3,600. At that time 100 boxes could hardly be rented at \$2,50 each—in 1851 scarcely a vacant box can be had out of 3,600 at \$4,00 per annum. There are a few persons still living, and occupy boxes, who were among the first subscribers, and have the same numbers as at first. My own recollection goes back to 1819, and in many cases the same family names are new found on the boxes.

"As it regards the number of persons em-ployed in the New York Postothice in 1819, there were 6 clerks and 6 letter carriers only. Now there are 92 clerks and 41 carriers. "The great increase of business at the New York Postoffice places in the strongest light the wonderful strides made in population, wealth, and business, within a few years. It is well known that the business part of this city is rapidly extending upward to a line drawn across Chambers street, and that line

will soon reach Canal street. It is but a few years since the latter named street was quite 'up town;' and so late as 1836 to 1843, when the Postoffice was located in the Rotunda, in the Postolice was tocated in the volume of the Park, that was considered quite beyond for receiving subscription and advertising at the centre of business. It is difficult to say his Newspaper Agency Office, Philadelphia. where 'up town' is now, or where it will likennd in 1880.

In 1817 Mr. Joseph Dodd was appointed and Boston to carry the 'Great Southern Mail' to and from the Postollice to Paulis's Hook, using his own boat for that purpose, long before steam ferry b ats were used there for carrying passengers zeross the river. Mr. Dodd met with many serious delays in contending with the ice, so that he was several times frozen fast, being unable to reach either shore, and in great danger of perishing from exposure. Mr. Dodd is still an attache of the Postoffice. Up to as late a period as 1823 or 1824, an ordinary wheelbarrow was all that was required to convey the Great Southern and Northern Mails to and from the Postoffice and wharves o landing, and the Boston mail was carried in tages, which used to drive up to the office doors as lately as 1824 and '25.

"In regard to the various locations occupied by the Postoffice, it is well known that it has been very migratory. Soon after Gen. Bailey was appointed, he purchased the house No. 29 William street, corner of Garden street, (now Exchange Place,) where it remained till 1825. White, corner of Cliff and Beckman Streets During the prevalence of the Yellow fever in the summer of 1822, the office was temporarily removed to Asylum street, now Fourth st.

(Greenwich Village.)
"In 1826 it was removed to the Old School House, in Garden street, opposite the Garden street Church: there it remained for one year only, when it was removed to the Merchants' Exchange: but that building being destroyed in the great fire of 1835, the Postoffice was gentlemanly of dealers. We feel a pleasure again 'put on wheels,' and after tarrying a few days in the old Custom-house building in Pine street, it was again in motion, and became stationary for about seven years in the old Rounda in the Park: but this place, the only on that could then be obtained, was considered se far up town that a branch office had to be established near the old location, in William st., for the accommodation of the merchants, who were, in 1836, mostly located below a line drawn across the city at Fulton street.

In February, 1844, the Postoffice was removed to its present position in the Middle Dutch Church, where the public are pretty vide for this great and growing city. Some alterations and improvements have been made, which have facilitated the transactions of its will be, say two millions, as it will be in thirty years from this time.

"In 1790 the population of this city was reached 517,000, more than quadruple. Look- that type cost money, and that money is scarce; gies,"-a term savoring much of contempt and the man whom they put forward as their stanyears.) what may not be looked for at the expiration of another lifetime of sixty years?

In reviewing the December 1.

In reviewing the Postoffice establishment from its infancy, we are struck with the amazing increase of its business. In 1790 we find nearly six millions of dollars! The and commerce: for in 1824, it require Number received from the same.

ceding quarter of more than 96,000.

# Bounty land Warrants.

passed both House of Congress. The Intelligencer says, there is no reason to doubt it pass unfulfilled. will receive the signature of the President, and thus become a law. It will benefit many of the Judicial atmosphere of the Commonwealth, the recipients of this bounty of the Government, by placing Judges, like other public servants, who, possessing warrants for land, are them-

authorizes all warrants issued, or bereafter to ciary being coated as with mail in assumed digbe issued, under any law of the United States, and an valid locations to be assignable by deed merly, we see now a spirit pervading it some or instrument of writing, made and executed what in consonance with that of the age, and a forms and regulations prescribed by the Com- disposition manifested to merit the richest remissioners of the General Land Office. Any ward a public officer can receive, at the close person suitiled to pre-emption right to any of his labors, the approving voice of popular land, shall be shittled to use any such warrant in payment of the same, at \$1.25 per acre. opinion from the hearts of these to whom he Warrants may be located in one body upon returns the power with which he has been any lands of the United States, subject to private entry at the time of such location, at the Bench! minimum price. When said warrants shall be located on lands which are subject to entry, at a greater minimum than \$1.25 per acre the loeator of said warrants shall pay to the United States, in cash, the difference between the late one of the Editors of the Baltimore Arvalue of such warants at \$1.25 per acre and the tract of land located on.

