FOR PRESIDENT. JAMES BUCHANAN Subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.)

The Secret of the Strength of James Bu-chanan in Pennsylvania and in the Union. We congratulate the country upon the prevailing good feeling of the Democratic party on the subject of the Democratic National Convention and the selection of a candidate for the Presidency, who is to be supported by the Democratic party in November next .-Living in this quiet and retired spot, away from the great political and commercial centres, and therefore an undisturbed if not a disinterested spectator of the events of the day, we may not be able to take as comprehensive a view of the political present and future, as some of those gentlemen who occupy more elevated positions, and who can sweep the circuit of human observation: but, if a constant commingling with the people of this populous region, and an almost daily intercourse with men from different parts of the State, entitle whatever humble opinions we may express to attention and respect, we are free to give utterance to them.

The prominence which Mr. BUCHANAN'S name has attained as a candidate for the Presidency, resulting entirely from a spontaneous movement, without the aid of the machinery of politics, and almost without the aid of politicians, has suggested, in various quarters of the Union, the over-riding necessity of selecting such a man, in order to achieve success. The fact that he has become formidable without effort, has gone far to inspire a wide and almost universal confidence in his strength as the fitting man for the coming time. His friends are not limited to those who, for the last sixteen years, have gathered under his banner, whenever a Presidential nomination was to be made but include the great hody of those in his own party who have heretofore hesitated to support him; and it is not going too far to say, that should he be selected by the Cincinnati Convention, he will receive the votes of the reflecting and conservative men of other parties in a greater degree than has ever happened to any candidate since the days of General Jackson.

The foundations of other parties have broken up, and the temporary and clandestine or ganizations which have been constructed upon their ruins, have completed the work of alienation and discord among our former opponents. The only party left in the field, to which honest and patriotic men, not identified with the Democracy, can turn for safety from these secret and proscriptive organizations, is the Democratic party; and in these times, when repulsive doctrines are openly advocated, and when the safe-guards of law and order are publicly prostrated, and when the Constitution itself is not secure against the inroads of a sectional fanaticism, such a man as Mr. Buch ANAN appears upon the stage, strong in all the elements of a nonular leader, and realizing the idea of a judicious and enlightened Chief Magistrate. Invincibly strong in his own party, his attitude is such, that he comes up to the expectations of all those men of other opinions who are now desirous of co-operating with the Democracy, and gathers around him those who have stood by him in the past, no less ardently than those who are anxious to support him in the future. This state of public feeling, not the offspring, as we have said, of political manœuvres, cannot probably be understood by those who are not as near to the people as we are. We have drawn no fancy sketch. We speak not for this locality alone, but for all the interior of Pennsylvania and we trust, that in giving this opinion, we shall be understood as using neither the language of exaggeration nor of partiality. So far as we can, it is our honest purpose to con tribute all that is within our power to secure the strongest and the best man for the coming canvass; and we should hold him light,-way, we should hold that Journalist in sovereign contempt, who, no matter how narrow his sphere or how contracted his influence, should deliberately set himself to work to misrepre sent, to mislead, or to betray public opinion, in view of the duty that is before us. It is an immeasurably subcrdinate thing to the American people how politicians may like a candidate, if he is acceptable to them, fit to discharge his obligations to the Constitution, and resolved to do his duty in the face of every emergency; and hence, when such a sentiment as that to which we have referred, notoriously pervades the country, it would be guilt, i would be madness to deny, as it would b

treason to attempt to pervert it. Mr. BUCHANAN is absent from the field of action. His own character has quietly operated upon the public mind, and has produced the sentiment to which we have alluded -Without effort, against his will,-nay, 12 the face of his protests, -while many of his best, and truest, and oldest friends were raposing upon their oars, the people have placed him in the fore-ground, and they demand of him that he should submit to the decision of the Convention, at the same time that they respectfully ask of the Convention that he should he the candidate of the Democratic party. No man living can charge, therefore, that the existing preference for Mr. Buchanan, so widely diffused, has followed after his own efforts in his own behalf, or has been produced by the exertions of others to the same end.

Another reason why the cause of Mr. Bu CHANAN has grown to this towering height, has been the indispensable avoidance, on his part,-both because he has been absent and because he has been disinckined to become a candidate for the Presidency .-- of all collisions and antagonisms, of any kind whatsoever. It is said that whenever an American citizen passes into a foreign land, he ceases to remember the parties he has left behind. He cherishes only the idea of his whole country, and the names and memories which make it sacred. While no events could transpire that would ever induce JAMES BUOHANAN to blot from his remembrance his friends and his principles, yet representing, as he has represented, the interests and the honor of all the people of the United States, and engaged in controversies with the grand intellects of European diplomacy, constantly plotting against our institutions, he has had little time, and less disposition, to be party to the conflicts waging in political circles at home. In the same proportion as his figure loomed up to the public eye, as the conservator of the National interest and henor, in foreign lands, so did he himself seem to become imbued with that universal sentiment of Americanism, which he has so signally illustrated in the last three years of his career; and in proportion as his fitness and his patriotism, in the sphere in which he has been placed, displayed themselves to his countrymen in broader and brighter characters, so have the latter turned to him as the true man to felieve the country from the fanaticisms and factions which nov

tear and hawk at its vitals. The New York Herald, in an article of much ability, some days ago, attempted to gard to American affairs. It is reported that Schools.

Mr. Buchanan has demanded his passports.—

We see the support of public feeling. change the current of public feeling,

mating that he was not strong alone upon this account, but also because he had not the burden of the Nebraska bill to carry! We regret to see that some of the friends of Mr. BUCHANAN have fallen into the trap which this wily article had set for them. Some would defend Mr. Buchanan against the imputation thus thrown out, and others claim the testimony of the Herald as an advantage rather than an injury to him. To this we have only to say, that when Mr. Buchanan needs to be

vindicated against the charge that he is not, or has not been, or will not be, true to the rights of the States and to the great principle of popular sovereignty involved in that Nebraska bill, then indeed will the fidelity and consistency of years be at the mercy of every irresponsible calumny. In the simple, consistent, and severe record, which stands like a spotless monument in token of Mr. BUCHANan's fidelity to this doctrine, there is not a stain, nor a blot, upon which envious or malignant antagonism can fasten. To him we are indebted for the orthodox sentiment on citizens of the United States.

