

Idradford Acporter.

Pres Solf, Free Speech, Free Men! Freedom for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, January 3, 1852.

Terms of The Reporter. St 50 per angum—it paid within the year 50 cours will be pletteried—for each paid nettably in alwance \$1.00 will be seducted. No paper sent over two years, unless paid for. A ADVERTISEMENT, per square of sen times, 50 cents for the first pot 35 cents for each subsequent insertion. If T Office in the 5 Union Block. Union block of the Public Systems of sent and the Brailing Hard. Entrance being on Mesers. Admin's and Elwell's law offices.

North Branch Canal.

The Leznard Deuscart contains the following excellent suggestions, which are equally forcible in this latitude : - From present indications il ere will not be money enough in the State Treasury on the 1st of February next, to incet the demands upon it at that time. It seems probable that there will be a Cellipiency of two hundred thousand collars. There can therefore, be no money to be appropriated to the North Branch Canal, and no money can be had to go on with this important improvement before August, next, if it can be had even then, unless extraordinary means are restored to, for that purpose. In our opinion the State should make a loan of \$500,000 - and complete the canal at once. It should be ready for use by April or May, 1853.

A work of the importance of this to the Treasur; of the State, should not be suffered to lie idle and streless for want of a small amount to render i available. We verify believe that if this amount, \$500,000, should be raised by a loan, and the canal should be completed by the time we have mertioned, that in two years thereafter the loan would be repaid, and the canal would pay \$300,000, or more yearly into the Treasury for the payment of the State debt. We ask the people of the North who know and can appreciate the importance of the early completion of this great work, to meet in their respective neighborhoods, and consult and advise as to the course that ought to be pursued under the circumstances and whatever course they may adopt, let them organize and act upon. Something of this kind seems to us necessary, and therefore we have thrown out these views. We hope soon to see some action taken by the people upon the subject.

The Weather.

The extreme cold of Friday night, 26th alt., exocciled anything within the memory of the coldest inhabitant.' The mercury at 6 o'clock, on Saturday morning, was down to 24 degrees, and by some ther nometers to 26 degrees, being many degrees colder than ever before known in this region. By noon of Saturday, the weather had moderated, and the mercury rose rapidly, until there was a difference of some 60 degrees within twelve hours. To the intense cold has succeeded a thaw, with rain, raising the river, and breaking up, and starting the ce. We regret to learn that our lumbermen will be sufferers from this unexpected freshet, losing lumber which was already in the river.

Co-Kossuth's Reception in Baltimore, on Salorday was a very grand and imposing. The Mayor of the City, Governor of the State, and other distinguished citizens participated. The Procession was headed by all the Military of Baltimore county, atguished citizens participated. The Procession was ter whom tollowed a large number of civic socie-

of the Maryland Institute, and so great was the pressure for admission, that many were severely drove up the wagon containing the welcome fare, injured. Thousands could not get in. In and around the building, the people appeared to be influenced by the willest enthusiasm for the noble Magyar and his cause.

At a later hour, there was a grand Torch-light Procession and Serenade, by the German Societies.

HINT TO POSMASTERS,-A Postmaster in Pennsylvania recently had judgment given against him for the price of subscription for several years, to a newspaper on the plea that he had not given sufficient legal notice to the publisher to stop it, and continued to receive the numbers for several years, and sall them for the postage. The niagistrate decided that merely returning a copy of John Smith's ' with "Stop this" written on it, was not sufficient or legal notice; but a written notice, with name, place, date, and reason, must be sent to the publisher, and "tranked."

INAUGURATION OF GOV. BIGLER.-The inauguration of Gov. Wm. Bigler is looked forward to with much interest. Extensive preparations are in proress and a grand military display is anticipated Immense crowds of the "sovereign people" from every section of the State, will, no daubt, visit the Capitol on the interesting occasion. The "National Guard" and their unrivated Brass Band, of Harrisburg, the "State Journal" says, will be fully equipped by that time, and take a prominent part in the Inaugaration coremonies, which will occur on the 20th inst.

PERRETLYANIA LEGISLATURE.—The next session of our Legislature commences on Tuesday, January 6th. The Democrate will have in the House a majority of twelve. The prominent candidates for Speaker are John Rher of Armstrong, and J Ellis thanks was passed to the donor . A debate arose BUNDRAM of Cumberland. Both are Democrats. able Speakers, and were valuable members of the last House. Gen. Lilly of Carbon, and Judge Gil. | Canada bat. The committee sat three weeks, and Lis of Eik are also named in connection with the after consulting Buffon's Natural History and Goldoffice.

magnificent affair, and well attended, despite the in the chimney and disguised with soot and dirt " pitiless peltings of the storm." There is but one reglict in regard to the supper and arrangements, and that is, that they surpass anything of the kind ever before attempted in this vicinity.

first Tuesday of January next. Delegates were appointed to the National Convention without instructions, the Sa'a to cast a unanimous vote for President and Vice President, to be decided by a majority of the Dalogates in quendance.

