorite among his employees. The arrows which his en-

WINE PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES The New York Mirror predicts that within twenty-five years the United States will not Easton. only supply the American people with the pure juice of the grape, but will become the

the bluster and bravado of the British Minis-

Yankees. Speaking of the efforts being made ence to the character and quality of the cost by the English Government to recruit men n foreign countries to fill up their army in the Cousin John's efforts to maintain his ground

relation to his business of getting men to fight, if he will not, for his own credit, take an observation and draw an inference. It so happened that, a year or two ago, Jon athan needed this same article MEN to enable him to maintain his cause in a foreign land. He wanted to conquer Mexico into a peace He made a call for fifty thousand have to go from home to get them? Did he send "recruiting agents" into Denmark and

all over Germany, to sneak into petty dutchies. and besides violating law, there engage cut throats, the off-scouring of mankind, vile mercenaries, to come under his banner, and hel lefend his cause? of prowling about John's purlieus, like a thic the night, snatching away, here and there from mines, and factories, and farms, wretches in a state of semi-barbarism? Why, the are interested in the coal productions of the very suggestion would have more stirred Jon athan's bile, than would now the whole Sebastopol force on his soil arouse his fear !-No; Jonathan quietly raised the stars and the

> gathered round this glorious and unsullied banner, and what most troubled Jonathan was, to know how to pick out of so many gallant men the few he really needed! Now cousin John Bull, you had better stop being gruff and surly, and impertinent, and arrogant, &c., towards Jonathan, and put this fact down in your note book. It's something worth considering, John! Roll it all under your tongue, John. Stop grumbling long enough to think up to its full meaning and significance, John. There is a good deal to b

nferred from this most striking revelation national power which this age has seen ohn. You might make forty such exhibi tions of yourself as you have made last year in the Crimea—we say nothing about the French feats-and lose credit before the world each time; while the fact that HALF A MILLION or freezen-exactly such men, John their respects to you at Bunker Hill, and Sar atoga, and Yorktown, and New Orleans-vo inteered to go out of their country to fight tells how young America would look with arms in his hands! Think of a nation of sov-EREIGNS with arms in their hands, John!

But this is not all-not half of what v

will do very well to think of, John.

sending a few of your ships over here, are you? Well, Jonathan's farm is a good deal extended and exposed. A large part of it is not fenced in at all! And you might put five or fifty thousand of your "foreign legion" or he Allegheny mountains-provided the t in many places—say in order to protected in the problem in the p protec political arithmetic which you may think of t would not hart you a bit to work it but If half a million of freemen volunteered. 1846, to leave their pursuits, and go forth t land, how many, John, would flock around the stars and stripes, from every walk in life to chastise an invader of their native soil? Her long would it be before these thousands of inraders would thaw away? Again we say think up, John, to the eminent gravity of this question: to the half a million of mer

fact we have named; and let Jonathan alone The best thing Lord Palmerston can do i to order his fleet right back again. Here it looks saucy. The tirades of the London Times and its cehoes are really of no account. They are more gasconade. Who cares for them? Too much consequence has always been at tached to such things. This government gun business is another affair. But Jonathan': business is amount amount course is onward to his manifest destiny; and John should strive for grace to acknowledge, that no country in the world has derived so much profit from Jonathan's progress as has Great Britain; and no country will continue to derive one half the benefit from the sure march to greatness of these United States .-John, Don't grumble with your bread and

From Nicaragua.

e arrival of the Northern Light, from San Juan, which place she left on the 2nd of November, news has been received of the complete success of Walker's military expedition. On the 23d of October a treaty of peace was concluded between Walker and the Chomonoparty, through Ponciano Corral, Gen.-in-Chief; Don Patricio Rivas was sworn in as Provincial Governor; and General William Walker was chosen Commander in-Chief of the filibus tering army. How this affair may eventually end cannot be foretold. It is certainly one of the boldest expeditions on record; but the people are pleased with the change of government, and we trust that good may come out of the evil perpetrated. There does not appear to be much harmony between the Kinnevites and Walkerites; but perhaps their differences may be satisfactorily settled, and then, if the fillibusters should turn in to honest labor, instead of robbing and cutting throats, there can be no doubt that the invasion will prove a great blessing to the country.

