Constitution, to permit counties to borrow money at a higher rate of interest than is allowed to other persons. And independent of the constitutional question, it is deemed inexpedient to pass a *general* law authorizing counties to borrow money for any purpose at a higher rate of interest, as inconsistent with the general policy of the State. This report was made upon a bill, which had been referred to that committee, to enable the commissioners of Porter county to borrow money. The bill was laid on the table.

Saturday, Jan. 10.—The committee on ways and means, through Mr. Brady, to which had been referred a resolution of the House, relative to publishing laws of a general nature in county papers, reported against complying with the request of the resolution.

A bill was introduced and read the first time, to provide for the enumeration and sub-division of certain lands in Monroe county.

A bill authorizing Circuit Courts to change the names of persons and corporations, was passed without a dissenting voice.

Northern Indiana Railroad.

The Indiana Journal of the 6th inst., contains another communication from "*Northern Indiana*," in relation to this Railroad. We have no disposition to censure the author of these communications. He is the attorney for the road. He has received his price, and therefore ought to perform the labor.

He enquires whether we have not been paid for publishing certain articles against the road, and also paid for refusing to publish the first article signed "*Northern Indiana*." With great propriety, and according to univeral custom, we might have charged for publishing the articles alluded to, but we did not. Neither the Editor or the publisher received, or charged one cent, for the publications made, nor did they, or either of them, receive anything for refusing to publish the communications in defence of the Northern Indiana Railroad.—Will Mr. Defrees say that he published the communications signed "Northern Indiana" without charge? We presume not. It would certainly be right and proper for him to charge for inserting these communications, and we presume he has attended to his interest. So much for that.

The Editor speaks of the company now constructing a road around the head of Lake Michigan as a foreign company. Now we understand, that it is the New Albany and Salem Railroad Company that is now constructing this work. The legal proceedings are against this road. The injunction awarded by Judge Chamberlain is against this Company, and process was served on Mr. Brooks, the President. The Michigan Central Railroad Company have subscribed a large amount for the construction of the road, and, although the funds may come from Boston, it is an Indiana company that is responsible. On the other hand, we charge that the Northern Indiana Railroad Company is a foreign company. There are seven directors; one of them resides in Massachusetts, five in New York, and one in Indiana. It is but an extension of the Michigan Southern Railroad, which belongs to a New York Company. But this is not the point of objection with us. We are in favor of extending to this Company, the full and ample privilege of making this road, and giving to it all the rights and immunities which should be exercised by any other Company in the State. But when that company claims the "exclusive right to construct a Railroad from Michigan city around the head of Lake Michigan towards Chicago," then we oppose such claim as a dangerous and an anti-democratic monopoly. The Northern Indiana Company, by name, but in truth, a New York Company, claims the right of excluding all other companies from constructing a road around the lake, or at any other point, which shall interfere with their profits. A Railroad without competition is a curse to any country. Exclusive privileges should never be enjoyed by a corporation to the injury of the country. The people will be benefited by the construction of both roads, and we are gratified at the energetic manner in which these companies are prosecuting their respective works. We wish them great success. The article concludes as follows:

"Is it not equally plain that the Hon. W. J. Brown and his Sentinel have taken sides against an Indiana Company, and in favor of a Foreign Railroad corporation?

Is it not also plain that the Michigan Central Railroad Company have attempted to *buy* a charter through Indiana; and that the Salem and New Albany Company have attempted or pretended to sell them one?

Aye, Mr. Brown this is a "great question," but "second, sober thought" may yet better satisfy even you, that you have not started on the right side. You are against our Indiana interest. Against Indiana citizens. Against an Indiana Road, and have taken sides with a foreign corporation—become its advocate and defender, and are using your paper and your pen to injure the very men who have given you office, and are now giving your bread.—and in your war upon them you pretend you are governed by honesty and justice. Faugh—the pretence is rotten and stinks in the nostrils of every honest candid Hoosier; and it will reach your own olfactories soon if they have any sensibility left."

We have shown, we think, very clearly that the Northern Indiana Company, is a foreign Company, and that we have in the outset, taken the right side—the Democratic side, against exclusive privileges of corporations and Railroad monopolies.

On that side we mean to fight. This hired attorney, if he chooses, can make a political issue of this question. If he desires, he can array on his side the whole whig press of Indiana.

