Democratic State Ticket:

GOVERNOR: WILLIAM BIGLER, OF CLEARFIED COUNTY.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. JEREMIAH S. BLACK OF SOMERSKY COUNTY.

CANAL COMMISSIONER: HENRY S. MOTT,

We invite the attention of our readers to the short and comprehensive speech of Senator DougLass, in another column, delivered to large concourse of people in New York city .-It explains the principles and objects of the Vebraska Bill in a few words, and is a trium phant answer to Whig misrepresentation concerning this great constitutional measure.-Read it carefully, and then say whether any true American is justifiable in opposing the principles contained in the Nebraska Bill.

manner of his criticisms : The American Charge D'Affaires to the Ecuador Republic has transmitted to the State Department a series of official documents and extracts from the papers of the country, showing the liberal feeling with which the govern ment and people have guarantied the free navigation of the Amazon, and the earnestness with which they invite the settlement of Americans among them. The Minister of Foreign Affairs has ted to the American company, who have been the first to attempt the regular navigation of the Amazon, the most liberal protection, and enjoined upon the authorities the granting of every assistance they may need.

THE HARD SHELLS ADDRESS .- We clip the following from the Day Book : - We have received the address of the Hard Shell members of Congress to then Constituents, giving their reasons for voting against the Nebraska Bill and have read it. If this is all they have to say for themselves, the sooner they go over to the Abolitionists the better. They do not offer a single reason that is not good against any and every measure of their party, and not one that might not be offered as a reason for voting for Wm. H. Seward. In short, we should say from reading this address that they are about the best Seward men in the state. We congratulate Horace Greeley and Thurlow Weed on this new accession to their ranks."

The principle of liberty of conscience that the Constitution of the United States guarantees to all sects, has just been again defeated in the British Parliament, which has decided that Jews shall not hold a seat in that body. unless they subscribe upon "the true faith of a Christian," in taking the members' oath. Lord John Russel endeavored to have this civil disability removed from the Jews, but a majority in the House, of four only, defeated the measure. England, while forcing, the Sultan of Turkey to extend civil equality subjects, denies it to a portion of herown popu-

fact once, and when he was charged by men of held office or expected to hold office under the lass increasing their armies. The allies seem nounces that the following evidence of their behis own party with Legislative corruption, we general administration:

mercenary suxiliaries. The Democratic party is always the same, in name, principle and action; the Whig party, on the contrary, although aciously to the anti-republican dogmas of old federalism, has assumed as many different aliases as did ever a cunning rogue in

nition upon small game when there were pig-

SO WE SAY.

In the last Repository δ Whig, of Chambers the people of the territories over that subject, nomince of every faction of the city, and by while at the same time we happen to hold the editor of the Whig has made the charge that Native papers crow lustily over what they call our opinions are moulded by the paltry office "a great Native triumph;" the Know-Nothings we hold, or by the opinions of those from whom shout loud over their "victory;" the ultra temonly ungentlemanly, but it is untrue. We "regular ticket," and last and least, the remnent would not change our opinions for the sake of of the old Federal Whig party, raise a feeble the Whig is bound to receive, or else he is det than he may have imagined. He has been sucremarks are gross, coarse, and ungentlemanly, peculiar views corresponded with his own, and and he appears to glory in scattering broadcast that he would dispense his immense patronage to them with a liberal hand. But his difficul-

manner of his criticisms:

The Carlisle Folunteer, edited by an office-bolder of course, has worked its courage up to the sticking point, and is even ambitious to convince the party and the world how low a man can crawl under the lash of his master. Like every other Locofoco paper in Pennsylvania, the Folunteer never dreamed of the idea of "popular soverignty" until President Pience bid it doso; and slikhongh we remember having read that paper some eight years, we never learned from it that the Missouri Compromise restricted the principle of self-government, or was in any other respect wrong, until the decree was made that repeal was to be a test of Locofoco orthodoxy. But now that the extension of Slavery is engrafted into the Locofoco creed as one of its cardinal principles, the Volunteer seems to glory in its shame, and to take pride in revamping the false-hoods of the higher class of hired organs. It mot only discovers that the Missouri Compromise is unconstitutional and infimous, but it has assumed the responsible duty of thinking and judging for the whole people of the State, and all who fail to bow the knee as office-holders must bow or lose their heads, are denounced as Abolitionists and as seeking to deny to the people of the territories "the right to form their own constitutions."

