BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[From the Louisville and Madison Papers.]

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Cherokee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

The steamer Cherokee arrived to-day at this port, from Chagres. She brings dates from San Francisco to the 1st inst., $1,952,000 in gold on freight; $313,000 in the hands of passengers, of whom she brings two hundred.

General Intelligence.—A difficulty had occurred between the captain and the crew of the ship Challenge, near San Francisco, and some of the California papers charge the captain with cruelty. It appears that nine of the crew of the vessel were by some means thrown from the mizzen topsail yard into the sea, and five of them were drowned, which, it is charged, was done by the agency of the captain. The affair had caused great excitement in San Francisco, and the people were about to lynch the captain and the mate who had to conceal themselves in order to avoid the fury of the mob.

The accounts from the mining districts continued most favorable, new discoveries of gold were being constantly made, and the yield from every section was steadily on the increase.

The rainy season had not set in, as had been reported, but the weather continues most favorable for mining operations.

Agricultural interests were becoming more profitable.

The Convention for the division of the State had met at Santa Barbary on the 20th of October. Don Jose Antonio Canillio, of Los Angelos, was chosen president. Great difference of opinion prevailed among the members, and, after a session of three days, in which they passed several resolutions by small majorities, they adjourned. One of the resolutions designated that the line of the division should commence at a point not further north than the northwestern line of Santa Clara county, and not further south than the northern boundary of Monterey.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 8 P. M.

Senate met at 12 o'clock. Mr. Hunter appeared and took his seat. A message received from the House announced the appointment and organization of a committee to wait upon the President.

Mr. Bright moved the appointment of a similar committee on the part of the Senate—adopted; and Messrs. Bright and Miller were appointed said committee.

On motion of Mr. Atchison, it was resolved that the Senate proceed to the election for Chaplain to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Foote gave notice of his intention to introduce a joint resolution expressing the sympathy of Congress for the exiled Irish patriots, Smith O'Brien, Meagher, and their companions.

The Senate then proceeded to ballot for the special committee on the Florida contested Senatorship. Bright, Berrien, Mason, John Davis and Pierce were elected.

The message of the President was received at half past one o'clock, and after its reading, on motion of Mr. Pierce, ten thousand extra copies, with the accompanying documents, were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Foote introduced a resolution for a joint committee of the two Houses to make arrangements for the reception and entertainment of Kossuth. It lies over.

Mr. Foote gave notice that he should to-morrow offer a resolution declaring the measures of adjustment of last Congress a definite settlement of the questions growing out of the system of domestic slavery.

Senate adjourned at 3 o'clock.

The House met at 11 o'clock, when a debate sprung up on a resolution to furnish members of the House with newspapers, and the whole subject of extravagance and economy was treated upon at length; finally it was agreed to allow to each member thirty dollars worth of papers.

The message was received about 1½ o'clock, and read, when, on motion of Mr. Bailey, the usual number of copies, and 15,000, with accompanying documents, were ordered to be printed.

From Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 1.

The bill introduced into the House of Delegates by Mr. Ayres, fixing the 4th Monday in April next as the day for the meeting of the State Convention, in both Houses, was made the special order of the day in committee of the whole House, for Thursday next. It is presumed that the Senate will await the action of the House.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.

General Wm. G. Belknap of the United States Army died on the 19th inst., on his return from Brazos to Fort Gibson.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.

HOUSE.—After the usual preliminary morning business, Harris, of Tenn., introduced a joint resolution, explanatory of the land bounty act, of Sept., 1850, to the effect that nothing in it shall be construed to prevent the sales and transfer of any certificate or land warrants prior to the location of the same.

Mr. Weddell proposed to amend so as to make all land warrants assignable, which was accepted. The House, pursuant to an order, adopted in yesterday's proceedings, after which they proceeded to select seats, previous to which the members left their places.

SENATE.—Mr. Atchison introduced a bill granting Missouri lands to aid her in the construction of railroads.

Mr. Morton introduced a bill granting land to the Florida and Gulf Railroad Company.

Messrs. Guyer and Morton gave notice that they would introduce bills granting lands to Missouri for railroads.

Senate resolutions having been read, Mr. Foote moved that the joint committee consist of three senators and five representatives.

Mr. Underwood gave notice that he would offer a joint resolution making land warrants assignable.

Mr. Foote's resolution for the appointment of a committee to make arrangements for the reception of Kossuth, was then taken up and debated at length.

HOUSE.—On motion of Richardson, the Speaker was authorized to appoint the standing committees of the House.