We do not know what he means by this Company giving us office, and bread; and in all good nature we call on him to explain what he means by this charge. One thing we know, we have got no bread for what we have done; and we further know that if we had complied with the request of the writer of "Northern Indiana," we might have had bread enough to have supplied us for at least one year, in this country where corn and wheat is cheap. Mr. Attorney is vastly mistaken when he suppose that this spirit of opposition to monopolies, will soon stink in the nostrils of the people. It is his side of the question which will stink when stirred up. We have taken our stand, and neither the abuse of the hired agents of the company, can drive us from that position, or their gold buy us. More hereafter if necessary.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

We are requested to state that Prof. John I. Morrison, of Washington county, is a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. He is eminently qualified to fill this important office.

Ohio.

The Democratic State Convention which assembled at Columbus, was one of the largest conventions that ever assembled in the State. B. F. Seiter of Starke, presided. In relation to the Presidency, the following resolutions, submitted by Mr. Vallandingham, of Montgomery, was adopted by a vote of ayes 157, noes 119.

"*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient for this convention to express any preference for any man as a candidate for the Presidency, at this time." Judge Caldwell was nominated for re-election, as Judge of the Supreme Court, and J. B. Stedman for Canal Commissioner.

☞ Our thanks are due to our numerous friends throughout the State for their exertions to extend the circulation of the State Sentinel. We shall endeavor by increased exertions to make our paper worthy of public patronage. The circulation of the paper, with a little exertion, might be doubled. There is not a single subscriber that might not get an additional one, and ten additional will entitle him to one copy free, which is equal to ten per cent. commission.

Spell it right.

We notice that many of the papers that advocate the election of Senator Douglas to the Presidency, spell his name with a double S at the termination, which is the usual mode of spelling the same. His name terminates with the single s. DOUGLAS.

Marion County Democratic Convention.

At an adjourned meeting of the Democracy of Marion county, held at the Court House in Indianapolis on the 8th of January, 1852, on motion, James Johnson of Wayne township, was called to the Chair, and Austin H. Brown, of Centre township, appointed Secretary.

On motion of D. L. McFarland, a committee of one from each township was appointed, consisting of D. L. McFarland, Isaac W. Hunter, Thomas Wells, Henry Brady, David Huff, Jacob Sourwine, Isaiah Jackson, Samuel Cory, and James Morrison, to report the number of delegates which each township shall send to the State Convention, and the number of votes which each township may be entitled to cast in giving the vote of Marion county in the said State Convention.

On motion of Wm. Stewart, the Chair appointed the following committee to draft and report suitable resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting:

Wm. Stewart, A. G. Porter, Alex. F. Morrison, William J. Brown, and E. W. H. Ellis.

The committee appointed to report the number of delegates, &c., reported that Centre township be entitled to *nine*, and each of the other townships to *six* delegates to the State Convention, and that Centre township be entitled to *nine* votes, and each of the other townships to *six* votes in casting the vote of Marion county in said Convention. The report was concurred in.

A. G. Porter moved to reconsider the vote concurring in the report of the committee, which was adopted.

Mr. Porter then moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved. That this Convention send as delegates to the State Convention thirty persons from the township of Centre, and twenty persons from each of the other townships, who shall give the vote of Marion county in said State Convention according to the ratio of nine votes from said Centre township, and six from each the other townships.

The report, as amended, was then concurred in.

On motion, each township proceeded to select delegates to attend the State Convention, when the following names were reported to the meeting, and concurred in.

Centre Township.—James Blake, Wm. Stewart, A. F. Morrison, J. M. Talbott, A. G. Porter, W. J. Brown, C. C. Campbell, Wm. Robson, Powell Howland, J. Vandegrift, H. H. Nelson, J. S. Spann, Jno. Cain, Jas. Morrison, Isaac Smith, C. G. Werbe, Edward Lander, Peter Messersmith, Julius Boetticher, J. R. Elder, J. T. Morrison, A. H. Brown, B. Lawhead, R. Greenfield, Thomas Johnson, W. C. Thompson, Martin Pinney, Jno. Bisling, J. L. Ketcham and S. Major.

Washington Township.—Aquilla Hilton, David Huff, Jonas Huffman, Rob. Earl, Elijah James, G. W. Swift, Emanuel Michael, Benj. Blue, Thomas Rauck, William Winpenny, Simeon Smith, Richard Shelley, S. Vanlandingham, Jacob Roberts, James Hooper, John Huffman, William Bacon, Samuel Cones, Daniel McDonald, and Emsley Wright.

Perry Township.—L. L. Todd, Caleb Bentley, James Webb, A. W. Webb, I. W. Hunter, Charles Orme, Jno. Webb, Earl Whitford, Samuel D. Baker, Morris Howland, H. P. Todd, S. A. Todd, John Snow, Evans Bristow, Purnel Coverdale, George Bentley, John Hankins, Nicholas Crose, R. N. Todd, and Isaac Todd.

