UNITED STATES SENATOR.

[From the Montrose Republican Dec, 12.] The question of the selection of a United States Senator from Pennsylvania, to succeed William Bigler, is receiving much attention .-The large Republican majority in our State Legislature not only ensures the election of a Republican Senator, but has also had a tendency to bring many candidates into the field. The men whose names have been presented for the office are generally good men, well fitted to adorn that high position. But of all the candidates, there is one, who by his abilities as a statesman, by his powers as an orator, by his great services to the Republican cause, stands pre-eminent. That man is DAVID WILMOT .-Many are aware, while perhaps some are not aware of the vast debt which the victorious party that has just carried Pennsylvania by ninety thousand majority, owes to Judge WIL MOT. When the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, against the prayers and remonstrances of the united North, demoralized and destroyed the Democratic party, leaving the opponents of slavery extension without a party name or organization, it was through the wise consels and under the calm guidance of Judge WILMOT that order was brought out of chaos, and the friends of freedom in this Congressional District-once the Gibralter of Democracy, as it is now of Republicanism--were organized and united into one harmonious party. Susquehanna county was the first in the State to organize a Republican party and in the first organization Whigs and Democrats, in about equal numbers, united, forgetting old differences and animosities and agreeing with their conjoined strength to resist the dangerous aggressions of the Slave Power. What led the free-soil Democrats of this region, so far in advance of those in other parts of the State, to sunder old party ties, and join in the formation of the Republican party? Their principles would naturally have ultimately led them to it, but by the sagacious and far-seeing counsels of DAVID WILMOT, they were prompted to take neighbors, we will recount them. the lead and from a nucleus from which has grown the powerful and triumphant Republican party of Pennsylvania. We believe that without the aid of Judge Wuyor we should still have a strong Republican party in North ern Pennsylvania; but we are firmly convinced that his influe ce brought to our organization thousands of voters that would otherwise have been to this day arrayed against us, either as part of the Democratic party, or of a third party. Let, then, our friends in other parts of the State bear in mind, while they point with pride to the great Republican majorities in Northern Pennsylvania, that these are due in no small degree to the personal infidence and exertions of DAVID WILMOT.

But we would not urge any man's claims to high office merely on account of services rendered to the party, however eminent. Judge WILMOT has other and still stronger claims to consideration. His intellect is of the highest order, clear, sagacious, and practical. We have heard this slavery question discussed by many distinguished speakers, but we never heard any who brought to the discussion of the subject so many original ideas, so many evidences of profound thought, and a statesman-like consideration of the whole question as the author of the Wilmot Proviso. His knowledge of national questions, his eloquence as a speaker, his boldness in advocacy of right, and his emin ent services, alike point to him as the man for the hour. Pennsylvania has made some woful mistakes, in days past in the selection of men to represent her in the State of the United States but by the election of DAVID WILMOT to that position she would do herself honor and the whole country a service.

