Renew your Subscriptions

The present and ensuing month closes the year for a large number of subscribers. Those who wish to take advantage of the advance terms, had better send on their money, as a bollar will now pay for a year-a fact worth remembering.

From the New York Tribune Chronological Index for 1851.

BY WM. OLAND BOURNE. The year just past presents few events of a startling character, and but few of those occurrences which arrest, in a marked manner, the attention of the world. The most remarkable facts of the year are those which have had a direct bearing upon the social and moral condition of man, and the promotion of the arts of Peace rather than those of War. The great event of the year, for which it will be marked in history, is the grand Industrial Exhibition at London, in which works of art brought from all parts of the world, and representing at one view the present industrial capabilities and progress of the race, and which were estimated to be worth five hundred millions of dollars, were collected in an edifice which was itself the most magnificent of all the creations of genius and of art. The impulse given to the industrial interests of the world cannot be estimated. while its silent and resistless influence in impressively teaching its sublime lesson of Brotherhood and Peace to the nations of the world will doubtless yet be seen in the rusty sword and the shattered spear.

In political events the two prominent are the liberation of Kossuth, and the profound sensation which he has produced in Great Britain and America, and the just now executed coup d'etat of Louis Napoleon, by which he has usurped the authority and the executive responsibility of a

Minor affairs have marked the course of the year. In China a revolutionary attempt is constantly agitating the people. In India, two or three trifling changes have been made. In Europe, the state of unrest is shown by the frequency of outbreaks and affrays between soldiers and people, but which have little or no historical importance. A similar state of things exists in the Mexican, Central American, and South American States, where revolutions are improvised by a sort of effervescing spontaneity. They cause bloodshed, disturb the harmony and industry of the people. and as they make no step forward in the right direction, the incubus only settles back, heavier than before.

The protracted and miserable war of the British in Kaffraria, by which a great and powerful and Christian nation tramples out the lives of a few naked Bushmen at an immense expenditure of men and money, to obtain the possession of the few fertile spots left them, is a foul blot on the noon of the nineteenth century. The outlay of any one month, properly expended as purchase money, would have bought the whole territory, before British tyranny and annexation planted the seed which bears such bloody harvest.

The discovery of gold in Australia opens a new era in the history of that Continent. The opening of the Canal and Railroad Pacific waters, is of no little value as an ruined. agent in civilization and progress.

An unusual frequence of severe storms and earthquakes will be noticed; many destroying three houses and their outbuildings, others of less extent and severity, have and three women. been omitted. A large number of cities, towns and villages have been destroyed by

JANUARY. Jan. 4-The American Baptist Missionary Establishment at Bankok, Siam, burnt; loss \$10,000.

Jan. 15-Six buildings in Twenry-first st., N. Y. City, fell, killing five men and injuring a number of others. A young Englishman, named Poole, at Springfield, Mass., ran 5 miles in 30 minutes and 11 seconds. Gen. Arista inaugurated President of the Mexican Republic. Jan. 16-Poole, the pedestrian, ran 10 miles in less than 64 minutes, wining a wager of

Jan. 18-St. Charles Hotel, and several half a million of dollars, destroyed by fire in ished. New Orleans. The French Assembly, by a vote of 417 to 278, declared against the Ministers, who resign.

Jan. 20-Gen. Jose G. Monagas elected President of Venezuela by 65 out of 80 votes. In 95-Extensive fire at Gorgona, At Washington, D. C., a medal voted by the Legislature of Virginia, presented to Gen. Win-

Jan. 26 -- Shock of earthquake at Guerrera, Mexico, followed by a brilliant meteor of im- 42 villages, belonging to the Cabylese, who mense size. It fell on a neighboring mountain

with a loud explosion. Jan. 27-Steamer John Adams snagged on Island 82, in the Mississippi; cabin parted from the hull. Of 230 passengers 123 were lost.

Jan. 31-At Quebec, the thermometer indicated 19° below zero; Montreal, 10° above; New York, 13° above. Jan - The town of Bamboo, China, contain-

ing 300 houses, entirely destroyed by fire.