Constitutional doctrines, which prevails to so wholesome an extent throughout Pennsylvania. To him we are indebted for that extraordinary contrast, which presents Pennsylvania to the whole country, as beyond and above all, the soundest State in the Union, in the midst of conflicting ideas and isms. He has been the architect, who, for nearly thirty to make this Keystone State the barrier against which the waves of abolition have dashed in vain; and to defend him against the of \$1000, with security. charge that he would not have been steadfast in any contest that might have arisen against that funaticism, would be to undertake to de-

the days that "tried men's souls." Should Mr. Buchanan be placed in nomination at Cincinnati, as events seem to foreshadow, there will be less of personal triumph, there will be less of victory over distinguished men, who deserve the highest honors of the Republic, than could be the fact if any other office, were selected. Without antagonism against others, in perfect accordance with the consistent record of his life, as a trophy of eminent public and private virtue, as a tribute shall be eight thousand dollars, and not more to unchallenged intellect and patriotism, his nomination would be welcomed far and wide, and no man could say, that in such a selection, the Democracy had not been faithful to its principles and its mission.

fend Pennsylvania herself against the accusa-

tion that she had been false to the country in

Presidential Items.

The Democratic Convention of Washington county met on Tuesday last, and appointed Col. William Hopkins and William Montgomery, Esq., delegates to the State Convention, and unanimously instructed them for Mr. Bu-CHANAN for the Presidency. Wm. Workman, Esq., is recommended for Auditor General.

The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican savs the vote of Virginia will be cast in the Cincinnati Convention, either for Buchanan or

Mercer and Tioga counties have appointed their delegates to the State Convention, and instructed them for Mr. BUCHANAN. The appointment of J. Y. James, of Warren co the Senatorial delegate for the Mercer district, was concurred in.

Mr. Buchanan and the Presidency. Judging from the tone of the press, North East, South and West, on the subject of the Presidency, there is scarcely a doubt as to he nomination of Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN -Whilst we have withheld the expression our preference for either of the distinguished individuals in the Democratic party who have been spoken of in connection with that high from a deep sense of the duty we such of our numerous readers as to the propriety of acknowledging preferences for men where principles of an abiding and just character are at stake, we cannot be insensible of the fact as to the choice of the country. Buchanan's whole life has been ardently and patriotically devoted to the public service, he has well merited the spontaneous feeling in his favor. Should he receive the nomina tion, Know-Nothingism, now alias Abolitionism, will be totally exterminated by the power of the people, and Mr. Buchanan will go into the Presidential chair with an overwhelm-

ng majority .- Carroll Co. (Md.) Democrat. DELAWARE COUNTY .- The Democratic Con ention of Delaware county met on Friday last, and appointed Messrs. O. E. Strickland and John P. James delegates to the State Convention, and unanimously instructed them for Mr. Bechanan. In 1852, Delaware county

was for Gen. Cass. This closes, we believe, the election for delogates throughout the State, to the Convention of the Fourth of March. The whole 133 are now elected, and the Convention will present unit for Mr. BUCHANAN. Will the Democracy of our sister States heed this unmistake able indication of popular will in Pennsylvania. Never before did any man, save

JACKSON, occupy so commanding a position before the whole country, as does Mr. Buchan-Av at this moment. The New Orleans Weekly Crescent ex presses the opinion that Mr. Buchanan's chances are good for the Presidency—and says:—"Should Mr. B. secure the nomination, the nominee for the second office may be easi ly named. Senator SLIDELL will carry off the

ice Presidential prize beyond a doubt. A QUESTION FOR DEBATING SOCIETIES .- AS he members of country debating societies are sometimes at a loss for questions whereon exercise their ingenuity and sharpen their mental faculties, we take the liberty of suggesting a subject which will afford "room and verge enough" to practice their dialectics upon for the remainder of the winter. The case is this:

In the Independent Whig of Feb 19,article under the editorial head—occurs these words:—"the Whig has the largest circulation of any paper in the county."

In the Saturday Express is kept standing

ander the editorial head a line of capitals in these words:-"the largest circulation in the In the Register & Citizen is also kept stand-

ing under the editorial head a line of staring capitals, in these words:—"largest circulation Now the question we submit for discussion is this:-can these papers all tell the truth? They are all of the same stripe in politicspulling harmoniously together in support of know-nothingism, abolitionism, jug-law-ism,

and in the matter of veracity are all about equally reliable. A wider field for the display of argumentative skill has seldom been Pending the solution of the foregoing probem we will wager fifty dollars with any one who chooses to accept the offer, (the loser to pay over that amount to the Mayor for the benefit of the poor) that the aggregate circulation of the Volksfreund, the Intelligencer,

and the Examiner-the three old line papers

-exceeds by one thousand the aggregate circulation of the three papers claiming each to ed thawing on Wednesday last, and has been have the largest circulation .- Examiner. The Know-Nothing National Conven ion, for the nomination of a candidate for resident met at Philadelphia, on Friday.— They have a stormy time of it, and had not got through with their labors at the time our paper went to press on yesterday.
The Abolition, alias Republican tion, met the same day at Pittsburg, and ad-

pose of nominating a candidate for President Imporpant from Europe The Steamships Atlantic and Asia have ar ived at New York-but neither brings any nformation of the missing Pacific. There is great excitement in England in re The tone of the British press is threatening,

The License Law. llowing is a synopsis of the Tavern License Bill, as it has passed the Sen

The first section simply provides the se for the sale of liquors of any kind shall be kept without a license. The second section provides that venders. or wholesale dealers of vinous, spirituous or malt liquors shall not sell in quantities less than one gallon; and that no license to sell in any quantity whatever shall be granted to "the keepers of any restaurant, eating house, oyster house, or cellar, theatre, or other place

amusement or refreshment The third section provides that brewers and distillers shall be licensed agreeably to the act of the 10th of April, 1849, at three times the rate of tax assessed by said act: Provided no license shall be granted for less than fifty dollars, and no sales less than five gallons. The fourth section directs that the provisions of the act shall not apply to importer: selling imported liquors in the original bale

SEC. 5 . Act not to apply to druggists and apothecaries.
Sec. 6. No license to be granted except License to be granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions: notice of application t

be published for three weeks. Sec. 8. Refers to publication of application for license; and certificate of twelve citizens riquired that tavern is necessary and applicant good repute and prepared with hor to accommodate travellers. Sec. 9. No person to be licensed to keep a avern in any city or county town, unless

years, has labored, in season and out of season, | provided with at least four rooms and eight peds, and in the country two rooms and fou Sec. 10. Applicant to give bond in the sum

> filing of the bond to be furnished to the clerk dealers by the gallon and upwards, according to the act of May 4, 1841—to pay three times the rates prescribed in the 10th section of said act; but no license less then \$250 act; but no license less than \$50.