The resolution to furnish each member with forty dollars worth of newspapers was taken up and rejected.

The House refused to go into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, on Mr. Harris' resolution explanatory of bounty lands.

The House then adjourned until Saturday, to allow the Speaker time to appoint the committees.

SENATE.—Mr. Clemens called for the reading of the resolution authorizing the sending of a United States vessel for Kossuth. It was read accordingly.

Mr. Dawson spoke strongly against the resolution. We had already done enough to show our sympathy for Kossuth.

Mr. Hale proposed an amendment extending national sympathy to the victims of oppression everywhere.

Mr. Foote rebuked Mr. Hale for his factional movement, and defended his resolution. He was indignant at the aspersions which had been cast upon Kossuth. He eulogised him as the most illustrious man of the present generation. Congress had invited him here, and should they now refuse him a proper reception?

Mr. Hale replied. He had hoped that agitation had ended, but regretted there was a prospect of renewing it by Mr. Foote.

Debate continued by Foote, Hale, Cass and others, until adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 8 P. M.

SENATE.—Senators Douglass and Badger appeared to-day.

The reports of the Secretary of the United States Treasury and of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, were communicated and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Clemens introduced three railroad bills, and also gave notice of his intention to introduce a joint resolution to give to Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott the rank of Lieut. General.

Mr. Gwin introduced bills for the collection of revenue in California, for a branch mint at San Francisco, for a survey of the public lands, and for the erection of a board of commissioners on claims in California.

Mr. Guyer introduced a bill granting the right of way and a portion of public lands for the railroad from St. Louis to the western limits of Missouri.

Mr. Morton introduced a bill to grant right of way and a portion of public lands for a railroad in Florida.

Mr. Foote introduced a bill for Smith O'Brien and his associates.

Mr. Underwood introduced a resolution to make land warrants assignable.

Mr. Fish gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the establishment of a mint in New York.

Mr. Gwinn gave notice of his intention to introduce a joint resolution for employing and equipping national vessels to explore the North Pacific coast of China and Japan with a view to opening commercial intercourse with those countries.

Mr. Hale introduced a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate if there have been any violations of the law against flogging in the navy.

Mr. Foote introduced a resolution delearing the compromise bill of last Congress final as respects the subjects it relates and asked the unanimous consent of the Senate to make it the order of day for Monday next, as he expected to vacate his seat on the 29th inst.

Mr. Chase objected.

Mr. Foote said he felt much flattered by opposition from that quarter. He hoped it would be continued.

Mr. Chase moved that his bill respecting public lands in Ohio be taken up and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Foote was disposed to return good for evil, and should vote for the bill, which was accordingly agreed to and ordered to be printed.

After some brief conversation between Messrs. Foote and Chase—the letter waived his objections to Mr. Foote's compromise resolution, which was made the order of the day for Monday next at 1 o'clock. Mr. Foote then, on leave, withdrew his Kossuth resolution, remarking, he had found opposition to it from unexpected quarters, and that he did not wish to occupy time in discussing it.

Mr. Seward gave notice that he would introduce a resolution giving Kossuth cordial welcome to this country.

Election of Chaplain being next in order, Mr. Badger suggested that it required a joint resolution, when Mr. Hale offered a resolution for the election of two chaplains, one for each House. The resolution lies over.

Quite a number of executive communications were received and laid before the Senate.

Mr. Foote withdrew his Kossuth joint resolution.

Mr. Seward gave notice of his intention to introduce another.

A number of bills were introduced, after which the Senate adjourned.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 3.

The weather is cold.

In the Fourth Congressional district, the official majority for Moore, Whig, is 590. For Bardelon, Whig, for Auditor, 320 majority.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

The Humboldt arrived from Southampton this morning, bringing Kossuth and suite.

The Pacific arrived from Liverpool on Wednesday. The King of Hanover is dead.

FRANCE.—It was thought in Paris that the French Ministry would be removed for incompetency. Among the minority Drougate, Huys, Baroche, and Fonce would probably be members.

EGYPT.—The railroad across the isthmus of Suez will be commenced immediately.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The overland mail from India brings dates from Bombay to 15th of October; Hong Kong to 25th Sept.; and Canton to Oct. 7th. The governor general proposes to erect Poojaub Scinde and the province west of Allobabadd into a presidency to be called Mahore. The remainder of the Agne provinces are to be annexed to Bengal.

The tea duty question between Sir G. Banham and Sen. Chariez, Viceroy, is still unsettled. A large amount of business had been done at Canton.