Warren Township.—Henry Brady, J. Vansickel, G. White, Joseph McConnell, J. Rumford, David Buchanan, Lewis Pangy, John Baker, Benj. Fowler, James Wallace, A. Morehouse, Wm. Vansickels, Lewis Griffith, S. S. Brown, E. N. Shimer, Wm. Hunter, Joseph Hunter, John White, and John Silver.

Decatur Township.—Merry McGuire, Thos. F. Armstrong, Eli Sulgrove, A. D. Coddington, D. Sinks, Noah McCrary, Y. E. R. Wilson, S. J. McGuire, Jesse Price, Sen., Emanuel Sulgrove, John Quackenbush, Jas. Chamberlain, Enoch Pence, James Henderson, Francis Shelby, Thomas W. Hargus, D. L. McFarland, E. Dodaxhide, Jesse Price, Jr., and Noah Sinks.

Pike Township.—Dr. Loftin, Jacob Sourwine, T. W. Counsel, B. Cline, Jos. Klingensmith, S. Hains, John Moore, David McCurdy, James Moore, Silas White, A. D. Logan, Joseph Loftin, Smith Staton, Adam Klingensmith, James Reveal, Simon Klingensmith, Simon Rhodehamigh, Henry Dobson, James E. Draper, and J. Smith.

Wayne Township.—William Poland Sen., John Symmonds, Joseph Pence, David Stout, Isaac Harden, Charles Robinson, Daniel Landre, Samuel Lake, Percy Hoshbrook, Miles Martindale, Thomas Stout, Robert Barnhill, Asa B. Strong, Jeremiah Roberts, Thomas Morris, James Johnson, Isaiah Jackson, Jos. T. Roberts, Luke Bryan Sen., William Swafford.

Franklin Township.—William Power, George Dilner, Martin Carney, Wm. Helms, David Morris, David W. Snyder, James Vandeveer, Isaac Gibson, Carlos Phenester, Benjamin Arnold, Christopher Butler, Toliver Fisher, Stephen Tucker, Wm. S. Lightfoot, Daniel Moore, Nimrod Kemper, Thomas Jenkins, Wm. Bekley, Thomas Wells, and Benjamin Morgan.

Lawrence Township.—Levi Bolander, L. A. Hardesty, James Hinds Jun., Alexander Mock, Henry Klepfer Daniel Hoss, Andrew F. Cory, Smith Bates, Joseph Day, Abraham Vines, Samuel Cory, Lewis L. Brown, Benjamin Newhouse, Madison Webb, C. G. Wadsworth, Nathaniel Day, Jacob Hoss, Wm. Heron, John Kidwell, Pollard J. Brown.

Mr. Stewart, from the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That experience has most clearly shown the correctness of the general policy of the democratic party, and that we re-affirm our entire confidence in the principles and measures of the same as set forth in the "Old Baltimore Platform."

Resolved, That the State of Indiana, by her action on the Thirteenth Article of her new Constitution, has conclusively settled the agitation of the slavery question within her limits, by giving a majority of near 97,000 votes in favor of the total exclusion of negroes, whether bond or free, from her borders. By this action, she has respected the rights of the slaveholding States, and has protected her citizens from the unpleasant collisions growing out of the extradition of slaves. She therefore washes her hands of all connexion with this question, and we, as democrats, are unwilling to distract our party by further agitation of the question, as no practicable good can be produced upon this vexatious and disturbing subject.

Resolved. That we sympathise with every movement among oppressed nations for the establishment of popular liberty.

Resolved, That we recognize in Louis Kossuth, the eloquent and able champion of universal popular rights; that we admire his talents and his high moral courage, but more than all the constancy and singleness of his purpose to restore liberty to his oppressed countrymen; and that we assure him of our profound interest in the establishment of popular freedom in Hungary.

Resolved. That we, the Democrats of Marion county, hereby express our preference for Gen. Joseph Lane, as a candidate for the Presidency, and desire our delegates to the National Convention to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Resolved. That we have undiminished confidence in the capacity, integrity and energy of Joseph A. Wright, approving the measures of his administration, and that our delegates be instructed to support his re-nomination for Governor.

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

J. T. Morrison offered the following Resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That the persons selected by this convention as delegates to the State Convention are authorized to vote in said State convention as delegates from Marion county, and that no other persons are; and that the said delegates are hereby instructed not to permit or receive the votes of any other person whomsoever at said convention, not named by this convention as a delegate.

The Convention then adjourned.

JAMES JOHNSON, President.

AUSTIN H. BROWN, Secretary.

Clinton County.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large and respectable meeting of the Democracy of Clinton County convened in the Court House, in Frankfort, on the 5th day of Jan., A. D. 1852.