Those who advocate the claims of other candidates generally seem disposed to treat Judge WILMOT fairly, acknowledging his great services and eminent abilities; but a few are in clined to make old party connections the test of merit and the basis of advancement under the Republican organization. Such a course would be both unwise and unfair. The Republican party derives its strength from a union of men from all the old partles. It is composed of men having a common political faith on the great questions of the day; and what these men formerly thought, on other, or even the same questions, is wholly foreign to the inquiry concerning their fitness for office. What are they now? Are they Republicans--representing fairly and with the ability to represent forcibly the principles of the party ? In Ju 'ge Wit, Mor's case, the answer must be most emphatically in the affirmative. He is recognized throughout the Union as one of the most eminent exponents of Republicanism. Those old fogies and eleventh hour Republicans, who have been at last borne by the irresistible tide of public sentiment iuto our ranks ought not now to set themselves up as the only genuine representatives of Republican princi ples and undertake to control the organization which they had so little to do in forming. The leaders of the Republican movement -the men who showed the ability and courage of DAVID WILMOT in the hour of doubtful conflict-are not to be displaced by the fossil lea ders of a defunct organization, so soon as the victory has been won by us .- The men whose leadership kept the Whig party of Pennsylvania in the minority for a quarter of a century, are not such men to step in at this time and undertake to guide the course of the Republican party. The vital principles that un derlie the Republican organization must be maintained, and any attempt to change our platform to that of the old Whig party-as some of these old fogy politicians seem desirous of doing--would if carried out most certainly break up the Republican party and re duce it to a hopeless minority. To abandon or subordinate the great and vital ideas that have entered into our late triumph, would entirely break us up, and restore the domination and from mainly the same causes, befallen the Whig the American and the Democratic party would assuredly and quickly befall the Repubwith the sentiment of the Northern people and when we abandon that platform, the days jority of states which formed the Union must of the Republican party will be speedily numbered. The election of Judge WILMOT to the Senate would have a political significance that could not be mistaken or misunderstood. It would treason to all intents and purposes. be an assurance and guarantee to the country that Pennsylvania had taken her position on the great questions at issue in the late election, deliberately, and that it would be firmly maintained

sary to meet the wants of the Government shall be raised by duties upon foreign imports. We agree in support of a Homestead bill, thus cutting off that source of revenue We agree that protection to our manufacturing interests and home labor, is a proper basis of discrimination in the adjustment of a tariff. We agree that certain articles of universal consumption, not produced in this country, (tea and coffee, for example,) shall be admitted free .---Agreeing upon these points, and having seventy or eighty millions of revenue to raire, no serious differences can arise in adjusting the details of a tariff bill. Judge WILMOT'S letter to Mr Brown in the Fall of 1857 was entirely satisfactory to the party. It was approved and endorsed by the entire Republican and American press of the State. It is now too late to call in question his soundness upon the Tariff It is ungenerous, and betrays a spirit of selfish ness, and disloyalty to the party of which we are all members, and equally deserving of confidence and entitled to a fair field for honorable advancement. Those who, in their eagerness to grasp honors, thus ungenerously and

unfairly assail a rival, by attributing to him opinions on the tariff which he does not hold, are whether they intend it or not, striking at the integrity of the Republican party. The effort to impeach the soundness of Judge WILMOT on the tariff, is illiberal and unist, not only to him but to his friends in this Gibralter of the State, who deserve kinder treatment at the hands of their political brethren, who but for our constancy and fidelity would have been been to day in a hopeless minority in the State and the Union.

New Guarantees.

The South clamors for new guarantees ; and even proposes a Convention to prepare some amendment to the Constitution to that effect. Let the Covention be held, by all means

We of the North want some new guarantees, ikewise: and, not to be behind our Southern

Imprimis, then, we want some new guarantee for the personal safety of northern men at the South. For some time past it has been impossible for a northern man to travel at the south or attempt to do business there. As soon as he makes his appearance there he is incontinently hustled off, or tarred and feath ered, or rode on a rail, if happly he gets off thout being hung. This must be remedied.

Second we want some new guarantee for free speech in the South. It is now impossible for any man to express his opinious, there .-Even ministers of the Gospel, like Rev. Mr. Bewley, are bung, simply because suspected of thinking differently from the unanointed canaile, whilst others are treated with the utmost

indignity and driven off. We must have a strong guarantee against a repltition of these outrages.

Third, we want free mails as well as personal safety and free speech. We demand the mails shall be permitted to pass through the South without being subject to the inquisitorial inspection of sonthern men hunting for suspected matter. As it is, southern laws give an immunity to almost any villain to open the mail bags upon the pretence of searching for suspected matter.