BELGIUM.—The Belgium legislature presented an address to the King on the 13th.

ENGLAND.—The steamship Magria arrived at Liverpool on the 18th.

It is rumored that Dr. Newman has been appointed President of the Catholic University of Ireland.

GERMANY.—The King of Hanover died on the 8th of November.

RUSSIA.—The Rothschilds are said to have received a commission from Russia to negotiate a loan of 21,000,000 thalers.

PRUSSIA AND DENMARK.—The negotiations between Prussia and Denmark respecting the Sound duties have been broken off.

AUSTRIA.—The Government of Austria was making large reduction in her military force.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—The cotton market is firm; prices are ⅛ higher; corn and wheat have an upward tendency; better qualities are one shilling per quarter dearer; flour is 6d dearer; the money market is easier; consols closed at 99.

From Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Dec. 5.

The Lake is still open and steamers are running to Detroit and intermediate ports. It will probably continue so for a fortnight longer

From New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

As the Humboldt came up the bay, Kossuth was saluted with 11 guns, which was returned by the steamer. On reaching Staten Island, Kossuth was received and welcomed by a large crowd, notwithstanding the lateness of the hour. He was addressed by Dr. Doane, the health officer, at the quarantine, and Kossuth replied briefly. Lola Montes is also a passenger on the Humboldt.

A fearful earthquake had taken place along the Dalmatian and Albanian coast.

The departure of Kossuth from England equalled in enthusiasm his reception there. Nearly the entire population turned out to bid him God speed.

Stock—Madison and Ind. Railroad advanced ½; sales Ohio Life and Trust co. 10⅞.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5, 8 P. M.

There was a grand Kossuth meeting at Staten Island at 12 o'clock to-day. There was an immense crowd in attendance, embracing nearly all our German population. A large party of Germans held a Kossuth festival in advance at the Masonic Hall last night. Speeches were made, odes sung, and toasts drank; among the latter, one complimentary to the Sultan of Turkey, which received great applause.

An accident occurred on the Hudson River Railroad near Verplank last night. Three trains came in collision, by which some fifteen persons were injured; three or four killed.

The reception of Kossuth at the Battery takes place to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Grand military preparations are making.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS Dec. 5.

SANTA FE.—The mail arrived at Independence yesterday. On the trip they encountered a snow storm at Cedar Spring, which caused a loss of 14 mules. Snow was 2 feet deep on the plains to Fort Atkinson. The news from Santa Fe is of little importance.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5, 8 P. M.

The London Morning Post says that sir Henry Bulwer was expected to embark for New York by the end of the week, to resume his functions at Washington.

From Manchester.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 5, 8 P. M.

The Whig State Convention to-day, nominated Thomas E. Sawyer, of Dover, for Governor, and Joseph Sawyer for Railroad commissioner.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

Steamship American, from Liverpool, with dates to the 22d ult, arrived about midnight. She brings 41 passengers, among them G. V. Brooke, tragedian. Father Matthew was staying at Liverpool, but intended going to Ireland in a few days. The news possesses nothing of interest.

The steamship Europa arrived at Liverpool on the 22d ult.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Paris Constitutional states, in that paper, on Thursday, that private advices from Taragos, bring news of a fresh and terrible defeat sustained by the Russians in Circassia. No details are given, but the accounts agree in stating that the Russian army was completely routed in the neighborhood of Derbent, and lost all its guns, 23 in number.

ENGLAND.—Lieut. Pica had set out from London on his expedition to the Polar seas, in search of Sir John Franklin.

The schooner Emma, Capt. John Stearns, from Newfoundland, was wrecked upon Verbo Bank on the 21st ult. The captain, pilate, and two men drowned, the mate being the only one who escaped.

A public dinner was given to the Hon. Robert J. Walker, at Manchester, on the 25th ult., which was attended by a number of distinguished gentlemen.

IRELAND.—A flood of emigration still continues to pour towards America. On the 21st ult., a deputation of London lords and merchants, interested in trade with Spain, had an interview with Mr. Labouchre, on the subject of the proposed emigration of Irish to Spain. He promised the subject every consideration.

Two steamers came in collision at Marseilles, one of which sunk. All on board perished.

SPAIN.—Accounts from Madrid state that the Spanish government pardoned twenty-three English subjects, who had taken part in the Cuban expedition. Several thousand stand of arms had been shipped at Cadiz, destined for the Island of Cuba.

ITALY.—It is announced as the intention of the Grand Duke Leopold of Tuscany to resign.

