## a series and the series of the

INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. LANCASTER, PA., DECEMBER 11, 1855

CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES:

County Committee Meeting. The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County vill meet at the public house of Emanuel Shober, in the City of Lancaster, on WEDNESDAY the 12th day of Decem ensuing, at 11 o'clock, A. M. H. B. SWARR, ter. Dec. 4, 1855. Chairma The following named persons constitute the Con I. B. Swart, City-Chairman. S. W. W.-Jacob P. Kautz. Adamstown-Elias Bedcay. S. E. W.-James H. Barnes. Brecknock-Jonathan Smith. N. E. W.-Jas. L. Reynold Bart-Amos Rocky. Lancaster tup-Rest. Huber Adamstoon-Eliss Beccay. S. L. N.-Januar L. Bernolds Brecknock-Jonathan Smith. N. E. W.-Jas. L. Reynolds. Bart-Amos Bocky. Lancatter top.-Benj. Huber. Carnaroon-Thos. Edwards. Lampeter W.-Samual Weaver. Columbia N. W.-J. Gault. Lacock-B. F. Holl. Oclumbia N. W.-J. Gault. Lacock-B. F. Holl. Colling W.-Col. Brown Little Britain-Jas. Patterson. Cocalico E.-Cyrus Resan. Manheim Bor.-B. Young. Cocalico W.-Col. J. Beinhold. Manheim Bor.-B. Young. Manneim 2007-8.5. roung. Manneim 1007-Berjamin Eb-Mantor-Bernard Mann. Martieda-John J. Libbart. Mount Joy Bor.-J. McOrak. Mount Joy Rop.-J. Sheaffer. Puradito-Geo. Fondersmith Penn-David M. Eberly. Pequa-John Sener. Connector W.-Col. J. Reini Concetora-John Kolp. Onoy-John H. Smith. Donegal E.-Jacob Gorner Donegal W.-John Gross. Drumore-Clark Philips. Eurl-Isaac Hull. End Fasa Connector Filler John Sener, Providence-John Tweed. Rapho-Thomas Matterson. Strathurg Bor.-W. T. McPhal Satisbury-Thos B. M'Ursin Satisbury-Imax Walker. Warnetck-Dr. Levi Hull. man. Washington-J. A. Brush. Epirabethionn-B.F. Baer. Elicabeth-Oliver Caldwell. Eden-Dr. John K. Raub. Fulton-Samuel Wicks. Hempfield E.-H. Hoffman. Hempfeld E.-H. Hoffman Hempfeld W.-J. Gamber. City, N. W. W.-J H Duchu

Opening of Congress.

Our correspondence will show-pretty clearly the state of affairs in the National Metropolis. Congress assembled on Monday the 3d inst., and the House of Representatives spent placed in nomination by the majority in the the whole week in fruitless attempts to elect respective State, county, or district convena Speaker-nor had they yet succeeded in doing so on yesterday at noon. Consequently no organization has been effected, unless done who is not indebted to a regular nomination since our paper went to press, nor has the for his seat. The spirit which now animates President's Message been delivered. We hope | the democracy of the Union is the spirit which to be able to spread this document before our readers next week, but there is no certainty in relation to the matter. The Senate was organized promptly on the first day of the ses-

On the last ballot on Saturday afternoon the vote stood---RICHARDSON, (Dem.) BANKS, (Free Soil) FULLER, (K. N. Whig) 100 30 20 Scattering,

Upon the Thirty-Fourth Congress will de volve the attempt to solve some of the gravest issues which have over agitated the Republic. With no one political party dominant in the House, and with all the parties differing more or less on matters of serious moment, the mere act of organization assumes an importance which throws in the back ground all previous organizations of the National Legislature. The political character of the Presiding Officer, and the disposition he may have in the appointment of committees, will give tone to the legislation of the session, and must have an important bearing upon the future of the Republic. Hence we may expect a stormy and turbulent session of Con-

But stormy as the session promises to be, the noble conservative spirit exhibiting itself throughout the Union, must necessarily have its effect upon the National Legislature-and especially upon that branch hailing directly from the people. We are, therefore, not without hope that public opinion, bearing upon the members, will enable them to come to just conclusions, and that they will, one and all evince an anxiety for the interests of the whole country, by reverencing the provisions of the Constitution, and surrendering nothing to sectional clamor, or for the sake of political aggrandizement.

enty-five true-hearted men seem bound together by indissoluble ties of a common brotherhood--and, although in a minority of them ; but we understand that, from the ur-

Regular Nominations. The unanimity of the democratic members of the House of Representatives in placing in lantic in relation to the supply of provisions nomination, according to the usages of the generally, and particularly breadstuffs. On mocratic party, their regular candidates for this side, the prospect is comparatively favorall the offices of the House, is in accordance able, but still the rates are sufficiently high. with the known and settled policy of the dem- Flour rises or falls with every rumar from ocratic party, and will be hailed with pleasabroad, and thus a shilling up or a shilling ure in every State of the Union. At this modown is the almost daily announcement. As the winter deepens, we fear that affairs will grow worse, and we, therefore, earnestly rement the democracy of the United States cling to regular nominations as secondary to their imperishable principles alone. All their late commend, to all who can, the policy of provictories against know-nothingism and abolviding themselves fully at once, at least, with itionism have been achieved by their steady such articles as are within their reach. On adherence to regular nominations, and in the the other side, the complaints are numerous. universal resolution to be successful in 1856 Several of the leading London and Paris jourthey have nobly sunk all personal feuds and nals express the strongest alarm at the rapid sectional prejudices. The election of the advance in the necessaries of life. The Lonindomitable Wise, of Virginia, was one of the don Morning Chronicle charges the result to most signal victories of regular nominations. the policy of unscrupulous dealers. It refers The triumph of John Anthony Winston, of to the statistics and endeavors to prove that Alabama, was also a tribute to regular nomithe harvest just garnered exhibits an excess nations. Wickliffe, of Louisiana, Pease of Texof three millions of quarters over that of 1854, as, Johnson, of Tennessee, and many other and that an import of two millions ought to heroes of the late elections, were carried prove every way sufficient to supply every through by the boldness and fidelity of the disfamily in the kingdom with bread for a year interested democracy to regular nominations. to come. Nevertheless, the average price of And if we turn our eyes to the northern wheat for the first week in Nov. was 83s. 6d.