The 13th section classifies the taverns licens ed and as it is important we publish it entire; SEC. 13. That all Hotels, Inns, and Taverns ted is mere fiction; it is reality. Such is an editor's life-his cup of anxiety is filed to shall be classified and rated, according to the estimated yearly rental of the house and property intended to be occupied for said purposes as follows, to wit: All cases where the value ation of the yearly rental of the said house and during all this period some of you would and property shall be ten thousand dollars, never think of remunerating him for his sergentleman, now named in connexion with the ation of the yearly rental of the said house shall constitute the first class, and shall pay one thousand dollars. Where the valuation of the yearly rental

> than ten thousand dollars, the second class, and shall pay eight hundred dellars. valuation of rental shall thousand dollars, and not more than eight thousand dollars, the third class, and shall

> oay six hundred dollars. Where the valuation of rental shall be four thousand dollars, and not more than six thousand dollars, the fourth class, and shall pay four hundred dollars. Where the valuation of rental shall be two thousand dollars, and not more than four thou sand dollars, the fifth class, and shall pay

Where the valuation of rental shall be one thousand dollars, and not more than two thousand dollars, the sixth class, and shall pay wo hundred dollars.

Where the valuation of rental shall be five undred dollars, and not over one thousand

dollars, the seventh class, and shall pay one Where the valuation of the rental shall be three hundred dollars, and not over five hundred dollars, the eighth class, and shall pay seventy-five dollars.

Where the valuation of rental shall be der three hundred dollars, the ninth class, and

Provided, however, That in the cities of shall pay fifty dollars. Philadelphia and Pittsburg no license under the classification of the 12th and 13th sections of this act, shall be for less than one hundred dollars, nor in county towns or boroughs hav-ing more than 200 taxables for less than seventy-five dollars.

The 14th section provides that all persons applying for licenses, and classified under the 12th and 13th sections of this act, and returned as provided the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th sections of au relating to inns, taverns, and retailers of vinous and spirituous liquors," passed the 11th day of March, A. D. 1834; except in the couny of Philadelphia, where the Court of Quarter sessions shall appoint three persons as apprai-

sers of tavern license.

Sec. 15. License to be framed. The 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th sections re fer to the duties of assessors, appraisers, and other officers in relation to licenses granted.

The 20th section provides that the numbe licenses granted to keepers of hotels, inns or taverns, in the aggregate shall not exceed in the cities one to every hundred taxables, nor in the several counties in the State more than one to every two hundred taxables, the number of said taxables to be taken from the

returns of the previous year.

The subsequent sections to the 29th, prepenalties for the violation of the law, and the duties of the Courts, Justices and onstables under it.

The 28th and last section is as follows: Sec. 28. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or alter the provisions of an act approved the 26th day of February, A. D. 1855, entitled "An act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday;" nor any of the provisions of the act of the 8th of of May, 1854, entitled "An act to protect certain rights, and prevent abuses in the sale and use of intoxicating drinks," but the act entitled "An act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors," and all other laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed nor shall any license heretofore granted be annulled.

The Editor's Book Table. Messrs. Rupp, Wingert & Co., Harrlsburg, dosign pul-ishing a work in monthly numbers, of 48 to 60 pages, entitled-"A Collection of Thirty Thousand Names of Ger

man, Swiss, Dutch, French, Portuguese and other Immi-grants in Pennsylvania; chronologically arranged from 1727 to 1776; the names of ships in which these Immi grants were transported, the place whence, and the time when they sailed, the time of their arrivgl in Philadelphia &c. &c. &c." Edited by I. D. Rupp, Author of the History of Lancaster county, of Berks, &c. The volume, when co pleted, will contain nearly 500 pages. The first numb will be issued in April next. Terms \$1 per copy in ad Theo. F. Schoffer, Book Publisher, No. 18 Market st., Har fall to be highly acceptable to the public. The editor has carefully copied from the files of the State Department, at

preserved, the names of the early settlers of Pennsylvania -grouping together the names of each band of co-advenurers from the continent of Europe—in this way inves ng them with additional interest. One of the main of ects, among others, of this publication, is to preserve names, which indifference or accident might forever place beyond reach; and this may lead to the recovery of rights remain unestablished. In the specimen number before us we recognize. amongst the Palatines who came across the landed at Philadelphia, in 1727, a number of names famil

liar to Lancaster county at the present day—such as the Graeffs, the Freys, the Albrechts, the Meyers, the Zimmermans, the Wolffs, the Hartmans, the Stromes, the Bowmans, the Snydere, the Wittmers, the Wilhelms, the Danners, the Zugs, the Langueckers, the Hoffmans, the Steyers, the Kindighs, the Kauffmans, the Hiestandts, &c. &c.

A book of this kind will be exceedingly interesting, and hould have an immense sale in Lancaster county. THE WINTER IS PAST .- After eight weeks

of unprecedented cold weather—such as the oldest inhabitant had no recollection of-commencing on the 26th of December, and lasting till Tuesday the 19th instant-it commencgradually growing warmer ever since. We have now every reason to believe that the severity of the winter is past, and the moderate weather of the past few days gives unmistakeable indication of the near approach of Spring -that genial, balmy, enlivening season when the singing of birds shall be heard, and the hitherto slow, and tedious work, women are fields put on their livery of green—when all allowed sufficient time to cultivate themselves, the singing of birds shall be heard, and the nature shall again be redolent of life and of beauty. We hail its advent with heart-felt as ornamental arts. A very interesting test

We are indebted to J. C. Evans, Esq. of the State Senate, for a copy of the Annual Report of the Superintendant of Common

We are also under obligations to Messrs. We are also under obligations to Messrs.

than any machine present, as well as being more simple, less liable to get out of repairs,

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. The Cash System. HARRISBURG, FEB. 21, 1856. The Jersey Shore Republican, of the 6th nate, has a long article on the subject of the

small sums swell a large loss to the publisher,

We make an extract from the Republican'

