



Our Extra.

By an arrangement with our friend of the Pa. Telegraph, we are enabled to give our readers the President's Message in an "Extra." This is done at considerable expense, and for two reasons. First—so long as we remain at the head of a paper, we are determined to keep our readers up with the news; and second—we could not think of lumbering our paper or boring our readers for two weeks, with such a mass of Locofoco slang and falsehood, as is used to make up Mr. Polk's long "yarn" on "the state of the country." For these reasons, we incurred the expense of an "extra," and "such as it is," our readers are welcome to it.

Electoral College.

In addition to the President's Message, our Extra contains the proceedings of the Electoral College, at length; and also the able and eloquent address of Hon. T. M. McKennan, President of the College. Our Extra is therefore not entirely without interest.

Get Vaccinated.

A number of deaths from Small Pox, have recently occurred in Carlisle Pa. This loathsome disease also prevails in Philadelphia, Lancaster and Harrisburg. We would therefore recommend to our citizens generally the necessity of immediate vaccination. We know not how soon this disease may visit us.

Arrival of the Cholera at New York.

There was a rumor in New York on Monday morning of last week, that cases of Asiatic cholera had been discovered on board the packet ship New York, Captain Lines, from Havre, which arrived at Quarantine on the Friday morning previous. As near as the facts can be learned, says the Tribune, the disease appeared after the vessel had been two weeks at sea, when several steerage passengers were seized with it, and several died before reaching the port. The sick persons were immediately taken to the Quarantine Hospital, and all the steerage passengers, two hundred and fifty in number, taken to the U. S. Stores, near the same place. Two or three persons are said to have died since then, though most of the cases are pronounced to be of a very mild character. The cabin passengers went up to the city, and there is no intercourse with the vessel.

The Commercial Advertiser of Wednesday last, says that four new cases of Cholera have occurred among the inhabitants of the public stores on Staten Island, and three deaths are recorded, making nineteen cases since the arrival of the vessel, and ten deaths.

"Taylor Republicans."

The movement of a few of our Philadelphia friends, to "hall the friends of Gen. Taylor under the above title, don't seem to take in the country. Those gentlemen who assured the meeting at the Chinese Museum that the new movement would receive great favor in the country, were mistaken, so far as this section of the State is concerned. We do not know one friend of Gen. Taylor hereabouts who sanctions it. But we agree with our neighbor of the Holidays Register, that the opponents of the measure need give themselves no uneasiness about it. The old-fashioned Whigs of the country will "never surrender;" and we hope our city friends will see the propriety of abandoning their "new fangled notion."

A Challenge.

The Globe pronounced our assertion false, that threats were made use of by Locofocos on last election day to prevent poor men from voting for Taylor; and in the last number of that paper the editor throws out the following challenge:

"Neighbor, we have pronounced your assertions false, and must continue to do so until you furnish the evidence upon which you founded the charges. If you do not desire to "drag the names of private citizens before the public," we are willing you should have an opportunity to offer your evidence in presence of five or more, men of honor, and they to decide our veracity. What say you?"

We care very little about your pronouncing our assertions "false," Mr. Globe. We expected nothing else. But we cannot forgo the opportunity which your challenge affords us of showing you up to the community in your proper colors. We therefore accept your challenge. And being the challenged party, we will take the liberty of choosing the men, and naming the time and place. We therefore name Messrs. Wm. H. Peightal, John Miller, Thos. McCahan, H. K. Neff and David Blair, Esq., as the men; and Wednesday evening 13th inst. at 7 o'clock, at the house of Peter Livingston, as the time and place of meeting. We hope there will be no backing out of your own proposition, neighbor.

A RICH JOKE.

Bowman's commission as Adjutant General expired on the 3d of August last; and on the 18th of November, more than three months after he was out of office, he sent a letter to Gov. Johnston formerly resigning. This now considered the richest joke of the season.

The Globe did not challenge us to prove our assertions in regard to the conduct of the Canal officers, on election day.

