FOR GOVERNOR:

WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield County. JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT: JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

HENRY S. MOTT, of Pike County.

W. H. GABLE is authorized to procure subscribers, and receive payments for subscription to the Intelligencer.

The Nebraska Bill.

On Tuesday last, being the day set apart for the consideration of the same, in the U.S. House of Representatives, Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, moved to refer the bill for the organization of the Terri tories of Nebraska and Kansas to the Committee on Territories.

MR. CUTTING, (Hard) of New York, moved to refer it to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. In doing so, he wished it to be understood that he was in favor of the great principle of allowing every people to frame for themselves the laws by which they were to be governed. He approved of the main principles of the bill as far as he had been able to ascertain them but was strongly opposed to the CLATTON amendment which would prevent foreigners, who had filed their declarations or intention to become citizens, from exercising the right of suffrage. It was a privilege enjoyed by such persons in all the other organized Territories, and in the western states. generally, and he considered it a violation of the very principle of non-intervention which the triends of the bill had so loudly advocated. He undertook to say that the people of the free States would make the expulsion of that amendment a sine qua non before the bill could be passed. He was also opposed to the proviso introduced by Senator Badgen abrogating all laws which existed in the Territory previous to its annexation, contending that that proviso bore on its very face the principle of inter.

Mr. RICHARDSON opposed the reference of the bill-to the Committee of the Whole, as it would be killing it by indirection. There were already for ty-nine bills ahead of it on the calendar, and if it were placed next it could scarcely be reached during the present session. He stated that the effort to refer the bill to the Committee of the Whole, un effort to deseat it altogether. He wanted men to vote as their consciences and judgnte dictated, but he had no respect for those who professed to be the friends of a measure while they were using every effort to kill it.

After some further discussion, Mr. Cutting de. manded the previous question on his motion, which was sustained, 113 members seconding the demand.

The vote was then taken, on referring the bill to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and agreed to by a vote of 110 yeas to 95 nays.

A motion was then made to re-consider the vote just taken, which was laid upon the table-yeas 110, nays 96.

The following is the vote of the Pennsylvania delegation present, on referring the bill to the Committee of the Whole: [Whigs in Italics] YEAS-Messrs. Chandler, Curtis, Dick, Everhart

Gamble, Grow, Hiester, McCulloch, Middleswarth, Ritchie, Russel, Straub, Trout, Witte-14. NATE-Messrs. Dawson, Florence, Jones, Kurtz. McNair, Packer, Robbins and Wright-8. رنغ ABSENT-Messrs. Bridges, Drum and Howe.

New Hampshire Election.

The New Hampshire Patriot claims the election of 160 Democrats to 145 opposition, in the House. It concedes, however, that several members, claimed as Democrats, were elected in opposition to the regular nominations of the party. The Senate is strongly Democratic.

The vote on the reference of the Nebraski bill, in the House of Representatives, shows that 24 Democrate from free States voted against its reference to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, viz: 8 from Pennsylvania, 3 from New England, 1 from New York, 3 from Ohio, 4 from Indiana, 3 from Illinois, 1 from Michigan and 1 from lowa. All the rest of the Pennsylvania delegation present, both Whigs and Democrats, voted in favor of the reference.

There were 29 absentees in the House when the vote was taken, of which 14 were from the North and 15 from the South. Nearly all of these, it is mio, had paired off. The presumption therefore is, that had every member been present when the vote was taken, the result would have been the same. The tate of the hill is now considered very doubtful. The Southern members who voted with the ma

jority for the reference, were Benton, of Missouri, Cullom and Etheridge, of Tennessee Franklin of Maryland, Hunt, of Louisiana, Purvear, of North Carolina, and Stanton, of Kentucky-7 in all.

DEATH OF MAJOR HOBBIE .- We regret to learn that Major S. R. Hobbie, the able and accomplished First Amintant P. M. General, died at Washington, on Thursday last. He had been in declining health for several months, and his decease was no unexpected. The P. O. Department has lost a faithful, energetic and talented officer, and his place cannot readily be supplied.