The folly and inconvenience of tolerating

the credit system has been clearly demon-strated by the past, and will be forcibly felt in

printing office, while in successful operation,

is no trifle, and it is cash. Hence we wonder

not at so many editors becoming involved and

er taking into consideration his indebtedness;

says to himself, "you may whistle fo

nor cares but little concerning it, but gently

left for parts unknown, therefore please dis-

overflowing with bitter disappointment. He

any labor to furnish you with a paper until

he becomes as old and as grey as Methuselah

vices. An editor is not an animal that he may

subsist upon shavings, sole-leather, potato-tops, or rye straw! No, no! he is a human

tops, or rye straw! No, no! he is a human being and lives scantily upon the same nour

shment upon which you yourselves depend. We have heard people remark that editors are getting rich! We would merely ask persons

making use of the above assertion, to show us

an editor who tolerates the credit system as

his guide, who is living in luxury, and we will promise to have Barnum in this section

n less than a fortnight. It is not to be look-

Newspapers are published now-a-days, for

d for, as his losses counterbalance his gains

so trifling a sum as to place them within the

reach of all, and enabling you to furnish the

amount requisite to secure one. Besides al

this the terms of newspapers are invariably greater at the expiration of the year, than at

easier, at the commencement of a volume, than at the expiration. It would be much more

pleasant for all parties; the editor would be

Grand Know-Nothing Council.

This body, which met at Philadelphia,

pockets, a motion to adjourn was carried.

June 30, 1855, to foreign coun-

Of these exports, Great Britain

and her dependencies took

from us the gross amount of

Leaving as exported to all oth-

er nations, commodities amount-ing only to

which this table indicates:

set down at

tail Party."

Our exports to England prope

Our imports from England are

Showing a balance of trade in

our favor, as between the two countries, of

By this showing, it appears that England is

our customer for nearly two-thirds of all the

products for which we find a sale in foreign

markets, while the remaining third is distribu-

for the assembling of a State Convention at

Harrisburg, on the 26th of March, for the

purpose of nominating candidates for State

Officers to be supported next fall. The call is

addressed to all who are opposed to the pres-

ent National Administration, and they are

invited to meet in County Convention on

the 19th of March, for the purpose of select-

ing delegates to the State Convention. The

call is signed by Messrs. McComb, Killinger,

Taggart, Morris, Gregg, Caldwell, Morehead,

Vintrode, Ball, Mumma, Sellers, Flenniken

and others. From the call it would seem that

the new organization is not to be actuated by

any fixed principles, but will be composed of

the off-falls and fag-ends of all parties, -with

no object in common except the overthrow of

peen offered for this new party, we would sug-

rest that it be called the "Rag-Tag and Bob-

The Peach and Plum Trees in the

eighborhood of Hagerstown, Md., have been

cracked from the ground to the branches by

he frost. Yet doubts are expressed whether

the fruit is seriously injured by the cold. The

n that region have given up all hopes of a

fruit crop, except apples. The thermometer has been 22 degrees below zero in Chicago

nd 28 degrees in the vicinity. The presumption is, that peach trees, &c., and all other

tender shrubs are dead down to the snow-line.

the capacity of the various Sewing

\$97,442,675

Our Commerce with England.

know that his paper was paid for.

other State.

The vote of

he commencement; it is ensily cancelled, yes,

Reader, think not that what we have quo-

and very often swamp his establishment.

nrticle, as follows:

continue.

supplement to the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad was reported.
Mr. Browne read in place a bill determining title to real estate. Mr. Ferguson a bill ts adoption would be highly beneficial to pub lishers of newspapers. The Republican is to incorporate the Bank of Beaver county right, and we are ready to join in urging some Mr. Laubach a bill relative to the Catasauqua lishers of newspapers. The Republican is plan by which its suggestion could be establand Foglesville Railroad Company; also a supplement to the act incorporating the Allished. Only those who have had experience leutown Ifon Company. Mr. Wilkins a bill to allow Aldermen and Justices of the Peace in the newspaper business, can estimate the adopt rules and regulate the manner loss to which the publishers are subjected by delinquent and dishonest subscribers. In the

taking appeals.
The Senate then resumed, on third read twenty years we have been engaged in the ing, the bill to repeal the liquor law, when business, our loss has been thousands of dollars. Mr. Browne's bill was substituted for the bill It is the smallness of the sum at which news- from the House, providing for the unconditional repeal of the restraining liquor law.

Mr. McClintock moved to change the basis papers are printed, that makes many subscrie bers negligent-but, in the aggregate, these of the license from the rental to the amount of sales, and to reduce the price of licenses the rural districts to \$25, &c., which was re-

iected, yeas 10, navs 20. bill then passed finally-yeas 19, nays 11. as follows: Yeas-Messrs. Browne, Crabb, Ferguson Flenniken, Frazer, Gregg, Hoge, Jamison, Gordon, Knox, Lewis, Mellington, Pratt, Price the future by those indulging. An editor is obliged to pay cash for paper, and high wages for hands—and in all, the expenses of a Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Taggart and When

Nays-Messrs, Buckalew, Creswell, Ely Evans, Ingram, Laubach, McClintock, Straub Walter, Welsh and Wilkins—11. Messrs. Pratt, Killinger and Finney wer

finally swoon away unable to continue, caused solely by having tolerated the credit system. It must become defunct; it has reached its The bill making an appropriation of 25,000 to the Western Insane Hosyital, was then zenith, and must entirely be crased. This again taken up and debated till 1 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned till afternoon.
Arternoon Session.—The Speaker, (Mr thing of opening an account with every man who wishes a paper, is an absurd idea. You may encourage it, and after an account has accrued Piatt.) returned and resumed the duties of on your books, then perhaps he will very po-litely return his paper to the editor who has the chair. On leave given, he voted "aye" on the license hill. faithfully served him, marked "Refused," nev-The bill making an ap ropriation to the

Western Hospital for the Insane, was further debated and negatived—yeas 14, nays 16. Subsequently the vote was reconsidered The hill relative to the development of the mineral lands of the Commonwealth was then taken up, and was still pending, when the

House, -A large number of petitions me morials, &c., was presented.
The Speaker, and Messrs. Getz, Dock, Hut eker, McCarthy, Carty and Yearsley, present ed memorials from the Merchants of Philadel phia, remonstrating against the passage of the Senate bill relative to Foreign Insurance Com