FEBRUARY

Feb. 4-A soldier named Nicholson fell from Cape Diamond, Quebec, 340 feet; he was soon found, and recovered from his bruises. The fort of Deharoor, India, unconditionally surren- the Ohio. ders to the East India Company's forces, as an equivalent for £60,000 due to the Company. Show at Falls of St. Anthony, 18 inches deep, and thermometer 32° below zero.

Feb. 5-Earthquake at Carthagena, doing much damage. Feb. 6.—The nomination of Francis Bowen,

to the Professorship of History in Harvard University rejected, 39 to 33; his views on the Hungarian Revolution being unpopular. Feb. 8-Thermometer at Montpelier, Vt.,

Feb. 19-Destructive tornado at Shreveport,

Feb. 21-Lord John Russell and the English ministry resign, but recalled, March 4. Feb. 23—A ferryboat at St. Louis explodes, the insurgents and government troops, in which and men killed by lightning. killing 15 persons, and injuring many.

Feb. 24-Great tornado at Fayetteville, Tenn. The town nearly destroyed, with loss of several lives, and a number wounded. Feb. 28-City of Suloo attacked by Spaniards, and destroyed, with great slaughter.

MARCH. March 2-Steamer Oregon, off Island 81, Mississippi river, burst her boiler and burned; 21 lives lost, and many scalded and injured. March 3-The King af Dahomey and his Amazon army defeated at Abbeokuta, with loss

of 1,200 lives.

March 8-A chest of tea arrived at New York in the "Empire City," in 69 days from Shanghae, China—34 to San Francisco, thence 35 to New York.

March 10-The Upper Legislative Chamber at Berlin, Prussia, burnt.
March 12-Nevada City, Cal., nearly de-

stroyed by fire—over 200 houses burnt.

March 13, 14—Terrible storm in Sicily. The cliffs felling dammed up the rivers, causing great floods and devastation. One third of Montemaggiore buried under masses of earth from the mountain.

March 14-Thirty-six men beheaded in Canton, China.
March 15—Explosion in the Victoria Coal

Pit, near Paisley, Scotland, and 61 lives lost out of 63 in the pit, which is 1,050 feet deepthe deepest in Scotland. March 18-Destructive storm and flood in

Boston, Mass. March 24-The steamer Lowell came in collision with the Vinton, 15 miles below

Wheeling, and 15 lives lost. March 27-Explosion of a steam boiler, and fire in Cotton Mill of Hon. Henry Masland, at

Stockport, Eng.; 14 lives lest.

March 29-Village of Correra, Valley of Blenco, Canton of Uri, Switzerland, buried by an avalanche, and 23 lives lost.

March 30-The packet ship Washington ought 956 Steerage and 5 Cabin passengers to New York; the crew and officers, make 1,050 on this passage-the largest number ever ought over the Atlantic at one trip. March ... - French Captain blockades the

Sandwich Islands. March...-One-half the City of Iooda, India, destroyed by an explosion of the powder magazine, with immense loss of life.

APRIL. April 2, 3-Earthquake at Valparaiso, and much damage done to the city. Santiago and other places suffered at the same time. April 3-The powder magazine at Temes-

var exploded, killing 20 persons. April 6-Railroad from Dresden to Prague

April 10-losurrection at Bosnia, Preconnie a heap of ruins. April 15-Destructive storm on the New England coast. Minot's Ledge Light-house

destroyed, with the two assistant keepers; the sea wall at Deer Island, carried away; eight lives lost. Extensive damages in the New England States. April 17-Revolutionary movement of twelve

Senators in the Senate of New York; they resign, and the Legislature is broken up; a new ction ordered. April 18-Great hailstorm at Dublin, Ire- Fair.

land; glass to the amount of £725 broken, and other property destroyed. April 20-General Echinique inaugurated President of the Republic of Peru. The Rail-

road from Callao to Lima opened. April 24-Battle of Bihacs, between the Turkish General Skendenberg and the Bosnian

insurgents. April 25-Remarkable visit of immense numbers of butterflies at Coneo, Piedmont, supposed to have been blown from Africa.