Our thanks are due to all the members of Congress, for not sending us a single copy of the President's message.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Richmond Whig in noticing the threat of South Carolina to kick up a row says—"Let her secede; but let her also stop talking about it. She has done nothing but talk, talk, talk, for twenty years, and she has not yet seceded. Let her do it at once and be done with it."

The President's Message.

The "last end" of Mr. Polk, "is worse than the first." He gained power by fraud and gross deception. He now undertakes, when about to leave public life forever, to sustain his acts by downright falsehood! Mr. Polk, under pretence of informing Congress of "the State of the Union," strings out a message, which, for length and falseness, is only equalled by his former papers. The able Washington correspondent of the North American, thus speaks of the message:

In quantity, it rivals Mr. Benton's philippic against Gen. Kearney—in quality it equals its author. Since the foundation of the government, no document so arrogant, offensive and false in its statements, has ever before been issued by an incumbent of the Executive chair, nor one in which the decision of a majority of the people, has been so wantonly and grossly assailed. Mortification at defeat and chagrin at the signal condemnation of all those favorite schemes of public policy, which have been moved during the last three years are visible in every line of this presumptuous paper, and seem to rattle through the whole vocabulary of party epithets in which it abounds. Instead of being such a message as the Constitution contemplates, it is a mere epitome of the stump slang which Mr. Polk has been accustomed to regale his audiences in Tennessee, and which was familiar to the mouth of every Locofoco during the recent canvass, as it has been ever since 1828, at every Presidential election. It has not even decency of diction to relieve the dullness of twelve mortal columns, and so far as novelty is concerned, the lumbering leaders of the Court Journal would have answered the purpose quite as well.

There is a labored assault upon the principles avowed in the Allison Letter which has just been approved in defiance of all the efforts of the President and his administration, and a studious attempt to disparage the doctrine asserted by Gen. Taylor in reference to the Veto power. The assurance with which these reflections are ventured, may be pardoned on account of the impotent resentment of the source from which they originate. In every respect this document is a deliberate rebuke to the people for having had the courage and integrity to repudiate the frauds and follies of Locofocoism, and for putting the brand of reprobation on the brow of the present dynasty.

There was hardly any difference of opinion in the two Chambers as to the insulting character of the communication, and even Mr. Allen, of Ohio, was among the loudest in denouncing it as unworthy of toleration. The effort of the President to magnify the acquisition of California, by giving the influence of his high station to the vague and unauthenticated rumors of the discovery of immense mineral wealth, betrays his anxiety to seize upon any pretext that may enhance the artificial glory of the Administration. The recommendation of a branch mint, thereby giving this gold mania serious importance, can only have the effect of stimulating speculation in a distant region, and of driving thousands to beggary. There has been no scientific examination of the California gold, or of the country in which it is said to abound, and the geological formation is adverse to the reports which have reached the Atlantic cities; yet Mr. Polk undertakes to treat the matter as one of which there can be no doubt, and to speak of the mines as inexhaustible in wealth. If audacity is a merit in a public man or a public document, the President and his message have reason to be proud of the qualification.

"Who was it that the Locofocos burned in effigy on the street before Coates a few evenings previous to the late election. Can the Globe inform us?"—Journal.

"With pleasure, neighbor. It was the good who wished that the Mexicans might receive our brave volunteers with 'bloody hands and hospitable graves.'—Tom Corwin. It was the returned volunteers that burnt him, and nobody else."—Globe.

Your answer ain't true. Unless we are much mistaken, the returned volunteers of Huntington would seem to be engaged in burning a respectable member of the U. S. Senate in effigy. They would despise the act as sincerely as every respectable man does the editor who can basely misrepresent an honorable and independent representative of a free State, and then apply to him the epithet of "fiend." One would have supposed that after the signal rebuke administered by the members of this county to the slanderer of the Globe, he would have been more choice in the selection of his epithets.—But it seems he is becoming more desperate.—Since the election, he can designate the friends of Taylor by no other name than that of "fiends." In your own language, Mr. Globe, we would say, "rave on." Your slanders and foul-mouthed epithets injure no one but yourself.