DENMARK.—The perplexing question of Denmark and the Duchies appear as difficult of solution as ever. The ministerial crisis still continues.

A bill drawn up by Louis Napoleon for the suppression of *octroi* duties was likely to be presented in a few days.

The law restricting universal suffrage would be repealed.

The Constitutional states that there is a flag-conspiracy on foot in the assembly, against President Louis Napoleon.

The editor of La Providence, a Socialist paper, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment, and a fine of 2,000 frames for articles published offensive to the President of the Republic.

The government was about to bestow decorations of the Legion of Honor on French exhibitors who obtained medals at the World's Fair.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 6, 8 P. M.

Samuel K. Page was arrested this evening for passing fourteen hundred dollars counterfeit money. The money was one hundred dollar notes on the Northern Bank of Kentucky.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 8 P. M.

HOUSE.—The House met this morning pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Briggs gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the establishment of a mint in New York.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the superintendent of the coast survey. A debate arose on printing ten thousand extra copies, when, finally the subject was referred to the committee on printing.

There being no disposition for business, the House adjourned.

From New York.

NEW YORK Dec. 6, 8 P. M.

The city has been full of excitement from the dawn of day, in consequence of preparations to receive the illustrious Kossuth. He landed at Castle Garden at about one o'clock, when he was received and welcomed by Mayor Kingsland. Kossuth replied in a speech of great eloquence.

The procession is to move at 2 o'clock. The city is in a perfect uproar. Kossuth, in his way up from Quarantine, was saluted by the forts and boats of every class, and by artillery on the shore and hills everywhere.

The steamer Atlantic sailed from N. Y. for Liverpool, with thirty-four passengers, including Mr. B. St. John, bearer of despatches to London and Paris. She takes out eight hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars in specie.

The steamer Empire City, with dates to the 30th, has arrived from Havana. The Ohio arrived on the 29th at Chagres, and the Philadelphia on the 30th.

Mr. Thrasher sailed for Spain on the 24th ult.

KOSSUTH'S RECEPTION.—The day was beautiful and the reception magnificent. There were not less than two hundred thousand persons in the streets. In coming up the bay, on the steamer Vanderbilt Kossuth expressed his delight at every thing he saw. The steamer passed up the North and down the East rivers and back. The shipping, forts, heights, and steamers were decorated with flags, and salutes were fired from the forts, batteaus, and ships of war, while the air was filled with cheers. The ship of war North Carolina fired a National salute as the steamer passed. It was responded to with cheers and a salute from the steamer. The Williamsburg and Brooklyn pieces, on the route, were filled, and greeted the steamer with salutes. The military were drawn up on the battery, and in the background there were not less than one hundred thousand spectators.

Kossuth, in attempting to speak in reply to the Mayor's cordial welcome, proceeded a few minutes, and found it impossible to go on, in consequence of the confusion, and desisted, promising his notes to the press.

The procession wound up Broadway. The streets were filled with people, and the buildings covered with flags, streamers, and mottoes; and Kossuth, as the procession passed, was everywhere greeted with the waving of handkerchiefs and cheers by the multitude. The procession was three hours in passing. By 5 o'clock it was still and quiet.

Three hundred Germans serenade Kossuth to-night.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 6, 8 P. M.

The Salt Lake mail reached Independence on the 4th. It had been much impeded by snow. Some passengers were taken up by the mail about three hundred and fifty miles from Independence. Four mules, belonging to the passengers, were frozen to death a few days before the stage came along.

News unimportant.

Light business doing in hogs yesterday—sales of between 800 and 1,000 head at $4.35a4.40; small lots have been delivered on private contract; seven houses are now killing, and, up to the present time, about 13,000 head have been killed.

Indians, in the neighborhood of Fort Kearny, were very troublesome, and had robbed a farmer. Troops had been sent to his assistance. The Cheyennese and Pawnees are at war with each other.

Snow on the plains in many places is fifteen inches.

From New York.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

The steamship Pacific arrived to-day, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Cunard steamship, Europa, made her passage out from Boston in ten days and three hours.

The new telegraph, invented by W. H. Healy, was about to be adopted by the Liverpool, Manchester, Lancaster and Yorkshire Railroad company, on the whole of their new line of telegraph, in which the Voltaic battery is superseded by a beautiful application of magnets and electricity.

The news from the continent is uninteresting.

Lord John Russell has contributed 500 pounds towards Lieut. Kern's expedition to the Polar seas, in search of Sir John Franklin. Lord Palmerston was reported to have borne the whole expense of the party as far as St. Petersburg; to which point Lieut. Kerns was accompanied by a government messenger, and it was reported that despatches had been received promising the Imperial assistance to Lieut. Kern's search; and it was intended to be prosecuted north and east of Behring straits.