The democracy cannot be put down by the stratagems of Federalism, no difference what name that party may assume to accomplish to the tractions with supersorm.

Our readers can judge of the taste with which the editor makes his comments. The following is the extract which has excited this Whig Ab-

bage. We reiterate the same sentiments now : bage. We reiterate the same sentiments now:
"Because the Nebraska-Kansas bill has finally passed both Houses of Congress, and thus secured to the people who may inhabit those territories the right to form their own Constitutions, the Whigs and Abolitionists send forth doleful lamentations, and are loud in their denunciations of those who voted for this great constitutional principle. But, let our Democratic friends stand firm—let them meet their amounts on this working and but they down orace reends stand firm—let them meet their opponents on this question, and put them down by the power of argument. The Democracy of Pennsylvania are ready to make this question the issue before the people if our opponents desire it."

And although this very knowing editor says he have lately expressed in the above extract. We can only say that the editor has read our paper Turkey to extend civil equality to his Christian to very little purpose, and shows a disposition to make reckless assertions without regard to truth, or without caring whether they are true The Philadelphia News, a Whig-Know- or not, so that they accomplish a temporary Nothing sheet, has told its readers some dozen purpose. Long before the passage of the Comtimes that we 'hold the birth of Post-master promise bills of 1850, we advocated the principle. Who has contradicted this, that ple of popular sovereignty in the territories dence of the Lower Danube, as a part of the yet learned his name and title, though we know the News has to repeat its information about likely to be acquired from Mexico, and conten- Sultan's dominions, to be an important con- that lie has been in close consultation more than Now we think that paper is | ded strenuously that the Missouri Compromise, | dition of the interests of Germany, and contemwasting both ink and paper in reiterating a cqually with the Wilmot Proviso, was uncon-plating a summons to Russia to evacuate the matter that nobody demes. When the editor stitutional. On referring to our files, we find Principalities, was to double the levies of men of the News was discarded by his own party that so far back as the 30th day of December, for the current year. The Czar seeins deterand defeated for Assembly in the strong Whig 1847, seven years ago, we made the following mined to make good his words that he "would ed, are entitled, by a recent act of Congress, to city of Philadelphia, we only announced the remarks upon this subject, when we neither never yield." England and France are both a pension. The Commissioner of Pensions an-

fact ones, and when he was charged by men of his own party with Legislative corruptions, which was the same proper and proper and appropriate committed against us by Mexico, and and at its strange the News never know this.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF NAME.—We see by C Philadelphia papers, that the church burning intendiaries of that city, who formerly add now at special and and the ground and then grown administration:

The Congress of the United States, under the papers. A none told take is mough, we should think, and it is strange the News never know this.

ANOTHER CHANGE OF NAME.—We see by C Philadelphia papers, that the church burning intendiaries of that city, who formerly add now at special and and then grown administration.

The Congress of the United States, under the papers when the control of the passar was the was filled to the based on the control of the remainder. It is not intended that the same of the passar was the was filled to which hast part of pension great powder magazine, and usen as complete to the termination of the Change of the United States, under the passar of the passar of the Change of the United States by the control of the remainder. It is not intended the passar of the propriate cognoment. It is expressly declared in the commissioner of the passar of the power to declare where slavery shall exist, or where it shall not exist, in the acquisition of any territory by the Union. If it had such power, it can abolish slavery now in the several States, where that institution is tolerated, or establish slavery where it is not. And if the view taken by the adherents of the Missouri Compromise be the true one, it proves too much for their purposes, and places a weapon in the hands of the provises men, which may eventually strike down their domestic institutions, and prostrate their cherished interests. their cherished interests.