States, we shall find that wherever the demper quarter, or 5s, higher than in the country ocrats have displayed most zeal and enthusimarkets. It is contended that this rate of 83s. asm, it has been in support of the candidates 6d, is from 25s, to 30s, more than the remunerative price of the article. One remedy, says the Chronicle for averting the wide spread tions. There is not, with two or three excepmisery which must ensue from the speculative tions, in either house of Congress, a democrat spirit in the staff of life, is to import from abroad. The complaint is similar in the Uni. ted States, namely, that the prices are kept up by combinations or monopolies. But is this well founded? Several "Bread Leagues" have their horses. demands full obedience on the part of the representative to the decision of his constituents, recently been formed in this city, and we trust and especially to the example which placed that they will test the matter thoroughly. If

him in the seat which he holds. The demothe industrious, the deserving, and the poor crats of the House have anticipated the wishes | are to be depressed, impoverished and nearly of the democrats of the country; and where is famished through the agency of speculation, the democrat who witnessed the harmony and the case is lamentable indeed, and some remthe constancy of the noble democratic coledy should be devised if possible. The subject umn in the House, during yesterday's ballot- is well entitled to the consideration of the ings, who did not feel proud of his great par- philanthropist, for thousands are interested. ty. We are gratified to be able to add that |-Bicknell's Reporter.

the same spirit of fidelity to democratic usage was manifested in the caucus of democratic man The New York Herald says that Mr. senators held on yesterday. It should be re- Buchanan, as the Presidential candidate in 1856, nembered that the New York Evening Post will unite the two democratic factions in that has commenced the warfare upon conventions State, and thus carry the State for the Dempreparatory to the presidential canvass, ocratic party. It is also of the opionn that when one of the hopes of the opponents of this re-union cannot be effected by any of the emocracy will be to throw the election into other distinguished gentlemen named for the he House of Representatives. When aboli-Democratic nomination.

tionism thus unmasks its designs, it would be inexcusable in democratic members of Congress 100 The Montgomery Watchman has raised to do otherwise than display the spirit which he name of JAMES BUCHANAN to its mast-head now animates both houses .-- [Washington | for the next Presidency. This paper favored Union of Tuesday. the nomination of Gen. Cass, in 1852.

The Monroe Democrat favors the nom-Hon. John Appleton. ination of Hon. RICHARD BRODHEAD for the The London correspondent of the New York Presidency. Herald, in his letter of the 9th of November,

makes the following statement in reference to mer The Hamilton (Ohio) Telegraph avows its preference for Mr. DALLAS for the next "Mr. Appleton, secretary of legation, wil remain as charge d'affaires until relieved by the new minister. It is satisfactory that our Presidency.

The Editor's Book Table. LILY HUSON; OR, EARLY STRUGGLES 'MIDST CONTINUAL HOPE.—A Tale of Humble Life, written by Alice Gray, and published by H. Long & Brother, New York. This is unquestionably one of Alice Gray's very

arry out, doubtless, the instructions of Mr Lest productions. It is a simple volume of facts, un Marcy with the requisite zeal and due moder dorned, detailing the trials and troubles of one who has suffered, in youth, through a continuation of un fortunate circumstances more evils than usually fall

Mr. Appleton returned to the United State by the Atlantic, last Friday, bringing importo the share of suffering humanity-and contains So far, the noble band of Democrats in the tant despatches from London, and is now in more true pathos in actual life, than is to be found House deserve well of their country. These sev- Washington. The foregoing extract does no in all the realms of fiction. This autobiography of more than justice to his eminent qualifications, a poor Orphan Girl will be read by thousands. The and to the President's high appreciation of book is handsomely bound, printed on good paper and contains 384 pages. For sale, in this city, SPANGLER'S Bookstore. Also for sale at MURRAY & the whole body, their unity of action may pre- gency of his private affairs, he feels compelled STORES BOOKSTORE vent the discordant materials of the majority to relinquish the honorable career which had

ALMACK'S: A TALE OF ENGLISH SOCIETY .from effecting much harm. Then again we been opened to him abroad, and will not, by H. Long & Bro This new candidate for public favor is also for sale

Provisions at Home and Abroad. The following account of affairs in Or-Anxiety is still felt on both sides of the Attregon will be read with interest. It will be seen that the few troops Uncle Sam has in

that far-off region are kept busily employed with plenty of hard work. From the Oregonian Extra of Monday, Oct. 1

Indian War in Oregon. FULL PARTICULARS OF MAJOR HALLER'S EX-EDITION.—We have just received from an officer connected with Maj. Haller's command, the following particulars of the campaign : It will be seen that Maj. Haller and the ficers and soldiers under his command have fought bravely, and endured hardships and privations such as gallant men and true men and true soldiers only endure when fighting in their country's service. "Major Haller's command entered the

Sim-coo-a valley and were fifty six miles from the Dalles before they saw an Indian. The war-whoop, in reply to their chief, was the first intimation of a large number, for most of them were concealed in the brush. The ac-tion commenced about 3 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday and before can down the accem-Saturday, and before sun down the enemy was driven out of the brush, and the field was in our possession. Our loss was only one killed, two mortally wounded, two severely wounded, and three slightly—total loss, eight. While the action was going on, the Indians poured in from the plain in great numbers, and fairly surrounded our position. There were, at sundown, six or seven hundred Indi-one in the fald ans in the field.

Notwithstanding this number, the troop advanced towards the North; bound for the Yakima mission; but on crossing some heights, they heard the Indians talking and their horses neighing, and being too dark to see before them, they halted for fear of an am bush, but posted the soldiers for a night at-tack, and every man lay on his arms all night. Two Indians rode into our camp, mistaking it for their own, and discovering the mistake attempted to get away; as their heads rose above the brow of the hill their long hair he trayed them and a fire brought down one of

Early in the morning, the enemy closed in around us and commenced firing. As they closed on us, they were driven off with the havonet, and the whole force was kept at bay although, during the day, squadron after squadron of the Indians came over the hills on he north and poured into the plain before us On Sunday evening the Indians had appar ently doubled their numbers—say 1400 pr 1500. The men had fough them all day without water or wood to cook with, and had scarcely touched food. Their sufferings and fatigue could not be endured much longer,

and something had to be done. The enemy saw our need of water and grass, and about sundown seemed to concentrate on the bluffs overlooking the water. A night march was resolved upon as the safest means of getting beyond the mountain, on the road to the Dalles, so as to be in communication with the troops to be called for. It was expected to be a night attack from the Indians, as they held the brush; so every man available was marched on foot to engage the enemy.