The meeting was called to order by Colonel Ephriam Catterlin, and James S. McClelland was appointed President, and Col. N. T. Catterlin Vice President.

The President in a few brief remarks stated the object of the meeting to be the appointment of delegates to the State Convention, and urged the necessity of a union and harmonious action of the Democrats in the approaching State and National elections, alluding to the fact that "Democratic Clinton" was now represented by a whig.

On motion of Cornelius J. Miller, J. Barner was appointed Secretary.

On motion a committee was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The following committee was appointed: John W. Blake, Esq., Isaac Cook Charles Taylor, John Major Esq., James Smith, James Cluzzan, James S. McClelland, Wm. V. Johnston and Henry Morrison.

And after a few moments, John W. Blake reported the following resolutions, which after some amendments and discussion were adopted.

Resolved. That we have marked with joyful gratitude, the effect of the compromise measures passed by the last Congress, and regard them as a solemn compact, and a final settlement of the vexed questions for which they were intended to settle.

Resolved, That we have regarded the struggles of the Hungarians as an evidence of the progress of Republican principles in Europe, and that we will favor their cause, and that we regard Louis Kossuth, as the Representative of their sacred rights, and that we are in favor of just such action, on the part of the citizens and Congress of the United States, whether in donations or otherwise, as shall effectually prevent any armed interference by Russia or any other power, in the further struggles of Hungary for Freedom.

Resolved, That in the official conduct of Joseph A. Wright, we have seen nothing to blame, and much to praise, that the energy, and talents he has exhibited in his efforts to advance the general interest of the people of the State, commend him above all others, for the station he has so nobly filled—to the honor of our party, and State.

Resolved, That we consider John P. Crothers, of this county, a suitable candidate for the office of Auditor of State, and that we recommend him to the Democracy of the State, and that our delegates to the State Convention be instructed to cast their votes for him as their first choice.

Resolved, That we regard the coming election for President of the United States of vital interest to the Democratic party, and recommend the selection of such a candidate as will unite the energies of the whole party, and that we believe that man to be Gen. Joseph Lane, and that he is our first choice.

The following named persons were appointed delegates to the State Convention, (60 in number for which we have not room to publish.)

On motion the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the Compiler, Sentinel and Statesman. And the meeting adjourned.

JAMES S. MCCLELLAND, Pres't.
NOAH T. CATTERLIN, Vice Pres't.
J. BARNER, *Secretary*.

Fayette County.

In accordance with a previous notice a number of the Fayette County Democrats assembled at the Court House, in Connersville, on Thursday, January 8th, 1852, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention, when, upon motion, LEWIS W. MCCORMICK was called to the Chair, and *Samuel Rees*, appointed Secretary.

On motion of E. Caldwell it was

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to select five delegates from each township, to represent the Democratic party of Fayette county, in the State Convention, which meets at Indianapolis, on the 24th day of February, next; whereupon the chair appointed Michael Petro, Thos. Hinchston, J. Lowery J. B. Lewis and Jas. Heron said committee, which said committee, after a few moments retirement, reported the following named persons as said Delegates—to-wit:

Connersville Township.—Elisha Vance, Robert Gamble, Saml. Heron, Isaac Steel, Samuel Backhouse.

Waterloo Township.—Joseph Cole, Robt. Watt, Samuel Port, Wm. Rogsden and Wm. Hart.

Jennings Township.—Michael Petra, John Spiney, A. Sutton, Elisha Burk and Samuel Riggs.

Jackson Township.—James Salzer, Saml. Hubbard, Isaac Shaw, James M. Cockefair and Alexander Cockefair.

Columbia Township.—Dr. G. Steele, T. J. Chrisler, H. N. Burgoyne, Hickson Halstead and Thomas Hobbs.

Orange Township.—W. J. Daniels, Wm. Marks, John Reed, Adam Spiney and B. C. Harris.

Fairview Township.—Ross Smiley, Robinson Smiley, William Beck, William Lear and John G. Lewis.

Harrison Township.—John Caldwell, Jas. Dale, Wilson Thompson, J. A. Wilson and Danl. Kershner.

Posey Township.—E. Caldwell, Wm. Freeman, John Conklin, Alfred Hubbard and James McKonkey.

It was further

Resolved, That every Democrat of the County, who may see proper to attend the Convention, is hereby appointed a Delegate.

On motion of E. Milton Vance, it was

Resolved, That the administration of our worthy Governor, *Joseph A. Wright*, meets with our decided approval—that he is our first choice for the office he now so ably fills; and that our Delegates to the State Convention be, and they are hereby instructed so to vote in choosing a candidate to be run by the Democratic party, for that exhalted station.