Fourth, we demand a repeal of all State aws inimical to northern rights and northern Why not? The south is making nterests. such demands upon us, and why not we upon them

Perfonal safety, free speech, and free press, and unobstructed mails-these are all sacrea rights. Every one of them has been trampled son by the outh, for years, persistently and consistently. The Constitution guarantees them

to us, but she spurns the Constitution and langhs at all our efforts to enforce it. And yet she, the constant violator of our rights, has the impudence to demand new guarantees from us for hers ! It will be time enough for her to ask such things when she shows herself willing to

to accord to others what she asks for herself. To this we might add the demand for a guarantee against the further extension of Slavery. If it had not been for the effort of the South to extend Slavery into Kansas, by breaking over compromises and barriers previously erect ed, the present trouble would never have existed; and the best way to guard against all future trouble of a similar class is to exact a constitutional guarantee against them .- Fillsburg Gazette.

Dews from all Dations.

-Probably the oldest member of the Maonic Order of the United States, at least in New England, is Ebenezer Mower, a member of the Morning Star Lodge of Worcester. He is now over a hundred years of age, was initiated in Febuary 18, 1794, and has thus been a Mason nearly sixty-seven years.

-The briefest and most awful story we have received this Fall comes from Fort Wayne Ind. A woman about to churn butter, threw some boiling water in the churn, into which one of the children had, unnoiced by the mother, placed an infant, and it was instantly scalded to death. Ip her frenzy the mother seized a hair and inflicted a death blow upon the little girl .-After realizing what she had done she threw herself into the well and was drowned.

-Bloomfield precinct, Scott county, Illinois, is a strong Democratic place. There are about 70 Democrats and 3 Republicans. The Judges in that precinct, at the late election were all Democrats. Two Democratic Clerks were appointed, and they, too, were unable to write. At this junction of affairs, Jim Brown, a leading Demo:rat, known as "Timber Jim," went shouting through the crowd, " is there a'ry Republican here ? Is there a'ry Republican here ?" His Democratic friends lesired to know what he wanted of a Republican .-Why," said Jim, "d-n it all, I want to find some body that can write, so that we can go on with the election !

- "On Saturday the 24th ult., at 1 1-2 clock, there was a tremendous fall of rock a little South of the old stair case, completely filling up the pathway leading to the new stair case. But a few minates before the fall, a party was being conducted from the museum to the sheet of water. Had it happened at the time they were passing, all must have got crushed to pieces. I suppose some thousands of tons fell."-Toronto Leader

- The bark Cora with 705 Africans on board, has recently been captured off the Congo River by the United States Ship Constellation. The Africans were landed at Monrovia, and the vessel sent to Norfolk in charge of a prize crew.

-The Burch divorce case has resulted, after nineteen days trial, in a virdict in favor of Mrs. Burch. Mrs. Burch is a niece of Erastus Corning, of Albany. The parties lived in great affluence in Chicago-Mr. Burch, who is a banker, charges his wife with adultery.

- About twenty young gentlemen of New Orieans, wishing to display their Southern Spirit, determined to wear no cloth but what was manufactured in a Southern State, so they bought some Kentucky jeans, and had it made up into suits, but too late they discovered intimidation. For years, at the cry of secesthat the Kentucky jeans had been made in Massachu setts.

- Some of the Cotton Manufacturers of Philadelphia, and also of Pittsburg, in public meetings, have recommended running their mills on half time, in onsequence of the overplus of their manufactured goods on hand.

- The Tyrone & Lock Haven Railroad was sold in Philadelphia on Wednesday last, for \$51,-

- The census returns of 1860 give the oopulation of Philadelphia as 568,034, increase over 1850 of 159,272. Deaths in the city last year 1,070.

- The bark Achilles which left Philadelohia for London, last week, took out 4000 barrels of flour. The other portion of her cargo consisted of rosin, clover and timothy seed.

- Counterfeit \$20 bills on the Bank of North America are out. The vignettes upon the bill are. in the centre the head of Washington ; on the right a voman with a sheaf of wheat, and on the left a sailor.