HANOVER.—The new presidency of M. Sohle has been formed, which will pursue an entirely new course of policy.

The new King of Hanover has issued a proclamation pledging himself to the most sacred observance of the constitution of the country.

FRANCE.—M. Dethonquer, Minister of the Interior, has received an invitation to stand as a candidate for representative from Paris, declined, having fears that it might divide the party of order. Lefevre Duravale has been named as Minister of Commerce, and Casaciana Minister of Finance. The illness of the veteran Marshal Soult had somewhat altered under skilful medical treatment, which had caused hopes to be entertained of his recovery. A bill has been deliberated upon by the Council of State, and was shortly to be introduced into the Assembly, on the subject of the responsibility of the President and his Ministers, wherein it is provided that he may be impeached by any four members of the Assembly, and his functions to cease thereupon. This will have the effect to re-open the question contained in the proposition of questions, by going down still deeper towards the root of dissension. It is stated that there is a probability that the President will again present the electoral bill recently defeated in the Assembly.

The new proclamation presented by the King of Hanover gives great satisfaction. He is called George V.

The state of Hungary, in a political sense, is most unsatisfactory; and the government organs admit it is most agitating.

The expulsion system is still carried on at Vienna.

FURTHER NEWS BY THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8, 8 P. M.

PRUSSIA.—The renewal of a commercial treaty between Prussia and Belgium had failed.

The Prince of Prussia was to leave Berlin on the 23d to take command of the army.

SPAIN.—The news possesses no marked feature of interest. The negotiations pending with the United States for the release of the prisoners of the Cuban invasion give rise to much dissatisfaction in the public journals.

Two vessels of war had arrived with another portion of the Lopez expedition on board.

ITALY.—The Neapolitan Government intends to increase the export duties on sulphur and oil.

TURKEY.—Accounts from Constantinople announce that the ministerial crisis was at an end, and that Ali Pacha had induced the ministers to resume their duties.

PARIS.—Bourse unsettled and business closed at a decline, owing to the probability of further difficulties between the President and Assembly.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—There was a more active demand for cotton at Liverpool, and Brown, Shipley, & Co.'s Circular says there is no material change to notice in the market, the sales effected being made at the extreme rates las quoted. Mr. Henry's Circular states that good ordinary and middling qualities are nearly ⅛ higher. Sales on the 22d, 24th and 25th were 25,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—Smede's Circular says flour has been in active demand, and former prices are merely sustained. Corn is more sought after, and prices are quoted at 25s a25s 6d for yellow, and 28sa29s for white. Demand for wheat moderate at late rates. In provisions nothing done, and in beef and pork nothing. Hams are neglected, and shoulders are two shillings lower. Lard one shilling lower.

Business at Manchester is good.

The very latest dates say that, after post hours on Monday, the Minister of the Interior sent in a reply to an article in the Constitutionnel. He says that, had the Ministry obtained proof as to whom the conspirators were, they would have been punished, no matter what their rank.

A letter from Liverpool notes the failure of two houses connected with American trade—Messrs. Pryde & Jones and Harnden & Co. The liabilities of the former are not mentioned, but are supposed to be large; those of the latter £60,000 or £80,000.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 8, 8 P. M.

The river has fallen sixteen inches since Saturday.

Flour active with sales of 6,000 bbls. at $2.90a3.00 Whisky 15¾a16c; cheese 6¼c; hogs in good demand with sales of 2,500 at $4.50a4.68; 1000 green hams at 6¾a 6¼c; 100 bbls. No. 1 lard, slop and leaf, at 6¾a7c. Molasses 30c. Rio coffee 9¼a9½c.

From Clarksville.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 6.

The steamer Julia Ann is sunk up to the boiler-deck a few miles above Eddyville, but we have no particulars. The boat was insured in the Madison office for $2,500. She was laden with goods for Nashville, and is said to be a total loss.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8, 8 P. M.

Hogs arrive slowly and but few sales have transpired at $4.50 for those averaging 220 pounds. The hogs slaughtered up to the present time do not exceed 14,000.

From Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8, 8 P. M.

There are four feet four inches water in the river.

Marion County Democratic Convention.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Marion County, held at the Court House in Indianapolis on Saturday, December 6th, 1851 on motion, JAMES JOHNSON, Esq., of Warren township, was called to the Chair, and AUSTIN H. BROWN, of Centre township, appointed Secretary.