ROBBERIES AND FRAUD IN NEW YORK .- New York, Nov 14. Yesterday evening, a returned Californian was robbed of \$4,000 at the Irving regular. Broad Top, compared with the mixed House. The thief entered his room by means of false keys. The same evening, a gentleman had his pockets picked of \$2,400 near the Washington market. Several merchants were arrested to-day,

charged with conspiracy to defraud a number of wholesale dealers of large quantities of goods. They were held in \$3,000 t DANISH SOUND DUES .- The Washington

Union has an editorial article on this subject, in which it makes use of the following important language:

"We have noticed some traces of apprehension that the pending controversy between the United States and Denmark may act prejudicially upon our relations with Great Brit ain. This we know to be a mistake. There s no difference of opinion between the two governments on the subject.'

The Union goes on to say, that public opinion in Great Britain refuses to sanction the effort of Denmark to make the Sound dues a political buestion, and that the proposed capitalization scheme is regarded as equally ab-

THE NEW COMMANDER IN THE CRIMEA, Lieutenant General Sir William Codrington, is now in his 50th year. He is the oldest surviving son of Admiral Sir Edward Codrington, the victor of Navarino. He entered the Coldstream Guards in the year 1821, and was connected with tlem for thirty three years vithoutseeing any war experience; yet he rese from rank to rank until he became a Major General, in 1854, just at the commencement of the war with Russia. He went to the East as an amateur, but on the return of the Quartermaster General, Lord De Ros, on account

of ill health, Brigadier General Airey was appointed to succeed him, and General Codrington was appointed over Airy's brigade. He figured at Alma, Inkerman, and the last attack on the Redan. The latter was commanded by him. If that be a fair specimen of his generalship, the change in the command of the British forces can scarcely be regarded as an improvement.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE CANAL COMMISSION-ERS .- The Canal Board met on Monday week, and made the following additional appointments: Thomas Moffit, Weighmaster, Pittsburg. J. R. Herd, Weighmaster, Hollidaysburg.

A. G. Harvey, Collector, Lewisburg.
O. A. Traugh, Cargo Inspector, Hollidays W. W. Rankin, State Agent, Columbia R. R. L. Tredenick, Cargo Inspector, Columbia. Wm. Able, Weighmaster, Easton. Charles Keiper, Assistant Weighmaster

The Pennsylvanian says that it has been requested to state that the names of Hon. largest wine exporting nation in the world. WM. H. WITTE, CHAS. W. CARRIGAN, WASH-The Democratic majority for the State were placed on the Dallas Executive Committee without their consent or approphetion

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

Thursday next (the 22d inst.) is to be the bluster and bravado of the British Minis-try and Press, in their efforts to frighten the generally observed in this city. Professor Tippany's Lecture, on Wed nesday evening last, at Fulton Hall, was not

so well attended as it should have been. subject, "The Elements of Success in Life," was treated with distinguished ability, and with the commanding eloquence for which the speaker is so justly distinguished. It was truly a splendid effort, and those who were resent enjoyed a fine literary treat. The ecture was free from any taint of Know-Nothngism, or politics of any kind, and, in this respect, contrasted favorably with his speech in the same place last winter. We presume the Professor has become tired of Know Nothingism and will from henceforth be a better and more useful man, and turn his attention to more profitable and becoming subjects than the advocacy of the unchristian and unconsti tutional doctrines of the followers of "Sam

The regular Court of Quarter Sessions commenced on yesterday. There are several mportant cases to be decided—amongst which are the contested right of Messrs. and Eckert to fill the office of Prison Inspectors—the trial of Charles Boughter, Esq. - and the Tavern Keepers who have been indicted for selling liquor in opposition to the "Jug

