

THE DEMOCRAT

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1852.

For President, James Buchanan.

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Messrs. Reckhow and Meylert.

In another column we publish an article from the Key Stone in reference to the recent vote in the Legislature on the Small note Law...

It is said that the vote, 40 to 48, is a test of the position of the Legislature on the Law. If that be so, Mr. Reckhow was found at his post...

Well, says the reader, if you uphold the vote of Mr. Reckhow what will you do with Mr. Meylert? Why, we are not to do anything with him now...

Book Notices. Dickens' Household Words.—We are under great obligations to Messrs. Angell, Engell & Hewitt for this standard work.

\$3,000 REWARD.—To MECHANICAL INVENTORS AND OTHERS.—In view of the many accidents occurring on Railroads...

The Supreme Court of this State have recently decided that the School Law is Constitutional. Certain school Law directors in Lowville township, Lehigh county, refused to obey that part of the law...

The North American Miscellaneous and Dollar Magazine have been united, and make a large and very useful work.

Thursday night last, the dwelling house of Mr. Lewis Townsend, near Brooklyn Centre, was destroyed by fire with all its contents.

THE WINTER POOL OF Lancaster, Pa. are every winter provided with fuel from a perpetual fund, some times furnished by Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN.

Gov. Bigler—His Administration.

It is wholly unnecessary, and indeed might appear ridiculous for us to say anything personally respecting our present Democratic Executive. Most of our readers like the people of the whole State, have been him, have formed an opinion of the man, his talents and capacity for the high position to which he has been called.

We presume that Governor Bigler has found by this time even, that he will not repose, during his term, on a bed of roses, if indeed he ever thus expected. It is not to be concealed that his lot has fallen in most difficult and trying times.

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Fires in Binghamton.

Tompkins' new block, on the corner of Court and Water streets, the first story containing Wilson & Miller's Dry Goods Store and E. B. Colwell's Drug and Grocery Store...

The hour of one having arrived, Mr. Gwin moved to dispense with the private business, which was the order of the day, and take up the resolution in relation to the census printing.

The Senate then adjourned. The House met at the usual hour. Mr. Houston presented certain resolutions from the Legislature of Rhode Island.

The House then went again into Committee of the Whole on the Senate and House bills, making land warrants assignable. Various amendments were offered and debated.

Several Executive communications were presented and referred. Mr. Appleton, of Mass., presented the memorial of the city of Boston, calling the attention of Congress to the situation of the Boston harbor, which was referred.

The House then adjourned. The Speaker presented a communication which was read from the Commissioner of the District of Pennsylvania in reference to the opening of certain streets through the Girard College property.

The following among a number of other bills were introduced: To incorporate the Phoenixville Silver and Lead Company; to change the boundary line between the two Counties of Columbia and Montour; to protect creditors of the Schuylkill Navigation Company; to authorize the executors of Adam Ramage to sell certain real estate.

On motion of Mr. O'Neil, the bill relative to entry and to suspend the running of the statutes of limitation, was then taken up. It provides that no entry shall be of force to suspend the running of any statute of limitation unless the action be commenced within one year, and prosecuted with effect.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. SENATE.—The Senate commenced business 20 minutes past 12 o'clock. Mr. Hunter moved to postpone the private calendar until one o'clock, which was agreed to.

Messrs. Pratt and Broadhead presented petitions in favor of local improvements. Messrs. Wade, Hamlin, Fish, Bradbury and Mallory, presented petitions from Assistant Census Marshals, asking extra compensation.

The Chair presented a Memorial from citizens of Indiana, asking a suspension of the mail service on the Sabbath. Mr. Dodge of Iowa, presented a memorial from the Legislature of that State, asking a grant of land for the construction of railroads.

Mr. Cooper presented a memorial in favor of the establishment of an Agricultural Bureau, and another for the adoption of measures by Congress to prevent the explosion of steam boilers. Mr. Hunter reported a substitute to the resolution for continuing in employment the workmen employed on the wings of the Capitol, giving to continue in employment as many as can be employed profitably, and appropriating \$10,000, but providing that the walls shall not be carried up in unsuitable weather.

After some remarks from Messrs. Hunt and Borland, the substitute was ordered to be engrossed. Mr. Hamlin reported a resolution which was agreed to, directing the printing of 3000 copies of the report of the Lighthouse board.

Mr. Borland introduced a resolution directing the printing of 1000 copies of the reports, &c., of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, which was agreed to. He also reported in favor of printing 5000 copies of the essay of Alfred Guthrie upon steam boiler explosions.

Mr. Hale opposed the printing of this essay. Mr. Borland advocated it at some length, and the resolution was finally adopted. Mr. Butler presented a memorial in favor of a Branch Mint in California.

The hour of one having arrived, Mr. Gwin moved to dispense with the private business, which was the order of the day, and take up the resolution in relation to the census printing. The bill was opposed by Messrs. Badger, Butler and others, while Mr. Downs and others advocated it.

The motion was finally negatived. The Senate then again took up the private calendar, when the following bills were ordered to be engrossed, and subsequently taken up and passed: To confirm the claim of John Ervin to a certain tract of land in the Bastrop claim. For the relief of the executors of Captain Lewis Warrington. For the relief of Francis Gardner. For the relief of William A. Richmond. For the relief of Jane Irwin.