If the Federal Government can say that to

different aliases as did ever a cunning rogue in his endeavors to shun the four walls of a Pententiary!

We respectfully decline a discussion with the Shippensburg News on the subject of the Nebraska bill, simply because we could not expect to gain laurels by harpooning pissmures. The assertion of the immaculate editor that during the whole progress of the Nebraska question we expressed no opinion one way or the other, and only declared ourself favorable to the measure after the bill had passed Congress, is an unblushing and intentional falsehood—such a falsehood as none but an abandoned libeller would put forth. Now it is well known to our readers that we have advocated that great measure from the first, in nearly every number of the Volunteer. We faulted the Democratic State Convention for neglecting to endorse the compso of the members of Congress from this Again we must deceme the name of the News, having but it was not a final adjustment of the News, having difficulty as passing events now prove."

the amende honorable?

A COMBINATION TRIUMPH.

Judge CONRAD, the Freesoil-Abolition-Native Prohibition-Know-Nothing-Whig candidate for ourg, is contained an article, headed "Let the Mayor in the consolidated city of Philadelphia, be made," and so say we-with all our has been elected over VAUX, the Democratic heart. The would-be Auditor General of Penn- candidate, by a majority of over 8,000. This sylvania endeavors to be quite severe upon us, result we looked for as a matter of course, well cause we have given utterance to sentiments knowing that the Democracy could not comwhich we have long entertained, on the subject pete with the formidable combination arrayed of slavery in the territories, and the rights of against it. Judge Connad was the regular office of Deputy Postmaster under the General the united support of them all. All these fac-Government. This is the second time that the tions claim his election as their triumph. The we received the appointment. Now this is not perance men are boasting of the success of their office, neither would we change our opinions to shout because of the "brilliant Whig victory." retain office. What we have stated on the sub- Thus each faction claim Judge Connap's elecect of the Nebraska and Kansas bill, has been tion as their victory. We predict the Mayor entirely in accordance with our long settled elect will find it a much more difficult matter convictions. And this statement the editor of to satisfy the cravings of these different factions sirous to become personally offensive to us. His cessful in making them all believe that their following extract is a specimen of the style and ties will begin when the men who supported

name that party may assume to accomplish their nefarious purposes.

Latest Californian News.

Two weeks later intelligence from California The French Consul at San Francisco, having guide in all cases than mere expediency. been arrested and taken into court to testify in the case of the Mexican Consul, has struck his laws, but recommended to the mercy of the court. Colonel Fremont had arrived at San Francisco with his party completely broken up. Only twenty men remained with him, the greater portion of his original party having deserted after crossing the Colorado. The ship Golden And although this very knowing editor says he has read our paper for "some eight years," he of San Francisco, and the barque Walter Clax-never knew, us to entertain the sentiments we too has been capsized there with the loss of thirteen lives. The steamer Gazelle has burst her boiler on the Columbia river, Oregon, killing twenty-five persons and wounding thirty others.

duced Spain to agree to pay all reasonable losses. Spain has accordingly asked our government difficulty, therefore, as far as money is concern-

HEALTH OF LIBERIA .-- One of the great obections urged by the opponents of Coloniza- and to the making of iron. The supply regard to this enterprise:

civilized to a great degree, through the influence of Liberia, and when a great and free Common-wealth will stretch along the western coast and far into the interior, the services of those who founded the colony, and the momentous character of the undertaking will be universally, recognized. We but anticipate the verdict of committees to come when we prepared the generations to come when we pronounce the establishment of Liberia one of the greatest movements of the age.

A SAD PICTURE TO LOOK UPON .- One morn ing last week, says the Philadelphia North A-State Convention for neglecting to endorse the course of the members of Congress from this State who favored, the passage of this measure. This was long before the bill had passed the Semate. Nay, more—we declared ourself favorable to the principle recognized by the Nebras-ka bill many years ago, and in answer to the diriotures of the Chambersburg Whig. (in another column,) the sage of the News can discover what views we held on this subject in December, 1847. But, enough. Our course has been and is approved by the Democracy of this county, and we care very little what hired scribblers for defunct Federalism may say of that course.—Again we must decline the honor of having any discussion with the editor of the News, having always made it a rule never to waste our amusmerican, a young man, who had once been a ed of his shoes and coat, which he had parted the ballot boxes should be placed in the jaws of in the cars, and being unable to speak a word

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF THE COUNTRY.