April 28-Capt. McKinnon engages the Kaffirs at the junction of the Chumie and Keiskamma rivers, and repulses them with a loss of

250 men. April ... - A succession of earthquakes at Macri, Natolia, Asiatic Turkey, Samsbon in the same province, and the Island of Rhodes. The town of Lavissy entirely destroyed, and facilitating transit from the Atlantic to the 600 lives lost. Macri and other towns nearly

April ... - Great landslide on the Yamaska river, Canada West; 73 acres of land move,

MAY. earthquakes and floods, and are a striking Industry of all Nations," or the "World's ing immense damage. Fayette county, Pa., in feature in the Index.

Fair," in the Crystal Palace, in Hyde Park, various parts, suffers devastation. Tremen-London. Terrible typhoon at Ceylon, and Madras on the 5th. A large number of vessels

May 2-Steumer Webster, near Island 86, ground. Remarkably cold season. Mississippi river, 100 miles above Vicksburg. takes fire; 20 lives lost. Severe frost in Tennessee, doing great damage to the Cotton and

Tobacco crops. May 3—A large part of San Francisco destroyed by fire; 1,500 houses burned; loss es-

timated at \$12,000,000. May 5-Southern Rights Convention organized at Charleston, S. C.

May 6-Destructive tornado at Raleigh, The ship Kurruman, of Kedgere, bound Churches and other property, to the amount of to Mauritius, burned, and 300 passengers per-

May 10-A steam boiler in the garden of the Duke of Montpensier, at Alcala del Rio, Spain, explodes, killing many persons, and destroying the building. May 14-Celebration of the opening of the

467 miles long from New York City to Dunkirk on Lake Erie.

May 14, 17-The French in Algiers burn at Leon. lose 437 killed; 1,200 wounded: French loss, 100 killed and 300 wounded. May 15-Shock of an earthquake at San

Francisco, Cal., lasting about one minute. May 16, 17-Repeated shocks of earthquake Guadaioupe; very little damage done

May 17-Tornado at St. Louis, Mo.; 100 buildings and churches more or less injured. May 22.-Hailstorm at Bangalore, India. Stones fell as large as oranges, breaking the roofs of houses. Masses of hailstones cemented together fell, some of remarkable size. One

was 41 feet long, 3 broad, 11 feet thick. May 25 -Great destruction by a flood in the Mississippi and tributaries above the mouth of

May 26-Earthquake at Copiapo and Huasco, South America. Repeated shocks for several days, causing extensive ruins.

May 29-Terrible hailstorm at Tuckahoe Valley, Pa. Forests, orchards, and fields de- In Salisbury, 16,000 panes of glass destroyed, vastated. Hailstorm in Edgemont, Del., stones and great damage to crops and buildings. 9 inches in circumference.

May - By the census in Mexico, it was ascertained that of the population over 20 years of age, only 1 in 103 could read. May - Gold discovered at Bathurst, Australia.

JUNE. June 6-Attempted insurrection in the prov-

June 7-Destructive whirlwind in Wiscon-

June 13-A furious hurricane at Charkoff,

Russia, doing immense damage.

June 14-At Gobindpore, India, seventy risoners chained together, sleeping in a hub are burned to death-only five escaping. The ship Altict Rohoman, wrecked on the Island of Kenery, East Indies, and 175 lives lost.

June 17-67,000 persons visit the World's

June 20-A portion of the shaft of the North Side colliery near Bristol gave way. The shaft was 135 fe thoms deep, and 41 persons in the passages below were all saved in 24 hours. June 22-The sixth great conflagration at San Francisco. Thirteen squares of houses burnt; loss \$3,000,000.