On motion of E. Caldwell, it was

Resolved. That the policy best calculated to secure our happy union ought to be the policy of American citizens.

Resolved, That we recommend the *State Sentinel* to the patronage of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and forwarded to the *State Sentinel* and *Cambridge City News*, for publication.

After which the meeting adjourned.

LEWIS W. MCCORMICK, *President*.
SAMUEL REES, *Secretary*.

The democratic papers of the 4th Congressional district, and the *Cambridge City News*, will copy from the Sentinel. SAML. REES, Sec'ty.

Vigo County.

We are requested to publish the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of Vigo County. The crowded state of our columns will not permit us to publish any thing but the resolutions.

Resolved. That we view the Compromise Measures, passed at the last session of Congress, a reasonable and fair adjustment of the exciting issues dividing the North and South; and that we hold all persons who are in favor of further *agitation*, as enemies to the welfare and perpetuity of our Glorious Union.

Resolved, That in the choice of a Candidate for the Presidency, although we cherish a preference for Indiana's favorite Son, Gen. Joseph Lane, who, both in civil and military stations has signalized his devotion to the best interests of his Country, we do not forget that men are secondary to principles; and we will cordially unite in the support of that man who in the judgment of a National Convention, shall be esteemed, best fitted to give practical success to our principles.

Resolved, That we extend to Louis Kossuth, Governor of Hungary, and his companions in exile, a hearty welcome to our shores; and express the deepest sympathy for the success of the Hungarian cause.

Resolved. That we have full confidence in the integrity and ability of our present Governor, and that we ratify and approve of all the leading measures of his Administration.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Vigo, were the first in 1846 to present the name of Joseph A. Wright for Governor, and will be the last to substitute another in 1852.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Vigo approve of the course of the "Terre-Haute Journal," and take pleasure in recommending it, to the favorable consideration and patronage of our Democratic friends throughout the 7th Congressional District.

The Hog Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PRICE CURRENT, January 6th, 1852.

The following shows the business of the past week, and of the season to this date:—

Received by river, railroads and canals	8,213
Received from Kentucky	..
Slaughtered in Covington, (two weeks)	1,500
Through toll gates	12,097
Slaughtered in Plainville and Madisonville	900
Total	28,710
Previously reported	283,882
Grand total	311,592
To this date last yera	238,267

The total number reported last season as received by river, through toll gates, &c., was 307,000, which fell short of the actual number *cut*, 27,000. As we remarked last week, we believe our statement this season is more correct; but still 16,000 head may be added for wagon hogs, &c., and this would make the actual number cut to this date, 327,592; being about 7000 short of the whole number cut last year.—*Cin. Price Current.*

Show the Documents.

Senator Holloway, alluding to our strictures on his Anti-Slavery speech, says:

"It is charged by that organ that he (Mr. H.) advocated opinions which would compare favorably with those advocated by H. C. Wright. The organ must be grossly ignorant of the ultra opinions of that individual, or he wilfully misrepresents the opinions expressed upon this floor. The ground assumed by Mr. H., was but that heretofore occupied by the Democratic party, when its State Central Committee declared that the proposition to annex Texas to the United States was but a scheme of the Southern States to extend slavery, and that they would *resist it even unto death*."

Now will Mr. Holloway be kind enough to tell us when and where the Democratic State Central Committee ever uttered such sentiments. Show us the documents.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The Chicago *Democrat* of Monday, says there is a report that the Rothschilds have taken the entire loan, desiring even the $5,000,000 subscribed in this country, but they desire additional action by the Board of Directors before the matter is closed.

We have received information that leads us to believe that this statement is true. Mr. Walker will return for the purpose of obtaining some change in his papers by the Directors of the Company, when the money will be ready.

☞ We learn that the Hon. Samuel B. Gookins, member from Vigo, has resigned his seat in the Legislature, in consequence of ill health.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[From the Louisville and Madison Papers.]

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 8 P. M.

HOUSE.—The Speaker appointed the following gentlemen a committee to wait upon Kossuth and introduce him to the House: Messrs. Carter, Clingman, Gentry, Stanton of Ky., and Peaslee.

Mr. Carter, from a select committee, reported that they would be prepared to introduce Kossuth to the House at one o'clock.

Mr. Houston reported a bill for the payment of invalids and other pensioners for the year 1853; and also, a bill providing for the payment of the next instalment to Mexico under the treaty, which were referred to committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Navy Department enclosing a memorial from the seamen and petty officers of the U. States squadron on the Pacific coast, asking an increase of compensation.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury was presented, and, on motion of Mr. Hunter, was ordered to be printed, with 8,000 extra copies.