The horses and pack mules, excepting the with the sick, the ammunition &c., were run loose, and not having eaten for so long time, were determined to feed themselve Many of these went into the brush to feed and in the darkness could not be found. - Th troops, by a worth'ess could not be found. The troops, by a worth'ess guide, were led off the trail, and in consequence, the rear guard who kept the trail became detached. At 2 o'clock, A. M. Major Haller's party had gained a grove of fir timber on the mountains, an here built two fires as signals to those in the valley to find them. The men almost ready to die of fatigue, lay down to rest until day-

light. The Indians understood the fires, and many hastened through the darkness, guided by the light of those signals, to our rear. At day light we saw the plain full of Indians charg We mustered our men, and found for us. only about forty of them available to guard the wounded and oppose the Indians' in our retreat. We had not gone far when they nmenced their assault, and a running figh took place for six or eight miles, which reflect ed great credit on the officers and men, as only two men were wounded, although fairly surrounded by the Indians. The troops then selected a spot for defence, and during the rest of Monday kept off the Indians. They fired the praries to burn us out, and lastly fired the woods all around us. At night wearain advanced, and were not afterwards mole In the retreat, the howitzer carriage broke

down, and it had to be abandoned, but the piece was carried on until the mule was ready to break do we cached it. at SPANGLER'S. The New York Dispatch pronoun. The men had marched all day of Saturday. fought, and then were on the alert all night ees it a "delightful work, and one that will arouse the curiosity of every one that moves in the world or all of next day, marched next night ashion in this country." The period selected by until 2 o'clock, and at day light again march the author is the most brilliant time of George the ed and fought, then defended camp until sun-set. Veteran soldiers could not have done Fourth, when the beautiful Lady Jersey reigned superior in the world of fashion. Lively, witty, and Next day the command met the rear agreeable as the style is, and disclosing the innerguard, who had not seen an Indian, the fires of Sunday night having drawn all the warri-ors after that party on the summit of lost secrets of Fashion's proudest citadel, the book must meet with unprecedented success. For sale

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

DE. MCCLINTOCK'S LECTURE .- The fourth ecture of the Young Men's course will be delivered on Thursday evening next by Rev. Dr. McClintock, in Sprecher's Hall. Subject "First Impressions on Visiting Europe."-Dr. McC. has the reputation, and justly too, of being the ablest man connected with the Methodist Church, and is well known, throughout the contry, as the editor of the Quarterly Review. As a Lecturer he stands in the first class; and those who do not hear his lecture on Thursday evening will miss a choice and instructive intellectual entertainment. Tickets can be had at the Book Stores, and at the door on the evening of the lecture. The price for gentlemen is 25 cents; for ladies 121 cents; or gentleman and two ladies 50 cents.

A storm of wind and rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning passed over this county on Sunday evening. Rather unusual

county on Sunday evening. Rather unusure to have a thundergust so late in the season. BELRev. D. W. BARTINE will preach the fifth discourse of the series, on the conversa-tion of our Lord with Nicodemus, in the First M. E. Church, on Sunday morning next.

Horace Rathvon, Esq., has been elec-ted Cashier of the Lancaster Bank, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of John G. Fetter, Esq.

DEDICATION .- The new German Reformed Church at Columbia, will be dedicated on the 16th inst. The Rev. Dr. Heiner and Rev. S. W. Nevin, of Baltimore, and Rev. H. Har-baugh, of this city, will officiate on the occa-W Nevin.

LANCASTER COUNTY BANK STOCK .- TWO indred and fifty shares of this stock sold on Thursday at Sprecher's Hotel, by the execu-tors of Doner's estate, in small lots, at from \$51,50 to \$52,12} per share, for thirty-five aid in, being about 50 per cent. above par. The dividend declared last month, was 5 pe cent. for the last six months, with 2 per cent. extra.

> COURT PROCEEDINGS. DECEMBER 5, 1855

RAILBOAD GASE-HEAVY DANAGES .- In the Common Please of Lancaster County, to Au-gust term, 1855, No. 106. An amicable acion in trespass on the case, for the injury done to George Cooper, husband of plaintiff chereof he died.

Before Judges Long and Brown. Catharine Cooper vs. the Ohio and Pennsyl-vania Railroad Company. Thaddeus Stevens, Bartram A. Shaeffer,

J. Dickey, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Joseph J. Brooks, of Salem, Ohio, Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, and Thomas E. Frank-

in, Attorneys for Defendant. This suit was instituted by Mrs. Catherine

Cooper of Lancaster county, against the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad company for injuries done to her husband, George Cooper, on said road, near Franklin, Ohio, which resulted in his death. It appeared in evidence that George Cooper, a gunsmith by trade, in February 1854, on his way to one of the west eru States, had purchased a ticket and entered the train of cars upon the Ohio & Pennsyl-vania railroad, which left Alleghany city at 3 o'clock, P. M., and when near the ranklin, in the State of Ohio, 64 miles from Pittsburg, the engineer when approaching a crossing at the rate of about 33 miles an hour bserved, at a few rods distant, the end of a lank on the rail. He blew the whistle for the orakesman and reversed the engine, but be ore the train could be stopped, the angine struck the plank and was thrown off the track, and run about two reds into the woods, the baggage following; but in doing so, the connecting links of the first passenger car gave way, causing the king bolt of its forward trucks to break, and the front end break, and the front end of the car to swing off the track in an oppo-site direction, and fall to the ground. This caused a panic among all the passengers, one f whom was Mr. Co

of whom was Mr. Cooper, who rushed to the front door and jumped from the platform, but n doing so fell under the car and was serious v injured, in consequence of which he died aving a wife and eight children. The case was conducted with much learn-

ag on both sides. It was submitted to the ury at six o'clock, with instructions to seal heir verdict. December 6.-The jury entered Court this

Daily.

morning at 9 o'clock and handed in their ver-dict, finding for Plaintiff, and assessing the damages at \$5,500, with costs of suit.—Inland restore order. The people of Lawrence are

DECEMBER 7, 1855.

A New Temperance Law. The Bangor, Democrat, one of the ablest ournals in the State of Maine, highly conservative in its views; but earnest in its advocacy of right, has a very sensible article discussing the subject of a new temperance law for Maine -and as the views it expresses are equally applicable to Pennsylvania, at this time, we transfer the major portion of them to our colimns, and ask that they may be duly considsidered by the friends of temperance and justice. It thus proceeds:

devolve the duty, under the popular decision made at the last election, of enacting a new temperance haw to take the place of the "Maine law" statute. As a subject of legis-lation it is not without its difficulties and dan-

gers, but if approached with the right motives, with a determination to be guided by the lights of experience, and principles and rules e general correctness of which has been demonstrated by those who have studied hu-man nature the longest and most thoroughly, we have no misgivings that a law can be fra-med which will be satisfactory to the reason-

satisfy men or extreme tions, but its other course can be gratified, for on this as other questions in which men of opposite extremes ake an interest, some middle is the right and true ground, the point of wisdom and safety. Prohibition is one extreme. If desirable, all experience teaches that is is unattainable.