Fire at the Capitol.

From the Washington Republic, Dec. 25. Yesterday morning, between seven and eight o' lock, our citizens were startled by the alarm that the Uapitol was on fire. A moment's reflection, however, induced not a few to believe that this was false report, conceiving that the edifice was proof against such a distructive agency. However, smoke was first seen issuing from the library, and the guard who was then on duty; effected an en-trance by breaking through a panel of the door. A table in the room was discovered in flames, which extended to the shelves in the alcoves on the north

east side. By the time assistance arrived the room was so densely filled with fire and smoke, that those who had entered were forced to retire, bringing with them only, we have been informed, four or five of the portraits of the President's which adorned the walls. The contents of the library, were, therefore, left to the action of the fire. It was not long before the flames durt d through the ceiling, which was of wood, stuccoed, and soon extended into the roof, which was of the same material, sheathed with copper.

Papers and documents in the committee rooms adjoining, and the original manuscripts of the House of Representatives, in the vicinity, were quickly removed to places of safety, and guards placed over

shortly after the alarm there were thousands of persons on the ground, many of them rendering as istance by passing up buckets, which were filled with water at the fountain on the west front of Lie Capitol; a company of marines, ordered from the barracks, likewise were actively employed. The firemen, notwithstanding their excessive fatigue and exposure to one of the (perhaps) coldest more ings of the season at he fire of the Franklin House nobly came to the rescue. A section was brought into the torunda, and an engine placed on the east pairico, which were worked, while other companies supplied them with water. These men remained until near sundown, and then retired, having comletely subdued the flames. The water, in the eary part of the day, froze as it reached the ground nd cakes of ice were discernible on many The library, situated in the centre of the west front, was constructed with great taste and beauty The room ninety two feet in length, thirty foor in ridth, and thirty-six in heigth, having alcoves over which were two galleries extending throughout he apartment. The room was handsomely ornamented; and the light was admitted both from ample windows and from three skylights above. Paintings, marble busts, and cabinets, were a part of the attractions in addition to the elegant folios of colored prints, and a choice collection of books, gathered from all civilized countries, and from international exchanges. One of the cabinets had recently been placed in the library. The frame work was of mahogany, and in the manle panels, covered with glass, were inserted choice bronze medals, commemorative of events in ancient times, and which were deposited through the agency of M,

Mr. Jefferson's library, embracing about seven thousand volumes, was purchased in 1815 for twenty-three thousand dollars; and this, we believe. formed the nucleus of the fifty-five thousand volumes which have since accumulated. Congress, bras, for a series of years, annually appropriated five or six thousand dollars for the purchase of books and papers; and it is estimated that these have cost the government, in addition to the Jefferson parchase, about two hundred thousand dollars. However, many of these volumes, we learn, were kept in two small rooms adjoining the library.— Among them were eight thousand law books, and twelve thousand other works. These, it is reported, were saved; if so, the number of volumes destroyed is thirty-five thousand, some of which can

not be replaced. We repeat, that the contents of the main library room, with the trifling exceptions already mention ed, were entirely destroyed; as was likewise the roof of that portion of the building. The exterior of the wall on the west front is considerably blackened by the action of the tire, and several cracks are discernable, which may render it necessary to rebuild the parts which have been thus injured .-While the library was in flames there was a seririous apprehension that the fire would extend to the damage must have been more considerable, and plan, certain statements were booked in relation to perhaps the chambers of Congress would have been | the plaintiffs-merchants of Norwalk, Ohio emporary quarters elsewhere.

We noticed on the premises the President of the United States, with several of the heads of Departwho evidently evinced much interes regard to the preservation of the public property. gaged in giving directions, and in the course of the morning ordered a supply of hot coffee and substan-tials for the comfort of the firemen. The Hon. Linu At 8 o'clock in the evening, he spoke in the Hall Boyd, the speaker of the House of Representatives. also exhibited his generosity by fornishing an abun-dant supp y of refreshments. James A. Reeside

> which was soon despatched. The Mayor of Washington was active throughout the day, and, as the chief magistrate of the city, materially assisted in the proceedings to arrest the

We need not particularize the signal services rendered by gentlemen whose names might be mentioned. Never, before, perhaps, has there been such a general willingness to assist at any other the evening a number of marines were placed in various parts of the capitol as guards. There can scarcely be a doubt that an investigation will be made as to the origin of the fire, about

which are conflicting opinions. Telegraphic despatches, we learn, were sent to fire companies in Baltimore to hold themselves in readiness to come hither in a special train of cars. should their services be required; but subsequently their aid was deemed to be unnecessary. THE LOSS, &C.