The Globe charges us with possessing a "malignant heart." Did the writer for the Globe come to this conclusion in regard to our heart about one year ago, or is it a recent conviction of his pure, generous and manly heart?

The Globe threatens that we will receive a "paper reward" for a small squib which recently appeared in our columns. If our neighbor only knew how bad his threat makes us feel we think his humane feelings would have deterred him from uttering it. But by remaining in doors a short time, we are in hopes that the wrath of our ferocious enemies may cool off, and the whole matter may blow over without our being subjected to the threatened personal injury. But still it was unkind in our neighbor to occasion us so much uneasiness. Indeed it was.

HENRY S. EVANS, Esq., of Chester county, is spoken of in connection with the Speakership of the next House of Representatives.—Mr. E. is the editor of the Village Record, an ably conducted Whig paper.

The candidates for the Collector's office are rejoicing that Longfret still lives as Canal Commissioner, notwithstanding the People laid him out very dead for Governor.

Gen. Taylor's Sayings.

There is something in the sayings of Gen. Taylor which goes right to the heart. The letter that he wrote to the War Department—"I am going to Fort Brown; if the enemy opposes my march, in whatever force, I shall fight him"—was, under the circumstances, sublime. His reply to Col. Davis, at Buena Vista, was not less striking and affecting—"My wounded are behind me; I shall never pass them alive." All the speeches and all the letters of General Cass boiled down into one sentence, says the Providence Journal, would not yield such a sentiment as this. There is more determination and firmness, more genuine humanity and more manliness in that one sentence than all the acts of Gen. Cass, regular and "extra," throughout his whole life.

Office Seeking.

The following from a late number of the Louisville Journal, is pithy and to the point on the subject:—

"We are sorry to observe among some of our political friends, symptoms of a rage for office seeking. Already we have received divers letters from different sections of the Union, the writers of which beseech us to use our supposed influence with Gen. Taylor to procure offices for them. We can inform them that we never wrote a letter to Gen. Taylor in our lives, and that very probably we never shall.

"The office seeking man has long been a curse to the country. We trust that under Gen. Taylor's administration, it will be very thoroughly quieted. We think that we may venture to say that the Old Chief is decidedly of the opinion that the unfittest persons for office in the world are those who enter in the greatest haste to urge their own pretensions."

Letter from Gen. Gaines.

The following letter was written some months since, to the editor of the N. O. Orleansian, who has felt at liberty to publish it since the election:

DEAR SIR:—I have long deemed it proper to abstain from taking any part in the political canvass. This is more than ever proper, now that the prominent candidate is a relative of mine. What I say to you, therefore, I desire you to consider as strictly confidential.

I am convinced, from a long and intimate acquaintance with Gen. Taylor, that he is without a superior in the Army; that he has every essential qualification for the highest civil office in the world—saving and accepting that rare talent for intrigue, bargain and management for which Lewis Cass, and some others I could name, are eminently distinguished. Should Taylor be elected, I shall rejoice and be exceedingly glad, as I am sure he will be the President of the United States, and not the President of a party; a President, second only to Washington—who was in truth the President of the United States, and he was the first and only President of the United States we have ever had. Each one who followed him was the President of a party.

That you will be found on the side of truth and justice, I am convinced; and, therefore, I desire you to consider me a constant subscriber to your paper, and to yourself a faithful friend.

EDMUND P. GAINES.
St. Charles Hotel, N. O. June 27, 1848.

Report of the Secretary of War.