June 24-68,000 visitors at the World's

Fair; receipts £3,186 12s. June 25-The Pinnacle rock, near the Middle Falls, at Portage, N. Y., blown down by a sand blast, by order of Commissioner Follet: it was 300 feet high over the river, and a dangerous point. The "Rock," 15 feet long, 15 feet high, and 12 wide, weighing 250 tuns, was hurled into the river below.

June 28-Ship Sallie Fearn, struck by lightning and burnt. Passengers and crew saved the Frank Johnson, Captain Brown, lat. 36° 42′ N., lon 70° 30′ W.

June 30-Riot in Liverpool, Eng., between the Police and 91st Regiment. June - Remarkable shower of snails near

Bristol, Eng.
June...-C. L. Brace, an American traveler, imprisoned at Pesth, Hungary, by order of the

Austrian Government.

June 1 to 30—Horrible ravages of the plague at the Grand Canary. At San Jose on the 10th to 13th 100 deaths per day. City deserted and dead unborned. At Las Palmas 6,000 die, and 16,000 in the Island in two months. The plague was introduced from the African coast, where the most frightful mortality and desolation accompanied its duration.

July 1--At Wladimir, Russia, on occasion of a procession in honor of the Virgin Mary, the multitude, while crossing a bridge, were precipitated into the stream, which is 45 feet deep at that point, with high cliffs, and 150 persons lost their lives. July 2-Shock of an earthquake at St. Lou-

is. Mo. July 4-The "Ecclesiastical Titles Bill" passed the British House of Commons, 263 to 40—217 majority. Pronunciamento at Puerto

Principe, Cuba, by the people. Government troops engage with the revolutionists, and re pulsed-21 killed and 18 wounded. July 6-Battle between Capt B. F. Harvey and 15 men and 800 Pitt River Indians, at Shasta, Cal. Nearly 100 Indians killed. Great

hailstorm at Patton, Me. Hail stones fell as large as hen's eggs.
July 8-Tornado at Paducah, Ky., on the Mississippi. Two steamboats sunk, many injured, a number of houses destroyed, and several lives lost. China mail arrives in London

in 44 days from Canton-the shortest passage on record. July 15-74,000 persons visit the World's

July 16-Colonel Conti with 300 men, defeated by the Cuban revolutionists; 150 killed and 50 drowned in the Najasa. Destructive tornado in Oneida county, N. Y. At Peckssures which ville, houses unroofed, and the largest trees uprooted. At Walesville a Church blown entire ly away. Great destruction occasioned. Her

ricane at Tampico. Loss of property, \$100,000 July 17-During a severe storm, eight men seated at a table, at Oregon Village, killed by a flash of lightning.

July 18—Count Bocarmie executed at Mons,

for the murder of his brother-in-law, by administering the essential oil of tobacco.

July 20-Extraordinary shower of flesh at Benicia, Cal. Pieces as large as eggs and or-July 23-Seven negroes killed by a flash of

ightning, while under a tree during a storm, near Bolivar, Texas. July 25-Tremendous storm and whirlwind at Honesdale, Pa. Part of a house carried two miles, and much property destroyed. Baptist church at Clinton carried away. A hail

stone weighing 12 ounces, picked up at Clin-May 1-Opening of the "Exhibition of the Stones seven inches in circumference fell, dodous haif storm at Vich, in Upper Catalonia, Spain, covering the ground like snow in winter. At Panticosa, Aragon, snow covered the

July - 'I his month numerous skirmishes in Cuba.

July .. - The Russians suffered a disastrous defeat at Serebrickow, in the Caucasus.

August 1-Fifty casks liquor seized and destroyed at Portland, Maine, under the new Presidency, and the best discipline pre-" Liquor Law."

August 2-A steam boiler in a distillery at Harrison, Ohio, exploded, killing 15 persons. Shock of an earthquake at Ferrara, Milan, Venice, Verona, and other places in Italy. In the evening an immense meteor of dazzling brilliance passed over and illuminated Ferrara, rendering the lights in the city dim

August 3-Sunday-M. and Mdme. Poste-Erie Railroad, attended by the President of the United States and his Cabinet. The road is carriage and two horses.