and the people of this State, in the largest vote ever thrown, have given an emphatic ver dict against it. The law did not change men's appetites, and there being a demand for the prohibited article, a supply was obtained. If it had been enforced only like other laws, its candid friends must acknowledge that it would have been substantially a dead letter. It was a new feature in temperance legislation, but time has proved that it was an improvement, and the radical change and bold experiment, have left things in their present condition.-To attempt to improve them by another bold experiment, that of unrestricted sale, would be as great, an innovation upon the system which the world approves, as that of prohibiion, and would be about as hazardous. There must be a temperance law to prevent and pun-ish abuses and with severe penalties for its iolation. There should be a stringent license

aw, which is the middle ground between the extremes mentioned. As 'the use cannot be rohibited, the sale of ardent spirits should be properly regulated, which is all that law can e to make men temperate. This is the doctrine which we have uniformly preached since the Maine law was first enacted. We have othing to say now about details of a new law, eing entirely willing to leave this to the Legature, which will be the ablest that we have

had for many years. Everything connected with the subject should be open and above board, and all action should be free from angry party passion and narrow prejudice. All who desire a good law for the promotion of temperance and good morals, a law that is constitutional, just and practi-cable, should unite their efforts to make one that will be effectual and permanent, by com-mending itself to the approbation of the peo-ple, who are tired of political temperance and are willing to receive and sustain a moral

temperance law. Always opposed to dragging this moral question into politics, we hope to see the temperance question again placed on higher round and kent out of the hands of those who have made it for some years past the means to accomplish political ends. The cause of temperance has received most serious wounds in the house of its professed friends.

Civil War in Kansas

Accounts from Kansas via. St. Louis, state that three free state men attempted to drive Mr. Coleman, a pro-slavery settler, from his

cinnati Enquirer of the 4th inst:

burned houses and destroyed property.

ty armed men to aid in repelling it.

ived, its authenticity was doubted.

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ican, of Wednesday, says :

ST. LOUIS, Monday, December 3.

claim, near New Hickory Point. Coleman killed one of his assailants, when a mob gath ered, drove him and several other settlers off, and burned their houses. The ring leaders in the affuir had been arrested. Governor Shannon had called out the militia, and many Missourians had gone to offer their services to

under arms, and have five pieces of artillery.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Intalligencer, dated WASHINGTON, D. C., Deo. 7th, 1855. The meeting of the members of the Democratic party of the 34th Congress, on the 3d inst., in this city, as a preliminary measure, to decide upon whom the National Democracy should unite for Speaker and Clerk, was a very important assembly. The consecuences, to the dountry, of what tows place consequences, to the country, of what there, may be the watchword of the D years to come, and if the principles

years to come, and if the principles promutgated there shall but prevail, as I doubt not they will, the result will add, somewhat, to the already command-ing attitude in Pennsylvania, of one of her most most faithful Democratic sons, now in the service of the Keystone State, from the county of Berks. After the caucus nominations were made and ap-proved, and that sterling Democrat from Linuos, noe Hon. Wm. A. Richardison selected for Speaker, with A. D. Banks, Esq., for Clerk, Col. diosebreuer for Sergeant-st-arms, and all the other old Omcors re-nominated, it became evident, and necessary, that a declaration of our principles and a rule of astion declaration of our principles and a rule of action or the National Democracy to act up to, and be tor the indicated by during the 34th Congress, and the ap-governed by, during the 34th Congress, and the ap-proaching Presidential context—the Hon. J. Glau-cy Jones, of Berks orthodoxy, unvalued by any 1979 of heterodoxy, arcse and offered to the Demogracy present, the following resolution as a during the second or the resent, the

of heterodožý, arose and offered to the Demogracy present, the following resolution, as a deciaration of principles : (The resolution appears in another place.) This bold and manly resolution was unanimously adopted by the members of Congress present, and it is a deciaration that all Democrats may proudly rally to support, and also we shall expect, not only to see the Uil Berks Démocracy rallying to the sup-port of the principles put forth by her ravorite son, now in Congress; but we shall expect the unity of the Democracy of the Keystone State and other States of this Union, to march up in the same com-pany, and with the aid of all the friends of the Union, united with the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in su-taining the principles of the above resolution, drive the combined isons that are now arrayed against the Constitution and the government of the Union, into a retiracy that they will never be able to emerge from for the just and renow arrayed against the John W. Forney, Esq. will asymo, in part, the ed-itorial management of the Washington Union, so soon as the Cierk of the House shall be elected. This is good news for the National Democracy. Since Francis P. Hlair left the editorial desk in this city, the Democrativ party have not had an equal to Col Forney, as a newspaper essayist, for bold and maniy independence. It would be well for Uoi. Forney to look baok at the bold and energetic articles that sent dismay into the ranks of the opposition, penned, in defenee of the Democracy of Y. P. Blair, Esq., -

look back at the bold and energetic articles that sont dismay into the ranks of the opposition, penned, in defence of the Democracy, by F. P. Blair, Esq.,-and, should he determine to deal justly and "spare not," as Mr.Blair ever found'to be the best polory, in dealing with all enemies of the Democracy, I have no question; but that 'Col. Forney can make the Washington [Uniton as popular, as a newspaper, with the people of the United States as over the Glob-was, when under the control of John C. Rives and F. P. Blair, Esq'rs, in the palmiest days of Gen. Jack son's Administration. I I is confidence that restores harmony to the body politie of the Democratic party.

was, when under the control of John C. Mives and F. P. Blair, Eaq'ra; in the palmiest days of Uen. Jack-son's Administration. If I is confidence that restores harmony to the body politio of the Democratic party, and to prove that confidence effectual, we must have a bold and independent writer, such as Mr. Forney has ever project himself to be, in defence of Demo-cratic men and Democratic measures. From the turn things have taken in England, Mr Buchanan will not return to the United States for some months to come. Important questions, of na-tional import to both countries, will require his im-mediate attention in London, and, as the Times ed-itor, of London, has changed his war note into dul-cet peace, there may be "dangerous deceit" that will require the presence of Mr. Buchanan, to counteract the moves of my Lord Palmerston and his editor, as well as to get Lord Clarendon right, on false news sent from the United States, by Mr. Barclay, through Mr. Crampton, the British Minister at this govern-ment. Mr. Buchanan is a full match for the trin, and by the time the British Minister at this govern-has but a poor portion of reputation left, as an open, candid representative of Qld England. He will es-cape censuré by subterfuge, and ignorance foigned for the purpose of escape, from the consequences of his own adt, in enlisting men, by his employed agents, in the United States. The news from Kanass Territory of the shedding of blood, and the calling into service the troops of the country, to suppress violence in the Territory, is a very meismoholy circumstance, and much to be re-grotted by all peacenble and well disposed citizens in that distant Territory. We sincerely hops that things there will be quieted down, and the different interests of the citizens in that Torritory be recon-ciled, so that there should be no use tor troops to be arrayed ngäinst citizens in that Torritory be peach in the disposed citizens in that distant Territory.