- During an exhibition of Dan Rice's Circus, at Memphis, Tenn., on the night of the 10th inst., it was proposed to show that the hide of the rhinocer was ball proof. Cant. Travis, the celebratod pistol shot. hen fired a bullet at the animal, which fell flattened to the floor, not breaking the skin, nor even causing the animal to wince, when struck,

- The five cotton States produced \$148,-60, 000 worth of cotton, rice and naval stores last year. This year they produce less than half that amount, and ctual want is pinching and paralyzing their inhabitants.

- Postmaster General Holt has adopted a short and sensible policy toward the few disunion postmasters who propose to resign their offices. He informs them that if they will name successors who will give the usual securities to the Department, they will be accepted and business permitted to go on as before. Otherwise, the offices will be discontin

Bradford Reporter. E. O. GOODRICH. EDITORS. TOWANDA: Thursday Morning, December 20, 1860

OUR DUTY !

We are in the midst of an excitement of no ordinary character,-days are now passing that will be regarded as an era by the future historian. The Union which we have been taught to cherish, and which we have been accustomed to regard as the noblest work of ble anthoriry, that Senator DougLas intends. wise men is threatened with destruction .-Perhaps ere this the Convention of Sonth Carolina has struck the first blow and declared itself an independent confederacy. In this it is known, will take that ground in the speech extremity the question comes home to every which he is to deliver on Monday. The effect man, what is my duty? To every Republican to be produced by these speeches is a matter who has loved the cause he has labored for. of grave speculation. The Secessionists, of there can be but one answer. Had we committed any act of injustice, or outraged the immediate collision in South Casolina, and rights of any Southern State, duty would de- strengthen the disunion feeling throughout the mand reparation. But the ground of com- South; but this view of the case is susceptible plaint is simply that we have elected-consti-

were presented that have always been the ripe for secession; while in Alabama, which creed of the party, and their success are being has been strongly counted on to follow South made the occasion of a secession that has been Carolina immediately, the conservatives think the day dream of Southern demagogues for they will be able to carry the State MILES, of years. We have a right to presume that the South Carolina left for home last night, and administration of Mr. LINCOLN-will be consti- the rest of the delegation from the State, it is tational. The principles of the party, his an- anderstood, are to withdraw formally in a tecedents, and his oath of office will all preclude his interfering with the rights of Slavery in the States. No reasoning man doubts but that his administration will be just and conservative. Our duty is as plain as it is evident that the whole outery is an attempt at

sion, has Northern knees trembled, and outstretched hands given up all that has been demanded. Our love for the Union is strong, but it is too great a price to purchase it at the expense of principle, and humiliation. South Carolina will try to shuffle off her connection with the Union-will try, and perhaps will wisely be permitted to succeed. Wisely, because a decent respect for one's own manhood would not permit a member of a firm to use force to compel a partner to continue a connexion he denounced as hateful. Therefore

if South Carolina wants to go out of the Union-let her go. A few men-fossilsmen who stand with their faces turned to the

ship something that was very good in its time a State with honest horror. They worship may be hamiliating, it may be hard to stand up before the nations and confess that our of all spoiled children,-that is, the child Government have failed. must rule in the father's house-or go out of

The House Special Committee had another meeing, but it does not appear that anything of special importance was effected. Mr. CORWIN the Chairman, submitted a proposition giving the people of a Territory the exclusive right to elect their officers and to make their own laws, subject, of course, to the Constitution of the United States. This, however was opposed by several of the Republican members, as carrying Slavery into all the Territories under the decision in the Dred Scott case, and, without voting on the proposition, the Committee adjourned until Monday. It is believed that a report will be made early in the coming week, probably on Tuesday. Meantime it is asserted, on what is considered reliaon Tuesday, to deliver his expected speech, in which he will take strong ground in favor of coercing seceding States. Mr. WADE, of Ohio.