August 4-Don Jose Lawrence Pineda, and his cabinet, imprisoned by the insurgent party

August 5-Treaty with the lower bands of the Sioux Indians at Mendota, Minnesota Ter- 217; "No," 80,161. ritory. Eruption of Pelee Volcano, Martishower of gray sand, ashes, favilla, &c. No

other damage done. August 9-Tremendous storm in the Eastern States. Immense destruction of property. Westport the window frames were broken by

August 10-Storm and flood at Muscatine, Iowa. Four lives lost, and extensive damage to property. Gen. Lopez, with 450 men, debark from the Pampero, forty miles west of Havana, Cuba.

August 12-Ascent of Nont Blanc, by Albert Smith, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Phillips, and Mr.

West, of England. August 13-Hailstorm at Meriden, Conn. Stones as large as hens' eggs—one weighed seven ounces Hailstorm in New Hampshire.

August 14-Earthquake in the Province of Basilicara, Italy. More than 50 villages suffered. Melfi, a town of 10,000 inhabitancs. nearly destroyed; 700 lives lost; 200 persons fnjured. 'The mountain " Geleztas," in Clausenberg, Transylvania, moved two miles, causing immense devastation. Destructive hail storm at Yorktown, Westchester county, New York Hail stones 6 to 8 inches in circumference fell. inces of Pasto and Turqueres. Battle between Storm in New England. Many houses struck,

many lives are lost and insurgents defeated. August 16-Fifty-two men, in four boate, be- ting, and will soon execute decrees testi-

tured by the royalists, and brought to Havana. August 17-The fifty-two prisoners shot at Havana. Gen. Lopez engages Gen. Enna, in which the latter is entirely defeated, and Gen. Enna mortally wounded—death ensuing in a short time at Carambola. Revolutionary move-

ments in Ecuador. President Novca banished. August 18-Porto Rico visited by a terrible nurricane, in which great damage is done and many lives lost by floods from the mountain torrents; buildings swept away and plantations devastated

August 19-Great hurricane at St. Domin-Many houses in Port-au-Platt destroyed, and large trees uprooted.

August 20-Whale ship Ann Alexander, in lat. 50 50' S., lon. 102 W., attacked a whale, which they struck, when the animal turned on the beat and bit it to pieces. A second beat shared the same fate. The crews escaped and were saved by the other boats. The ship now sailed after the whale, when he rushed at the vessel at the rate of 15 knot, and knocked a hole through the bottom, causing the ship to fill in 20 minutes, when she was abandoned a total wreck. The crews were picked up in their boats by another vessel.

August 21-Riot in New-Orleans by Cuban sympathizers. The office of the Spanish Consul, and the Spanish paper La Fatria, and the stores of a number of Spanish merchants attacked and destroyed.

August 22—Ravages of a gale in Florida and the West Indies. In Tallahassee, St. Marks, Newport, and other places, the water rose to a height never before known. Many towns suffered great damage. Churches and other buildings blown down and lives lost. In the West Indies the loss of vessels and lives was great. Island of Porto Rico suffers great devastation....The American vacht America won the race at the Ryde Regatta, Eng....Great tornado at Watertown, West Cambridge, Somerville, Medford, Mass., and vicinity. Nany houses blown down and destroyed.

August 28—Famous match between the yacht America and the Royai yacht Titania, in which the America won the orize of £200, beating the Titania 52 minutes.

August 29--Cuban expedition disbands, and the men seek retreats in the mountains. Gen. Lopez arrested white asleep in a house where he had asked for food and shelter. August 30-Destructive fire at Marysville,

Cal.; three squares burnt; loss \$500,000. August 31-Gen. Lopez taken to Havana, tried and condemned. One hundred and fiftyive of his followers made prisoners in the ountains.

August .- Great flood this month in the river Indus, India; 105 villages flooded and swept away, with immense loss of life and property.

FOREIGN NEWS.