iled, so that there should be no use for troops to b arrayed against citizens in Kansas. Better that th Lerritory had never been settled, than that brothe

should be arrayed against brother, for this or that preponderance of Pro-blavery or not. The papers have informed you that the Senate

was promptly organized for business on Monasy last, but, that the House of Representatives did not organize and has not, up to thus writing; and, it is almost a problem to tell when they will organize for the reception of the President's Message. Voting appears to be the order of the day for the present. The issues in the House, united, can do as they neares with the election of Uniters, but it is exhey please with the election of Othcers, but it is evdent they cannot agree as to their men to be supported. I will not pretend to predict what will be done, but this is sure to be done by the National union loving Democracy of the House, that they will vote here until the 4th March, '57 before they will ever first with the present unnational majority of the House. The Democracy will save the county from dissolution, if it is to be saved, but the crisis is from dissolution, if it is to be saved, but the crists is alarming, and, from present uppearances, danger to our noble political edince and her institutions may be nearer than many suppose. We still clag to our hope of perfectual union to these States, in the virtue and initelligence of the people, and we invoke the wild of Providence to shield our becare counter form the cloud of durkness that now hangs over the action of the House of Kepresentatives. May confusion pr longer abound, but, the glorious orb of Jeffersonian Democracy fadicts in the minds of the members, s Democracy fadicts in the minds of the members as that love of country may predominate and sect on faction give place to mational love of country in maintaining the several "rights of the States and the Union of the States," as the great Webster said "one and inheperable, now and forever." Yours, Yours, i We find the following telegraph in the Cin-WASHINGTON NEWS. WASHINGTON NEWS. Correspondence of the Intelligencer & Lancasterian WashiNgton, Dec. 4, 1855. The Democratic caucus on Saturday night nomi-nated Geni Richardson, of Illinois, for Speaker, Mr. Cobb and others having declined in his favor. Mr. Richardson had special charge of the Nebraska bill when it wad pending in the House, and his selection by the caucus is indicative of the intention of the Democracy in Congress to stand or fall by that measure. Accounts from Kansas state that Governor shannon has telegraphed the President the condition of affairs, and says that one thousand armed men arrived in Lawrence, rescued a prisoner from the Sheriff of Douglas county, neasure. Col. Forney declined a renomination for Clerk, asks the President to order out the troops at Fort Leavenworth to aid in the execution of and Mr. Ai D. Banks, the accomplished editor of the South-side Demograt, at Petersburg, Virginia, received the nomination. For the other offices the Dispatches from Weston to-day, by express, old incumbents were nominated, viz : Glossbrenner, of the York Gazette, Pa., Seargeant-at-Arms Johnson, of Virginia, Postmaster ; McEnew of Mary have arrived and bring startling news from Atchison. The Free State Officers had taken Johnson, of Yirginia, i usuased, and the following Iand, Doorkeeper. The caucha unanimously adopted the following Resolution, which was submitted by Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of the Berks district, Pennsylvania : Resolved, That the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, though in a temporary minority in this body, deem this a fit occasion to tender to their fellow citizens of the whole Union their heartfelt congratuations on the triumply in ossession of important papers at that place. An attack upon Atchison was anticinated ind a request had been sent to Weston for fif-We observe by the Congressional news, that a call has been made on the President by the tender to their fellow citizens of the whole Union their heartfelt congratulations on the triumph, in the recent elections in several of the Northern, Eas-tern and Western, as well as Southern States, of the principles of the Kansis-Nebraska bill and the doc-trines of civil and religious liberty which have been so violently assailed by a secret political order known as the Know-Nothing party; and though in a minority, we hold it; to be our highest duty to pre-serve our organization and continue our efforts in the maintenance and defence of thoso principles and the constitutional rights of every section and every class of citizens against their opponents of overy do-Senate, asking him for information in relation to the matter. In reference to which, the Washington correspondent of the North Amer-The Administration has taken no positive tens in regard to the requisition of Governor nannon for aid to suppress the disturbance the constitutional rights of every section and every class of citizens against their opponents of every de-scription, whether theis-called Republicans, Know-Nothings of Fusionists; and to this end, we look with confidence to the support and approbation of all good and true men-friends of the Constitution and the Union throughout the country. The opposition, despite the most strenuous exer-tions of the managers, crald not come to an agree-ment, but filmagine the spoils will bring them to-gether yet. I The different sections may hold out for a while, but a common hatred of the administration and a common desire to participate in the spoils will-work a coalition at last. The House met at 12 on Monday and was called n Kansas. When the dispatch was first re-Wher that fact was established, the President telegraphed Shannon, directing him to employ all the authority at his command, and assuring im that when a full and formal statement of the facts reached Washington, he would act according to the urgency presented. It is a delicate question in every aspect, particurly as a county sheriff, and not the Marshal of the United States, was the executive officer work a coalition at last. The House met at 12 on Monday and was called to order by Col. Forney, the Clerk. The list of members was called over, when 225 members an-swered to their names! There were nine absentees; among them Messrs. Childs of New York, Powell of Virginia Harrison of Ohio, and Trumbull of Illi-nois. ly meet with a favorable response, as it would because, beyond his local jurisdictio Four ballots were had for Speaker-Gen. Richard son, the Democratic nominee, receiving 74 votes on the first, record and third ballots, and falling to 72 on the fourth; lacking 39 of an election. The op-position vote was divided between filteen or twen-ty gentlembar-Gamphell, of Ohio, receiving 56 Marshall, of Kentucky, 20; Banks, of Massachusetts, 22; Fuller; of Pennsylvanis, 17; and others from 7 down to 1. After four ineffectual ballots the House adjourned till to-day & 12; and to-day at 12 it met again and balloted till 3 withdut electing a Speaker, the re-sult being about the same as yesterday, except that Fuller came down and Banks rose ten or twelve---Nobody pretends to predict who will be Speaker. Four ballots were had for Speaker-Gen. Richard they would not be subject to his requisition under the power of the posse comitatus. If the President should finally determine to act as Shannon has requested, he must first issue Proclamation, warning disturbers of the peace of the consequences,—unless there should be an open rebellion against the government -in which case his interposition would be summary. As, however, the latter continency is not supposed to exist, the danger of grave consequences, at least from the complication of the federal power, is not so imminent Nobody pretends to predict who will be Speaker. Five ballots were had to-day; in all, nine; and the House stands adjourned till to-morrow at 12. LANCASTER.