We shall give the proceedings of the

REF GOTTSCHALK, the celebrated America ianist, who entertained our citizens so admirably on the evening of the 2d inst bu consented, at the earnest request of a large number of our most influential citizens give a second concert, in Fulton Hall, this evening, (Tuesday) to commence at 7 o'clock, prior to his leaving for South America and Europe.

course, every body will go to hear him te-night. He richly deserves an overflowing

MER. List of Jurors for the Court of Con non Pleas, commencing Monday, December J. 1855. Abraham Brubaker, Penn; John B. eneman, Rapho; Robert Barnes, Fulton Josiah Burgess, Providence: Samuel Bowman Brecknock; Joseph Ditlow, Lancaster; Will.am Demuth, City : Jacob Doner Penn Chos M. Erben, City; Daniel M. Eaby, East Earl; Pe ter G. Eberman, jr., City; Valentine Gardner, Drumore; Jacob Geist, Earl; William Given, Sadsbury; Peter Good, East Earl; Elias Hess. Drumore; Henry Haverstick, Manheim; Jacob Hildebrand, Strasburg; Robert Hamilton, Co. umbia; George C. Hawthorne, Manor; John Hart, ir., West Cocalico; John A. Keller, City David Knox, Sadsbury; Henry G. Kendig, East Lampeter; Joshua Linville, Salisbury Daniel May, Efizabethtown; Andrew Mehaffy Pequa; Elijah Pugh, Salisbury; John Keesler, Strasburg; Luther Richards, City; Cyrus Royer, Providence; Elijah Squill, Carnaryon Andrew Shenk, Lancaster; son, Sadsbury; Thomas Wright, Little Britai

LECTURE AT SPRECHER'S HALL.—The third of he Young Men's course of lectures will be de-ivered on Friday evening next, in Sprecher's Yew Hall, by Rev. Alered Nevin. The subet chosen for the occasion is "MAKE YOUR MARK"-and we can assure our readers that the speaker will be prepared to give his audi tors an unusually entertaining and instructive ecture. Let every friend of this course exert himself to bring out a full house, and we promise that they shall not be disappointed.

BIBLE SOCIETY .- The annual meeting of the ancaster County Auxiliary Bible Society will be held in the Rey. Mr. Nevin's Church on Thursday evening next; and the Aniversary Sermon will be delivered in the same Church on the evening of the same day.

The First Anniversary of the "Young Ien's Christian Association" was held in the First M. E. Church, of this city, on Thursday evening, and was attended by a very large and intelligent audience. The exercises were opened with singing by the Choir, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Baldwin-after which th nnual Report was read by Rev. Mr. Locke. the President of the Association. Addresses were delivered by Jas. Black, Esq., and Rev. D. W. Bartine, in their usual able and eloquent style. The singing by the Choir was excellent. and the large audience were delighted with the exercises of the evening. At the conclusion, the benediction was pronounced the Rev. Mr. Helfenstein.

A HANDSOME PAINTING .- Mr. J. Goldman 20 E. King street, has executed an admirable painting of John Landes, Esq. President of the Lancaster County Bank. I is a life-like picture, and reflects great credit upon Mr. G. who has thus shown himself to be a first-rate artist. The picture can be seen at his Clothing Store, next door to the Lancaster County Bank.

One of the neatest Watch and Jewelry Establishments in the city, is MILLER'S, W. King street, next door to Cooper's Hotel Mr. Miller has fitted up his store in handsom style, and his large stock of Watches, Clocks, &c., are displayed to great advantage. It is really an ornament to West King street, and ne deserves success for the taste he has exhib ited in his enterprize. VESTER'S PERPETUAL POCKET CALENDAR.

Mr. Young of the Centre Square Bookstore, has kindly presented us with one of these andsome and useful pocket pieces. By set ing it on the first of each month the can see at a glance what day of the week any day of that month will correspond with. They are for sale at his Bookstore, and, as they are very cheap, every body should have one

A sermon appropriate to the occasion will be preached by Rev. D. W. Bartine, in the First M. E. Church of this city, on Thanks giving Day-services to commence at 102 o' clock. A collection will be taken up in aid of the Lancaster City Bible Society.