The great national Democratic Party of the Union, says the Baltimore Republican & Argus, is the party under whose guidance the Republic has advanced with giant strides to its present proud eminence. Under the fostering care o those liberal principles which the Democratic party have ever maintained, our States have increased from thirteen to thirty-one-our population from three millions to twenty-six millions; while the improvement of the country has kept pace with the increase of its inhabi-What is there, in this view, to induce any right thinking man to abandon his party or his principles to take up with any new and untried

organization. The principles of the Democratic party proclaim as their primary object the security of an equality of rights and privileges to all men; they assume that all true legislation is intended to secure the greatest good to the greatest number. What better principles does any other organization proclaim? What greater plish? Are not the principles of the democratic party the principles of the gospel? Are not its and perpetuity of our national organization .-is the extract which has excited this Whig Abolition editor's wrath and stirred up his cabhas been received by an arrival at New Orleans.

Two weeks later intelligence from California thought," which will assuredly come back to has been received by an arrival at New Orleans.

dissolubly connected with the perpetuity of those great landmarks which have been set uptime bickerings and petty jealousies sow the seeds of disorganization in our ranks; hence views, we honestly adhere to our old principles and trust confidingly to the "sober second thought," which will assuredly come back to the conclusion that praneith is a much safer; guide in all cases than mere expediency.

Our Spanish Relations.—We are gratified to be able to state, says the Star, according to builtentic information now in Washington, there cam be little doubt that our affairs with Spanish' of the democracy.

Our Spanish Relations.—We are gratified to and all be speedily and satisfactorily adjusted. It seems to be well understood among the foreign Ministers here, that the Spanish' Cabinet have met all the propositions of the machine for intrinsic measures are often carried as much sish' Cabinet have met all the propositions of the machine for intrinsic merits. This sound fruithful all the propositions of the machine for the ministers here, that the Spanish' Cabinet have met all the propositions of the machine for intrinsic merits. This sound are cordinally almost unexampled in the preflag, and will not raise it again until ordered to do so by the Emperor. The Mexican Consultry of the flag of the was found guilty of violating the neutrality will one and all be speedily and satisfactorily American government in a spirit of frankness and cordiality almost unexampled in the previous history of our relations with that Power. Indeed, they (the Foreign Ministers) are now satisfied that there is, at this moment, a better feeling and understanding between the cabinets of the United States and Spain than between those of the latter power on the one side, and twenty-flyo persons and wounding thirty others.

Significant.—The first act of the Russian Cabinet on the receipt of the intelligence of the Cabinet on the receipt of the intelligence of the Phiadelphia Ledger, recognizing the independent of the Spanish Enbassy, just post haste from Madrid. He is said to be a leading public man at home. We have not once with the new Spanish Minister

Persons who served in private armed ships during the war of 1812, and were wound-

for an estimate of the actual damages. This cheapness of mining. The basin is uniform, and the different veins are found in regular strata. The coal is the purest anthracite, adapted to every domestic use, to all steam purposes.

tion has been the mortality of the climate of be said to be inexhaustible. The industry of Liberia. Late advices however, affirm that the centuries, with the increasing demand, cannot ratio of deaths is smaller than in this country, remove this yast deposit. It is estimated by The Public Ledger speaks our anticipations in the most experienced miners, who have studied our coal formation, that in the centre of our A century hence, when Africa shall have been Valley, we have not less than seventy feet of coal in the different veins under the surface .-The quantity under each acre would almost surpass belief. With a coal deposit so rich, the entous char- future prospects of Wyoming Valley must be onward and upward. We shall soon have a bee-hive of operators, miners and laborers—all carning and coining money.