Upon the Legislature soun to assemble will

able, which is much the largest proportion of the people of Maine. Nothing but extreme legislation, entire liquor prohibition on the one hand and entire freedom on the other, will satisfy men of extreme views, but neither of

have the Senate and the Executive, both of therefore, return to London. While, however whom will take care that the country suffers his services will be lost to the country in Ention composed of Know-Nothings and Abalitionists." Grave questions will be mooted, and session; but we have full faith that, in the end, canvass .-- Washington Union, 5th inst. a calm will succeed the storm, and that the country will be permitted to go forward in her

unexampled career of greatness and prosperity. The Washington Union.

This sterling Democratic paper is hereafter to be conducted by Messrs. NICHOLSON & FOR-NEY, as joint editors and proprietors-so it is announced in the issue of Tuesday last. It is scarcely necessary for us to say---what every intelligent person in the whole country knows-that, Col. Forney is one of the very best political, writers of the age; and now that he is about retiring from the Clerkship of the House of Representatives, (a post he has filled with marked ability for the last four years.) he will be able to devote his whole time and attention to the "Union." We may therefore anticipate that its editorial columns will be characterized by great spirit and ability, and that it will more than ever deserve the support and confidence of the great National Democrat party of the United States.

..... Fayette County.

The Democratic Convention of this county have unanimously instructed their Representatives in the Legislature, for Hon. JOHN L Dawson for U. S. Senator. They also unanimously elected Mr. Dawson and J. Beirer delegates to the Fourth of March State Convention, without instructions in regard to the Presidency; but it is well understood that they both favor the nomination of Mr. Br-CHANAN. Mr. D. was favorable to Gen. CASS, in 1852.

We respectfully refer the editor of the Express to the West Chester Jeffersonian, from which paper we copied the notice relative to the disposition made of the prosecutions against the Tavern Keepers, by the Grand Jury of Chester county. If there was any thing wrong in the statement, he must ask that paper to correct the error-not us. Yet that morning addressed a meeting held at the connet but think it will require a little Kidderminster, and was attended by 5,000. more proof than the mere allegation of the Express man, backed up by the intemperate production of his West Chester correspondent, to disprove the statement of the Jeffersonian

In 1839, the House of Representatives did not succeed in electing 2. Speaker for two weeks. This was the celebrated "Broad Seal" controversy growing out of the New Jersey Congressional election. Finally, R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia, a Southern State-rights | Professor RONDOUT's book, "The Bliss of Marman was obsen by vote of 119 to 113. He was opposed to Mr. Van Buren's administra-

Again in 1849, the halloting for Speaker lasted from the 3rd to the 22d of December, when Mr. Cobb of Georgia, was declared elected on the 64th ballot, but by a plurality vote.

169. The Columbia Democrat strongly recommends Col. Wm. T. Alexander, Editor of the Clarion Democrat, as a candidate for the office of Surveyor General. Michael K. Boyer, of Jefferson county, is also recommended for the same office.

A Know-Nothing National Convention is to assemble at Philadelphia, on the 22d of February, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the ited States.

The Legislature of Virginia have re-Hon. JAMES M. MASON to the U.S.

no detriment at the hands of a factious opposi- rope, we are gratified to know that he will resume his editorial duties at home, and that the democratic party will have the efficient the Constitution severely tested during the aid of his pen and voice in the presidential (From the London Times, Nov. 20.

this gentleman :

Great Agitation in England. REFUSAL BY THE QUEEN TO HEAR THE PEO-

affairs are left in the hands of a gentleman so

minently fitted to discharge them as Mr. Ap-

oleton. His former services in Congress and

in the Department of State qualify him ad-mirably for the present crisis, and he will

likewise at MURRAY & STORKS Bookstore PLE.—Three open air meetings were held on THE HOME MAGAZINE: Edited and published by T. S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia, at \$2 per an-num in advance for a single copy, or four copies for \$5. Sunday in South Staffordshire and the neigh borhood of Birmingham, upon the subject of the high price of bread. Two of these meeting were in the morning: one at Spon-lane, Stra The January number, now on our table, commen fordshire, and the other at Deritend-pool nes es the seventh volume of this popular literary peri Birmingham. At the former 10,000 peopl odical-and a glance at its contents and embellish were present, and it was resolved to send ments will satisfy every one that it is a publication deputation to the Queen to represent the alleged grievances of the people in the matter of dear bread. At Deritend-pool about 1,000 persons of more than ordinary merit. This number com mences one of Alice B. Neal's latest and best produc tions, entitled "Magdalene, a Young Girl's Story. were present, and several speeches were made by operatives. Here the proceedings were mixed up with the people's charter and the There are also several other excellent tales. &c., and thirty-eight engravings, making it more than usuwritings of Mr. Urquart. ally attractive.

A Mr. G. White read a memorial to the GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. Published by L. A Godey, 113 Chesnut street, Phila. Queen which had been agreed to in the morn-ing at the Spon-lane meeting. It was to the ef-fect that the people of South Staffordshire The January number is received, and it is one o the best we have yet seen. It contains 3 splendid were suffering great privations in consequence of the high price of food, and it prayed her Majesty to issue an order prohibiting the er-portation of grain, and to establish public were suffering grea Steel Engravings, one of them a magnificent Colored Fashion Plate with four Figures ! 1 beautiful Lithograph, printed in blue and gold; 100 Pages; 1 Full Page Plates; 43 Engravings; and 66 Articles granaries, and check undue speculation in The following are the terms : Mr. White stated that he had written corn.