course, contend that they will precipitate an of some doubt. Advices received in Washtationally, and by a larger vote than ever be. ington from the Cotton States are somewhat fore given-a Republican President. Issues contradictory. Louisiana is represented to be

as An important manifesto has just been issued by Senator Toomes, in shape of a letter in reference to the fifth article of the Constitu- take it. Henceforth, THE TRIBUNE, as the principal me tion, from which there is reason to hope that supporting the new Administration, will be peculiar even this distinguished battler for Southern rights is not wholly given over to disunion. He Intelligence, and its Literary Department, give to i says that if the Constitution should be amend. terest and value which no other paper on this co ed so that its provisions could not be evaded or resisted by Abolition States, and if the Republicans, or a majority of them in Congress, ertions, signal capacity and foresight of Horace G will vote for such amendment, he thinks it would be only reasonable and fair to postpone duty of every true Republican to aid in giving final action is the Southern States until the TREBUNE a still larger circulation. As evidence of its Legislatures of Northern States could be ealled together for action upon the Personal Liberty bills Should this action be adverse and Gazette, Phoenixville Pa. to the South, then he would think proper for to the South, then he would think proper for -TERMS-Georgia to secede, at the latest by the 4th of PAILY TRIBUNE, (311 Issues annualy) March.

me The Legislature of South Carolina has succeeded, after seven ballots, in electing a Governor, Col. PICKENS being successful can--a few such men look upon the secession of didate. This election may be regarded as somewhat significent, inasmuch as Col. Pickan idea, the idea that what was done, and ENS is looked upon by the extremists in the well done a century ago must obtain to-day. States much too mederate in his principles -else society will resolve itself into chaos. It It is well known that he strenuously opposed secession movement until after the election of Mr. LINCOLN, when by the sheer force of the fathers were not infullible as statesmen ; but current he was pressed into the movement. His it is one of those truths that will come out election may be regarded as an anti-revolution severtheless, in time. They began by com- victory, as it is generally believed in the State promising with Southern insolence, and the that he will not proceed to extremeties until end of it will compare favorably with the end all negotiation and argument with the General

> HOWELL COBB .- This gentleman has at last resigned the Treasurership: No man ever

AGENTS WANTED

A Book that every Farmer, Mechanic and Bus Wants. The Township and Local Laws of Wants. The rownship and local laws of the of Pennsylvania, compiled from the Acts of Ar bly by WM. T. HAINES, Eq., and just publishe EDWARD F. JAMES, West Chester, Pa.

EDWARD F. JAMES, West Chester, Pa. THIS work contains over 400 pages of closely printy Inter, and will be sold by subscription. It teaches the duties of Justices of the Peace, will forms for the transaction of their business. It teaches the duties of Constables with all the neces-sary forms, appertaining to the office. It contains the duties of the Supervisors of every Con-int contains the State.

and Township in the State. It contains the mode of procedure for the laying o and opening of public and private roads, of vacating a altering roads, the building of bridges, &c. It contains the Common School Law, with ons, decisions and directions, together with fi eds Bonds, Contracts, Certificates, &c. This Deeds Bonds, Contracts, Certificates, &c. This deput-ment of the work was compiled at Harrisburg by M. Samuel P. Bates, Deputy Superintendent, and is alwa worth the. price of the volume to any one interested a Common Schools. It contains the duties of Township Auditors. It contains the duties of Assessors. It contains the duties of Assessors.

It contains the laws relative to Fences and Fen

Viewers. It contains the laws relative to Game Hunting, Tr and Deer. It contains the Election Laws with all the necess