A CHALLENGE FROM WILLIS.—The Vork Times states that previous to the lenge to John Van Buren, to meet him, with pistols for two, in Bermuda, at his earliest convenience. It is understood that Mr. Van Buren decines to go so far from home for any

There are so many members interested in in place of Mr. Half. Canal offices and contracts, and hence under ence of the canal board, that it will islature on the subject of the Finances of the probably stick in the House.

# DEMOCRAT.

The Largest Circulation in Northern Pennsylvania-1682 Copies Weekly.

S. B. & E. B. CHASE, Editors.

Montrose, Wa. THUBSDAY, APRIL 1, 1852.

For President. James Buchanan. vention.

> Canal Commission William Searight,

E. W. Carr is our authorized agent for receiving subscription and advertising at Also V. B. Palmer, New York, Philadelphia

### Convocation of the S. of T.

There will be a Convocation of the Soxs or TEMPERANCE, held at Harford, on Wednesday, the 15th day of April next: the exercises to ommence at 12 o'clock M.

The Rev. Thomas P. Hunt will be present and give an Address on the occasion. able Speakers will be in attendance. A general invitation is extended to the "Or-

### Honor to whom it is due.

We purchased our new material of John T. New York. We have before made purchases of Mr. White, and have had a fair opportunity to test his type with others. We have invariably found the metal of a very superior quality, that the type last longer, and wear better than any other we can get. Besides, customin recommending his establishment to the attention of "the Fraternity."

"Progressive Democracy!"

Our readers will see that the inside of our paper this week appears in fine new type-This is brought about by an additional large purchase of material. Hereafter the Democrat. the advertisements. From previous changes this government,—the wonderful career of the Duten Uniren, where the public are pretty charge, we have added much to the amount of to the present time, is the brightest page of well accommodated; but still the office is not charge, we have added much to the amount of to the present time, is the brightest page of such an one as the Government ought to pro- reading matter in it, and this addition will en- Progression on which the world ever gazed. able us to add much more, besides giving it a The willing victims to the antiquated notions to have such an office provided as will answer of reading matter, each week, that the Register are fast letting fall the scales from their eyes, for the wants of the city when its population ter does for the same price. Our aim is to sat- and looking with astonishment and trembling with other candidates, were it not that Gen. about 30,000; in 1820, 123,000; in 1850 it had Past, we may be permitted to remind them significantly, apply the appellation of "old Fo gery. Judging the party by the position of ing, then, at what has transpired within the and further, that April Court, a convenient reproach.

# Supreme Bench.

that there were but 75 Postoffices in the Unithe supreme court in session at ranguagnia, too sweepingly applied by some of the laborious and
that there were but 75 Postoffices in the Unithe supreme court in session at ranguagnia, too sweepingly applied by some of the laborious and
that there were but 75 Postoffices in the Uniwitnessed their heroic valor in maintaining responsible duties of his station, he discharges
ted States, and the revenue was little rising of ted States, and the revenue was little rising of we put express the universal semiment of the Democracy, plume himself for the Executive Chair. Let our flag in face of every danger." The blood in an able and successful manner, blending the for the past year in that Court, and who of course are the best who have been the pride and glory of Ameri- us see what position he then occupied, as a of foreigners has steeped the soil of every batmail fajudges as to the merits of the Bench, when can Statesmen for the last thirty years,—whose distinguished public man; see how republic There at present 13 stalls in the shop, in statesmen are to be laid on the shelf, as cilities of the country have, in a good degree, we say that Pennsylvania never was more history is the history of the nation itself, how democratic were his notions; how liberal, have fought, from Bunker Hill to the Gates of which every part of the locomotive, wood-work less "old fogies," then I do not belong the how conservative his nolitical opinions. We oppulation we say that Pennsylvania never was more instory is the listory of the lacknowledged leaders how conservative his political opinions. We Mexico, and General Scott has just learned to and metal, can be built up and repaired.