What extent of loss has been sustained, we are at this moment unable to conjecture; but fifty or sixty thousand is probably the number of volumes, and many of them were of rare worth, while the value of the works of art, the collections of ancient coins, medals, and other curiosities, &c., cannot be approached in any estimate. The marble busts of Jefferson, Lafayette, Tay-

lor, &c; the portraits of Washington and J. Q. Adams; a number of old -paintings; the files of the National Intelligencer," &c -- all are gone.

LATER .- We have heard discriminating persons the value of the books that can be replaced at \$250,000, and the damage to the edifice at about \$20,000.

A LAUGHABLE HOAX .- The celebrated Mathew Carey the Philadelphia printer and bookseller was

pundits of that institution. For this purpose he took his grandmother's fan. and having ingeniously twisted, gammed, painted and prepared it, sent it to the society as the of a bat: it was received," says the heaver in his memoirs," with due solemniy and a vote of as to the species of the bat to which he belonged, and a committee of seven was appointed to ascertain whether it was the wing of a Madagascur of have belonged to Madagescar bat." It was proounced the groundst curiosity in the Museum, exand palmed upon the society, by the same joker

as a part of a Brahmin's shirt! INVITATION REFUSED TO KOSSUTH -The Richthe City Council of Richmond, Ya., held on Tues- Lancaster into two contending factions. time City Council of Riemannia, 3.2., near on Thesaday very good time.

One The Illinois Whig State Convention resolved at the body referred to passed in October and the control of the body referred to passed in October, proposing to invite Kossuth to visit the capital days cince, wrecked the Steamer Mayflower near convention on the convention of the convention on the convention on the convention on the convention of the convention on the convention on the convention of the c table by a large majority.

Bestructive Fire in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Satorday, Dec. 27, 1851. A destructive fire broke out at 1 o'clock this noming, in Hart's Building, corner of 6th and Chestnut-sta. The flames spread with great rapidity, destroying the entire building, together with several book and music stores, and Parker's restau-

rant, in the basement. The flames represed to the Shakspere Building, on the opposite side of 6th-st., and adjoining Chesman st. Theater, which was also destroyed, as was also Brown's Hotel and Hart's Building adjoining on

About 3 o'clock, the walls of Hart's Building'fell into the street, instantly killing two colored men and severely injuring several firemen and policce. There is also reasons to fear that several other persors were killed, as the streets were crowded at he time the walls fell.

The entire block on the west side of 6th-st. from Chestnut to Carpenter-st., is a heap of tains Besides the buildings above-narged, Johnson's aw book store, and several other valuable stores on each side of 6th st. and the north side of Chestnut-

t, are entirely burned out. Several other buildings on both sides of 6th-st.

ire much damaged. The fire was got under at about 9 o'clock, this prenoon,

It is reported that police officer Johnson was killed W. W. Haley Esq, is missing, and, it is feared was killed by the falling walls.

The loss is roughly estimated at \$200,000.

The heaviest losses fall upon Dr. Schenck, whos establishment entirely destroyed; T. & T. W. Johnson, law booksellers; H. Blakeston, Getz. & Buck, booksellers; J. W. Moore, bookseller, and the owners of several music, periodical and other stores on 6th-st., all of which were entirely destroyed, with their contents.

Workmen are engaged in moving rubbish from the streets, and in searching for the bodies of those to'emigrate to Liberia. who may have been buried under the fallen walls.

Great Fire in Buffalo.

Buffalo, Saturday, Dec. 27, 1851. About 1 o'clock this morning, one of the most de-tructive fires that has visited as for many years, broke out in the magnificent buildings on Ma'n-st. opposite of the Mansion House, known as Spal ling's Exchange Block, and Erie Hall Block. Spailing's Exchange, Erie Hall, the Bank of Utica, and several spacious stores and the Bank of Lake Erie, are entirely consumed.