Forms. It contains the Naturalization Laws, with all the

cessary Forms for Application. It contains a large number of Legal Forms, which used in the every day transaction of business, such Acknowledgments, Affidavits, Articles of Agreem used in the every day transaction of business, Acknowledgments, Affidavits, Articles of Ag and Contracts. Partnership, Apprentices, Assi, Attestations, Bills of Exchange and Promissoy Bills of Sale, Bonds, Checks, Covenants, Deeds tion, Due Bills and Produce Notes Landiord an Leases, Letters of Attorney, Marriage, Mortg ceipts and Releases. The work is bound in La and will be sold to subscribers at \$1 25 per co-ble on delivery of the work. The work beon delivery of the work. The work vision of many of the best Lawyers has received their unqualified ap hand book of reference upon all treats. The whole is arranged in present a plain, concise and explicit stateme duties of all Township Officers, as may be read stood by any one. Bradiord County will be the canvassed for the work, and the support of the c canvassed for the work, and the support of the carge respectfully solicited. Parsons and Alvord, General Agents for Bradford Parsons and Alvord, General Agents for Bradford

P. S. Good canvasers are wanted in all parts for Bradford P. S. Good canvasers are wanted in all parts of Connty for the above work, to whom a liberal comp-tion will be given. Applications which must be n at an early date, addressed to the General Agents above will receive prompt attention.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE .- W I trust that those who do not now receive THE TRI UNE will subscribe for it without delay. The club of THE WEEKLEY and SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUN so low that there are but few in any community unab teresting, while outside of politics, its reliable For and Domestic News, i.s Commercial and Agricu can boast of. How ably and successfully the Tere has conducted the campaign now so gloriously ended result in New York fally attests , and to the unt is due much of the glory of the victory, over whi ularity and reliability, we may state that this week Six Hundred Thousand copies were sold-a circumunprecedented in the annals of journalism .-- Guan

SEMI-WEEKLY, (104).

WEEKLY (52 TO CLUBS .- Semi- Weekly, two copies for \$5, five \$11 25 ; ten copies to one address for \$20 ; and any ger number at the latter rate. Ten copies or ove address of each subscriber. \$2 20. For a club of tw an extra copy will be sent. For a club of forty, we se THE DAML TRIBUNE gratis one year.

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A CARD.

consequence of late decisions in L United States Coart, all Sewing Machines of w ever description, manufactured or designed, are ded to be intringements on the Patents of Grover & Ba Wheeler & Wilson, and Elins Howe, jr., consequently are now obliged to ray them a tariff of an each chine we manufacture, notwithstanding the general p chiles of our machine are secret in the by cooling ciples of our machine are sesecured to us by g Patents in the Patent office of the United States e all persons who shall attempt to manufact or use any mac B. F. SHAW A CARD PROM GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MAC COMPANY.—The public in their eagerness to themselves with Sewing Machines making the G Baker stitch, must not forget to purchase the parties who alone are authorized to sell them, chasers and users of fraudulent Machines of t wild be visited with certain prosecution. T have already been induced to buy these fraud hines can purchase a license for their use befor ution, on proper application. All machines rom two spools, and in which one needle only per cloth, and having a feed which allows the

past and who go back an age or two to wor-

The Republican party is now required to

body.

party. We all agree that the revenue neces State is entitled to.

THE LAST OF A GREAT RAILWAY BRIDGE -The Railroad Engineer says that the Cascade bridge of the New York and Erie Railroad one of the wonders of American engineering is about going the way of all wooden briges .-Crossing a chasm one hundred and eighty five feet deep, its destruction by fire would have interrupted the business of the road for a long time. So much anxiety has been felt on this account, that Mr. McCallum, while Superintendant of the road, always kept materials ready for throwing a suspension brige across the chasm, in the event of fire. About two years ago, it was determined to supersede the great bridge altogether, and an embankment of broken stone was commenced on the under side. This is now completed, and trains have been runing over it for the last fortnight. The water coming over the cascade percolates readily through the broken stone embankment, which is, therefore, safe from floods. The great brige is now taken down. It is generly in good condition, although some of the timders have The Cascade bridge was erected in rotted. 1848, at a cost of \$45,000. It had a single timber arch of two hundred and seventyfive feet clear span, and was altogether the most remarkable structure of the kind in existence.