The Republic this morning announces that the President will have an interview with the Prairie Indians this afternoon, and distribute presents to them. Gov. Kossuth accepted an invitation to be present at the interview.

The city council passed resolutions sympathising with Kossuth, and appointing a committee to wait upon him.

The clergymen of the District waited upon Governor Kossuth at 1 o'clock to-day, and were received by him with much cordiality. The Rev. R. R. Gurley delivered an eloquent and exceedingly encouraging and appropriate address, recognizing Kossuth as a brother and representative of a great and cardinal religious principle. They welcomed him to the city of the great Washington, to his monument, and almost in sight of his tomb; they urged him to speak out fearlessly and fully his thoughts to the nation, and assured him that they would not be uttered in vain. Gov. Kossuth replied in a speech of considerable length.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

In the Senate, a resolution relative to census printing taken up and debated at length. A message was received from the President, communicating the pardon of prisoners sent to Spain, and asking for an appropriation to meet their wants and expenses returning home. Quite a number of private bills acted upon—nothing important.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 8 p. m.

HOUSE.—Little business done to-day beyond receiving Kossuth. The House adjourned until Friday.

The crowd was very great, every available position in the gallery and on the floor being occupied.

SENATE.—After some unimportant business, a resolution for the restoration of flogging in the navy was taken up and debated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 8 P. M.

At the Congressional banquet to Kossuth this evening, at the National Hotel, there were about three hundred present. The dining room was tastefully decorated with patriotic devices. The President of the Senate presided, with Kossuth and Speaker Boyd on the right and Mr. Webster on left; Secretaries Corwin and Stuart, Judge Wayne, Gen. Houston, Seward, and other distinguished men, occupied seats in the near vicinity. The Marine band was in attendance. After the cloth was removed, a large number of ladies were admitted. The first toast was, The President of the United States, to which Mr. Webster responded; then followed other toasts and speeches. Kossuth spoke for nearly an hour in a very eloquent manner—perhaps his best effort.

The Vermont Congressional delegation was presented to Kossuth to-day and excellent speeches were made on both sides.

Kossuth leaves for Annapolis on Monday, on his way to the West. He is to be present at the annual celebration of the Jackson Democratic Association to-night and will make a speech.

It is now authoritatively understood that Gov. Kossuth leaves Washington next for Annapolis; hence he will go to Harrisburgh on Tuesday, and from thence, on Thursday following, to Pittsburgh, where he will spend the remainder of the week. He will probably not arrive at Cincinnati until the Wednesday following, and his movements from that point depends much upon circumstances. He is, however, exceedingly anxious to visit Indiana and Illinois, and, if possible, go to New Orleans.

Some ten or twelve members of the Legislature of Virginia called on Kossuth this morning and expressed their congratulations and sympathies. Four delegations from Virginia called upon and invited him to visit that State, to which he replied and intimated that he would accept their invitation should he stay in the country long enough. He was now under engagements to go West, as he very much desired to do, and would advise them of his purpose by writing.

An interview between Mr. Clay and Kossuth is appointed for to-morrow at the request of the latter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 8 P. M.

The House met at 12 o'clock, and went into committee on the private calendar.

The Senate was also engaged upon the private calendar.

The grand jury has found a true bill against Captain Baum for malicious libel upon Major Tochman.

A large delegation of citizens from various States called upon Kossuth this morning, to express their sympathy for the cause of Hungary.

Chancellor Walworth presented a series of resolutions, and delivered a very brilliant and eloquent address. Kossuth replied in his usual strain of eloquence. A large number of ladies were present at the interview.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Col. A. L. Russell, called on Kossuth this morning, and was introduced to him by Hon. A. Kahns, member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

A resolution has been passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, inviting Kossuth to visit the capital; who, in reply, signified his intention to be in Harrisburgh next Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 8 P. M.

The National Intelligencer, of this morning, says that interview which took place yesterday between Kossuth and Mr. Clay was most cordial and friendly, and of more than an hour's duration, in the course of which Mr. Clay frankly disclosed his sentiments at considerable length as to the policy of this country in reference to the question of intervention in European affairs. Mr. Clay, as is understood, is opposed to any change in the policy of our Government, deeming it best not only for ourselves, but likewise for the down-trodden population of Europe, that we should pursue, as hitherto, the even tenor of our way.

Governor Kossuth paid the most respectful attention to all Mr. Clay said, and, on his side, imparted much interesting intelligence as to the social and political condition of several European nations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 8 P. M.

SENATE.—A great number of petitions were presented. Mr. Sebastian introduced a bill granting land for railroad purposes in Arkansas.