AUSTRIA-VIENNA, Dec. 17 .- Notes emplaining of the dangerous support given to political fugitives in England, were presented to the English Foreign Office by the representatives of Russia, Austria, Prussia, and the German Confederation on the 12th. A similar note was also handed in by the Bund to Lord Cowley, at

Austria will not hesitate to adopt measures which will make it inconvenient or difficult for Englishmen to travel to the Austrian States, as long as the just complaints of the Imperial government are not attended to in London, and an organized communication between the revolutionary party in England and all the continental States is carried on, under the protection of the law. The English will have less cause of complaint, as the duration of the measure will depend upon

themselves. A considerable sum of money, which had been forwarded to Hungary by London Democrats, has fallen into the hands of the government. It is supposed to have been brought into Hungary by emissaries. English travellers are closely

Arch duke Albert returned to Budah and Pesth, to take up the reins of government. He retains the title of civil and military Governor.

Morocco, -- Advices from Morocco state that the differences between the Emperor and the French are far from terminated. A letter from Gibraltar, under date of the 20th, states that the Emperor had refused reported between Revolutionists and Royalists to ratify the treaty, and is marching towards Tangier with 40,000 men.

ITALY .- With the exception of 300 men of the ten thousand, composing the French garrison at Rome, all had signed affirmatively on the question of the French

vailed. The Republican Clubs have decided that no movement could be attempted at

The people were highly pleased with

the course of events in France. FRANCE-THE ELECTION .- The balloting closed at Paris on Sunday evening, the 21st ult., amid complete tranquility, and without undue excitement of any kind. The result of the balloting in the twelve arondissements of Paris, was as follows :- "Yes," [on the proposition] 132,-

At 6 o'clock on Monday the returns Town of St. Pierre covered with a from the Departments received at Paris gave the following results:-"Yes," 1,-776,000; "No," 207,000.

> Numerous deputations, representing trades and manufacturers of Paris, headed by M. Lemornoix, presented, on Saturday, an address to the President of the Republic, expressive of their deep gratitude for the measures he has adopted.

> At Rouen the votes were, affirmative 28,090; negative 6,810. At Lisle, affirmative 50,272; negative 9,152. At Angers, affirmative 9,897; negative 1,625. At Amiens, the Bishop, Clergy, and religious congregations voted openly in the affirmative. The Paris correspondent of the London

> Times says that, in the arondissements of Paris, inhabited more particularly by workmen, the majority for the President has been polled, while in those quarters inhabited by the old noblesse, &c., neutrality has been strongly manifested.

The working class generally manifest tieman on an exploring expedition. strong hopes in Louis Napoleon, believing that he is a socialist in the proper sense of the word—that he is already contempla- journal of a practical miner:

longing to the Lopez Cuban expedition, cap- fying his solicitude for them, and that he mile in length, and commencing one mile istence.

The bourgeoise also believe that the advantages to them from the prolongation This, however, only happened when the of the powers of Napoleon will be equally great.

The Bishop of Strasbourg had addresurging them to vote in the affirmative.

M. de Warny, Minister of the Interior, commanded the attendance of the printers of Paris, and informed them that the intention of Government was to prohibit of any pamphlet of less than ten sheets. Victor Hugo made his escape into Bel-

ium by means of a false passport.

expected for the President.

afternoon.

As the election is now over, the Presican with safety to himself set free other generals; and the report was current that ney were to be liberated on Tuesday.

The latest accounts from Paris reprethe protective system.

THE NEW FRENCH CONSTITUTION .- A Advertiser, writing under date of the 19th ult., says:-" The new constitution to be "granted" by the President after his election is already shadowed forth." cording to well informed parties, it is likely to be as follows:

A Council of State, to be named by the President.

A Senate of eighty members—forty-one to be named by the President and thirtynine by the Councils General, from a list

of candidates made out by the President. A Legislative Chamber of two hundred and fifty. Each commune is to name an elector by universal suffrage. The number of these electors will be 86,000. They are then to name 500 representatives. From this list of 500 the President will select 250, who are to form the Chamber.