Jenny Lind Married.

Boston, February 5, 1852. Miss Jenny Lind was married this morning to Otto Goldschmidt, the pianist. The matter was conducted with the greatest privacy. The certificate of the marriage was by your correspondent.

The following bill has been introduced into our Legislature. An act to Prohibit the Emigration of Negroes or Mulattoes into this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any Negro or Mulatto to come in or settle within this Commonwealth, or any Negro or Negro, Mulatto, or Mulattoe, so coming, immigrating, or moving into this State, for the purpose of settling therein, shall be liable to an imprisonment not less than two, nor more than nine months, upon conviction thereof.

SECTION 2. That any person or persons, employing, or otherwise encouraging any such Negro or Mulatto to emigrate into, settle or remain within the bounds of this Commonwealth, shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty, or more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines of like amount are recoverable.

SECTION 3. That such a fine or fines so recovered, shall be paid into the treasury of the proper county, until demanded by the Overseers of the Poor, to which the said Overseers enumerated in the foregoing sections of this act shall have been committed, who shall apply it to the use and support of the poor in their charge.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Overseers of the Poor, in the different townships, wards, boroughs, of this Commonwealth, to make information, and procure to conviction all persons violating the second and third sections of this act, and any Overseer of the Poor who shall knowingly neglect or refuse to make information as aforesaid, shall be liable to the fine imposed by the second section of this act.

A PRECIPITANT AND AN ESCAPE.—It has been over the Connecticut River Rail Road remember the 19th, near the covered bridge over the Deerfield, just this side of Greenfield. It was in the theatre of what our heading describes, the afternoon train came down on Saturday. The cars, behind time, were pushing rapidly ahead, and a footman found himself in the middle of the bridge, as they approached with lightning speed. He did not get off the bridge at either end, but they would upon him—the space at the side of the track was too narrow, it sloped too precipitantly to make it a resort—the jump to the ice below, as Sam Patch would have shrunk from—his alarm of the thundering engine warned our hero that he must think it quick; there was a rough-like, and he dove into it between the rails, and trying his narrow retreat, the train swept him, and left him unharmed. But his discovery has been his emotions between how thought of his danger and his past; how thought must have quickened his blood child! Not all in his sight would have had the presence of mind to secure the only retreat left in Springfield Republican.

LATE FROM LIBERIA.—ELECTION OF OFFICERS, &c.—We received by an arrival in New York yesterday, advices from Liberia to December 11th. The Legislature commenced its session the first of December, and on the 3d Joseph J. Roberts was elected President, and Anthony D. Williams, Vice President, for the ensuing two years.

The brig Zeno had returned, previous to December 11th, to Monrovia from Grand Bassa, where she had landed the emigrants and stores sent out by the New York Colonization Society. The emigrants had generally passed thro' the acclimated process, and were all contented with their condition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1852.—William Wells, the Baltimore ex-police officer, convicted of the murder of a boy, was sentenced to death this morning, by Judge Crawford, and will be hung on the 23d of April next. The prisoner received his sentence with a great deal of composure.

The trial of Captain Henry A. Naglee, charged with attempting several false vouchers for claims, was progressing in the Court to-day. Lola Montes made her first appearance here to-night, and met with a brilliant reception.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—As Mr. Ephraim Moore was engaged on the 29th ult., with a party of six men in making repairs on the sluice in the Dam at the Corporation Mills, Bangor, Me., the current of the sluice seized the scow in which they were at work filled it, and two of the men, Samuel Linnell, and Olin Stockman, both of North Bangor, (aged about 50 years) were carried away over the side of the scow and instantly drowned. The whole party were in much danger, and it was with great difficulty that they were saved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1852.—The amount of gold received at the Mint during January is about \$4,100,000. The amount shipped from New York and Boston during the month is \$2,460,000. Leaving a balance of \$1,634,000. To this should be added the amount received at New Orleans, about 500,000. Making the surplus \$2,134,000. This does not include any of the gold received at New York, by the Prometheus and Cherokee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1852.—The State Convention met at Nashville on the 8th of January and appointed Delegates to the National Convention. They are not instructed, but we have from the most reliable sources that a large majority are the decided personal and political friends of Mr. Buchanan, and will support his nomination from first to last—in doing which they are but carrying out the wishes of the State Convention which appointed them, as also the Democracy of the State at large.

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SILVER MINE IN NEW MEXICO.—The Intelligence is informed that a despatch has been received from an officer of the army stationed in New Mexico, stating that an extensive and rich silver mine has been discovered on the public lands in the vicinity of Fort Fillmore in that Territory. The main or chief vein is said to be over five inches in width on the surface, and is exposed from the summit of a mountain fifteen hundred feet to its base, over a thousand yards in length. The eastern slope only of the mountain has been explored, but there is doubt that the vein passes entirely thro' it. An analysis of the ore has been made by a Mexican silver worker, who pronounced it very rich. Fort Fillmore is about thirty miles north of

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