S. W. Norris moved that the Convention adjourn to meet on the 8th day of January, 1852.

Maj. A. F. Morrison, moved to amend as follows:

Resolved, That, inasmuch as the several townships in the county are not fully represented in this Convention, owing to the short notice given, it is deemed just and expedient that the same be postponed.

Resolved, That the democratic voters of the several townships be earnestly invited to attend a Mass Meeting of the democracy of Marion County, to be holden at the Court House in Indianapolis, on Thursday, the 8th of January, 1852, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State Convention to nominate candidates for the offices of *Governor, Lieut. Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State, Auditor of State, Superintendant of Public Instruction, and to assist in the selection of Electors for President and Vice President, and of Delegates to the National Convention.*

Which after being discussed by A. F. Morrison, W. J. Brown, D. L. McFarland, Henry Brady, Isaac Smith, and others, was accepted by the mover, and the resolutions unanimously adopted.

On motion the Indiana State Sentinel, Indiana Statesman, Volksblatt and Locomotive were requested to give publicity to these proceedings.

The Convention then adjourned.

JAMES JOHNSON, President.

AUSTIN H. BROWN, Secretary.

The Mormon Conspiracy.

We shall soon know all about the late doings at Salt Lake, which resulted, as rumor has it, in Gov. Young, of that Territory, pocketing $20,000 of the United State's Government funds, and so otherwise acting as to drive the officers, appointed by Mr. Fillmore, out of the country. On Saturday last those officials reached St. Louis, and will in good time make their way to Washington. They are P. E. Brocchus, late of Alabama, and Brandenbury, Judges, accompanied with Major Harris and Day. They left Salt Lake on the 24th Sept., bringing the notable Elder Snow with them.

The facts of this singular case will probably come out now. Singular, because Gov. Young, who holds his office under President Fillmore's seal is reported to have said, in a celebration of their church affairs, "*Zachary Taylor is dead and gone to hell, and I am glad of it!*" and his sentiments were echoed by a loud amen from all parts of the assembly. Then, rising, in the excess of his passion, to his tiptoes, he vociferated, "*I prophesy, in the name of Jesus Christ, by the power of the priesthood that is upon me, that any other President of the United States who shall lift his finger against this people, will die an unlimely death and go to hell!* This being a hostile, defiance of his great superior at Washington, to say nothing of its profanity and grossness, will afford Mr. Fillmore a quaint subject for a paragraph in his message.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

A GOVERNOR AT LAST.—We learn from the Vicksburg *Whig* of the 27th ult., that James Whitfield, Esq., of Lowndes, a member of the States Rights party, was elected President of the Senate on the 21st ballot, and by virtue of his office as President of the Senate, Governor of the State of Mississippi until the installation of the newly elected Governor, the Hon. Henry S. Foote, which will be about the 8th of January, immediately after the meeting of the Legislature. The States Rights men have a majority in the Senate in consequence of those holding over.—*Louisville Courier.*

☞ KOSSUTH said in his speech to the working men of London "Hungary wills and wishes to be a free and independent Republic, like that of the United States. This," said he, "is a conviction which I share in the very heart of my heart." This don't sound much like an attachment to monarchical forms of government.—*Cin. Enq.*

☞ The remainder of the iron for the Indianapolis and Terre Haute Railroad, we understand, has arrived at Madison. The road will be completed by the first of January.

SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA,
FOR THE CURE OF INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
Scrofula, General Debility, White Swelling, Rheumatism, Disease of the Liver and Skin, and all Diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, and the effects of Mercury.

SWAIM'S PANACEA has been for more than thirty years celebrated in this country and in Europe for its extraordinary cures, for the certificate of which reference is made to the directions and books (which may be had gratis) accompanying the Panacea. Some of which gives the particulars of cases too frightful for general publication, where the patients had been almost eaten up with Scrofula and were deemed incurable by physicians.

It has been used in hospitals and private practice, and has had the singular fortune of being recommended by the most celebrated physicians and other eminent persons. Among others by—
W Gibson, M. D, Prof. of Surgery, Pa. University.
Valentine Mott, M. D, Prof of Surgery, New York University.
W F. Dewees, M. D, Prof. of Mid., Pa. University
N. Chapman, M. D, Prof. of Physic, Pa. University.
T. Parke, M. D., Pres't College of Physicians, Phila.
Dr. Del Vallo, Prof. of Medicine, Havanna
Jose Eourenco de Luz, Prof. of Surgery, Lisbon.
J. Chipman, Member Royal College Surgeons, London.
G. W. Irving, late Minister to Spain
Sir Thomas Pes. son, Major General British Army
Gilbert Robertson, British Consul, &c., &c.