The fire extended down Commercial and Leoyd sts., burning down several valuable buildings on each street. The coldness of the night and the scar city of water rendered it impossible to subdue the featlul progress of the flames. During the time this fire was raging, another alarm up town was given. It proceeded from Swan-st, where a private dwelling was discovered on fire. The fire men could not divide their force, and consequently

three handsome dwellings were consumed It is impossible at present to estimate anything like the immense loss. The offices of most of our leading lawyers were in Spalding's Exchange .-The extensive shoe establishment of Williams & Co. and O H. P. Williams, the large tailor shop of L. D. Hibbard, the confectionary establishmen of F Heih & Co., and about twenty other large stores, were entirely consumed. The flames are now got under so far as to prevent any further spread

MERCANTILE ESPIONAGE The result of the suit of H. & R. Beardsley vs Lewis Tappen, in New York, was given by telegraph yesterday morning. The largest verdict of \$10,000 was rendered for the plaintiff. Mr. Tappan was in 1848, when the cause of action occurred, head and manager of the system of mercantile espionage which extends to every village and city of any note in the United States. Through agents, information is obtained in relation to the standing, credit and prospects of merchants and other business men such as are likely to want creadit in New York, which is entered upon record, dome, the spiral stairway leading to which was considerably charred. Had this event occurred, the members of the "institution." In pursuance of this and is open to the inspection of those who become so damaged as to require Congress to remove into they claim were false and slanderous, and it appears from the verdict that the judge was of the same oppinion. Judge BETTS, in his charge to the jury, remarked of the agency, that it was commendable wrong was done by information placed upon his books.

> dent of the New York Mirror, a medical practition er, in an atticle on the subject, says: "The premonitory symptom of croup is a shrill, onorous cough. The patient is not sick-has no fever, as often in a common cold—is lively, perhaps even gayer than usual, his hands are cool, his face not flush, possible a shade paler than usual. The solitary symptoms may last for a tew days, with no material increase or abatement, and without attractng any notice; suddenly, however, the disease to tatent, bursts forth in all its fatal fury, and too often continue its ravages, unchecked to the pears to be very promising. Large quantities of dreadful consummation. The remedies for this copper ore, containing about 60 per cent pure copsymptom of croup are simple, and in most instances perfectly efficient. They are: a mustard poultice or a strip of flannel dipped in oil of turpentine spirits of hartshorn, applied to the throat, and nan-

THE CROUP-How TO PREVENT IT. - A correspon-

now lost through negligence and delay." SAD OCCURRENCE .- On Tuesday last Martha G Fairlamb, daughter of Nicholas Fairlamb, of Midlleton in this county, says the Del. county Repubic, was burned to death, in consequence of her dress taking fire white engaged in lifting a pot of boiling lard from the fire. Her father was proat the time, and succeeded in putting out the flames, when his son, who was at the barn, hearing the alarm, went to the assistance of his sister, and made his way into the room, leaving the door open. The current of air from the door increased the flames, and it was not until the lady was most horribly burned, that the fire was extinguished. The sufferer lingered until evening, when she was re-lieved from pain by the hand of death. The de-

seating doses of Hive syrup to be continued as long

as the cough remains. By the timely employment

tude of lives might be saved every week, that are

of mild agents, I unhesitatingly assert that a multi-

estimable lady. Supposed Horrible Case of Arson.—At a late once rejected by the American Philosophical Society when proposed for membership. He therefore resolved to touch the pride of the learned 8 miles from Baltimore on the Bei Air road, was set on fire, it was supposed, and burned to the of Raphael, having been unlawfully pilleged by ground, and what is horrible to relate, one of the the French from his family when they invaded occupants, Mr. Sikes perished in the flames. The neighbors proceeded to the ground after the fire had consumed the buildings, and found the charred bones of Mr. Sikes. A search was made for his daughter, but without success, and as he has not been seen since, it is very probable that she also perished. Mrs Sikes a few days previous to the occurrence, left her house and is still missing.

ceased was about twenty-three years of age, and an

LARCASTER COUNTY -The two Committees of smiths Animated Nature, they reported that it must | the Democratic party in Lancaster county, have fixed upon the same day—the 14th, of January next for holding a Convention to elect Delegates to the THE NEW YEAR'S BALL, at BROWER'S, was a cept a large sheet of brown paper which was hung State Convention. Both divisions of the party will also meet at the primary elections in the several Districts so that a fair trial of strength will be made. between the friends of Mr. Buchanan and his oppoents. Let the contest result as it may, great good will be accomplished if it only settles the unfortumond Republican states that, at a called meeting of nate difficulties which have tent the Democracy of

> Detroit, being the last trip of the season, and was one of the best boats on the take. In the gale her It is said the prosecution of the Christiana rudder chains and smoke pipe were carried away ent, is winning great applicance among the Knicker-prisoners has already cost the U. S. Government and she was out of sight of land for three days; bockers. At last accounts she was in Lockport, stronger, and that this is but the "beginning of the until driven ashore; the passengers and crew nar. N. Y., where she received high commendation from rowly escaping a fearful death.