Dock presented five remonstrance from males, and two from 2341 females, against the repeal of the restraining liquo Bills were read to incorporate the North

Western Canal Coal Company; to incorporate the Shenango Valley Bank. Mr. Yearsley read in place a supplement to the act relating to elections; a supplement to the act incorporating the Odd Fellows' Mu-tual Insurance Company. The hill supplementary to the act incorporating the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount

Joy, and Lancaster Railroad Company, was then again taken up and debated until the hour of adjournment

The Mission to England. The Eastern (Me.) Argus, in alluding the appointment of the Hon. George M. Dalas as Minister to England, presents some in teresting reminiscences relative to this impor tant mission. The following record will show encouraged to go on, and the subscriber would that Mr. Dallas has been preceded in the mis ion by a long line of able men:

Gouverneur Morris, (N. J.,) commis'r, Thos. Pinckney, (S. C.,) full minister, John Jay, (N. Y.,) Rufus King, (N. Y.,) Tuesday last, adopted a series of resolutions, offered by a Mr. Evans, of Washington James Monroe, (Va., City, and which he styled the "Olive Branch James Monroe and William Pinckney

Platform." That part of the platform which Platform." That part of the platform which refers to the subject of slavery, is as follows:

6th. The unqualified recognition and main.

John Q. Adams, (Mass.,) 6th. The unqualified recognition and maintenance of the reserved rights of the several Richard Rush, (Pa.,) States, and the cultivation of harmony and Rufus King, (N. Y., Albert Gallatin. (N. Y..) fraternal good will, between the citizens of James Barbour, the several States, and to this end non-interference of Congress with questions appertaining solely to the individual States, and non-inter-Louis McLane. (Md.,)

Mr. Van Buren's nomination was rejected vention by each State with the affairs of any in the Senate by the casting vote of Mr. Cal-houn, and in March, 1832, he left the mission in charge of Aaron Vail, Secretary of Legavas—yeas, 108; nays, 77.
On the announcement of the vote, the greattion, who continued in charge till 1836. Andrew Stevenson, (Va.,) full minister, Edward Everett, (Mass.,) est confusion ensued. One of the Ohio delegation said that the North would never agree Louis McLane, (Md.,) to such a platform, and declared that "Sam George Bancroft, (Mass.,) After the Northern and Southern delegations had abused each other like pick-

Abbott Lawrence, (Mass.,) J. R. Ingersoll, (Pa.,) James Buchanan, (Pa.,) The Argus adds: From a tabular statement recently issued It is singular that three ministers to Engfrom the Treasury Department, we glean the land should have been taken in success: from Pennsylvania. Of the older appointees in the preceding list, Mr. Rush still survives, following interesting facts concerning our commercial relations with Great Britain. The and is also a Pennsplyanian. Albert Gallatin total value of our exports, for the year ending was appointed from the Keystone State, but is no longer among the living. Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Dallas are not far from the same age

the former, we believe, being one year the senior. They are both in fine health The salary of our Minister to England is now \$17,500, and there is no outfit or infit. It was formerly \$9,000, with an outfit of the same amount, and an infit of a quarter's salary. To one who remains two years or more abroad, the present rate is the more profitable. For a year only, the old rate would make the

The Insane.

Judge Wilkins has introduced into the ted in comparatively small sums over the rest Pennsylvania Senate an Act to establish a of the world. There is, also, another fact Western Asylum for the Insane Poor, to be located at or near Pittsburg. An appropriation of ten thousand dollars was granted ly the Legislature, last year, to enlarge the pres \$102,436,293 ent Hospital at Pittsburg, but, being totally inadequate to accomplish any good, was suffered to remain unlifted in the hope that the present Assembly would add to the sum sufficiently to greatly increase the accommodations of the old, or allow the erection of a new A call has been issued by the Abolition and Western Hospital for the Insane. Know-Nothing members of the Legislature,

It is a lamentable fact that whilst there are nospital accommodations in Pennsylvania for but nine hundred Insane, there are at present in the State three thousand human beings whose minds God has clouded with insanity. What nobler cause for the patronage of a great State than to devise means to alleviate the condition of this most afflicted class of our fellow beings. We trust the present Legislature may take the matter in hands and make that provision demanded by the character of the constituency they represent, and the cause.

The last number of the Perry Demo crat has the name of James Buchanan at its mast-head, and contains the proceedings of the County Convention which met at New Bloomfield on the 18th inst. Hon. James the Democratic party. As no name has yet Black was elected the delegate to the State Convention, and the following resolution of instruction was unanimously adopted: [Perry county was for Gen. Cass in 1852.]

Resolved. That we hail with enthusiasm the unanimity with which the Democracy of the Union are pointing to Pennsylvania's Fa-vorite Son as their standard bearer in the Presidential Canvass of 1856. We recognize in JAMES BUCHANAN the choice of the rairie (Illinois) Farmer says, fruit growers of this Commonwealth. His gigantic talents, his purity of character and his lo tried services eminently qualify him for the Chief Magistracy of this Union, and we instruct our Representative to the 4th of March Convention to vote for no Delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, who is not known to be his true and steadfast friend.

Sewing Machines.—The introduction of NATIONAL SAFETY SAVING FUND.—The at the passage of Mr. Log's recolution relative to vagrants.

Mr. Locker offered a upplement to an ordinance, entitled Market and the ultres of Clork of the Markets," which of this old and well established institution which will be found amongst our advertises which will be found amongst our advertises. the Sewing machine into families has done, NATIONAL SAFETY SAVING FUND .- The at and is doing more to better the condition of women than all the idle talk of persons advocating so called, Women's rights. Through the rapidity by which it does what has been which will be found amongst our advertise. which will be found amongst our advertisements. The Directors have recently made a ments. The Directors have recently made a report by which it appears that this SAVING which it appears that this SAVING from had on January 1, 1856, nearly ONE MILLION of Dollars invested in the best Secutions of Dollars invested in the best Secutions of the secution of Dollars invested in the less than all place thereof two septectable recently of the Reporter to Common Council was then chosen. The rities for the henefit of Depositors. It has aland attain a proficiency in the useful as well Ma- MILLION of Dollars invested in the best Secuchines, now before the public, came off lately rities for the benefit of Depositors. It has also a very extensive reputation, and people at the Crystal Palace, New York, and the only gold medal awarded, was adjudged to who have large sums often come a great disnachines of Wheeler, Wilson & Co, 343 Broadway, New York city. It was considered tance to put their money in this Saving Fund by the judges, that, the machines of this firm on account of the superior security and con-were capable of doing faster, and better work, venience it affords. The office is in Walnut venience it affords. The office is in WALNUT street, south west corner of THIRD street, PHIL-

CITY AND COUNTS ITEMS.

CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY. On Friday, the 22d inst the citizens of the City of Lau-astar rict at the public house of John R. Watking in 8, mean street, to celebrate the 134th anniversary of the Washington. The meeting was organized by

pointment of the second pointm

Gen. Gross, on taking the chair, made some very neat and appropriate remarks. Out motion, Col. William S. Amweg
was requested to address them. The Col. appeared, and asked hat before he commenced his smuch, three cheers be given or the Father of our Country, George Washington, which were given with hearty good will, and the Band played the favorite air of the "Star Spangled Banner" in fine style.— The Col. made a very appropriate, eloquent and patrictic oldress, W.F. S. Warren, Essi, Mr. Oar and Mr. Basehoar also made some very appropriate remarks. Mr. C.

Amweg:
By Gen. Jacob L. Gross, of Ephrata—22d of February.
1732, Washington's Birth-Day. The Father of our Country, he whole world.

By Jacob B. Amwake.—Not being present this day in serson, I am still with you in feeling. Here's to the immortal George Washington, first in peace, first in war, and itest in the hearts of his countrymen.

By John Garber.—Gen. Washington, the greatest General in the World, and next our beloved Andrew Jackson.

By Col. Win. S. Amwag.—Washington's memory first—Andrew Jackson's folt History's second—and old Jimmy Buchanan, of Lancaster country as Statesman now living.

against the world.

By John F. Pearson.—To Washington, the Father of Freedom, and the Institutor of the Home of the Oppressed.

By A. S. Wingert.—The 22d day of February, 1732, the birth day of Major Ganeral George Washington, —celebrated in by-gone days—why should it have lost its charms in 50:

By Maj. Wm. M. Gornly.—Gen. George Washington, the Father of his Country. May the offspring of that country never be abanned to acknowledge him as the father.

By Peter Keffer.—Washington, and the Signers of the Declaration, now and forever.

Declaration, now and forever.

By. C. Anne.—The Star Spangled Banner, may its stars shine with growing lustre, long as the memory of Washington lives on the page of history.

By Walter R. Jones, of Baltimore.—The memory of Francis Key, of Maryland, the Author of the Star Spangled Banner.

By. J. M. Downey.—The Farewell Address of Washing by Washington and Security and hope they may ever

on. We endors its sentiments, and hope they may ever ive in the hearts of his countrymen. By John Trayner, of Chester country.—Washington and he Union. The former inmortal, the latter eternal By James Backet.—Washington. Free Trade and Sailors' gnts. By J. T. Kauffman.—The name of Washington, may it ever be forgotten. By W. M. Haines.—Would that we had more such men s Washington.

By A. S. Etter.—Washington—may be live in the memry of all who love their country.

By Master Willie Anweg.—Here is to Gen. George Wash,
within the wage of our Blussety.

myton, the pape of our liberty.

By Col. Wm. S. Amweg.—The birth day of Gen. Washmeton—may it be celebrated each year throughout the ngton—may it to terminate a shole world.

By G. W. Besore.—Here's to Washington. May his gallant deeds ever be remembered by his countrymen. The meeting was well attended, and the proceedings were isant and harmonious. This was the only celebratic f the day in Lancaster.

Dr. WM. ELDER, of Philadelphia, will dever the next lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, of this city, on Friday evening next. Subret :- Providence, or the Adjustment of Men to th Earth, to each other, and to their Destiny."

FIRE IN COLUMBIA.—A fire broke broke out Columbia, on Friday afternoon last, in the building of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company. The office of the "Spy," which is in this building, was cons erably damaged, and, in consequence, there was no issue of that paper on Saturday. We have not learned any learned any further particulars.

> HORACE GREELEY'S LECTURE .- On Tuesday evening last Horace Greeley, of the New York Tribun delivered a lecture at Fulton Hall, on his "Impressions Europa." The hall was crowded, and the audience a highly intelligent and respectable one. Mr. Greeley's manner o caking is rather unpleasant, but the matter of his lecture count of his passage across the Atlantic, and then spe f Liverpool, London, and some of the large manufacturing towns of Great Britain in terms of the highest praise. His opinion of the intelligence of the aristocracy of England is not very exalted. He also spoke of France, and gave Louis Supoleon and the Empress Eugenie some very "hard rub". He referred to some of the other countries of Europe, bu we have not the time nor space to follow him farther ecture was very long, but the attention of the audience was held, with unabating interest, throughout. He made his appearance in that "old white coat," and had rathe

> antiquated looking hat on the "top of his head." REV. DR. BARTINE'S LECTURE .- On Friday vening there was a large concourse of people at the Firs E. Church, in Duke street, to hear the lecture of Re-Dr. Bartine, on "True Glory." It was truly an able dis surse, and abounded in wit, surcasm and eloquence. The singing by the Choir was performed in handsome style and the congregation went away delighted with their ric

> Religious .- Rev. Mr. Demond, of New ersey, has been elected pastor of the St. Paul's Germa Bishop Lee, of the Protestant Epispocal Church, will, a

e request of Rishop Potter, visit Lancaster on the evening Easter Monday, March 24th, and the following morning administer the rite of confirmation.

Rev. Dr. Rogers, of Philadelphia, will preach in the resbyterian Church, (Rev. Alfred Nevin's.) in South Quee

street, this evening. A New P. M .- Jeremiah Garman has been ppointed Post Master at Terre Hill, in this county, in lace of A. K. Hunbarger, removed.