The country would be apt to be misgored. and commerce; for, in 1824, it required fiftyseven days to get an answer to a lotter written
seven days to get an answer to a lotter written
to New Orleans—now it requires only seven
to New Orlean to New Orleans—now it requires only seven we would have filled differently, and we can national policy, that have carried forward the differently, and we can national policy, that have carried forward the United Honging Last war with England, should not have seen to the shop and are under its management—are all those great, and now put forward as the great the bravery, the valor, the devotion to our flag. About \$15,000 are expended monthly there gone into effect on the 1st July, I am not pre- put express our regrets man our enough country in ner unparameted matter of 1 regrets, and now put forward as the great the bravery, the valor, the devotion to our flag, pared at present to furnish any statistics of its not have prevailed. The James Camerbell —are an inose great, and were men, now the present to furnish any statistics of its not have prevailed. The devotion to our lag, About \$1 operations, our quarterly accounts not being should have been placed there, and then all proper subjects of such odious denunciation champion of their principles,—the defender of exhibited by those men at Lundy's Lane, at for labor. operations, our quarterly accounts not being should have been placed there, and men at Lundy's Lane, at quite completed. It has, however, caused a would have been right. Our judgment is, that and vulgar epithets? Is there not found in their faith, in whose person the Galphin suc-Chippewa and Bridgewater, where he won his great increase in the number of letters passing the "sober, second thought" would now place their history,—in their identification with the cession is to be perpetuated and the party victory first and fadeless laurels by their arms. Sin-

ment for the present year. For the quarter on the Bench,—a man of great learning and like the march of Intellect and the perfection let his letters speak for themselves.

To say that the present year. For the quarter on the Bench,—a man of great learning and like the march of Intellect and the perfection let his letters speak for themselves.

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To say that the present year. For the quarter on the Bench,—a man of great learning and like the march of Intellect and the perfection let his letters speak for themselves. foreign countries, including California, 562,095 most powerful interior. Jungo Lewis, is a of true American State samples. To contradict what the increase letters: received from the same places, 531, man of very laborious habits, constantly devo there is not, is to contradict what the increase 030-192,000 of which were for the city alone, ted to the duties of his office, and a most ac-The amount of postage collected for the same complished Judge. He is radical in his no- affirms; saying, in effect, that the presiding opinions regarding the naturalization of Forquarter exceeded \$147,000. The number of tions of progress and reform, and his influence geniuses of this Republic, while they have decigners, under date of Nov. 10, 1841, he holds ifornia, for the quarter ending the 30th Sept- can but be of the most salutary character up-602,362 on the Judiciary of the Commonwealth. Judge guided its destinies in that path, have, never. Reed. 587.578 Loweie is well appreciated by the profession, theless, all their lives been acting upon and 1.189,940 as an able Jurist, an accomplished scholar, Showing an increase of letters to and from and a gentleman of fine talents. Judges Gietheir own notions and natures. How can this of Congress on that subject. My MIND INCLISES foreign countries and California, over the pre- sox and Courtest are of the old Bench and foreign countries and California, over the pre- sox and Courter are of the old Bench and conclusion be escaped? Who so silly as to together, the previous high standing of the clusion must legitimately be drawn? Supreme Bench will be more than sustained,

The elective system has decidedly purified dependent upon the source of all power in a This act, a copy of which we have before us, republican government. Instead of the Judinity, self-will and antiquated notions, as forclothed. All honors to our present Supreme

The Pennsylvanian. We notice that WILLIAM H. Hore, Esq. gus, has become the Editor of the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian. Messrs. W.V. McKean, and Wein Forney, having retired. It is announced that the Pennsylvanian will hereafter be issued as a Daily Penny Journal.

management of the public works, passed, the Legislature. A U. S. Schator is to be elected and not possessing sufficient attractions to en-

Gov. BIGLER has sent a message to the Leg-State. We shall publish it next week.