Mens from all Mations.

-Small Pox is very prevalent, at this time, in West Philadelphia. Some sixty cases of this frightful disease, are reported.

The gale on Lake Erie on Tuesday night, was very severe, and drove several vessels ashore.

On Tuesday evening the jewelry store of Mr. Stine, at Norristown, Pa., was broken in by two men-a Frenchman and an Irishman—and robbed of two gold watches, two silver ditto, and three gold chains. The thieves, when last seen, were crossing the bridge over the Schuyl kill at Norristown.

-A bill is before the Tennessee Legislature, which requires the owner of the slave, who desires to emancipate him, to first place at the disposal of the Circuit Court a fund sufficient to transport the slave to Africa, and support him six months after he reaches that country; and upon this being done by the owner, or by any negro now free, the Judge is to notify the Governor, who will immediately send him to some seaport to be transported.

-The Alabama Legislature has passed resolutions sustaining the compromise measures, sixteen to fourteen.

-The proposition before the Georgia Legislature, calling on the people to unite in sending delegates to the Democratic Presidential Convention, has been rejected. Yeas 92, navs 26.

-The Annapolis Gazette states that the Redemptionists intend establishing a noviciate of their or-der in that city. The Marchioness of Wellesly has offered the order the beautiful and eligible property known as the "Carroll Mansion," with its adjacent grounds.

-The friends of Colonization in that State met on he 8th of December, and appointed a committee to prepare n constitution to organize a State Coloniration Society for the State of Alabama, to be called the "Alabama State Colonization Society." for the purpose of aiding free colored persons of this State

-Mr. Delazon Smith, the celebrated politician of Ohio, has been ordained to the Methodist ministry, and is preaching at Kooscqua, Iowa.

-The scarlet fever is very prevalent at Wilmington, Delaware, and several cases have proved fatal. Dr. Lewis P. Bush has lost two of his children by it.

-The First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth town. N. J., which was built during the Revolution ary War, is being entirely remodelled.

-A tract on Female influence for the Maine Law, has been published by the American Temperance Union, which has, in connexion with the American Tract Society, resolved to publish fifty thousand copies of it in New York city.

-A writer in the Louisville Journal is discussing he practicability of removing all free persons of color from Kentucky. He argues that their continnance in the State is pregnant with mischief not to e lessened by time.

-- The only two Catholics in the Senate of the United States, Shields of Indiana, and Mallory of Plorids, voted for the resolution to receive Kossuth. It is not usual to classify votes according to the religion of the Senators, but as much has been said, in this relation, it would be no harm if a little should

-Mrs. Shearer, wife of John Shearer, of York, aid down to sleep near a stove last week, with the loors all locked, and her clothes taking fire, she was ourned to death before any one could get into the

-Hon. Jons FREEDLEY, an old citizen of Mont gomery county, died in Philadelphia, on the 9th inst. He was formerly a member of Congress, and as a lawyer, stood very high in the estimation of all who knew him.

-The Doylestown Democrat announces the death ot Joshua Dungan, Esq., of Warwick township, Bucks county, and pays a very haudsome tribute to his memory

-We are pleased to see that Kossuth declines being dragged about from one theatre and place of amusement to another, to be played off as a card by managers and others, for their own pecuniary penefit. His refusal to sit for his portrait to specua lating daguerreotypists, who were among the first to beset him on his arrival in this country, evinces on his part a higher self respect than is usually shown by most "distinguished" personages.

-Hon. Joul R. Poinsurt, late Minister to Mexicon, and Secretary of War under Jackson, &c., died at his residence in Statesburg, South Carolina, on commercial facilities, and its capabilities in a mevears.

.- The new King of Hanover, George the Fifth, has published a proclamation, in which he pledges his royal word for "the inviolable maintainance of the constitution of that country."

The Cologne Gazette, of the 23d ultimo, says, The Cabinet was determined to hold out against the Gergan Government's demand. The weather at Hamburg is severe. It was expected the Elbe would soon be blocked up with ice.