ennsylvania finds a large market for its products in the city of Baltimore. It appears that State does not do this much. during the single month of May, the following articles passed over the Baltimore and Susque hanna Railroad :-2,983,059 feet of lumbe 8,422 bbls. flour, 4,474 bushels wheat, 4,582 pushels rye, 8,527 gallons milk, 5,978 tons of coal, 2,327 bbls. whiskey, 970 cords wood, 612 tons marble, 312 tons marketing, 401 tons iron ore, 1,153 tons pig iron, 100 tons groceries, 1,-000 hogs, 842 tous bacon, 328 tons salt pork, ing and preserving. 7 tons cheese, 404 tons lard, 20 tous butter, 3.388 tons lime, and 1,785 tons limestone.

THE PROSPECTS OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The Perry . County Democrat, in reviewing the present position of parties, says: "As we will soon be in the midst of another exciting ubernatorial contest, it is proper to cast our yes along the political horrizon to ascertain, if ssible, whether the signs betoken victory or defeat for the Democracy. Cheeringly do our eyes greet a firm and unwavering host, ready nd eager for the fight, on whose banners may e found inscribed—"the Union—its perpetuity and progress"-the same ensign under which the democracy have so often marched to glorious victory. Everything indicates the triumphant election of our State ticket, should the democracy maintain the same feeling which now pervades their ranks. Union and harmony are essential elements of success, and we fondly hope that every democrat will see the absolute necessity of preserving our thorough organization .-United, we may confidently expect another triumph of the principles of that party under whose guidance we have arrived nearly at the acme of national greatness. United, no obstacle good does any other party propose to accom- can be thrown in our way to impede our pro-

gress or endanger our success. Our ticket is headed by one whom it should ends the elevation of humanity and the estab-lishment of the great brotherhood of man? Do No official act of his administration is blameable, not its ligaments bind together the true men of nor has our State ever enjoyed greater prosperthe North and the South, the East and the ity than under the administration of William West, and thus preserve our great Union from Bigler. Ever watchful of the interests of the the curse of sectional warfare and civil strife l. State he has faithfully, honestly and democrat-Why, then, we repeat, should any good citizen | ically administered the government-winning leave the ranks of such a party as this to enroll for himself not only the admiration of the good nimself beneath some sectional banner, whose and great of his own, but of our sister states. sole end must be a temporary triumph at the His messages are quoted in every part of our and the Indian territory brings intelligence of the great confederacy—being based upon sound, depredations of Indians upon American property the observance of which rests the future peace phiublican principles—breathing nothing but and attacks upon parties in the legitimate pur genuine democracy; and evincing a true and unand perpetuity of our national organization.— genuine democracy, and evincing a true and unWe confess we can see no motive for deserting whereing devotion to the interests of the Comthe standard of democracy, but a thousand good reasons why the friends of the Union and the friends of equal rights should adhere with unfriends of equal rights should adhere with unflinching firmness to that organization which flinching firmness to that organization which has effected so much good in the past, and through which so many triumphs and so many and the principles which "has made and preblessings have been secured. We believe the served us a nation." But should dissension principles of the democratic party are in concrep into our ranks, through local divisions or formity with the immutable principles of jus-blasted and our hopes of success never realized. otherwise, our bright anticipations may be dissolubly connected with the perpetuity of The opposition can only hope for success, when

for instance, when he seemed desirous of goad-

Sulted by the people of St. Petersburg. On passing through the streets in his carriage he was hissed, hooted and menaced, and was forced to take refuge in the house of a friend. He was accused by the people of being the cause of the war, of not having taken sufficient care to provide against its casualties, and of having shown interposed at this point of negociations and in- fuel is deposited for the benefit of generations to ready began to feel more severely than the peas- office. The postage charged is no more in the come. No coal field has ever been discovered, ants of the interior the evils which war brings which unites such a quantity, quality, and with it. They are nearer to those parts which are exposed to hostilities, and they must be a-

mong the first to suffer. WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS .- We otice a statement in one of the newspapers, says the Harrisburg Borough Item, that a clergyonn we believe in one of the New Englar States, has translated this important document into the German language, and that several thousand copies had been sent to Washington City, and from thence distributed throughout the country. This is well enough; but we are certain that the translator did not know that the Legislature of Pennsylvania, uniformly, for the last fifty odd years, had a translation made and from five to ten thousand copies in German and double that number in English printed annually, and circulated. We believe that Pennolvania is the only State in the Confederacy PENNSYLVANIA AND BALTIMORE.—Central that pays this mark of respect to the memory "Father of his Country." His nativ