CONTRACT .- The contract for furnishing uns to the Indian Department, has been awarded by the ndian Bureau to Henry E. Leman, Esq., of this city eman's Rifle Works are the most extensive of any in the State. They are situated on Walnut street, and are well

worth a visit A FINE IMPROVEMENT,-Ex-Mayor Kieffer has purchased the new and beautiful building on the corner of Orange and Lime streets, from A. W. Russell, Esq., and is erecting double verandahs, and will introduce a large fountain in the yard. When these, with other improve ments in contemplation, are finished, it will be one of the handsomest and most delightful residences in the city.— There is no city in the country, of the same size, which excels Lancaster in the beauty of its public and private

buildings. THE "LANCASTER FENCIBLES."-This new military company, under the command of Capt. John II. Duchman, is rapidly filling up in numbers. Some sixty or seventy of our gallant and enterprizing young men have enrolled their names, and the average number in attend ance at the drill room is fifty. We are glad to see this military spirit, and hope that the fear of a war with England will not keep more from joining. We know that the gal lant Captain and his brave comrades are ready to "face the music" at the first blast of the war trumpet. When that day comes, and we think it is not far distant, the "Fenci bles" will, no doubt, be among the first to offer their ser-

vices to the country. Keep the ball moving, Captain. TEMPERANCE. - John B. Gough, the celebrated Temperance Lecturer, is to deliver several lectures in this city, in the early part of next month. Mr. Gough the most eloquent speaker on this subject we have eve

VOCAL CONCERT.-The Mozart Choral Asociation, of this city, intend giving a concert sometimuring the month of March. This Association has been but a short time in existence, but it has attained a proficienc ot often excelled, even by professional singer. The leade is George F. Breneman, Esq., one of the best bases in our city, and, we should judge, is well qualified for the posi ion. We hope the ladies and gentlemen of this Associa tion may have their fondest wishes realized

THE POST OFFICE. - Councils, at their meet ing on Monday evening week, passed a resolution authouting the Committee on City Property to rent the room or cupied by Mr. Reigart, in the City Hall, at the price heretofree paid for the same. So the "long agony is over, and the Post Office remains in its present location."

CORNWALL AND PHŒNIXVILLE RAILROAD. t a Stockholders' meeting, lately held at the Philadelph xchange, the following gentlemen were elected officers f

xchange, the following by the enabling year:
President—Joseph Konigmacher.
Directors—Christin E. Spangler, Robert Kelton, Samuel J. Regyes, John Parnam, George Howell, G. Dawson Coleman, Mordecai Evans, David Potts, jr., Thomas K. Ball William B. Jacobs, Wm. H. Brown, Wm. Konigmacher.
William B. Jacobs, Wm. H. Brown, Wm. Konigmacher.
Treasurer and Secretary—William Stokes. William B. Jacobs, Wm. H. Brown, Wm. Konigmacher: Treasurer and Secretary—William Stokes.
The stockholders adopted the supplement to their charter passed at the session of the Legislature of 1855, the burport of which is to extend the time of commencing and completing of said railroad five years. It also repeals the 7th section of the act incorporating said company, which prevented them from connecting with certain roads.

COUNCILS.—The Councils met specially in their Chambers on Monday evening week. We have only room for a condensed account of their proceedings:
SELECT COUNCIL.—The President announced the different Standing Committees for the year.
Mr. Long offered a resolution in reference to the interests of the City in a bill, before the Legislature, relative to varants in Laneaster county, which was adopted.
A dominunication was received from Mayor Zimmerman, which for a neuromannic loan of \$20,000, to pay of temporary A communication was received from Mayor Zimmerman, asking for a permanent loan of \$30,000, to pay of temporary loans to the amount of \$20,000, and a floating debt of \$10,000. Mr. Zahm introduced an ordinance creating a permanent loan, which was laid over under the rules.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Committee or City Property to reut the Post Office room, in the City Hall to Mr. Reigart at the same price that he has heretofore paid After transacting some other business relative to collectors of taxes, the city lock-up, &c., they adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The President announced the different Standing Committees.

Standing Committees.
Common Council concurred with the Select Council, in the massage of Mr. Long's resolution relative to vagrants.

The Reporter to Common Council was then chosen. The following persons were nominated:—Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., J. M. Willis Gcist, of the Express, and Alfred Sanderson, of the Intelligence.

Before proceeding to ballot Mr. Roynolds' name was withdrawn. On the first ballot Alfred Sanderson was chosen. The vote stood:

For Sanderson—Messrs. Bachman, Chambers, Cox, Gable, Lippincott, Locher, McGonigle, Muhlenberg, Sprenger, Wilhelm and Curpenter, President—11.

For Geist—Messrs. Bear, Gould and Huber—3.

After transacting some other business relative to the city lock-up, tax collector, and concuring with the Select Council, in reference to the Post Office room, &c., they adjourned.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editors of the Intelligencer, sated,

Washington, D. C. Feb. 22d, 1856.

It is with much favor to the merit of a late distinguish d officer of the House of Representatives, we notice, that e Clerks of the House have voluntarily tendered to Col W. Forney a handsome complimentary present for his niform kindness to them for the tast four years, both as an officer and as a gentleman. This token of approbation from his late assistants is a spontaneous move on their part and the kind feelings entertained for their late Chief; he gift bestowed is as complimentary to the recipient as it is to the donors, in thus expressing to Mr. Forney the need of pleasure and praise to them individually and oliectively in their cordial good wishes for his past friend ship to them, and his usefulness in the public service .affair with the late Clerks, yot, for all that, it is not the the value of this expression of opinion of those who knew Col. Forney most intimately from their long associatio We heard of this move incidentally,-and ircumstance, Messrs, Editors, because we know Mr. For ter, and that it will be a pleasant circumstance for hiold triends to learn of this expression of sentiment in hi In making a few remarks last week on some of the

Chairmen of Committees appointed by Mr. Banks, to give tons and dignity to the business of the House of Repre entatives, we entirely overlooked, we confess to the neglect, the Chairman appointed to proside over the Judicia ry Committee. This high honor has been bestowed by Mi Banks on the Hon, Mr Simmons, of N. Y .- Mansfield of England or Marshall, were pigniles to the giant mind o he distinguished gentleman that holds the present postion of Chairman assure you, and, I doubt not, he will much distinguish simself in his judicial position before the House, in truth a xinguish himself. Such an appointment is a perfect burlesque upon the House. And yet, it is not more out ion black republican party, by Mr. Banks.