And also, the wonderful cures effected by Swaim's Panacea have for many years, made it an invaluable remedy. The Panacea does not contain any mercury in any form, and being an innocent preparation, it may be given to the most tender infant.

The retail prices has been reduced to $1 50 per bottle, (containing three half pints) or three bottles for $4.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

Swaim's Panacea is in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following letters blown on the glass:
"SWAIM'S—PANACEA—PHILADA."
and having the name of JAMES SWAIM stamped on the sealing wax, and written on the table covering the cork, and a splendid engraving for the sale of the bottle, composed of geometric lathe work, comprising nine different dies, which have been turned for the exclusive use of the proprietor, by Draper & Co., bank note engravers, of Philadelphia. In the centre is a portrait of the late Wm. Swaim, copyright securred.

Also, Swaim's Vermifuge, a valuable Family Medicine, being highly approved remedy for all diseases arising from debility of the digestive organs, such as Worms, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Fever and Ague, Bleeding Piles, Sick Headache, &c., &c. See the Pamphlet (which may be had gratis) accompanying the Vermifuge.

Prepared only at Swaim's Labratory, the Old Stand, Seventh street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia, and sold by all the respectable Druggists in the United States.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Persons wishing to obtain the genuine Swaim's Panacea, and Swaim's Vermifuge, should be careful to observe that the name SWAIM is spelled correctly on the bottles and tables, or they may be imposed on by medicine made in imitation of them by a person bearing a somewhat similar name, well calculated to deceive.

General Agents for the United States,
SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,
dec6-d&w1w 104 and 106, John street, New York.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, appointed Commissioner by the Probate Court of Marion county, Indiana, will, on Saturday, the tenth day of January, 1852, expose to public sale at the Court House door, in Lebanon, Boone county, Indiana, the following Real Estate, to-wit: The south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section two in township nineteen (19) north, of range one west, containing forty acres. Also, the west half of the north-east quarter of section two in township nineteen north, of range one west, containing seventy-seven and 42-100 acres; belonging to the estate of William Myers, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale; one-third, with interest, in six months, and the remaining third, with interest, in twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by notes, with good freehold security, payable without relief from valuation or appraisement laws. Sale between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M. PERCY HOSBROOK.
Nov 29, 1851.—27-w5w Commissioner.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned will, as a commissioner appointed by the Probate Court of Marion count, Indiana, pursuant to the order of said court, expose to sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House of said county, in the city of Indianapolis, on the 10th day of January, 1852, the following real estate, situate in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, to-wit: The south-west quarter of section 33, in township 15 north, of range 4 east. Said real estate is situate on the Shelbyville State road, 5 miles from Indianapolis, in Perry township. About 70 acres of the land is cleared, under fence, and well improved. There is a good frame dwelling, and out buildings, a good orchard of choice fruit, and an unfailing supply of stock water on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, one-third in 6 months, and the remaining one-third in 18 months from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with good freehold security, bearing interest from date, and payable without any relief, whatever, from valuation or appraisement laws.

Said property will be sold subject to the widow's dower, which, it is understood, she will dispose of to the purchaser on fair terms.
BENJAMIN MORGAN,
Dec 5, 1851.—28-w4w Commissioner.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, the 25th ult., by Rev. F. C. Holliday, Dr. H. F. CAREY, of Dayton, Ohio, to Miss MARY E., eldest daughter of J. S. Newman, Esq., of Centreville.

[For the Daily State Sentinel.]

OBITUARY.

Died at the residence of her father in Edinburgh, Ind., on Lord's day, the 23d ult., Miss ARAMINTA, second daughter of Elder Butler K. and Sarah Smith, formerly of this city.

The deceased was in the 18th year of her age, amiable and picus in her life, her death was peaceful and happy She has left a bereaved father and mother, and eight brothers and sisters, besides a large circle of relatives, friends, and acquaintances to mourn her untimely death; but they sorrow not as those who have no hope. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; from henceforth, yea, saith the Spirit; for they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

"Thou art gone to the grave! and its mansions forsaking,
Perhaps thy tried spirit in death lingered long;
But the sunshine of heaven beamed bright on thy waking,
And the sound that thou heard'st was the Seraphim song.

"Thou art gone to the grave! but 'twere wrong to deplore thee,
When God was thy ransom, thy guardian and guide;
He gave thee, he took thee, and he will restore thee,
And death hath no sting, since the Saviour hath died."