The Danish mining expedition to Greenland apper are easily obtained, a ship load of which will be sent to England in the spring. -The portion of the Paris and Strasburg Rail-

of twenty-five miles, has been opened to the public. In the course of next summer the line will reach Nancy and Strasburg. -A man, named Martin Oliver, the murderer of the hermit of St. Baume (Var) and his sister, has

proceed to the scaffold in a cart. He went on foot accompanied by two clergymen. -A ball is to be given within the palace of glass. the profits of which are to be handed over to the

London hospitals. -- The French papers state that Lord Boughman, in his retreat at Cannes, is preparing for publication a work entitled "France and England before

Europe in 1851." -- Nearly three quarters of a million sterling appear, according to the advertisement in the London ournsis, about to be faired for Californian and

Australian Quartz-Crushing Companies. -A leading medical practitioner, at Brighton, has lately given a list of sixteen cases of paralysis produced by smoking, which came under his knowl-

dge within the last six months. -A Roman nobleman, Count de Braschi, has put n a claim to some of the most valuable pictures in the Louvre, and amongst them, the " Holy Family,

-Jenny Lind gave her Farewell Concert in Philadelphia, on Friday evening.

-A casket containing a cannon ball fired by the Americans at the battle of Bunker Hill and a musket ball used at the battle of New threans, surroun. ded by hair of General Jackson and President Mason was presented to Kossuth. He expressed his great pleasure at receiving it.

-Since his arrival in this country Kossuth has shaken hands with about five hundred persons a

-Kossuth's Head Quarters in Philadelphia, is at the United States Hotel.

-The New York Herald thinks that Gen. Butler of Kentucky, and Gen. Scott, of the army, will be the democratic and whig candidates for the Presidency. If they do not run better in the United States than they did in Mexico, they will not make

whom she inherits a very large fortune.

-The "Black Swan," a vocalist of reputed talbockers. At last accounts she was in Lockport, S. District Court, for obstructing the fugitive slave ster and Cass are hold about 88; Scott 67; Both the press and the people.

N. Y., where she received high commendation from law, by giving notice to the visit of Mr. Gotsuch to Wool, Marcy and Butler, sixty or more than the press and the people.

The Pretended Tranquility in France

The tidings from France are full of interest and significance. It must be remembered that all the prelimary channels of intelligence from that country are nearly closed. There is not, in France, a single grees permitted to make public the least im-portant fact which the government of Louis Bons on Sixty-first street, between the Third and parte desires to suppress. No man can utter an pinion in relation to the late events, or communicate an incident, without being sure that there is not a spy at his elbow, and that he may not pass the next night in a prison for his indiscretion. Not a exhibition. The building erected for the po letter can be sent to the mails which is not subject o be opened and read by the police, now composed wholly of the creatures and agents of Louis Bona-

The letter writers, therefore, as a matter of prudence, even when using a foreign language, would naturally write with great circumspection, and in a manner not to expose themselves to the danger of being imprisoned or sent out of the country, if their letters should fall into the hands of the civil authorities. We must therefore, infer the real state of France, not so much from the accounts we read in the letters of correspondents, of the acquiescence of the people in the usurpation, and the satisfaction said to be expressed in some quarters at the prospect of tranquility and peace, as from single facts, he knowledge of which is allowed to escape, and he happening of which is inconsistent with any xpectation that Louis Bonaparte will be quietly ermitted to retain the supremacy he holds by usur-

Among these facts are several, the intelligence of which is brought by the last arrival. The order of the Minister of War, directing that all persons found resisting the established authority, shall be immediately shot, certainly indicates any thing else than a state of quiet, or the expectation of quiet. It denotes a consciousness of the hostile disposition of the people, and the determination to silence and

overawe it by force and cruelty. That eighteen hundred arrests have been made by the order of Louis Bonaparte, and that the number is continually increasing, proves that there is no ac-quiescence in his usurpation. If the general mind was not thoroughly discontented, the arrest of a few of the principal mal-contents, for form's sake, would uffice. The suppression of seventy-three journals in a country where there are so few newspapers as in France, implies that the government, even with the aid of the laws which already fettered the liberty of the press, could neither trust the newspa

pers nor their readers.

Four departments, it is said, have been declared a stage of siege; in other words, the government Louis Bonaparte proclaims civil war against the entire people of four departments. The disarming of the National Guards, which was begun at the time of our previous advice, is now, it appears, going on, and if it should not be interrupted by events adverse to the plea of the usurper, will pro-cred till the troops of the line are the only men alowed to possess arms. Meantime, the Republicans are flying the country, in which their heads are no longer safe, and some of the most illustrious citizens f the republic, such as Victor Hugo, are hunted like wild beasts, sheltering themselves from pursui as best they may.

Everything, in short, indicates a conviction on the part of the men who have just taken upon themselves to abrogate the republican constitution of France, not only that the people are not with them. but are so hostile to the new government forced upn them, that it can be only upheld by the worst methods of the worst tyrrannies. The events to which we have pointed imply yet more: they imply an intestine struggle even now going on in France, which at any time may break out in a general rising of the people against the most ignoble governgent to which the French nation ever submitted .-Evening Post.