"The Richmond Enquirer of 1814 held a very differant style of language from the richmond Fnguirce of the present day in discussing of the Slave Power upon a stronger basis than the right of secession as will be seen by the folloever before. The fate which has successively, ing paragraph contained in that journal in the year 1814:

"' Noman, no association of one state or set of states, has a right to withdraw itself from lican. It is the coincidence of our platform the Union of its own account. The same power which knit us together, can unknit us. against slavery extension, that has given us our The same formality which formed the links of strength and elected a Republican President; the Union is necessary to dissolve it. The ma-

cousent to the withdrawl of any one branch of Until that consent has been obtained, any it. attemped to dissolve the Union or distract the efficiency of its constitutional law, is treason -

IN 1856 Mr. FREMONT, the Republican candidate for President, received one hundred and eight votes in all the State of Delaware. In 1860 Abraham Lincoln receives neuriv 4,000. With regard to the Tariff question, we are and the Republicans carry the county of New sure that no true friend of the Republican Castle clean and clear over the Bell party, party will make the differences of the past a and elect several members of the State Legisground of objection to any member of the lature, and the only member of Congress the

-John Write, a partially insane old man,

- We see it stated that the oil wells in Venango county are used to tan leather in, and found to e superior to fish oil.

- Wigfall, who misrepresents Texas in the United States Senate boa-ts that before he left home he armed all his negroes, and told them to shoot all strange white men who might intrude on his plantation. If, in , ober interval, he told the truth, we advise him, says Prentice, not to return home incautiously, for he is the strangest white man his negroes will be likely to encounter.

we apprehend not without reason, that the United States overnment does not carry out in good faith its treaty with European powers to suppress the slave trade.

- The newspapers in Maine are reviving the project of removing the seat of government from Augusta to Portland.

- Great suffering prevails at Nova Scotia, n consequence of the failure of the fishing crop. The Legislature has taken the subject in hand.

- The Prince of Wales has resumed his ollegiate studies at Oxford, after spending only about a week at home after his return from his American tour.

- A genins out West conceiving that a little powder thrown u on some green wood would faciliate its burning, directed a small stream from the keg upo the smoking pile ; but not possessing a hand sufficient quick to cut this off at a desirable moment, was blown nto a million pieces. The Coroner for the occasion reasoned out this verdict : " It can't be called suicide. ecause he didn't mean to kill himself ; it wasn't 'visitation of God,' because he wasn't struck by lightening; e didn't die for want of breath, for he hadn't anything left to breathe with ; its plain he didd't know what he was about : so I shall bring in-Did for want of comnon sense.'

- A fierce secessionist of the Palmetto State says, that he would rather be hung in South Carlina, than die a natural death in any other State. We tope he will get his wish.

- The total vote of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi, at States that desire to "secode." Pennsylvania alone polled 476.710 votes.

-Mr. J. Roebling, the distinguished engineer and builder of the Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls, is now engaged upon a work almost equally great, on the Danville and Lexington Railroad, Kentucky. That read will be 1.324 feet long, and which will connect the sides of a gorge 300 feet deep.

-The business men of Detroit are moving get rid of depreciated Western money, which abounds that place. The Buffalonians are talking on the same subject. There is no better way to compel the Western States to improve the quality of their currency, by adopting a better basis of banking, than to compel them to use the notes at home by refusing them abroad.

show the country whether it believes in the in Balley Hollow, Luzerne county, recently wandered doctrines it has been promulgating for six away in the night, and was found frozen to death. years. Those who assisted at its birth and nursed it into lusty life, are waiting to learn if their work is to go for nothing, and with it their hopes, born of days and nights of troubled thought and vigilant action. The party is now of age. It has won its first great battle, upon a well defined issue. If it now elects to compromise with wrong, to its shame and humiliation, its nurses will beget another child, lustier and more noble ; one that will never -The British Government complains, and forget its benefactors ; and one which shall