HONOR CONFERRED .- The trustees of Jefferson Medical College conferred on the Hon. George W. Woodward, of the Supreme Bench of this State the degree of Doctor of Laws, at the annual commencement, held on the 11th inst., in the Musical

ARCADIAN INSTITUTE We direct public attention to the advertisement of the Arcadian Institute, in another column. The course of instruction will be ample, at very moderate rates-an the healthfulness and salubrity of the location can not be surpassed any where.

' AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP .- The Secretary State in answer to an interrogatory propounded t him on a point of American chizenship, gives his opinion that every person born in the U. States hust be considered a citizen of the United States, notwithstanding one or both of his parents may in conformity with the English common law, which law is generally acknowledged in this country .-And a person born of alien parents, it is presumed would be considered a natural-born citizen of the United States, in the language of the constitution

so as to make him eligible to the Presidency." A treaty has been concluded with the No braska Indian delegation now at Washington, and stood that in this treaty the Indians have stipulated that should any one of their number be guilty of using intoxicating liquors to excess, his annuity should be withheld from him until he had reformed. If this provision could be carried out, it will have a decided tendency to prevent drunkenness among them. The Indians have become tired o Washington and are preparing to return home.

THE FISHERIES. The Fisheries on the river in the neighborhood of Denton, Md., it is stated, have done a fair business for the season, during the past week. The Denton Journal says considrable quantities of both herring and shad have been caught. which sold very freely at \$1 per hundred for the former, and 371 cents per pair for the latter.

Cuba--Its Importance.

The late insult to our flag and outrage cor ted upon an American steamer, at the port of Havans, and the rapidly accumulating evidence going to show that Cuba is fast becoming a maratime rtification, dangerousalike to our travel and trade, s again turning public attention in the U. S. to pat quarter. To show, at the same time, the vast mportance of the Island, and the danger there is the safety of our citizens and our commerce, o long as it temains under Spanish rule, we clip he following article from the Baltimore Times:

It is hardly necessary to state the geographical sition of Cuba, for it must be tamiliar to all. It osition of Cuba, for it must be familiar sufficient to remember that the entire trade of he Gulf of Mexico necessarily passes between Cu-Atlantic, American, or an European port. This Gulf trade embraces the immense exports from the Rio Grande to the Keys, greater than the total exports of France, Spain, England and combined. The Rio Grande, Colorado, England and Prussia Trinity, Mississippi and Alabama rivers, (to say nothing of smaller treams,) empty their waters and wealth into the Gulf of Mexico. The exports n the Missippi River alone is greater thanthe en thisregion, domestic and foreign is in proportion. and foots up nearly one half, if not more, of the Of late years tire exportation of the country. this Gulf trade has been added to by the gold product of California. The treasure of our Pacific po sessions, seeks a transit from necessity through the Gulf of Mexico. Add the wealth of California to the legitimate trade of the Gulf, and we have an mount of commerce and wealth, making nearly ree-tourths of the entire exports and imports of the Union. And all this commerce, all this treasure, is at the mercy of foreign powers, and under the command of a maratime fortification, immediately on our coast, occupied and manned ready for ny demonstration or emergency. But it is not our rade alone which is thus endangered. The lives our citizens are in equal hazard. An American itizen who leaves New York, or Boston, or Philidelphia or Baltimore, or Richmond, or Nortolk. or Charleston, or Savannah, or go. to a gulf port, or to New Orleans, or Texas, or California, goes by the divine consent and sublime condescension he Captain General of Cuba! Yes, an America citizen who thus goes from one American port to another along the American coast, runs the gaunt-let at Cuba. Cuba commands the entrance to the Gulf. Spain commands three-fourths of the foreign and coastwise trade and treasure of the U. States She does it by holding a strongly fortified maritime osition within sight almost of our own coast!-She allows England, under some pitiful pretence or other, to keep a naval force at Cuba always eady, sufficient to burn and lay waste with impu-bity the American coast from Texas to Maryland! force, which if stationed off the coast of France n ordinary times, would excite apprehension and