ledged politician, with an air of self-importance—indicative of his own exalted opinion of himself and his political sagneity. He is an "old Fogie," and therefore cannot receive my support, says the coffee-house politician, as though the declaration was an everlasting 'settler" to the prospects of the candidate thus Fogies," slips from the pen of an aspiring ed. borne down by its own weight. Its complicaunfortunately implicated. Out with the "old itor, who, seemingly, supposes that one dash tod interests, if directed by the hand of inexof his mighty quill is sufficient to revolution. perience, must produce the most terrible colize politics and lay a host of Presidential as- lisions, and inevitably relid asunder the whole pirants on the shelf. Down on the "old Fo- mass. Patriotism, and every consideration gies," shouts the vehement stumper, -an echo that can move the heart of an American for of some hot brained Congressman, whose im- his country's weal, dictate that experience, portance is not lessened by a complacent sur- honesty and ability should overshadow all else vey of himself in the Congressional glass for in the selection of a man to whose hands the the first time. Death to the "old Fogies," legacy of Washington and his compatriots join a score of voices in chorus; Young shall be committed. Let the people guard, America, Progress, Progression!"

Now we are not disposed to make a burlesque of what should, perhaps, be treated Statesman. A departure from this settled du-On our first page will be found an with gravity; but, seriously, we have been, ty, establishes a precedent dangerous in its ably written and instructive address. We are and are, disgusted with much of what appears under obligations for the favor of publishing it to us as demagogue cant and clap-trap phrase. It is natural and right that the public mind should be agitated with the question of the next Presidency; manly and frank discussion novation, and sanctify all change with the of the merits and qualifications of the respective candidates is what we like to see, and what we would provoke. While any man has forget that the most noisy progressionist may a right to aspire to that exalted position, the be a visionare on the other. The charm of people have a right, which should always be progress blinds the judgment; and, following exercised, dispassionately to discuss him and after the idea, the most dangerous innovations his pretensions. In such a discussion let every man freely mingle,—freely and without re- ed by an unsteady and unskillful hand, will sations. The inference intended to be drawn erve express his opinions and illustrate the surely result in mischief incalculable. Here der" and the friends of Temperance generally. casons for his faith. But when the liberty of such a discussion is abused,—when, instend of andid investigation, a resort is had to unmanly discussion, we condemn the challenge offered, and repudiate the object aimed at, as unworthy and mercenary.

cy. We believe that all nature, and its attrib-We are a disciple of progressive Democrautes, are progressive,—that the spirit of the age is emphatically so; and nowhere is that spirit better and more fully illustrated than in America, and by the genius of American Republicanism. With this blind reverence for,this humble and tenacious devotion to the teachings, the principles and practices of ages gone by, especially in affairs pertaining to government and nations, we have no sympathy in true progressive party in its past glorious common, nor do we believe it becomes the will be printed with this type throughout, save country,—the Revolution and formation of we have made since the paper has been in our government in greatness and strength down better appearance. We give now, in a conve- of a darker age, who have been dragged along nient and pretty form, full double the amount behind the Car of Progress, in this country, isfy and please our numerous patrons, and at the rapid movement forward of the world Scott seems to be the sum of all perfection, while we cannot justly complain of them in the around them. To such perhaps may well, and |-the full embodiment of Pennsylvania Whig-

Perhaps there are "old Fogies,"-men like those we have above alluded to, among the numerous candidates for the Presidency. But We had occasion a few days since to visit this we ask in all candor, is not that epithet the Supreme Court in session at Philadelphia. too sweepingly applied by some of the hot- reaping the bitter fruits of the Hard Cider citizens in his campaign in Mexico, when he urrougn the mans, and so har as we are able their history, in their identification with the cession is to be perpetuated and the party victorious. For letter-writing the General has gular that, till now, he never has appreciated their bistory of the country, its progress and the torious. For letter-writing the General has gular that, till now, he never has appreciated starting up on its elevations.

There will, henceforth will never acknowledge it.

Chief Justice Black is the voungest man progress of the age, nothing like ever-restless progress of the administering a policy in direct antagonism to well known throughout the State. Taken, al- affirm the proposition from which such a con-