We have received the report of the Secretary of War, and also of the Secretary of the Navy. The first mentioned, submits to Congress some schemes for extending the peace establishment—details the number and destination of our troops at this time, and the improvements which they may require, to render them more efficient in the long frontier of our extended empire—refers to the position of affairs in Oregon, connected with the military service—to the movements of troops to New Mexico—to the amount and dispositions of the contributions levied in Mexico during the war—to the settlement of the accounts of the disbursing officers, for which some regulations are yet to be made by law—pays a high compliment to the manner in which the military bureaus have discharged their duties—refers to the propriety of increasing the medical corps, in consequence of the multiplication of military posts—refers to the report of the chief engineer, and the prosecutions of the plans for erecting fortifications, and to the organization of a board, which is now under orders for California and Oregon, for selecting the proper sites for fortifications as well as for naval establishments—estimates the appropriations for the army proper for the next fiscal year at \$4,132,250—refers to the state of the Pension office—to the report on Indian relations from the commissioner of Indian Affairs—to the treaties made with certain tribes—to the efforts made to check the use of ardent spirits among them—and to the multiplication of Indian schools.

If our neighbor of the Globe does not apply for an office until we do, his joy at the recovery of Longfret, and his false charges that the Whigs desired his death, are not as significant as we supposed them to be.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Raleigh Register announces the election by the Legislature of B. F. Moore, (W.) as Attorney General. He received 85 and D. R. McKee, (L. F.) 81 votes. This would seem to show the relative strength of parties in the Legislature, and ensure the election of the Whig U. S. Senator.

GEN. TAYLOR'S RESIGNATION.—The N. O. Delta understands that Gen. Taylor has sent in his resignation as Major General commanding the Western Division of our army, and that it will take effect after the 1st of February next.

SENATOR FREELY.—We regret to learn from a gentleman from Reading, that Mr. Freely, one of the Representatives elect of Berks county, a few days since, was prostrated by a paralytic stroke, which, it is supposed, will prevent him from attending to his Legislative duties.

THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The following facts and figures are given about the Post Office Department:

Table with columns for Gross Revenue from all sources, Year ending 30th June 1846, 1847, 1848, and Expenditures, Year ending 30th June 1846, 1847, 1848.

CONGRESS.

Congress assembled at Washington on Monday last. In the Senate the usual committee, in conjunction with a similar appointed by the House, to wait on the President was appointed, newspapers ordered, &c. Mr. Douglass gave notice that he should to-morrow ask leave to introduce bills to organize the territories of Minnesota and Nebraska, for the admission of California, as a State into the Union, and to provide a territorial government of New Mexico.

Mr. Cameron gave notice that he should ask leave to introduce a bill to provide for the taking of the seventh Census of the United States.

In the House on Tuesday Mr. Goggin gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill "to reduce the rates of postage on letters and newspapers, to establish uniform postage charges, and to correct abuses of the franking privilege."

Mr. Greely gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill "to discourage speculation in Public land, and to secure homes thereon to actual settlers and cultivators."

On Wednesday, in the House, Mr. Rockwell, of Connecticut, moved to go into the election of a Chaplain, which was carried. Mr. Pollock nominated Rev. Mr. Gurley; Mr. Lord nominated the Rev. Orville Dewey. Tellers were appointed, and the vote stood—Gurley 156; Dewey 16; Cushman 1.

A message in writing was received from the President respecting the signing of the Oregon bill, which was read and ordered to be printed.

On Thursday the death of Senator Lewis, of Alabama, was announced in the Senate, after which Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House, Mr. Ashmun, of Mass., offered a resolution to employ the Intelligencer and Union to publish the House debates and proceedings at seven and a half dollars a column. A debate sprang up in which the participants were Messrs. Wentworth, Ashmun, Root and others. Mr. Wentworth opposed this system of pensioning the old party papers at the expense of others, such as the Globe, National Era, and Intelligencer. Mr. Murphy asked to what party the Globe belonged. Mr. Wentworth replied to the great party which had recently triumphed in this country.

The debate was suspended by a message from the Senate announcing its action upon the death of Senator Lewis.

Mr. Harris of Ala., then delivered an eulogy on the deceased, and after the passage of the customary resolutions, the House adjourned until Monday.

Ohio Legislature.