never fear to overwhelm right in destroying wrong. If Mr. LINCOLN goes one step from of the exciting topics of the day the importthe platform to conciliate any State, and if a ance of the coming Senatorial election is not single State repeals its personal liberty laws lost sight of. In another column will be found for a like purpose, and if we go down on our an able article from the Montrose Republican knees to supplicate for peace, it will not only in advocacy of DAVID WILMOT, to which we be the death blow to our party, but it will be invite atttestion. Papers from all parts of the signal for the inauguration of a despot- the State, which though in some cases from loism, whose eneroachments will never cease till cal causes are advocates of other men, yet all it has placed its accursed mark upon every foot bear testimony to the ability of Mr. WHMOT of free territory we possess. Nothing can be and of his fitness for the important station ; gained by truckling-but every thing depends and the prospects for his election, if the issue upon our taking a firm stand upon the princi- is fairly presented, are eminently cheering. ples of justice and freedom which are the ba sis of our organization. If the South cannot abide our Union as it is, upon their own heads and upon the cravens at the North who have encouraged them, be the crime and responsi-

NEWS OF THE DAY .- The news from Washington is in the highest degree important .--Gen. Cass, in despair at the condition of the found in the person of Attorney General BLACK, tary, as has already been announced, resigned ington, will succeed to the Attorney-General the late election was not over 300,000. They are the on Thursday,-consequently, the State Depart- ship. ment is at the present time without any responsible head. A successor to Gen. Cass has not yet been decided upon by the President, of New-York, as likely to be called upon to "to stultify the policy of half a century for the is building a bridge on the suspension priciple, which assume the responsibilities It is also postively sake of an extended Cotton trade," and now stated that Secretary THOMPSON will resign, very? No one, either here or on the other side probably on Monday ; and it is believed that of the atlantic, who has taken the trouble to BUCHANAN himself may retire and leave the the Northern and Sothern section of the union, that the sympathy of both the French and of March in the hands of Mr. BRECKINEIDGE. lie with the Northern States.

bility of destroying it.

a more disgraceful failure as a finance minister. Entering office with a treasury con- be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. And comes our duty under our license to inform again taining some twenty millions, he leaves it empty though the transmission of transmission of the transmission of transmissi -the government unable to pay its current expenses and saddled with a d-bt of over \$80,-000,000. Unwilling to acknowledge his blunders or to attempt to retrace them, he has spent the last few months in plotting treason ker S. M. Co. against the government, which having made bankrupt, he now seeks to destroy. He has gone home to become a violent disunion candidate for the opproaching Georgia conven-

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION .- In the midst

A NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY .-- On Tuesday, Hon. James B. Guthrie, of Kentucky, was tendered and accepted the post of Serretary of the Treasury in place of Mr. Cobb. It is understood that the place was first offered to Hon. L. O. B. Branth, of North Carolina, but that he delined it.

A successor of Gen. Cass has been country, has resigned his position as Secretary who entered upon his new duties on Saturday of State. Mr TRESCOTT, the Assistant Secre- It is rumored that EDWIN STANTON, of Wash

THE LONDON Times, the abelest and the surest reflex of opinion in Great Rritain-asks pointedly whether any man in his senses can but rumor points to Hon DANIEL S DICKINSON believe that England and France will consent other members of the Cabinet will follow. It think about the matter, can have any doubt is even very strongly suggested that President whatever, if a seperation takes place between management of affairs between now and the 4th English people, as well as their interests, will

be turned at will GROVER & BAKER'S. S. M. Co., N A CARD PROM ELIAS HOWE, JR .- All persons

tioned not to make, deal in, or use a which sew from two spools 'and m°k as the Grover and Baker stitch, unless

as the Grover and Baker stitch, unless the same i chased from the Grover & Baker Sewig Macha pany.or their Agents or Licensees, and stampe my patent of September 10, 1846. SaidCompany, and their Licensees, alone, are authorized under their own patents, and my said during the extended term thereof, to make and kind of Sewing Machine and all others are pirach said patent, and will be dealt with accardingly. said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly, w

ELIAS HOWE.

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