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Led er suggests the use of the skins of dogs sloughered by the dog catchers in the manuf of riding and driving gloves for ladies and gen Gloves made from this material are said to be superior to any other for this pur pose, and that there is not a dog whose skin is not worth more than the cost of catching kill-

A Long Fast .-- A handsome young we from Bremen recently arrived in New York, A HARD HIT.-Henry Ward Beecher says he and, with a friend, proceeded to Wisconsin means to vote against the Nebraska bill, though While returning from there, she lost her friend but it was not a final adjustment of the vexed difficulty as passing events now prove."

Will, now, the editor of the Whig make us the amende honorable?

With to gratify his insatiable thirst for the poisson that was consuming both body and mind. To this the Wheeling Argus replies, that were many last a right to vote in his own present the amende honorable?

In obsorbed a word of English, and entirely destitute of money, she went three days and three nights without tast-wery many last a right to vote in his own present the world, is no longer to exist.

In obsorbed a word of English, and entirely destitute of money, she went three days and three nights without tast-wery many last a right to vote in his own present the world, is no longer to exist.

Bis CATILE ARD Bis Paorities.—Mr. of Rockingham County, Va., about one of \$240, and driven to Richmond, where they brought the world, is no longer to exist.

To this the Wheeling Argus replies, that were three days and three nights without tast-wery many last a right to vote in his own present the world, is no longer to exist.

The unfortunate victim was sent to the Alms.

To this the Wheeling Argus replies, that were three days and three nights without tast-wery many last a right to vote in his own present the world, is no longer to exist.

The united Kingdom or its possessions in Euromontrout, of Rockingham County, Va., about one.

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Governor Bigler.

In noticing the recent address prepared by overnor Bigler for the opening of the House returns for delinquents, the Boston Post inalges the following well descrete compliment our able Chief Magistrate;

dulges the following well deserved compliment to our able Ohief Magistrate;

The new House of Riftige adjoining Girard College, in Philadelphia, was opened and dedicated a short time since. Gov. Bigler was not present as was expected, but an address which he had prepared for the occasion, was read by Mr. Black and Mr. Hughes. We have porused it with pleasure, as we do Gov. Bigler's public papers generally. In the first place we take it the Governor of a State who, with his official duties, fing time to devote to ablects of hency.

papers generally. In the first place we take it the Governor of a State who, with his official duties, finds time to devote to objects of benevolence, in which the public are interested, and improves occasions to address his constituents thereupon, deserves commendation; for these acts, apart and distinct from the positive requirements of his office, prove that he is not indifferent to anything which concerns the welfare of the State, and that he is willing to think and labor. In his day and generation for the improvement of the institutions to be transmitted to succeeding generations.

Should it be said that the affectation of taking an interest in philanthropic projects is a ready means of acquiring popularity, it may be replied at once that the people are sufficiently intelligent to detect affectation and cant in these matters, and if a candidate for their favor is seen to act from no higher motive than a desire to win votes at an election, he is more-likely to be despised than trusted. These remarks are not called forth by any imputations which his opponents have made upon the author of the address in question, for we have seen none.—
Their relevancy will be found in reflecting how often men in public life are called upon to perform giartuitous services; how they are sometimes consured for refusing; and how often their best endeavors in this way are requited by ill-natured remarks from persons not capable of doing the task half as well; even if their indonatured remarks from persons not capable of doing the task half as well; even if their indo-lence did not prevent them from undertaking it. TAE INDIAN WAR,-Every arrival from Texas

ty of soldiers and traders, killed nearly the enitre party of soldiers, twenty-five in number, and some thirty tradors, among whom were six Americans. Several other scattering squads were also killed in the vicinity, and one family. The Indians were heard to say during the fight that they would kill everything and desolate the country to the Rio Grande. The Western Texan, alluding to these depredations, says:—

Wild Cat is at the head of all this, and we believe that the Mexican nation holds about the sune position with these Indians that England held with the American Indian tribes in the United States and Canada during the Revolutions.