The following are the terms : Terms, cash in advance. One copy, one year, \$3. Two copies one year \$5. Three oppies one year \$6. Fire copies one year, and an extra copy to the per-son sending the club, making six copies, \$10. Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making ince copies, \$15. Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making twelve copies, \$20. Godey's Lady's Book, and Harper's Magazine, both one year for \$4,60. Godey's Lady's Book, and Arthur's Home Magazine, both one year for \$5,60. to her Majesty's Private Secretary, asking, when it would be convenient to receive the deputation, and that he had received an anwer to the effect that memorials to the Queen should be presented through the Secretary of State for the Home Department. The speaker proceeded to say that the memorial bad [ been the result of a solemn vote from a respectable meeting at Spon-lane, and that if the

Queen would not accept it from the people, MAN-OF-WAR LIFE: A Boy's Experience in the U.S. Navy, during a Voyage round the World, in a Ship of the Line. I vol. 16 mo. Price 75 cents. Published by Moore, Wilstach, Keys & Co., Cin-cinnati, and for sale by J.B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. they would depute two members of Pa to present it, and that it should not be sent o sir George Grey to burn in the fire. He then asked if the meeting wished the

nemorial to be presented to the Queen and The Publishers have kindly forwarded us by mail not to Sir George Grey, and nearly all the persons present held up both hands. In con-clusion, the speaker proposed a resolution copy of this work, and we have glanced at its pages with unalloyed satisfaction. It is emphatically clusion, the speaker proposed a resolution which he said had been adopted at the Spon history of life on the Ocean, narrated with the vigor incident to the pen of a ready writer-of one who ane meeting, declaring that "a full and free ecame a sailor to satisfy a longing not uncommo representation of the people was the only remamong active minded and restless youth. The book edy for their grievances." This propositio presents a plain, unvarnished tale of the every-day owever, was not seconded. It was announce life of a sailor, in fair weather and foul, calm and ed that another similar meeting is to be held storm, at sea and in port. Practical and matter of next Sunday. A Mr. Hawkins said he had fact in its views, it is just such a volume as parents may safely put into the hands of their children, The inhabitants of that town were now wide enable them to form proper ideas of a phase of life awake, and intended next week to hold a heretofore enveloped in a vail of romance and mystorchlight meeting. He recommended the initation of their example. The meeting then tery. The romance of reality is here vividly por trayed by the hand of an actual participant, and it quietly dispersed. is not such a picture as will be likely to present many attractions for young men or boys.

MATRIMONY FOR EVER!-Nothing is like it The book is embellished with a number of plates -most of which are from drawings taken on the -particularly if you are sure to get the object of your choice. But how ? Oh, the easiest spot, at the time, by our fellow townsman, John L. Keffer, who was Commander's Clerk on board the thing in the word now. They cannot resist. same vessel with the Authon They must love you, if you so will it. Oraly read TRE PENNSYLVANIA FARM JOURNAL .- This valuable, and we think we may say, popular agricultural ringo," which we advertise to-day. It helps work, comes to us under new auspices-Mr. David you to the curious secret. It is wonderful.

Finances of the Commonwealth. On the 30th ult., there was an available balvear, which has been added to its existence, improv ance in the State Treasury of \$1,245,697 31. At the same time last year, the balance was age. It cannot be too highly prized by our agrioultural friends, and should have a very extensive \$1,240,928 72. The receipts from the canals patronage. and railroads of the Commonwealth, during

THE UNITED STATES REVIEW. Edited the past year, amount to \$1,942,376 71. Spencer W. Cone, and published by Lloyd Campbell, 252 Broadway, N. Y., at \$3 per annum in advance. The Pottsville (Schuylkill co.) Gazette,

expresses its preference in strong terms for Mr. BUCHANAN for the Presidency. Mr. BUCHANAN declined attending the

recent banquet at the is auguration of the Lord Mayor of London. All the other Foreign well Ambassadors were p resent. tions of much merit, in prose and poetry. 13 The Clearfielo, Republican names Hen-

y L. Diffenbach, of Slinton county, as a can didate for Auditor ( jeneral.

Later news from Northern Mexico says that the difficuliies be sween the Tamaulipas New Leon were r fill unsettled. in advance. the mountain. Every man, except four of the dead, were brought back to the Dalles.— The total loss was 5 killed and 17 wounded— over one fifth of the command."

MOVEMENTS OF THE INDIANS .--- A correspon dent writing to the Times, from the Dalles October 15th, says:-We have had nothing authentic from the Yakimas, since Maj. Hal er's return, more than the Indians' report of the battle. They report the whites only to the battle. we killed three Indians and wounded one The second chief of the war killed-a Pauloose Indian There is no doubt but they are deevery day-I think their numbers have in-creased to about 2000. Indians are leaving this place almost every day to join the Yak

mas. Major Rains moves his forces from this place to-day to the north side of the Columbia ten miles below this place. He is going to erect a military fort and establish a general not there.

RENDEZVOUS OF THE FORCES .- The Times of the 27th says : "The forces are concentrated at the Dalles, and the last company has left

or that point. The whole volunteer force raised for the Yakima war amounts to about nine hundred good men, well mounted and armed. We estimate the regular troops at not less than 300. We may expect that the regulars and volunteers will act in concert with an effect ive force of not less than twelve hundred men At present there seems to be no fixed operations on either side ; but as soon as our force are concentrated at the Dalles, we may expect to hear of some hard fighting, and of some signal blows being struck in the Indian

The volunteers arc all eager for a country. chance to fight, and they have not the least idea of being whipped. Thus matters at presidea of being whipped. Thus m ent stand in Northern Oregon."

ARRIVAL OF ARMS AND REINFORCEMENTS The Oregonian, of the 27th. savs: "The Co lumbia brought up a company of regulars, together with 1500 stand of arms and a large mount of ammunition. The company said to be picked men, accustomed to fighting Indians, under the command of Captain Ord they will, no doubt, do important service.-They proceed immediately to the field of op erations.

The Germantown (Phila. Co.) 72 , a neutral paper, thus speaks of Mr. BUCHANAN in connexion with the Presidency Mr. BUCHANAN is undoubtedly the "favo ite son" of Pennsylvania, and we believe he stands higher at this moment, among his Democratic fellow-citizens, than he ever did in his

life. The late elections in Pennsylvania, for delegates to the State convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 4th of March, have resulted, so far as they have taken place, triumphantly in his favor. Indeed, viewing his po-sition at this time, in connection with the Presidency, in other States of the Union, so

far as there is any chance of knowing it, there would appear to be a common acquiescence to his nomination, which really looks now like a A. Wells and A. M. Spangler having assumed the question of time only. We are giving expres-sion to feelings long entertained, when we say, that we are gratified at this prospect. Mr. BUCHANAN possesses commanding abilities entire editorial charge of the work. The Journal has just closed its fifth volume, and has with every ed in accordance with the progressive spirit of the as a statesman, is a man of high respectabil

ity, enjoying an elevated social positio s a thorough Pennsylvania patriot. No man belonging to the Democratic party-avowing and sustaining the principles of that party, a

now engrafted upon their platform-would b less objectionable to the Opposition ; not be cause the Opposition believe that he would be less faithful in carrying out the principles of The December number contains several very abl productions. The first article, entitled " Retrospec tive and Prospective," is a powerful argument in fahis party, but because they believe him to I honest in his views and purposes-able to dis criminate between right and wrong, and too just and generous to outrage the feelings of written political essay. The balance of the any considerable portion of the people by the exercise of petty tyrannies which are some number is pretty much made up of literary producti mes within the power of the Chief Magis trate; also because he has the firmness to he

THE PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL, for Decem ber, is filled with a variety of useful and instructive sert and maintain the interests and honor matter, which cannot fail to be highly interesting the country, and the talents to do so intellito the friends of education generally. Published by gently, as well as the dignity to give weight Thomas H. Burrowes, Lancaster, at \$1 per annum, and character to all his proceedings and negotiations.