The truth is, we have great and wise men ty in boyhood to the highest pinnacle of fame to do, thus wholly disfranchising the Forn riper years. Especially has Pennsylvania such a candidate for the Presidency, one home from oppression here, would live and whose whole life-time, in the councils of the nation and out of them, is an open page on ful letter! And is it not refreshing now to which is inscribed most boldly:—the American government in its Progress, like the march see the Whig party swallow its author, and of the Sun through the heavens, is the centre is Light to the world! And forsooth, because age and long service have matured the Intellect, ripened the judgment, and expanded the experience of such a man, he is to be driven from the list as unworthy to occupy the position which his acknowledged ability pre-eminently fits him to adorn. Not only would such a man be thanklessly east aside, not only is a premium thus offered for youth and inexperience in Statesmanship, but all past service,-a life devoted to the interests and honor of the country, is repaid by a return of odious ingratitude. Such precedents established, such a disposition tolerated, such a practice obtained and the honorable, most honorable Dr. Noan Mantis, the Democratic can. position of President of these States will cease didate for Governor of New Hampshire, is to engage the ambition of such men as should elected by a majority of over 1000, over whigs fill it, becoming a mere goal to be reached by and Free Soilers combined. The democrats the demagogue and the grovelling politician; The bill for the better regulation and will have a majority in both branches of the beneath the dignity of great and pure minds, list the energies of great men who otherwise

This nation, in its progress, is encircling ev. tween the different classes of our people. But pieces descenting on his extravegance.. Now, deed.

would have schooled themselves for the posi-

'Old Fogies"-The Presidency. ery interest, encompassing every climate, and later experience and reflection have entirely here is a Whig administration in time of peace He is an "old Fogie," says the young, half-outstripping all competitors in greatness. A removed this impression, and dissipated my apprehensions.

In my recent enupaign in Mexico, a very large proportion of the men under my comcountry so limitless in extent of territory, so vast in its resources of production and wealth,

experience, the most transcendant statesman-

ship of its executive officers for the adminis-

most of all, the Executive Chair from the pol-

luting touch of the demagogue and unskilled

In our judgment, all movement is not Pro-

lies a dangerous rock,-a treacherous shore;

and hence, watchfully should the American

people guard themselves in selecting a man to

We think that our countrymen are suffi-

Gen. Scott and his Letters.

We believe Mr. FILLMORE will be nomina-

guide the helm of State.

and political heresies.

Presidential contest.

the first named. Here it is.

Washington, May 29, 1848.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your kind letter of

the 8th inst., I take pleasure in saying that, grateful for the too partial estimate you place

on my public services, you do me no more

than justice in assuming that I entertain "kind and liberal views towards naturalized citizens."

Certainly it would be impossible for me to

ed to them by our Republican laws and insti-

It is true, that in a season of unusual excite-

mand were your countrymen—Irish, Germans, &c. I witnessed with admiration their zeal, so attractive as literally to become the source of depopulation to the old world,—such a fidelity, and valor in maintaining our flag in country must rely alone upon the wisdom, the the face of every danger, vieing with each other and our native-born soldiers in the same ranks, in patriotism, constancy, and heroic daring. I was happy to call them brothers in the field, as I shall always be to salute them as tration of its governmental affairs, or finally be ountrymen at home.

I remain, dear sir, with great esteem, Yours truly, WINFIELD SCOTT.

WM. ROBINSON, Esq. We are here informed that he entertains kind and liberal views towards naturalized citizens." He has so far changed that, in his own language, "I find it would be impossible for me to recommend, or support, any measure intended to exclude their from a full participation, in all civil and political rights, now secured to them." What a wonderful change came over the spirit of his dream in seven years! But, a little further, he admits that ed a certain bill. They quarrelled all night "years ago" he " did concur with some of our tendencies and dreadful in its practical results. gress. To the contrary of this do those act, naturalization laws was necessary." Leading Statesmen! Let us have named a single leadwho recklessly apply the motive power to ining statesman, except some old Federalist, who name of Progress. They lose sight of well the elder Adams and defends the Alien and balanced conservatism on the one hand, and Sedition Laws, who ever proclaimed one sentiment in consonance with those contained in pose of giving character to his past tergivermen" ever having existed.

it is, very pointed.

ciently progressive. If we understand their Washington, March 26, 1851. characteristics at all, if the history of the past are. Restless, bold, adventurous, Progress is their life-element. The history of the Demodeney," you proceed to interrogate me in many cratic party, too, is one of continued progres- points of grave public interest. Permit me to say that, considering we shall sion, in perfect consonance with the character-

probably only have a Whig candidate for the Presidency through a National Convention and istics of the people, for of such is it emphatically made. Why then strike at the brightest that I cannot be its nomince except by the stars in that party,-men who have led,force of the unsolicited partiality of large mas ses of my countrymen: who from their position could but lead,-this

Considering, also, that if my character of principles be not already known, it would be achievements? Why invoke the passion of idle to attempt to supply the deficient impres-American to have. The whole history of this Progress to lay such men in their political sions by mere paper professions of wisdom and virtue, made for the occasion: graves? To us it savors strongly of ingrati-And considering that if I answer your que

ries, I must go on and answer others already before me, as well as the long series that agogueism, strongly of dangerous doctrines vould inevitably follow, to the disgust of the I will beg permission to close this acknowl

lgement of your letter by subscribing myself

with great respect, your obedient servant, WINFIELD SCOTT. ted for the Presidency by the universal Whig P. S.—I must add, that I write and say Party, and therefore should not spend time

nothing on public subjects which I am unwilling to see published. W. S.