Mr. Geyer introduced a bill giving the assent of Congress to the State of Missouri for taxing all lands sold in that State from the day of sale.

Mr. Clemens introduced a resolution of inquiry into the expediency of separating the marine corps from the navy, and appointing two cadets from the marine corps each year from each point.

The private bills ordered yesterday to be engrossed were taken up and passed.

Mr. Foote's resolution, declaring the compromise measures a final settlement of the question of slavery, was then taken up and debated by Mr. Downs at length.

Mr. Davis finally got the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

Kossuth and suit left this place at half past 8 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis. They were attended to the cars by Senators Shields and Seward and a large crowd of citizens.

HOUSE.—Mr. Gorman made a report from the printing committee in favor of printing a large number of extra copies of the report of Coast Survey, which gave rise to considerable debate, but was finally adopted and House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

SENATE.—Seward presented a memorial from 500 citizens of New York city, calling attention of Congress to intervention by Russia in the affairs of Hungary.

Mr. Underwood presented a petition from the citizens of Tennessee, praying that the Louisville and Portland Canal may be made free.

Mr. Hamlin reported a bill for Maine Hospital at Portland. Mr. Shields was excused from serving on Committee on Public lands. The private bills which passed the house on Friday were taken up and referred. The resolution providing for printing returns was then taken up and Mr. Smith addressed the Senate at length in opposition to it.

HOUSE.—The resolution of Mr. McNair directing appointment of committee inquiring into the stability of the foundation of extension of capital now laid, &c., was adopted.

House resolution appropriating $5,000 to meet expenses of the late fire in the Library of Congress, was again taken up, and Senate amendment appropriating $10,000 to the purchase of books, concurred in.

Mr. Stanley offered a resolution empowering the President, should he deem it fit to extend aid to Hungarian exiles.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.

The Washington Republic and the Intelligencer make the official announcement that there is reason to believe that persons in New York are attempting to thwart the operation of the Govenment, especially with regard to the Tehuantepec treaty, by writing letters and making false representations. They also publish laws for the punishment of such offences.

The snow is now five inches deep and is still falling.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10, 8 P. M.

We have this morning papers from New Orleans as late as due. They bring information of a terrible storm of wind at Baton Rouge on the 30th ult. Several houses in the neighborhood were prostrated and much property destroyed. The sugar-house of Dr. Perkins was destroyed and ten negroes killed.

The telegraph lines for a long distance are prostrated.

By the arrival of the schooner Susan, at New Orleans, we have dates from Brazos to the 27th ult. The Picayune says that the revolutionary party, under Carvajal, has been completely broken up and dispersed, and that Carvajal was a prisoner in Fort Brown, having been arrested by Gen. Harney for violating the neutrality laws of the United States, in attempting to organize an expedition against the Government of Mexico.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.

Samuel W. Morgan, teller of the Exchange Bank at Petersburg, has absconded, after embezzling funds to a large amount. He left on Friday in the cars for the South.

From Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 5.

Both branches of the Legislature are organized.

Johnson, of Medina, is Speaker of the House. Wilson, of Seneca, Speaker of the Senate.

Flood, of Columbus, Clerk of the Senate. Medary, of Clermont, Clerk of the House.

Watson, of Knox, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. Robinson, of Tuscarawas, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House.

The Message will be delivered this afternoon.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 8, 8 P. M.

The democratic convention, for appointing delegates for the national convention, assembled at 10 o'clock this morning. Temporary officers and committees were appointed.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9th.

The Illinois Democratic State Central Committee gave notice yesterday that the Democratic State Convention will be holden at the Capital on the 3d Monday of April, for the purpose of nominating State officers and appointing delegates to the National Convention. Representation based upon census of 1850—one delegate for each 3000 inhabitants—whole number of delegates 270.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 8, 8 P. M.

Both houses of the Legislature have to-day passed a resolution inviting Kossuth to visit Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Jan. 9, 8 P. M.

A Vienna correspondent, writing under date of the 20th of December, says that the mother of Kossuth died in Pesth, on the 12th of that month.

From Halifax.

HALIFAX, Jan. 7.

Steamship Cambria arrived at 7 last evening with 23 passengers.

Lord Palmerston, British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, has resigned. The under Secretary, Lord Stanley, also tendered his resignation. Among the rumored causes of Lord Palmerston's resignation, is cabinet difficulties in relation to the French revolution. The mystery, however, is not to be revealed before the meeting of Parliament.

IRELAND.—The reason of many Irish emigrants leaving their native country is attracting considerable attention in Ireland. It appears that their anticipations, in regard to America, have not in many instances been realized.

SPAIN.—On the 20th of December, the Queen of Spain was delivered of a robust Princess.