A number of houses have been burned in ANOTHER KAILROAD CASE DECIDED .- Mrs. Douglas county, and several families driven E. C. Hudson vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This suit was brought by Mrs. E. C. Hudson, in the Court of Common Pleas of to Missouri. The law and order people of the territory are rallying in large numbers to asancaster county, against the Pennsylvania sist the Sheriff in the execution of the law.-Railroad Company, for injuries to her hus-band resulting in his death, in February, Sixteen houses have been burnt at Hickory Point, and a number of citizens are missing. 854.

The facts of the case are these: In Febru ary, 1854, during a severe snow storm, and when the railroads were heavily blocked up with snow, a train of cars left Lancaster about 6 o'clock in the evening for Philadelphia, but when they had gone about four miles they stuck fast in the snow, but subsequently be came disengaged and commenced backing to wards town, when they came in collision another train, which had subsequently left Lancaster, injuring the husband of plaintiff, in consequence of which he died.

the laws. The case was referred to Hon. Townsend Haines, of West Chester, Hon. John J. Pearson of Harrisburg, and John Evans, Esq., or York, their decision to be final.

It was argued at Lancaster and the award was filed this morning, finding for plaintif \$4500. Judge Pearson dissenting. Thaddeus Stevens and O. J. Dickey Attorneys for plaintiff. John Kunkle, of Harrisburg, Wm A. Stokes, of Pittsburg, and B. A. Shaeffer for defendant.

## NEWS TTEMS.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION OF POWDER. -The Hartford (Conn.) Times of the 30th ultimo says : "As a teamster, James Murphy, with s two-horse wagon, was carting powder from one building to another, on the 29th instant, at Hazard's powder mills in Enfield the load exploded, tearing the wagon, horses, and driver to atoms. There was about a ton of powder on the wagon, and so powerful was the explosion that an arched bridge over a canal, on which the wagon happened to be when the explosion took place, was depressed about three feet. The powder was in half barrels without any heads to them so that it was exposed.'

CURIOUS ELOPEMENT .- The Chicago Den

ocrat, of Tuesday, says that a woman arrived whose process is alleged to have been resisted. in that place a few days previous, with the A summons from the former to the govern-dead body of her husband, which she was tak-ment troops at Fort Leavenworth. would harding East for burial. On the route she fell in with a young man, and, on the arrival of the | not apply to them in their military capacity cars at Chicago, they went off together, leav ing the dead body of the husband at the depot, where it has remained ever since.

Accounts from Kansas state that one of the Free State military organizations had been cap-Treo tat Atchison, with orders to burn the town in revenge for the murder of Judge Col-lins. The male population of that place having gone to Lecompton to aid the sheriff there the messenger was sent to Weston for assis tance and it was sent. Our special dispatch from Washington says that the President has not taken any decided steps on Shannon's re-quisition, and will not until the facts are reas has been apprehended. ceived to enable him to form a judgment.

the Democracy of Cass county, Texas On Thursday week Waterhouse's powder mill, held a meeting on the 24th ult., and appointnear Portsmouth, Ohio, containing 1500 kegs of powder, exploded, shattering the building ed delegates to the State Convention. The to atoms. following resolution was adopted :

A correspondent of the Ohio Statesnie Resolved, That Gen. Sam Houston, in his brings forward the name of Judge Black, of capacity as United States Senator, has violated the confidence reposed in him by his con-stituents, and that in view of the almost unan-Pennsylvania, as a candidate for the Presi dency.

mous wishes of the people, he ought to resign Clubs are forming in New York, in favo his seat, so that they might elect a man who of Hunter, of Virginia, for President, and Au-gustus Schell, of New York, for Vice Presiwould become the exponent of their principles and the defender of their rights.

A dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says that there will be no election of U.S. Senator his winter by the Missouri Legislature. BEP JAMES B. SANSON, Esq., editor of the

and

Fulton "Democrat" is an applicant for Ser-geant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg. Mr. Sansom would make a good officer.

AUDITOR GENERAL .--- Among the names that

high orper. elected Alderman.

WASBINGTON, DEC. 6, 1855. There is had news from Kansas, but I hope and

believe the danger is exaggerated. It is difficult to conceive how a disturbance of such magnitude could concerve now a cut of a squabble about a squatter's -claim," for that, according to the account, is the origin of the present difficulty. The statement runs that some abolitionists drove a pro-slavery squatter off his claim and burned down his house; that

ter off his diaim and burned down his house; that the houses of other pro-slavery men were burned by a mob; that the Sheriff of Douglas county arrested the ringleaders; that the free-state men demanded their release and had taken up arm ato enforce the demand; and that Gov. Shannon, considering the danger inminent, had called out the military. If this be the true state of affairs in Kansas, it is deplorable enough, but I trust further advices will soften somewhat the grim and terrible aspect this first intelligence wears. Gov. Shannon's despatch to the President is startling, and yet it leaves us room to hode that things are not as bad represented, to the Francent is starting, and yet it leaves in room to hoge that things are not as bad represented, after all; for in referring to the large armed force reported to be at Lawrence, he makes use of a quali-fying term; and states that "it is said" there is an armed force of one thousand mon, with all the imements of war, at Lawrence, implying a doubt in his mind.

The staid old National Intelligencer, which is not ADDITOR GENERAL.—Among the names that will be submitted to the next Democratio State Convention, in connection with the office of Auditor General, is that of JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county. CLERK OF THE HOUSE.—We observe that Jacob Zeigler, late editor of the Democratic Union at Harrisburg, is strongly urged as a candidate for Olerk of the next House of Representatives. Mr. Zeigler was for many years a Ulerk of the Senate, and to great per-sonal popularity unites abilities of a very

the United States forces at Leavonworth to preser

an incendiary, the building having been fired in several places. Fifteen men are reported to have perished on board the steamers burned at Memphis. Johnston's powder mill, near Norristown, Pa., exploded on Tuesday morning, shattering the mill to pieces, and causing the death of a

man named Michael Eberle.

corresponding month last year.

dent.

A fire at Norfolk, Va., on the evening of the 3d inst., destroyed the City Hotel and about twenty small buildings adjacent. The fire commenced in the hotel, and was the work of

The U. S. revenue collected at Boston during the month ending Nov. 30th was \$537,233 06, being an increase of 30,235 46 over that of the