A practical demonstration of the anarchical principles of ultra locofocoism, are being exhibited in Columbus, Ohio, the capitol of that State. The locofocos seem bent on preventing an organization of the Legislature. In the Senate, BREWSTER RANDALL, Esq., Free Soil Whig has been elected speaker; but up to the latest dates, that body was unable to elect a Clerk.

In the House each party had organized separately. The Locos proceeded to admit persons as members who had not even the shadow of a right. The following Telegraphic despatch exhibits the state of affairs up to Thursday last.

COLEMBUS, Dec. 7, 1848.
WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.—Thirty-four ballots for Clerk took place without success, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Whigs met this morning at ten o'clock, when the roll call and other formulas were gone through, and no quorum being present, had to adjourn.

The democrats have continued in possession of the Hall since Monday day and night, without recess or adjournment. The Whigs and Free Soil men proposed to compromise by temporarily excluding both sets of members from Hamilton county. The majority of the democrats, however, refuse to accede, and there is no prospect of the compromise being effected.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDING.—This body met and made ten ineffectual ballots for Clerk.

HOUSE.—The democrats have retained possession of the Hall all night.

Whigs met this morning, and there being no quorum adjourned till noon, when a similar scene was enacted.

INNUNDATION OF BUFFALO.—The strong westerly winds that prevailed last week, had caused an inundation of Buffalo by the lake. Much injury to the shipping and Merchandise has been the result it is feared.

FIRE AT WASHINGTON.—We understand says the Pittsburg Gazette, that on Thursday morning the 30th ult., the new wing of the Female Seminary Washington, Penna. was burned to the ground, and the main building much damaged. The young ladies were all turned into the street, and are scattered about among the inhabitants. No lives lost.

AN ENLIGHTENED LEGISLATOR.—A locofoco member of the Massachusetts Legislature did not attend the late extra session, as he had not heard of it! He extra take a paper, which accounts, however, refuse to accede, and there is no prospect of the compromise being effected.

THE CHOLERA IN NEW ORLEANS.—The New York Herald has a letter from New Orleans, dated the 30th, announcing the arrival of the barque Lucia Field, from Bremen with 160 passengers. Twenty passengers died of cholera or black vomit on the passage, and several others were sick. It is said that in many cases the persons attacked with the disorder, did not live six hours.

Stanley County, North Carolina, did not give a unanimous vote for Taylor. The vote was 724 for Taylor, 14 for Cass—one district in the county giving 14 for Cass, and all the others being unanimous for Taylor. Albarbar, in this county, gave 288 for Taylor and none for Cass.

BETTING.—A letter from Baltimore to the New York Herald says—"The amount of money won by the Whigs in this city is immense. There is not a betting man among the Democracy in this city that is not completely cleaned out, as they bet without stint, and even gave odds on Pennsylvania."

Pennsylvania electoral College.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 6.
The Electoral College met at noon to-day in the Senate Chamber, at the Capitol, and was organized by the appointment of Hon. Thomas M. McKennan, of Washington county as President, and Dr. Foster of Harrisburg, as Secretary. All the electors chosen were present. The votes were taken separately for President and Vice President, as provided by the constitution, and given for Taylor and Fillmore.

Gen. Joseph Markle was selected as Messenger to carry the vote of the College to the President of the Senate, at Washington; Col. Thos. W. Duffield, to deposit a copy in the office of District Court of the United States, at Philadelphia, and William Colder, to deposit a copy in the Harrisburg Post office. The College adjourned at five o'clock, after some remarks from the President.

Gold Hunting in California.

The mania for gold hunting, which seems to have taken complete possession of the Californians, had not in the least abated, according to our latest advices. The following letter, which has been furnished to the N. Y. Tribune by Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., gives some idea of the difficulty to which all vessels on the coast are placed, on account of the desertion of their men:

MONTEREY, Sept. 15, 1848.

Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Sirs—I embrace this opportunity to inform you of my situation, which is bad enough. All hands have left me but two, they will stay till the cargo is landed and ballast in, then they will go.—Both mates will leave in a few days, and then I will have only the two boys, and I am fearful that they will run. I have got all landed but 900 barrels; on Monday I shall get off ballast if the weather is good. There's no help to be got at any price. The store ship that sailed from here ten days ago took three of my men at \$100 per month. There is nothing that anchors here but what loses their men. I have had a hard time in landing the cargo; I go in the boat every load. If I can get it on shore I shall save the freight. As for the ship she will lay here for a long time, for there's not the least chance of getting a crew. The coasters are giving \$100 per month. All the ships at San Francisco have stripped and laid up. The Flora, of New London, is at San Francisco, all left. You probably have heard of the situation of things here. A sailor will be up at the mines for two months, work on his own account, and come down with from two to three thousand dollars, and those who go in parties do much better. I have been offered \$20 per day to go, by one of the first men here, and work one year. It is impossible for me to give you any idea of the gold that is got here.

Yours respectfully,
CHRISTOPHER ALLYN,
Captain of the ship Isaac Walton.

Cars on the Pa. Railroad.

A letter from Harrisburg to the Daily News, of the 6th inst. says:

The first five miles above Harrisburg of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was opened this afternoon. The cars left here after the arrival of the Philadelphia train, crowded with citizens and strangers now sojourning at the seat of Government. The road is built in the best style, and finished as far as Covestown where the same crosses the Susquehanna; the bridge at that point is in a near state of completion, and when finished will be one of the most substantial and best bridges in the United States.

A Whig of '76!

The Muncy Luminary says:—We have observed numerous notices in our exchanges of old gentlemen having turned out at the late election to vote for "Old Zach." Now we have just been made acquainted with the facts concerning the voting of an old gentleman in this county, that we think worth recording. Mr. WILLIAM FITZSIMMONS, of Clinton township, has voted at every Presidential election since the establishment of the American Republic, and has always been a Whig. He was a Whig when the first election was held in the States, and voted for Gen. WASHINGTON, he was a Whig in '78, and voted for Gen. TAYLOR. Mr. Fitzsimmons, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and is now in the 95th year of his age.

THE WEST.

The capacity of the West, from the Alleghenies to the Rocky Mountains, from the frozen lakes of the North, to the tepid waters of the Gulf of Mexico! Every soil, every climate, every variety of surface. Of all the great products of the world, coffee is the only one which does not, or may not grow there. Take the people of Britain, Ireland, France, Holland, Germany, Italy and Spain, and place the whole in the valley beyond the Appalachians, and it would continue to ask for "more." Ohio alone, without sinking a pit below the level of her valleys, could supply coal equal to the amount dug from the mines of England and Wales for twenty-five hundred years, and Ohio is but a pigmy, in the way of bitumen, compared with Western Pennsylvania and Virginia. Iron abounds from Tennessee to Lake Erie, and forms the very mountains of Missouri and Arkansas. Salt wells spring up from every secret store house, in every north-western State. Lead enough to shoot the human race extinct, is raised from the great metallic dykes of Illinois and Wisconsin. Copper and silver beckon all trusting capitalists to the shores of Lake Superior. And mark the water courses, the chain of lakes, the immense plains, graded for railroads by Nature's own hand, the reservoirs of water waiting for canals to use them. Already the farmer, far in the interior woods of Ohio or Indiana, may ship his produce at his own door, to reach Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or New Orleans, and every mile of its transit shall be by canal, steamboat, and rail car.—N. A. Review.

MARRIAGE OF COL. BLISS.—The Point Coupee Echo of the 25th ult., announces that on Thursday, the 23d inst., Col. Bliss was married at Baton Rouge to Miss Betty Taylor, daughter of the President elect.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Britania arrived at Boston on the 6th inst. The advices from the continent of Europe continue to be alarming. A total subversion of things as they now exist, seems to be threatened.