More Trouble at Eric, Pa., is likely to occur, it the statement of a Cleveland paper be correct, that the Council had adopted a resolution for tearing up the track and putting down the bridges of the Railroad Company within the corporate limits. The Mayor, however it is said, has refused to give his assent to the resolution until the distinction of \$600,000 to to the stock of the Steubourille Railroad, for the purpose of completeing that work, which object will be affected by the commencement of the United States and Canada during the Revolu-

truth holds good, and is repeatedly confirmed Turkey. It has in its manouvers all the sel-and illustrated, to this day. We are admonishand illustrated, to this day. We are admonished eloquently by the abuse and the desperation of such fanatics as disclose their fell designs in the anger of disappointment and defeat. Mr. Seward secoland complacent harangues against the institutions of the South, and hence against the constitution—that of Thursday evening, for instance, when he seemed desirous of goodthe friends of the Union by his heaviles and in- frankness, but the whole game now playing is cendiary philosophy—these things, revolting as to see who shall have the largest slice of Turkey. they be are full of useful instructions to us. England knows that her prestige in India will Who supposes that Senator Sumner, while he suffer seriously if Russia shall once reach down to advocates the ckergy of New England in one the Mediterrenan. The men of money and breath, and tries to induce a Boston mob to as-stock rule the diplomacy of England, and it is assinate southern men in pursuance of their rights-who supposes that his sentiments do empire to themselves in Palestine. Turkey will not full upon the public mind almost as so many incur a debt to the allies for their present assistprofanities against the Almighty himself ? Take ance that she will never be able to pay otherext the treasonable tirades of the New York wise than with territory, or submitting to such Tribune, which seems to regard the South as a protectorate as now curses and crushes Greece.

> estimation of Congress than a fair compensation for the services actually rendered, and is not a for the services actually rendered, and is not a reward for any risk run in conveying malable matter. If the Postmaster General, or the President and Senate, have appointed a d shonest Postmaster, the United States are not bound to remunerate the loss an individual sustained by his having violated the law, and there is no linear the converse of the care of the car is having violated the law, and there is no linbility imposed on the United S ates in this case, rom the fact that they were the trustees of said applicant, and sent the money by mail as he directed.

Walker, the Filibuster, has surrendered o the United States authorities, to save himself from falling into the hands of the Mexicans. He is to be tried for violating the laws of the country prohibiting fitting out armed expediions against other countries. Their is ar offence which ought not to be overlooked when the law comes to deal out justice to this individual, and that is the deliberate murder of twoof his men, whom he had shot, under a sentence of court martial, composed of other pirates like Walker. Should he escape conviction under our laws, which is scarcely probable under the testimony, the Mexican government will doubt-fore, unless for a week or two at a time."

CATLE IN MISSOURI.—The St. Louis Intelligence of Friday, says, optime beef entitle are selling in the St. Louis and most of the Western markets, from \$7 50 to \$8. This is full 88 per cent. higher than they have ever been known better than they have ever been known better the selling in the St. Louis and most of the Western markets, from \$7 50 to \$8. This is full 88 per cent. higher than they have ever been known better the selling in the St. Louis and most of the Western markets. ess demand his surrender, to answer for the rimes he was guilty of in Sonora.

The Emperor of the French has taken other step, and a very important one, in the path of free trade, by entirely removing the retriction which existed upon the importation, inder the English flag, for consumption in France, of any merchandise the produce of Asia. Africa, or America; and also upon the importation, under the English flag, of European

Pen and Scissors.

GATHERING OF THE NATIONS .- The Christi and CAPTERING OF THE NATIONS.—The Christi at Indians of the ancient confederacy, known as the "Six Nations," are holding a religious gathering at the Mission Church, on the Onondaga Reservation, N. Y., commencing on the 6th inst.

inst.