The third paragraph in the above letter refers to his past political opinions for his present ones. What are his past political opindard bearer, we may arrive at something near ions on this subject, becomes then, an impora correct estimate of the nature of the oppotant inquiry. He has written two letters in sition to be met and overthrown in the next direct opposition to each other; to which one will he stick? He says in his letter of '48, in Eleven years ago, while the country was effect, that he changed his opinions of adopted n, the field on which the armies of this nation votes! What course will those men pursue now towards the author of those dreadful let-In reply to a letter addressed him by the

Recently, we understand, the General has been making more, what he calls "mere paper professions of wisdom and patriotism expressly for the occasion." An offset to his letter for the annexation of Canada has been placed "I now hesitate between extending the period in the hands of his friends, fully endorsing the of naturalization, and a total repeal of all acts Compromise measures, after having been so O what a dreadful letter deliberately penned by a candidate for the Presidency! How liberal his sentiments towards the panting exile lustration of the true idea of Progress. They have carried themselves forward from obscurifrom the land of corroding chains! He would flourish made by Whig prints of a Robinson eigner for all time to come. In that event letter, "expressly for the occasion." what a large proportion of those who seek a

# Legislative and Congressional.

die, outlawed exiles at the best. What an aw-We find nothing of much importance from Harrisburg, save the passage of the North Branch Appropriation Bill in the Senate.ter, on this subject, we find in one recently mated sufficient to complete the work, is the published, written to Wm. E. Robinson of sum appropriated by this Bill. We ardently New York, in 1848, seven years subsequent to hope it will soon pass the House. Vote in deep, and we wish our little cotemporary much greater than before. the Senate:

> YEAS-Messrs. Bailey, Barnes, Buckalew. Crabb, Evans, Fernon, Forsyth, Frailey, Guern-sey, Hamilton, Hamlin, Hoge, Jones, McFarland, McMartin, Packer, Sanderson and Shimer—18.

NAYS .- Messrs. Carothus, Carson, Darling. ton, Fulton, Kinzer, Kunkle, McCaslin, Malone. Matthias, Muhlenberg, Myers, Robertson, Sli-

recommend or support any measure intended for and Walker, (Speaker)—14.

to exclude them from a just and full participa.

Mr. Sanderson deserves great credit for his tion in all civil and political rights now seeur-laborious zeal manifested from the commencelaborious zeal manifested from the commencement, years ago, when both parties complained of fraudulent practices in the naturalization and effectually.

spending \$49,000,000 of revenue, and calling for 83,000,000 more to make up a deficiency amounting in all to \$52,000,000. Surely, Democratic Administration is demanded by the

The Land Bill, giving to each actual settler 160 neres of land, will come up for discussion next, it is expected.

# Variety of News

for the murder of young Lehman in Philadelphia, a short time since, have returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence not yet given. A baggage car on the Philadelphia and Pittsbury line caught fire last Saturday, from the thing will be done, so long as the people and ocomotive, and was totally destroyed.

Fifty thousand four hundred dollars were subscribed in Philadelphia in one day, to the Congress has now been in session almost for Sunbury & Erie Railroad. The New Jersey Legislature had a flare up

with the Governor last week because he veto-Friday, and Saturday, then adjourned to go to the nation to have a care, lest the people to leading statesmen that some change in our Church, and get rested for a second heat Mon-

Mr. Brewer, a Clerk in the Suffolk Bank Massachusetts, was found a defaulter some still adheres to the abominable doctrines of \$23,000, which it is alledged he has pocketed. He is under arrest for examination.