COMMUNICATED.

Indianapolis, Nov. 28, 1851.

☞ GET THE HUMOR OUT by using Weaver's Canker and Salt Rheum Syrup, then apply his celebrated Cerate; all cutaneous eruptions will disappear. See advertisement in another column. Sold by Craighead & Browning.

☞ RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS can always be cured when Davis' Painkiller is used according to directions. You can buy it for 25 cents.

☞ MARION COUNTY DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.—At a meeting of the Democracy of Marion county held at Indianapolis on Saturday December 6th, 1851, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic voters of the several townships be earnestly invited to attend a Mass Meeting to be holden at the Court House in Indianapolis on Thursday the Eighth of January, 1852, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of selecting Delegates to attend the State Convention to nominate candidates for the offices of *Governor, Lieut. Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction*, and to assist in the selection of *Electors for President and Vice President* and of Delegates *to the National Convention.*

It is hoped that the Democrats of the whole county will turn out in large numbers on this occasion, and thus unite in commemorating the glorious anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans.

JAMES JOHNSON, President.

AUSTIN H. BROWN, Secretary.

☞ A BAY HORSE broke loose and ran away from Indianapolis on the 24th of November. He was three years old last spring, white feet all around, star in the face. Any person finding the horse and returning him to me at Indianapolis, or giving me any information by letter, will be liberally rewarded. SAMUEL A. TODD.
Dec. 4, 1851.—1wd&wp

☞ HANCOCK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Democrats of Hancock county will meet in County Convention at Greenfield on Thursday, the 1st day of January, A. D., 1852, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to attend the State Convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper to be done by said Convention. It is earnestly desired that every DEMOCRAT of the county will attend the Convention.

JOHN MILROY, Chairman D. C. C.
JONATHAN TAGUE, Sec'y.

DR. S. A. WEAVER'S.
CANKER AND SALT RHEUM SYRUP,
CANKER CURE AND CERATE.
These Preparations are warranted superior to any other Compound now in use for expelling
Scrofulous Humors, Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Mercurial Diseases, and all other Diseases Arising from an impure state of the Blood; Also, Liver Complaint, Female Weakness, Dyspepsia, AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

DR. WEAVER, the original discoverer of this Medicine, is a regularly educated Physician, a Graduate of the Albany Medical College, and can exhibit Certificates of his Office from the best Physicians in Albany, certifying to his ability and qualifications as a Medical Practitioner, and is now extensively engaged in the practice of Medicine.

ERYSIPELAS AND SALT RHEUM CAN BE CURED—Mrs Giles Turner, of Montville who had been afflicted with Erysipelas for the last Twenty Years, and three times within the last five years, has been entirely Blind from the effects of this dreadful malady.

CURE EFFECTED BY DR. WEAVER'S SYRUP, AFTER ALL OTHER TRIED MEDICINES HAD FAILED.

READ THE CERTIFICATE!

MONTVILLE, March 5, 1851.

Messrs. S. A. Weaver & Co.—Gentlemen: In relation to my wife, I would say that from childhood she has been afflicted with a Humor. About twenty years since it appeared in a very distressing form of Erysipelas, at first in a spot of a bright cherry color on the side of the face, accompanied with a painful sensation, similar to that produced by fire. From this point it spread over the whole face, which became so swollen that for several days she was entirely BLIND, and so disfigured that her most intimate acquaintances did not recognize her. She had been in this situation three times in the last five years. Its effects sometimes appeared in small cracks in the skin, commencing back of the ears, thence extending over the sides of the head. So sore and painful were they, that at night it was impossible for her to allow them to touch the pillow. The discharge from those sores was so profuse that it frequently wet through the dressings and run down the sides of the neck, and so acrid was it, that where it came in contact with the skin, the effect was the same as that of boiling water.

After any gentle exercise, especially in warm weather, parts of the body became covered with spots of a dark red or purple color, and were very painful and tender; in a short time these spots would be covered with minute blisters, which broke, and discharged, then dried up, forming a scab which would in a few days come off, leaving an angry and painful sore, looking much like a burn. This would be a long time in healing—frequently months. At one time it appeared on the feet and ankles, running much the same course as it had done on the other parts of her body, except that in this instance it was aggravated by exercise. These sores, moreover, assumed the character of bad ulcers, and so inflamed, that for months it was painful to walk. The deep scars left by them remain to this day. It has affected her breast to that degree that she was unable to nurse either of her last three children Often she