We clip the following notice of the means which the release of the Irish patriot, Smith D'Brien, from his banishment to Australia, was elfected, from the Washington correspondence of the Public Ledger. It will be seen that the Queen's Government were induced to perform the act of clemency at the request, and through the urgent solicitation of Mr. Buchanan:

emand explanation

WASHINGTON, March 18. Mn. Buchanan—Smith O'Brien.—Mr. Buchanan, in an interview with Lord Clarendon, brought o his Lordship's attention and intimated to him ne propriety of emancipating Smith O'Brien from Island. He had the gratification, on the day succeeding, not only to find the subject introduced in

is condemnation and banishment to the Australian to the British Parliament, but also to hear Lord Palmerston announce to the House that the Government had authorized his release from exile and bondage. So Smith O'Brien, whose only offending onsisted in loving his country, not wisely, perhaps, but too well, is now emancipated and redeemed.-This act of pure patriotism and benevolence is characteristic of the enlightened Pennsylvania

A MURDER REVEATER -The murder of a vouns years since, at a late hour of the night, but no clue to the affair was obtained. The Mayor offered a reward of \$500 for the murderer's apprehension, but it had no effect, and every idea of arresting the assasasin was abandoned. On Wednesday evening ments before the poor wretch breathed his committed by SAUL, HOWLETT, JOHNSON, (now in | verse; Therefore, State Prison,) and himself, for the paltry sum of \$35 which they stole from the corps, and then pitched it over the railing near Castle Garden. Hence the mystery is explained, and confirms the opinion of the New York authorities, who believed the crime was accomplished by that murderous gang of villains.

Icx.—A Boston paper, says 270,000 tons of ice have been housed in that city. This is nearly three times the quantity consumed in a season iu Philadelphia. The present price of ice, in Boston, is about two dollars per ton, packed on board vessels for export. There has been paid to railroads for freight of this ice to Boston, \$100'000, and for labor of cutting, &c., \$200,000, leaving a profit on board the vessel, of \$240,000. To send this quantity abroad would require two hundred ships of 1000 tons each, so that the ice, to pay a profit to shippers, must sell abroad at four dollars a ton.

THE GADSDEN TREATY.-We have already sta ted that Gen. Almonte, the Mexican Minister, has been empowered to accept any amendments to the Gadsden Treaty, which may not conflict with the essential features of the Treaty. It is asserted that ne will not assent to any change in the boundary, nor any diminution of the amount of fifteen millions which he is to receive as a consideration for his various concessions. . The Trea-v is now under consideration in executive sessions, and is not, probably, to be speedily disposed of. A number of amendments are still to be offered and debated, and those already proposed are as yet undisposed of .-Very few amendments will be adopted, for the reason that it requires two-thirds of the Senators present, being a quorum, to agree to an amend

THE ARMY .- The bill which the Senate passes on Wednesday increases by sixty-two the number of cadets to be appointed every four years, and gives the appointment to the senators of their re. spective states. In debating it Mr. Pearce said he was unwilling to increase the number to be appointed by the President, particularly as he had seen by the last appointments what appeared to be a disposition to give these places a sort of hereditary character. Mr. Hamlin said there was no neces sity for increasing the number of cadets. Mr. Petit never was able to understand why one class of overnment officers should be educated at public expeuse and none others. Mr. Butler was for inreasing the number of calets. If there were n room for them in the army, they would engage in have been aliens at the time of his birth. This is private pursuits, and in an emergency would furnish citizen soldiery a host of accomplished and educated officers. He thought the time was rapidly coming when the army would require a large increase of officers and men. Mr. Cass repeated his objection to the bill. Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, opposed the increase of the number of cadets and their appointment by Senators. He justified and eulogised the President for turning aside from the appeals of politicians and other selfish considerasent to the Senate for confirmation. It is under-tions, and bestowing the ten cadet appointments in his gift upon the sons of Worth, McNeil and other veterans, whose whole life had been given to their

> country. If We direct public attention to the Concert advertised for this evening. These performers come well recommended, and we hope to see a

> UNCLE Tom's CABIN .- Fulton Hall was crowd ed on Saturday night to witness the performance of this drama, by the Company now occupying the Hall. Rose Merrifield, as 'Topsy,' and little Clarice Cappel, as Eva, attracted more than usual attention, by the admirable style of their acting. In fact, all the parts were well assigned, and every body present were delighted at what they saw and heard. The Company will play Uncle Tom a tew nights longer, and we hope to see the Hal

erowded every evening.