A valuable store stand is now offered for sale, right in the centre of the city, which we consider one of the very best stands for any kind of business. Such a chance for a good and well established store stand is very rarely offered, we therefore direct the attention of the public to it. See the adverisement of Mr. A. N. Breneman.

ANOTHER CONCERT.-Mr. Gottschalk, whose con cert on the 2d inst., gave such general satisfaction to all who were present, has consented—as will be een by the following correspondence, to give another Concert on the 20th instant—this evening. Mr. cottschalk is undoubtedly one of the best performers living. All who were present on the former oc-casion will be glad to hear him again; and those who were absent then will do well to embrace this opporunity.

LANCASTER, Nov. 8, 1855.

.. Moreau Gottschalk, Esq., Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, having been present, Friday evening, 2d inst., on the occasion of your concert in this city, and as we were favorably impressed with your extraordinary abilities as a composer and performer on the piano-forte, as well as your worth as a man, knowing also the disadva as your worth as a man, knowing also the disadvan-tages under which your concert was given, as well as a growing desire on the part of many of our citi-zens to hear you again, we cordially invite you to second our wishes by giving another concert in our city, (previous to your departure for South America and Europe,) the evening to be named by yourself, leaving the responsibility of making the proper ar-rangements to us.

leaving the responsive rangements to us.

Hoping the invitation may be favorably regarded by you, we remain yours, &c.,
Chas. D. Wentz, Theo. Fenn,
A. E. Roberts, Wm. B. Fordney,
A. L. Hayes, Newton Lightner,
John L. Atlee, A. McConomy,
John W. Jackson, David Bair, Newton Lightner, A. McConomy, David Bair, W. H. Keffer, A. Herr Smith, Wm. L. Peiper, E. C. Darlington, W. H. Spangler, O. J. Dickey, John F. Shroder, M, M. Rohrer, John B. Mueller

PHILADELHHIA, Nov. 12, 1855.

GENTLEMEN: Im just in receipt of the letter that you have done me the honor to address to me. Your invitation to give a farewell concert in Lancaster and the sentimenas which accompany it, are too flattering for me to hesitate in accepting it an once.

In the course of my European career, I have frequently met with tokens of public appreciation, but from however high a source they proceeded they never impressed me so deeply as those which have been profferred me by my own countrymen. I therefore accept your invitation with pride as well as pleasure, and beg to name TUESDAY, the 20th inst., as the evening for the concert. wening for the concert.

Allow me, gentlemen, in thanking you for your

tindness, to express to you my best wishes for you harming city, where I was received so cordially and to assure you the name of Lancaster will alway be to me a loved melody, full of pleasing and grate ful recollections

I remein, gentlemen, very respectfully yours.
L. M. GOTTSCHALK. To Chas. E. Wentz, Esq., Hon. A. E. Boberts, Hon. A. L. Hayes, Lon. L. Atlaa, M. D.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer, dated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 16th, 1855.

There is much feeling, just at this period, in the the United States, in reference to the late Editorialfin the London Times, reflecting upon the conduct of the Executive of our Nation. What has wrought this bad feeling of the Times it is impossible for the people! to understand. Mr. Buchanan and his dispatches lately received, will explain all on the appearance of the President's Message. Until then we are left to conjecture, except what we can glean from the Union, of this city.

Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, through his agents, has for past months been engaged in enslisting map for the British Army in the Crimea; and, the knowledge of this tact of the violation of our neutrality laws being known in England, and fully known to be wrong; the Times may have started on the absurd notion of finding fault with the Executive of the United States, on the shallow pretence that our bi izens are engaged in fillibustering against friendly hations; fad, as we are unable to prevent these expeditions, England, in the plenitude of her power, with Louis Papoleon to pass her forward, nas volunteered to place a large haval force on our Southern coast and in the Guiff of Mexico, to do for the United States what. Mea 2m, we are unable to Southern coast and in the Guir of Mexico, to do for he United States what, they say, we are unable to o in the premises that is to prevent their sailing.
It is well known that there are no such expedi tions being fitted out, or the semblance of any such being attempted by persons in the United States, and, all this bluster of the London Times, is only and, all this bluster of the London Times, is only to be ready for the lomorgency, when the conduct of Air, Cranipton bank see the tight in the President's Message. The British fleet ordered to the Southern coast is for a two-fild object, if we are to judge by the conditor of Lord Paimerston, in decitating all consent to the Clayt. In-British fleet ordered to the Mosquito Country, and hold possession as the protector to the negro king, from whom the grant of country was obtained, funder circumstances, that are looked upon as a pretty bold attempt at swindling on a large scale, so far as this hegic king had the right to eccee that portion of Central America to the British. If they attempt to hoist their flag at Greytown, it is feared wed shall have a war. We nope they with not do this, for the present at least. But, should the British Alimiral take this responsibility he may indecitinate a war, that will nutre to a good long war, one that will nearly the Person of the war. toetrinate a war, that will mure to a good long war, one that will teach the Premier of Great Bream a

resson he least expents to learn. However, we shall took to the President's Message for the solution of these important questions or aspute, for, we feel assured that the honor of the Aution is as safe with these important questions of dispute, for, we feet assured that the honor of the Nation is as safe with Mr. Pierée as with any other Executive we have ever had. He is himself of good old Kevolutionary stock, and, when the British Lion roars, we have the means and power the answer that cart, and there is none more ready to meet tethan the present President of these faited States. Aye, sir, and let me say the people will sustain him in his endeavors to preserve ansultied the "tree of liberty," while the "earth bears a plant on the sea rolls is swaves.

The British paper in New York city, (the Albion,) has been handering Mr. Marcy by charging, that, in the outrages committed by Mr. Crampton against our neutrality laws, Mr. Marcy had tacity been consulted been by Mr. C., and that he (Marcy) had assented to his course of conduct. The Chion, of this city, says, that this "imputation on Mr. Marcy is a taisehood," and leaves the further digestion of this subject to the Albion. You may judge, Mr. Editor, that there is a serve loose somewhere, when such language is used in defence of Mr. Marcy. For the Albion editor to east these serious imputations upon Mr. Marcy is an outrage not to be soudured, and the Editor of that British sneet should be made to answer far, the life, upon the abstracte.

be made to answer for the libel, upon the character of the Secretary of State, before the tribunal of law, and deals with, by fine and imprisonment, as the Crampton agents have been deaft with, and as the This is the shortest way to reach suc

standers upon the National honor, in the person of standers apon the National honor, in the person of Abr. Marqy.

We are gratified to find from the remarks of the "Old Gustrd," or St. Louis, that Mr. Buchanan has many stanneh friends and admirers in the State of Missouri. Mr. Buchanan has a wast body of friends in all the States of the Union, and, in forming the delegations of the States, that are to assemble at Cincinnali, for the nominations of a President and Vice President, for the contest of 1805, if they should be selected to make the selection of the file-leaders of the Hemocratic party, according to their own judgment, after a free interchange or sentiment with the delegates of all the States, you will find that the opinion of the delegates is of no isolated character, but one of general concurrence in favor of the Hon. James Buchanan, as the successor to the present incumbent.

James Buennan, as the successor to the present incumbent. We shall hope to see this rate of ction the rule of all the States, and, believing it to be a good rule, we intend to labor for, this end, of having delegates appointed, who shall decide this important question free and untrammeted from local preferences for this or that man. Indeed, delegates appointed for a National purpose, should not be governed by local instructions, for, if they are, the principle of appointment for a National object is entirely abrogated, if the minority shall control the majority.