FRANCE.—The election still continues to engross the French minds to the exclusion of other subjects. Louis Napoleon was everywhere triumphant. It is probable that his majority will exceed that of 1848. The poll in the 68 departments, though incomplete, gives 5,045,000 ayes against 600,000 noes. A telegrphic dispatch from Paris, of the 26th, gives the vote of 31 departments, in which 6,011,000 are recorded *yes*, and 709,000 *no*. Many of the imprisoned deputies have been set at liberty. Many speculations were indulged in, relative to the new press law shortaly to be promulged. It was generally supposed that each journal would have to deposit a certain sum with the Government as security for good behaviour. Offences of the press are to be, first, attacks on the Government; second, inciting hatred among citizens, or attacks upon religion, family, or property. Each offence to be punished by fine and imprisonment. The correspondent of the London Globe, writing from Paris Friday morning, says, among the rumors in that city is one to the effect that some ministerial changes will follow and accompany the assumption of the Government, when pronounced legal by the vote of the people. The Count de Montalambert is spoken of as likely to form a part of the new cabinet, and that the portfolio of public instruction will be confided to him. The London Times says it is understood that the Bank has decided to reduce the rate of interest on government securities, until the 16th of January, two per cent.

A privy council was held at Windsor Castle yesterday. Her Majesty appointed the Right Hon. Earl Granville to be one of her Majesty's personal Secretaries of State. English fund closed on the 24th at an advance. Consols 97a97¼. Foreign stocks generally firm. American stocks, but little business, and quotations nominally as before in railroad stocks.

Bullion in Bank of England had amounted to 27,444,500 pounds sterling. The new house of Jno. Barkley Duchan & Swan, of Glasgow, has suspended payment, liabilities 70,000 pounds sterling. The firm of Quartes, Ham & Sons has failed, liabilities 70,000 pounds sterling.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 8 P. M.

The steamship Pacific sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool, with forty-nine passengers, six hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars in American gold, one thousand one hundred pounds English gold, and three hundreds pounds in silver.

The steamship Brother Jonathan, with forty passengers, arrived this morning. She left Chagres on the 27th of December, and Kingston, Jamaica, on the 3d of January. No later news from California is brought by her.

The steamer Union was at Chagres waiting for passengers, which are very scarce on the Isthmus at this season of the year.

Advices from Kingston, Jamaica, to January 1, speak gloomily of sugar cultivation in the island. It is said that it has long been a losing business, is still rapidly declining, and will soon be extinct.

An application for the pardon of St. David's rioters has been refused.

The small pox was raging fatally in the village of Duncan and its vicinity.

The captain and crew of the schooner Citizen, from Virginia, which had been wrecked, arrived at Port Royal on the 26th of December.

A somewhat stringent bill is before the Jamaica Provincial Assembly to facilitate and enforce execution and payment.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12, 8 P. M.

The great case of Irwins vs N. Longworth, involving property to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, was decided this morning by the court in bank, in favor of the Irwins. It has been in the court since 1840.

Europa from this port for New Orleans, sunk one of her barges at Taylorsville, Saturday night.

The markets are unchanged. 200 bbls flour sold at 3.15. Whisky 15c. No hogs sold. 500 kegs lard sold at 7⅞c. Mess Pork $12.50. 100,000 lbs bulk meat sold at 5¾c.

River fallen 4 inches; weather continues cold. Considerable ice floating.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

Sales of cotton to-day, 2,500 bals. Markets were firm, sales 5000 bbls flour at $4.27½a4.43. for state; $5.50a4.62, for southern, and $4.56a4.62, for Ohio; sales 1,000 bushels southern white wheat, $106.

From Lockport.

LOCKPORT, Jan. 12.

The extensive flouring Mills of Mr. Farlins were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $1800.

From Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Jan. 12.

Extensive buildings owned by John Holister, on Central street, and occupied by Worthington & Smith, produce dealers, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

☞ BYRON SAYS—

"This is the way Physicians mend or end us,
Secundum artem—but although we sneer
In health,—when sick, we call them to attend us,
Without the least propensity to jeer."

The elixir brings to our mind the best medicine we ever used, and it is not necessary to be prescribed by a physician. We allude to the Pain Killer.

☞ WE HAVE NEVER SEEN as strong testimony in favor of any medicines, as we have for Dr. S. A. Weaver's Canker and Salt Rheum Syrup, together with the Cerate. They must be good medicines, for such men as Rev. Jabez S. Swan, and others of that class, would never have given their names to put forward worthless articles. They say that these medicines are a positive cure for all humors, and we have no doubt but they are. If we were afflicted in that way we should give give them a trial, and we should advise our friends so to do.

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,