Another fall of houses occurred in New York Saturday last. Two men have been tathat letter to Mr. Reed. "Leading States ken from the ruins dead, and it is supposed men" is a nice phrase, dragged in for the pur- others are yet to be found. Several escaped horribly mangled, not expected to live. A terrible catastrophe occurred at Hurlgate,

New York harbor, Saturday afternoon. A project has been on foot some time, to blast Fortunately we have another letter from the dangerous ledge of rocks known by that General Scott, of still later date, in reply to name. These rocks have ever been a source ficult to tell when and how it will end ye eight Pennsylvania Senators last spring. Here of annoyance to the shipping in the harbor, if not all its provisions, are of essential and a plan for blasting them by sinking large canisters of powder, and applying a match by shape, the wheels of government will be Sir-I have received your letter (marked an electric wire, was tried. Two charges had 'confidential') in which after committing the error of supposing me to be "fully before the country as the Whig candidate for the Presicity was communicated to the wire attached to again to the surface. By mistake the electri- members have declared a determination to city was communicated to the wire attached to pose the whole Bill, and its passage in the floating canister, containing about 100 lbs. of powder, which exploded in the midst of the boats containing the operators, blowing the in the ruts, it will finally be shouldered three boats to atoms, killing several and severely wounding others.

> ult., destroying property to the amount of half eral appropriation bill, for the money is rea million of dollars.

> without districting the State for Congress or come, in a measure, to the legitimate ten electing a U. S. Senator. Gov. Foote will sion of the question. The propensity then probably call an extra session.

The Whig State Convention met at Harriscounty, was nominated for Canal Commissioner. The Delegates to the National Convention were instructed for Gen. Scott for the Presidency. Resolutions saying a great deal and meaning nothing, according to circumstances, were passed unanimously.

# "The Susquehanna Shop."

A recent visit to this point on the N. Y. and Eric Railroad gives us increased of the magnitude and complexity of this great

and growing Corporation.

By the politeness of J. B. Gregg, Esq., the Master Machinist and Superintendent of the establishment, successor to John Brandit, Jr. we were afforded an opportunity to examine the various departments. The laborious and the various departments our of the centleman

There at present 13 stalls in the shop, in statesmen are to be laid on the shelf n to

In a few years Susquehanna has grown up think that, from nothing, to be a town of 500 inhabitants. and many handsome private residences are

Mr. Gregg is about creeting extensive addi-tions to the shop to accommodate the rapidly increasing business. Under these new enter-prises, Susquehanna will rapidly advance in population, wealth and character. An indust ious, intelligent and saving body of men are giving an impulse to the place which cannot be resisted by any adverse circumstances. Montrose and Great Bend must look well to their tunda. It is a splendid picture, and strike

We clip the above from the Broome Republican, and by the kindness of a friend at Susquehanna we are furnished with corrections and additional particulars. There are about far the candidate of their opposition. This on- 800 inhabitants, besides a floating population of ly was wanting to cap the climax of political some two hundred more. Three large hotels "consistency," and show him on both sides of and two Churches, the last of which have, we female beauty. It was the most talent to every question on which he has written. In believe, recently been added to the town. It the absence of the letter, we refer the reader has sprung into existence within three years, ter to complete the list, that voters may have iness, we should judge. The inhabitants are people, just the material of which to make a distinguish objects across the avenue, and They are worthy the "laurels," spoken of my were compelled to use lighted code above, so far as Montrose is concerned.

We have received a copy of The Lancet, a 7×9 sheet, recently established at Bing- bles,) produced an awful sensation hamton. Ransom Andrews, the Editor, we storm was not of long duration: but it gone by. The Lancet is full of fun, cuts was still another, and the obscurate success. "Tall oaks from little acorns grow." What a mighty tall tree, then, the Lancet may

A GIRL MURDERED BY HER SISTER .- On Wednesday last, at Stewarts Town, Pa., a lit-tle girl, Eliza Ann Busler, was murdered during the absence of her parents from the house. It was reported that the deed had been com mitted by a man said to have been seen in the neighborhood, and on Saturday a suspected person was arrested. On Monday, however, ment of the Session down to the passage of the Bill. He has labored most unceasingly girl, had confessed that she was the murderess. It appears that the deceased had threatened to tell her mother that Catharine had danger that native and adopted citizens would be permanently arrayed against each other in hostile factions, I was inclined to concur in the opinion, then avowed by leading statesmen, Mr. Van Busen administrated to the intermediate to the intermediate to the intermediate to the intermediate to the closest whereupon the latter struck her a violent blow, and seizing a butcher knife, deliberately cut her thought from ear to ear. She then took the infant opinion, then avowed by leading statesmen, Mr. Van Busen administrated to the closest whereupon the latter struck her a violent blow, and seizing a butcher knife, deliberately cut her thought from ear to ear. She then took the infant child of her parents and searced but the closest whereupon the latter struck her a violent slower than the latter struck her a violent slower. opinion, then avowed by leading statesmen, Mr. Van Buren administered the government ter returned, and concected the story elicited that some modification of the naturalization and carried on the Seminolo war with \$39, before the coroner's inquest about an old man their verdict. The Coroner complete their verdict.