The Committee on Elections of the House, are desirou the right of tien. Whitfield to his sent in Congress as Dele gate from that Territory. This application comes up at the request of A. H. Reeder. Esq., late Governor. Mr. Reader does not contend the right to the seat of tien. Whitfield; his object is to set aside the election of Gen. W. Of this, my own opinion is that Cangress, on the plea of Mr. teeder, has no right to interfere, unless there is concur rent application by a contestant for the sout that Whitfield was not elected according to the laws of the Ter ritory. This is not attempted on the part of Mr. R. In his application to Congress. This whole Kansas business is ikely to prove a bone of contention by the action of the late Governor, and, even now, he is here in Washington doing all he can to fan the abolition flame of contentionand misculo. We sincerely hope he will be disappoint. in his angry mission to Congress, and that better con will prevail in Kansas, than that citizen shall be arrave

against citizen for all the negroes in the land. The Senate has adjourned until Monday next-so als is the House of Representatives. Last Monday and Tuesday, Mr. Wilson, of Mass., delivered a true simon-pur abolition declamatory speech. His remarks did not har any body, although his effort, did somewhat disgruntle the morable member himself. He was in an angry mood of nind, and abused the President, Gen. Cushing, D. R. Atchnind, and abused the President, deal Cushing, S. K. Heson, Gov. Shannon, defied Gov. Toucey, and praised Gou Pomeroy, an abolitionist here from Kansus, at the expense a statement made by Senator Geyer, gave then String follow several hard digs, and "pitched into" the democra c party in no unmeasured terms as the tool of the "slave power," dealing in strong terms of his "personal responsi-bility, here, or elsewhere." Upon the whole, Senator Wilson has not done himself or his State any credit in his display before the Senate on Morday and Tuesday last. When Mr. W. concluded, the further discussion of the Kansas question was postponed until Monday next, when Mr Jones, of Tenn., will have the thoor.

Gov. Shannon was confirmed by the Senate in after the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's speech. This shows that his remarks had not much influence with S

The Rev. Mr. Waldo, of N. Y., a venerable clergyman, 94 cars of age, was elected Chaplain to the House on yester iy, over many competitors. Mr. W. is a Congregationali The Chaplain to the Senate is an Episcopal Methodist. I see that Mr. Greely has visited your city to deliver ceture. Mr. G. is truly a balt man in the positive acceptation of the term. He is bending all his energies to dissolv he Union of the States, and glories in the integrity of his work as put forth daily in the Tribune of N Y., of which he is the proprietor.

We regret to see the patriotic people of your State lend-

ing themselves as listeners to the treasonable harangue at emanate from the foul polluted brain of that mad-cap Greely; especially, as all his efforts and energies are dev ted to the disruption of the American Union. Such mor is he, should not be encouraged in any community, much less be countenanced by the union loving citizens of Pen

Mr. H. E. Leman, has been lawarded the contract for fo shing guns for the Indian Department of the Government. We are much pleased at this annou tract for furnishing guns to the Government by price dollars would be saved to the public Treasury than by th on made, and the blessings of the liberality of the g rument better dispensed to the people throughout the land Professor ALEXANDER DINGTRY, of Louislaha, has been apinted translator to the State Department. This is a good pointed translator to the State Department. In its a good appointment. Mr. D. being one of the most distinguished scholars in the U. States, and the appointment speaks very favorably for the superior judgment of Mr. Marcy in the selection of Mr. Dimitry. The office is one of high responsibility and distinction, and is most appropriately bestowed

one of the moss deserving citizens of the South Yours,

Mr. Buchanan in Iowa. The Maquoketa Sentinel expresse its prefrence for JAMES BUCHANAN for the Presideny, and the Dubuque Express & Herald says: "If we know anything of the sentiments of the Democratic party masses of this State, JAMES BUCHANAN is their first choice for the Chief Magistracy, and the Delegates to the Cational Democratic Convention will fail to express this preference, if their votes be east for any other candidate, till Buchanan gets a fair trial at the hands of the Convention.'

CHAPLAIN TO CONGRESS .- The U. S. House of Representatives on Thursday, elected Rev. Daniel Waldo, of New York, Chaplain for the session. This gentleman was a soldier in the Revolution, is in the 94th year of his age, and has been a clergyman of the Congregational Church for more than 70 years.

Samuel V. Merrick, Esq., has been elected President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, in place of Hon. William Bigler who declined a re-election.

The Next Presidency.

We extract the following from an editorial n the Montgomery County Sentinel, printed at Rockville, Maryland, under date of Janua-19th, headed "The next Presidency." The

editor says: We cannot doubt for a moment that the Democratic party not only deserves to be, but will be triumphant. If its selects a sound conitutional standard bearer it must succeed .-It has principles which will stand any test—a that will bear the most critical review. All it wants is a man to carry out its measures. It contains many in its ranks who are worthy of the honor and who would add honor and dignity to the Presidential chair. But who shall be our standard bearer? We have but to say that all we ask is a sterling Demoerat-a Patriot Statesman and friend of the Jnion. Such a man shall receive our support, no matter from what portion of the Un may hail. The old Patriot, General Cass, the favorite of the Democracy of Maryland, has retired from the field, and they will have to bestow their preference on another we hope no less deserving of them. Among the many spoken of, and at present the most prominent, the Hon. James Buchanan, Pennsylvania's favorite son. Time after time she has sent an ndivided delegation to the Democratic Na ional Convention, demanding his nomination of the Keystone State, having elected a majority of delegates to the State Convention to meet at Harrisburg in March next, which by that body, and now again the will appoint delegates to the National Convention, ask from their brethren of the Union the nomination of their distinguished favorite. le deserves the honor. A pure Patriot, a constitutional Democrat, and eminent Statesnan, he has graced the councils of the nation at home, and has added dignity to our country's name at a foreign court. Popular throughout the country, his nomination would be equivalent to an

MILITARY FORCE OF PENNSYLVANIA.-It appears from the Adjutant General's report that the Military force of Pennsylvania, gether with the public arms, are as follows; Number of companies in the State, 382; uniformed men, 16,750; field pieces, 80; muskets, 10,438: bayonets, 8,722.

GRAIN RECEIPTS AT OSWEGO N. Y. -The receipts of Canadian grain at Oswego this year, aggregates 9,459,172 bushels, against 5,592,423 last year. The receipts of flow from Co. last year. The receipts of flour from Can ada last year amounted to 168,267 bbls. against 224,653 bbls. this year.

FAT OFFICES .- The Cincinnati Gazette states that the five leading offices in that county yield the following profits: Treasurer, \$40,000; Clerk, \$25,000; Auditor, \$18,000; Sheriff, \$20,000; Probate Judge, \$15,000.