COAT OF ARMS, FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA .design for a new "Coat of Arms" has been reported by the Alabama Legislature, and is thus deribed in The Mobile Advertiser

A Shield Quartered .- In the center on a shield waterfall," in proper colors. In the dexter chief, a "branch of cotton," in prop-

r colors, on a gold field. In the sinister chief," "emblems of mechanics nachinery and manufactures," in gold, on a red

In the dexter base, " emblems of commerce," in gold on a blue ground. In the sinister base, an " ear corn in the husk,'

gold, on a green ground. These represent the resources of the State-its water-power, its agricultural importance, represented by its two great staples, cotton and com-its Friday last, December 12th, aged seventy-three chanical and manufacturing point of view-Those truly, indicate wealth ;-a component part, but not the whole of what composes the greatness of a

> State. That which is wanting is supplied by the crest The total expenditures were which denotes wisdom and strength. A mailed arm holding a sword barwise, the "emblems of Strength" and power, encircled by a serpent," the emblem of

wisdom and prudence
The whole "arms" suggest the motto, "These make us great," Or, in other words, that the internal resources of the state when developed and applied by the strength and power of the State, gov. erned by wisdom and prodence, constitute the essentials of nation's greatness.

ANOTHER GANG OF ROGUES BROKEN UP .- The Dundee (Yates Co.) Record is exposing a gang of villains in that vicinity whose opperations extenced into several of the adjoining counties of the State of Pennsylvania. The principle rendezvous of these scamps has been at the tavern of Abraham W. Haws, Limestone Township, Northumberland County. Pa. Haws, says The Record, is a smart scbeen executed at Dragnignan. He had refused to live man, about 50 years of age, smooth and genlemany in his appearance and language, and generally known among the gang as 'King Haws' He is reported to be quite wealthy. His premises are said to be princ pal rendevous of the thieving and counterfeiting gang and chief place of Alepos tor property stolen, as well as a mart for the sale and distribution of counterfeit bills. His general character is reported bad in the vicinity where he esides. Quite a number of suspicious looking roung men (some of whom have frequently been seen in this vicinity;) were noticed idling away important one, and we congratulate the gentlemen above-mamed on their perseverance and success. " Dr., Warren" one of the gang, is in Rochester, ail. And Henry Thomas who was arrested at

> ier in Monroe County jail. SHOEMAKERS INTELIGENCE.—To find the size of a shoe consult the following calculation from the Lynn Directory: A shoemaker's size is the length of one "barley-corn" or one-third of an inch. A size-stick is thus formed : take a rule, or piece of pine wood, thirteen inches in length, and divide it into thirty-nine equal parts, of one-third of an inch. The first thirteen are left blank and counted nothing. The second thirteen are called children's si-

eleven inches No. 7; twelve inches No. 10. A NEW APPLICATION OF THE FUGITIVE LAW. Two apprentices ran away from the service of John Russell , file manufacturer at Sing Sing .-They escaped into Conneticut, and Mr. Russell brought a complaint before Commissioner Ingersoll for their " return" under the highive law .- He proved that their services were due him, as indented apprentices, and the Commissioner decided

that the law applied. They were accordingly sur-

es is a mans size, No. 1; ten inches is No. 4;

THE CHRISTIANA PRISONER,—All the prisoners is the Christiana riols, except Williams, colored, are to be taken to Lancaster for trial on the charges of murder and riot; and if not convicted will be taken hack to Philadelphia to be tried for obstructing the process of the United States. Williams will be ir ed in Philadelphia, at the January term of the U.

The Fire Aunibilator.