The imbecile and sanguinary Emperor, Ferdinand, has characterized his success in Vienna by atrocity and cold-blooded cruelty, far exceeding that of the populace in moments of their greatest excitement. The details of his barbarity are too numerous to be given by themselves—suffice it to say that defenceless citizens have been shot dead in the streets, under the eaves of their rifled and plundered houses; even woman and children have been indiscriminately massacred. The students of the University, who were distinguished above others in the defence of their city, by almost superhuman exertions, are hunted down like beasts; and when captured executed on the spot. This brutal and vindictive policy is raising a flame of indignation and fury which neither king nor emperor can extinguish, and which, it is believed, will make the reaction much more formidable than the late outbreak.

Grain Market.

The market is rather dull and declining. The supplies of home grown as well as foreign, fully equal the demand, and as buyers feel unwilling to speculate, prices are on the decline. At Mark Lane on Monday last, Wheat fell 2s per quarter, while the sale for both that article and Flour and Corn were very limited.

The same feeling prevailed in the Liverpool market on the following day; best American Wheat bringing 8s 4d to 8s 5d for white; 7s 6d to 7s 9d for red. Flour 27s to 30s, according to brand and quality. At the subsequent market on the 17th inst., trade was very languid, and prices were in favor of the buyer. Owing to the prevalence of unfavorable winds, the imports during the week have been to a limited extent.

A Slave Case in Cumberland Co. A letter from Carlisle to the editor of the Pittsburg American, says:

"For some few days there has been quite an interesting case before the courts in this county, the circumstances of which many of your numerous readers would undoubtedly like to know. The plaintiffs, Catherine Oliver and others of the State of Maryland, instituted a suit against Dan'l Kaufman of this county, for aiding the escape, and harboring 18 slaves, claimed as the property of the plaintiffs. Messrs. Watts and Bidde were engaged for plaintiffs, and Galagher Graham and Adams for defendant.

A great number of witnesses were produced by the plaintiff's counsel, who proved that the slaves were brought on the evening of the 24th of October, 1847 to the barn of Kaufman, and after remaining there part of the night, were taken in his wagon across the Susquehanna river. Several witnesses were called, who were immediate neighbors of Kaufman, and obstinately refused to answer any questions or inquiries propounded by the court or counsel.

Being apparently determined to keep silent, they were given into the custody of the Sheriff and conveyed to jail.—But after remaining there a short time they concluded it was better to come forward and give evidence, and accordingly did so in a very humble and submissive manner. The defendant's counsel took the ground that a case of this kind did not come under the jurisdiction of this Court. Able and lengthy speeches were made by the counsel on both sides, and the Judge's charge, tho' brief was to the point.

The jury retired, and after being out some eighteen hours, returned a verdict of \$2,000 damages for the plaintiffs.

PRINCE JOBY'S LATEST.—John Van Buren met Mr. Fillmore at the time of his last visit to Albany. "What are you going to do for us, Mr. Fillmore, now you are in office," said the hopeful heir of honor. "Do for you?" said the Vice elect, good humoredly—"We shall do nothing—we don't know you." "Gen. Taylor will certainly redeem his pledge to us," said John. "Pledge! What Pledge?" "The one he gave at Buena Vista, not to leave his wounded behind him."

ANOTHER ELOPEMENT.—We learn from the New York Evening Star that an elopement in high life occurred in that city on Sunday night. The daughter of one of the upper ten eloped with a young German, who was teaching her music. She came back the next day, told her parents that she was married, and asked forgiveness. At first her parents were very much enraged, but finally they relented and sent for her husband. The young lady is heiress to a fortune of \$25,000 left her by her aunt.

POLK'S MESSAGE is published in some of the papers with this heading—"The State of the Country—A Romance of the Nineteenth Century."—By James K. Polk, Author of the "Mexican War," &c.

"THE MILK IN THE COCOA NUT."—The New York Tribune suggests that the reason why James K. Polk wrote so long a message was to make it correspond with the length of the faces of his partisans.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE, notwithstanding its enormous prolixity, was telegraphed entire from Baltimore to St. Louis in twenty-four hours—drop copies being left at all the intermediate cities.

There are said to be thirty thousand persons in New York, either out of employment or working for less than the price of their daily subsistence.