The President to be elected for ten rears, with the title of Regent of the Republic. He shall be responsible unless the communal electors shall, three times consecutively, return a body of representatives out of whom the President shall be unable to select a Chamber in his favor. when, if they refuse the budget, he is to

The press to be free-but not to call in question 'Religion,' the 'rights of property, or the existing social organization.

Spain-Release of the Lopez Prison ers .- The Madrid Gazette contains an important document from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reply to Mr. Webster's note on the occurrence in Cuba, the prisoners, &c. The Minister expresses the highest satisfaction at the tone of Mr. Webster's note, "because it is considered an act of justice which satisfies Spain as much as it exalts the Government of the United States, of which her Majesty's Government never ceased to expect that it would disapprove of such painful events; and that the loyalty of its conduct upon this occasion would offer new guaranties and greater securities or the maintainance of the friendly re lations which, with reciprocal advantages, have constantly existed between the two

Governments.' The Gazette concludes by announcing that "Her Majesty, desirous to give the American President and Government a testimony of her friendly disposition, has thought fit, by a spontaneous act of the Royal clemency, to pardon all the prisoners engaged in the late expedition against Cuba; that her Majesty considers it an event of the highest importance for both countries that the negotiation relative to these subjects, have terminated in so satisfactory a manner: that she fully approves of the conduct of her Minister at Washington, and concedes him the Grand Cross

of Charles III. BY THE CAMBRIA. France continues perfectly tranquil, and Napoleon has been proclaimed President for ten years by an immense majority of

the popular vote. From England we also have the important announcement of the resignation of Lord Palmerston, and the appointment of Lord Granville to his place as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

FROM CALIFORNIA .- The steamer Che:okee arrived at New York, on Thursday, with the mails from California up to the 5th ultimo, and \$2,000,000 in gold. The trip is the most remarkable on record, having occupied but 26 days and 17 hours from San Francisco to New York. The general news from California, is not important. Murders in the interior prevail, though somewhat checked. The rainy season appears to have begun in good earnest. The mining news is of a cheering character, and the yield increasing. Both political parties in the State have held preparatory meetings in regard to sending delegates to the National Conventions for the selection of candidates for the Presidency.

Volcanoes have been discovered to exist in the Sierra Nevada mountains, by a gen-

The Upper Waters of the San Joaquin. -We extract the following items from the There is a remarkable canon, about one

will apply the doctrines that have their below the fork. For a short distance it sympathies, and the theories that will give has been dammed and worked with conthem material well-being and a cheap ex- siderable success, from ten to thirty dollars a day being taken out each day, and sometimes an ounce to the panful was realized. lower stratum was reached. This is a stratum of grey and sometimes reddish earth. The gold is very fine, and genersed a letter to the clergy of his diocese, ally laminated, and is distributed everywhere. In the bed of the river it is mixed with hornblende and iron, from which it is difficult to separate it.

Interesting Facts .- In this region saccharine matter, of delicious flavor, appears the publication, unless previously approved, on different descriptions of trees, and in different forms. On the leaves of the willows which grow upon the banks it is found in a candied form, on the upper surface, Paris, Monday. 8 P. M .- The known early in the month of July. The Indians result of the election gives 2,000,900 votes gather the sugar, and, at their encampment, for, and 600,000 against Louis Napoleon. enjoy the luxury of chewing the leaves. A definite majority of seven millions is On the leaves of the white oak, also, there is a clear deposit of honey, which is as Gen. Cavaignac arrived in Paris on transparent and fine as the article is ever Friday night, having been liberated that seen, but it is of thicker consistency. There, also, it collects on the upper surface of the foliage until the latter is borne down, dent thinks the time has arrived when he | when the saccharine matter drops in masses or lumps. Its flavor is exceedingly pleasant. On the ascent of the Sierra Nevada there is a species of pine, much resembling the white pine of the Atlantic sent the President as continuing deter- States, except that the leaves turn down. mined on proposing the abolition of the This tree grows to an enormous height and octroi duties. He is also determined on size-270 feet in height and 30 feet in dimaking some experiments in diminishing ameter at the base, and sometimes the trunk runs up 180 feet almost without a limb or crook. the resinous matter which exudes Paris correspondent of the Commercial from the bark has a rich saccharine flavor. The Indians eat it in large quantities.