On Thursday last the 18th inst., in New York

pursuance of previous notice which was publis in the city papers and sent marked to the edito the country for a gratuitous advertisement, on Sixty-first street, between the Third and For evenue for the purpose of witnessing the trial Phillips' Fire Aunihilator. The public current has been for some time excited as to the success the annihilator. The following is an account was a house thilt of green spruce and head limber, twenty feet square, two stories in here ten feet in breadth. In the centre was a large but way, with a quantity of boards and some share placed in an upright position; a staircase was fo ed in the interior leading to the second floor which a topantity of shavings was spread ceiling of this floor having been lathed and pl ed, and being only finished on Wednesday noon, it was, of course, not sufficiently hard. perations commenced by igniting some sha which were placed on the timber leaning age the sides of the hatchway. Four annihilators in the space of a minute applied, Iwo from side, and, immediately extinguished the flat but before the timber was fairly on fire, some vings which were spread on the second floor came ignited, and were trampled on an exting ed with a bucket of water. Nothing further done by the annihilator than the mere exting ing of the shavings which were fired in the fi stance. Some of the persons assembled to w the exhibition then having been apparently ed that the operations were unsuccessful, at set to work and fired the building in several pl and it was entirely burned down without any ther efforts having been made by the fire annih ors to extinguish it. Mr. Phillips, the inventor the agent, was present in the early part of the ations, but was nowhere to be found when flames had reached their greatest height. scene was most ludicrous, and much dissatisfawas expressed at the result of the experiment merous inquiries were made for Barnum, and the proceedings had nearly terminated, a fire hilator was carried off by the crowd and pla over a public house near the scene, with the of "Barnum" chalked on the front of it; this cited much laughter; and cries of "Humb "humbing," was heard on every side. The lounding report was adopted by a committee, who real appointed by the spectators at the suggestion of ntleman, (of course not in any way conners ith the Fire Annihilator Company) who adde ed the people from the roof of the house, and eng gested the appointment from among the auer at Hamilton square, on Thursday afternoon.

o'clock, the undersigned were appointed by it zens assembled to superintend the experimen

they would report as follows :-First, The building was constructed of apruce timber, and constructed in such a s would have been a difficult matter, under nary circumstances, to have got it fairly on fire Second, In our opinion Mr. Phillips had en-opportunity afforded him to fairly test the en-

nent, and everything was inshie favor. Third, A slight fire was Kindled inside the ng, and the Annihilator was almost instant olied, before the fire got headway to any con-

ble extent—it partially extinguished it.

Fourth, Mr. Phillips has requested that experiment shall be made under the director he same committee. After such experiment made, the committee will present the public wi full report.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The Auditor General has furnished the l burg papers with a table of the receipts and penditures of the State for the year ending the of November.

RECEIPTS The total receipts from all sources, is \$4,570,393 Balance in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1850, available, 754,252 81 Depreciated funds in the Treasury, unavailable, 41,032 00-

U. States, unavailable, 281,000 00

Deposit in Bank of the

\$5,645,673 The receipts from Canal and Railroad Tolls.

\$1,719,7 ded in the above, were EXPENDITULES. \$1,780.6 The expenditures on the public works, inche in the above, were as follows: For motive power expenses on the railroad, including new lo-

comotives and old debts, S17366 For repairs on the canals and railroads, ordinary and ext a-463,96 ordinary, including old debts, For salaries of the Cantl Conmissioners, their Sec'y, &c, For salaries of collectors, weighmasters and lock keepers, For re-building Clark's Ferry

bridge. For re-building Conestoce bridge For new depot at Columbia, For weigh-scales at Lancaster, For straightening and otherwise improving the Columbia and 158.1

Philadelphia railway, For railroad to avoid the Allegheny inclined planes, 25.3 4 12,103 Branch Canal. For western reservoir.

\$1,823.7 Kossutii as an Orator -It is almost imp o explain or understand the enthusiasm who eloquence of Kossuth excites in one's bread words may be compared to pictures, dania! brain and arresting the attention, while his is ment thus gains an enterance into the understand His style combines, in a very high degree, gre cal power with brilliant imagination and exsimplicity. He is at once a poet and and a por Honeoye Falls for a general system of theirery, opher, an orator, a logician, and a statesman. possesses a fertil invention—hence the great iety in his compositions. Nothing can be different than his farewell address to the ladies? some of his political speeches. Yet the same of Eastern thought is traced through them all. well known that his favorite poet is the Bardof Thomas Moore—to whom he has been attra by " Lalla Rookh"-a poem entirely Eastern subject, language and style. Even his modes it of himself, that there never was a man in the who desired to do so much good as he, uncon zes. The third is called men's and womens sizes: and unobserved, like the violet which didnes each marked from one to thirteen. Thus nine inch.

odor unseen, is peculiarly Eastern. But while Kosauth is almost, he is not alread Eastern. With an Eastern imagination and of thought and expression, his reasoning facts possess the vigor and strength of Northern Face It is this rare combination that makes him what s-the most popular man of the present age.

Don'r give up that fallen man yel. He has ken his pledge hall a dozen times, you say he pose he has, and suppose he should break the dozen times more—still, it after all you should ceed in saving him, so much greater will be glory and the joy of your success. Try again, Poor creature if his friends forsake him he is tainly lost forever. But if they persevere, lo venture, even he may be saved. And who Organ.

Or The supposed candidates for the next dency are mostly well advanced in years an anxiy-two; Lane filty-three; Douglas, that!