# From Washington.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DEMOCRAT.

WASHINGTON, March 27, 1859 Friend Chase-To your request on leaving this city, I seize the first leisure moment hasten to comply therewith; although then a torrible meagreness and scarcity of materi of which to make a letter rich or interesting

There has nothing transpired in the Star during the week just passed, of important The Jury in the case of the Polish brothers, a national point of view. "Masterly inself, times a little wrangling, to kill time, about mere party politics. No effort, so far, has bemade to execute the public business, and he the press remain silent, and quietly submit the insolence and folly of these mountains months, and what have they done? I wie stand that there have been but six oregon bills passed since they assembled. If the true, it is indeed a melancholy state of and it believes the "collective wisdon", down upon them like a thief in the night But enough of this.

Senator Soule, from Louisiana, delivered Monday, an eloquent and beautiful speech non-intervention, in support of Gen. Catalo olution on the subject of intervention. It a throughout, more like an oration than anything else, and did great credit to the talented quent senator. It is not yet known who reply on the other side of the question T Senate finally adjourned from Thursday till Monday-when, it is expected, the with will again be brought up.

The Deficiency Bill drags its lengther chain slowly along in the House, and it is portance, and if they do not pass in tree rested at some points. Many of its items in been cut down, and some struck out. V present shape is doubtful. It is a sort of conibus, and I think, after getting up to the E with perhaps the loss of some useful pile Should it fail in the House, its most energy A fire broke out in Philadelphia the 28th features will have to be attached to sent a ed and must be had. They, however, store The Mississippi Legislature has adjourned the five minute rule, which compelled that vails in some quarters, and mostly among Whigs, of getting up discussions on eren burg on Friday last. Mr. Hoffman of Berks aginable subject, rather, it would see 12 the view of displaying the resource of pe verted ingonuity, than of promoting the sal stantial interests of the country. Thereint rests require prompt action; instead of the however, we have had a prolonged mind manœuvers, and an almost endless amount talk, with no other apparent object that & of showing the extent of man's capacitie mischief. The House adjourned to day with out coming to any definite conclusion. Th fore, I will leave them till Monday,

The Presidential question is looming me siderably. In the war of the "fogies"it doubtful to which the plume of victory inter It would seem that age, talents, and expens are to be made to give place to youth, pr rance, and rashness. For myself, I indicate young Democracy, and honor talens salp otism wherever found: but if a host of others, to be laid on the shell lim America and his ardent supporters and

"Old politicians dime on wieden pu And falter on in blanders to the last All, however, will be blended introduce monious party after the Baltimore nominity

are made Lulze's picture of "Washington Crast the Delaware," was unrolled a few days in the Capitol. The picture is too large to accommodated in any of the niches of the

ery beholder with pleasure and patriotist. The celebrated Norwegian violinist, 04 B gave a concert last evening to a very lage ashionable audience; and among whale sorved the President, several of the officers, a number of Senators and Repus tives, foreign ministers, and a brillian en telligent, and intellectual assemblage that s convened in a room of its size.

The city was visited this morning by remarkable hail storm, between eight sirv o'clock. It was preceded by unusual dans so much so that no one could see to res The sable clouds, the loud peals of the the vivid flashes of lightning, the trement hail stones, (much larger than common

ANOTHER CASE OF MURDER-IS morning, information was received a the teanth Ward Station-house that War long was found laving dead at a board on the corner of Thirty-second st. avenue. The informant deemed it for the authorities to look into the mail circumstances connected with the dead being discovered led him to believe ther been foul play. Captain Wigham de pa andlord, named Patrick Smith. and him to await the result of the Corone tigation. The remains of the decessed then removed to the dead house at the I wentysix street, E. R., where col held an inquest and investigated the oughly. The Jury came to the cont the deceased came to his death, received from blows inflicted by the the prisoner, Patrick Smith and so