Flour and General Produce COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Plaster, Salt, Fish, Coffee, Sugar, and Groceries generally.

WAREHOUSE ON THE RAILPOAD TRACK No. 28 South Howard street, Raltimore, I IBERAL ADVANCEMENTS made on consignments-quick sales at best market pries-and prompt returns. Solicit consignments. REFER TO

James Swan, Esq., Pres't Merchant's Bank, Dr. J. H. McCulloch, do. B'k of Baltimore, T. Meredith, Esq., do. Com. & Far. B'k, H. Stuart & Son. merchants. T. W. & G. Hopkins, Heiser & White, Slingluff & Ensey, Reynolds & Smith ingluff, Devries & Co. do. Albert & Bro., do. H. M. Brent, Esq., Cashier, J. H. Sherrard, Esq., do. Winchester.

farmers generally. Baltimore, Dec. 24, 1851—1y? CLOCKS, 🙈 WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.

Merchants generally, Petor Radebaugh, Bedford, and merchants and

THE subscriber has the satisfaction of announcing to the citizens of this place and vicinity, it he has just opened, at the stand lately occupied by J. P. Schlosser, on Market street, nearly opposite the Bank, a well selected stock of

Clocks, Watches & Jewelry, which he will dispose of at the lowest possible prices The stock is new, embracing the latest styles, and afford ppreciated, both in regard to quality and price sy-Clocks, Watches and Jewelry will be REPAIR-ED in the very best manner with despatch, and warranted for one year. He hopes by selling low, punctually fulfilling his engagements, and strict attention to busi-ness, to secure a proportion of public patronage. H. W. JUNKIN.

Lewistown, January 2, 1852-tf

NOTICE. THE books of Drs. Ard & Hoover have been left in the hands of Henry Stoner, Esq., for collection. Persons knowing themselves to be indebted for medical services, will save cost by

immediate atttention to this notice January 2, 1852-2t.

HENRY STONER.

APPEALS. THE Taxpayers of the County of Mifflin, are hereby notified that the following days have been designated as the days or holding the annual appeal from the assessments for the year 1851, at the Commissioners' Office in the

porough of Lewistown. For the townships of Brown, Armagh, Union and Menno, on MONDAY, January 12th, 1852. For the townships of Oliver, Wayne, Bratton, and the boroughs of Newton Hamilton and McVeytown, on TUESDAY, 13th January, 1852.

For the townships of Derry, Granville, De-

catur and the Borough of Lewistown, on WED-NESDAY, January 14th, 1852. By order of the Board,
H. J. WALTERS, Clerk. Lewistown, December 19, 1851.

Always on hand, SALT, FISH, PLASTER, And all Kinds of COAL.

ALFRED MARKS. Lewistown, Aug. 8, 1851.—tf Fish, Salt, and Plaster, FOR sale by JOHN STERRETT & CO.

ARDWARE, of all kinds, at unusually low prices, for cash, at

F. G. FRANCISCUS'S. Pennsylvania Railroad. POSPECTOR POSPEC DASSENGER TRAINS leave Lewistowa

daily as follows: MAIL TRAIN. Eastward at 12 o'clock 4 minutes P. M Westward at 4 o'clock 26 nunutes P. M.

Eastward at 1 o'clock 10 minutes A. M. Westward at 2 o'clock 10 minutes A. M. FREIGHT TRAIN DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS), Eastward at 2 o'clock 36 initutes P. M. Westward at 12 o'clock 4 minutes P. M. JAMES MILLIKEN.

Lewistown Depot, Dec. 5, 1851. PNOBACCO, Snuff and Segars at

A. A. BANKS', april 11