OF The Mayor of Brooklyn has issued a Pro-clamation, forbidding the interference with the rights of citizens to meet peaceably together for public worship. He also forbids all processions to and from places of worship, crowds, &c., un-der penalty of prompt arrest.

Mr. Towers, the mayor elect of Washington, is the fourth printer who has been elevated to that office during the last thirty-two years. BF The New Orleans Bulletin, in reply to in inquiry, says there are no paper manufacturers in the State of Louisiana.

Hon. J. F. Snodgrass.—A telegraphic despatch announces the sudden death of the Hon. J. F. Snodgrass, at his residence in Parkersburg. Va., on Monday last. At the time of his death, Mr. Snodgrass represented the 12th district of Virginia in the present Congress.

UF We understand that Judge Rogers has declined the appointment of associate law Judge, for this county, tendered him by Goveruer Bigler. Judge Banks, of Reading, it is stated, will now receive the appointment.—Lancaster Intelligence.

Applicative Dispensation .- The Shakers at Enfield, Ct., have lately experienced a sore af-Enfield, Ct., have lately experienced a sore af-fliction, which has deprived them of two very ef-ficient members. The persons in question were suddenly missed a few mornings since, and after a long and painful search, it was accrtain they had "gone and got married."

The good time coming, the Geneva Courier notices the appearance in that village of a strong-anned, strong-backed, and of course strong-minded woman, in charge of a canal boat, of which she is now owner and captain. She is of German origin, and manages her eraft with ability.

MORE TROUBLE at Eric, Pa., is likely to occur

SINGULAR CASE OF DEATH -- Mr. Ed. Knight

The Detroit Tribune says : "Not the least amusing thing in the doings of yesterday was the that large numbers of people, whole families from the country, came into the city, with their teams, to see the edipse! That is a fact.

EFA Cincinnati paper states that several thousand barrels of swine's blood is used in that city every year for the manufacture of sweet wine. That's an item for wine-drinkers.

KATE DARLING MARRIED.—Miss Kate Darling was married at Memphis, on Monday evening last, to Madison M. Vales. After "Sweet Katy" has been surg under a thousand starry skies, by moonstruck Jovers, "breathing like a furnace;" after being thumped over a thousand pianos, by misses sighing to be like her, she has gone the way all girls would like to go—into a husband's arms!

TSport in Kentucky—Young Sportsman: I say friend, is there any thing to shoot about here? Farmer: Wal, I don't know, stranger, but you can go down to the cross roads and take a pop at the school master, just to keep your hand in.

Dr Pennsylvania coal trade will produce a greater return by two and a half millions, it is year, than over before known to the country.

Thervard Collegians are required by college laws, to dress in black coats and hats.—Whoever dares to visit church on Sunday, in a light-colored coat, violates not only the laws of etiquette, but of the University.

B7 Death from Carelessness .- As a German

B.—The difficulty at Gruytown on the Isthmus, between the American Minister and the authorities there, is to be settled by sending an American man-of-war to hunt up the authors of the assault upon our Minister.

PROTECTION TO THE TEXAS FRONTIER.—The Governor of Toxas has addressed a letter to the Secretary of war, calling his attention to the necessity of having a force of mounted men stationed at such points on the Ilio Grande as will enable them to give adequate protection to the lives and property of the citizens against the Indians.

Bean Meat.—A black bear, weighing about 800 pounds, was killed last week near Brookville, Jefferson co., Pa., and the meat was sold in that town, for ten cents a pound.

COL. BENTON'S HISTORICAL LADORS .- It is staed that the Mossrs. Appleton have al Col. Benton to continue writing history for their joint profit, beginning in 1810, and writing down to the present commencement of the Thirty Years; and continuing on from the end of the Thirty Years to the cond of his life. The later part of the proposal he is understood to have accounted.

CRIME IN CINCINNATI. - One thousand and one rrests were made by the Cincinnati poing the month of May, being the largest ver before made in the same space of