Yesterday being Thankegiving Day in this District, and the adjoining States of Maryland and Virginia, we have no phyers to collate any news items

ginia, we have no papers to collute any news items for this week.

For the Intelligencer Young Men's Christian Association. This very important and flourishing association. This very important and flourishing association held its first Anniversary at the 1st Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, on Thursday, evening last. The audience present filled completely that spacious edifice, and a great many not being able to find seats were obliged to stand up in the vestibule. A large proportion of the audience were females, evineing the interest offthe young ladies of Lancaster in the citorts put forth for the seanl elevation of the young men. The President, Rev. W. E. Locke, took the chair at pational for the social circultum of the young men. The President, Rev. [W. E. Locke, took the chair at 71 o'clocki and after the singing of an appropriate ode by the Choir, Rev. Mr. Baldwin led in prayer. After prayer, the President addressed the congregation, giving a historical notice of the Association from the beginning in the study of the Rev. Mr. Drysdale on the 14th of November, 1854 to the present time. He stated that the Association numbered about 180 members, divided into active and associate members: The active members are such as are confected with evangelical christian churches, and are principally relied upon in every effort for the social moral and intellectual elevation of the community. The Association, however, opens its doors to every young man, not connected with such churches, and imparts to him all the advantages of the Association, reserving only the right of voting and holding office. The Society has a reading room open every evening accept Sunday evenings, and a and holding office. The Society has a reading room open every evening accept Sunday evenings, and a library of about 250 yolunes, and every young man in the city is at liberty to use the reading room and library without charge. The Association has sermons preabhed for its special benefit, at stated periods, and his this fall instituted a course of very brilliant lectures for the benefit of the whole community.—2 lectures of this course have already been given

ods, and has this fall instituted a course of very brilliant lectures for the benefit of the whole community—2 lectures of this cburse have already been given to very large, highly delighted, and greatly profited audiences. 10 lectures yet remain, which it is confidently believed will be equally orthy the support of all as those already delivered. The Association has had some embarrassments and difficulties to contend with just it is believed has successfully overcome them, and rejoice in the assurance that a bright day is dawning upon it. After the his orical review of the Predicut, James Bluck. Eq., addressed the audience in a happy manner, for about half an hour. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Bartine, who most eloquently land beautifully set forth what has been accomplished by young men in different ages, and what they are capable of accomplishing. These exercises were interspersed with musc of a high order from a large and well trained choir. The services were all ottdeep interest, and though continued to a somewhat late hour chained the audience fast to the very last. This Association is truly doing a good work and ought to have the liberal support of the community. THE RELIEF FUND -Statement of the amount of

noney collected in aid of the funds for the relief of he sufferers of Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va. 12 21 \$583 54 North East Ward, Employees of Lancaster Locomo-482 87 Employees of Lancaster Locomo-tive Works, Miller & Fellenbaum's Machino 88 75

otal amount received \$2116 30 September 19. Remitted by draft, \$1000 00 November 12.

> J. ALBRIGHT Freasurer of the Northlk & Ports The cases of several liquor dealers of Pittsburg, recently fined under the new law, are to be carried to the Supreme Court for a

13 30

decision on the constitutionality of the law. New York Election.—The Albany Evening Journal has returns showing the election to the Senate of seventeen Republicans, eleven Americans, and four Democrats, and to the Assembly of 48 Democrats, 43 Republicans. 37 Americans. For Secretary of State the Journal's returns give Headley. American 114,160; King, Republican, 102,412; Hatch,

Soft, 69,813; Ward Hard, 47,058. NEWSPAPER SALE .- Col. A. K. McClure has sold the Chambersburg Repository and Whig establishment to Washington Crooks and George Fyster, Fsqls., for \$10,200. It is considered one of the best newspaper concerns in the interior of the State.

KNOW-NOTHING CHARTER.-TRENTON, N.J.. Nov. 16. The Know-Nothing Council of this city, last evening, unanimously resolved to surrender their charter and abandon the secret organization entirely. They also recom. mendthe same course to all other Councils of