The Whis Nominees

The tollowing well-timed remarks from th Pennsylvania Patriot, published at Harrisburg, breathe a spirit of unflinching devotion to the De mocratic nominations which command our admiration, and is a sample of the tone of our Demo cratic exchanges throughout the State:

THE WHIS CANDIDATES -Well, the child born, and his name is -Pollock. The Hon. James Pollock of Northumberland county, ex-member o Congress, is the Whig candidate for Governor. What exulting pæans will ascend from Whigs in different parts of the State! The big, hoarse voice ammoth city daily will lead in the hymr of the m and the shrill small notes of the mod weekly will be heard in echoing the chorus. How the types will rattle and the heavy presses grounto tell the people all the virtues of this new champion. It is not unlikely that lithograph like nesses of him will be hung in every bar room, in every mill and smith shop and upon the most con spicuous tree at every cross road in the State. He is not a military hero—indeed, his vote in Congress in lavour of the expediency of ordering our troops a late campaign the Whigs learned that military neroes are not acceptable to the people-with their charactirestic shifting, they have gone to the other extreme-in the selection of their candidate fo Governor, Mr. Pollock's retreating vote would hero, or even a bold man .- Mr. Pollock is reputed to be a gentleman of more than ordinary ability—a good speaker—and socially very agreeable But did he possess each of these qualities in much more eminent degree, he could not be made the Governor of Pennsylvania, The Democratic candidate, Col. Bigler, has been tried, and unforte natly for his opponent, has given general satisfacwas attested by the unprecedented unanim which he was renominated. Whig editors are wel come to all the consolation they can derive from the fact, that, one delegate voted against declaring Gov. Bigler the unanimous nominee of the conve tion. If they cannot provide their rank and file with better ammunition, we doubt much whethe they will be willing to go into the contest. Mr. Darsie, the Whig Senator from Allegheny received the nomination for the office of Canal side and his aspirations for the Gubernatorial n

er Poor Gen Larimer was thrown mination blighted, in order that his fellow citizen night be honored. Mr. Darsie has the reputation being a conning politician—but we would no have supposed that his wily propensities were so strong as to make him supplant a political brothe of his own city, who had spent many months and as many hundred dollars, to obtain a distinction or which he was constantly longing, and abo which he has been for a long time-either thinking or dreaming.
On the 2d Tuesday of October next—the people

of the State will convince Mr. Datsie—if he does not sooner become conscious of the fact, that he came before the people of Pennsylvania at a very Or Judge Smyser, the Whig nominee for the

Supreme Bench, little is known out of his districtinformation is that he is a pretty good Common Pleas Judge. No one, we presume, will preend to claim for him qualifications that will bear comparison with those of Judge Black. There is as great a difference in the intellectuaal abilities and legal attainments of the latter and former Judges, as between Hyperion and a Satyr. Should until the day of election. Judge Smyser will most certainly find the of a nomination swallo yet up in an inglorious

ANCASTER, LEBANON AND PINE GROVE RAILROAD.

At a large and respectable meeting of citizens Lancaster, Chester and Berks counties, friendly to the construction of the Lancaster, Lebanon and Pine Grove Railroad, held in Morgantown, on Fri day, the 17th inst., Hartley Potts, Esq., was called to the chair—David Morgan, John Bruner, Christian Mast and George Fleming were appointed V. Presidents, and John C. Evans and Joseph Ubil, Secretaries.

A committee consisting of Thos. K. Bull, David Plank, David Morgan, Dr. Robert Bunn and James German girl at New York, will be remembered, which was perpetrated on the Battery some two who reported the following, which were unaniously adopted :

WHEREAS, A charter has been obtained for the onstruction of a railroad from Lancaster to Pine Grove, with power to run branches to Philadelphia, and westward so as to form with the line of the Penn'a Central Railroad sasasin was abandoned. On Wednesday evening And Whereas, An effort is now being made to the notorious convict known as Frenchy, who was arrested with the two murderers, Saul and scriptions towards the stock of the same in Phila-HOWLETT, died in the Sing-Sing State Prison. A delphia, and along the line of the road and branches, Aud Whereas, The prospective advantages promised by the completion of these works, will tend to spect to the moral worth and high prolast, he confessed to a keeper that the murder was benefit the entire region of country which they tra-Resolved. That, in common with our tellow

> which, when completed, must necessarily tend to be a work of public utility. Resolved. That inasmuch as we are not alone, but have promise of liberal aid from our commercial metropolis and from the Pennsylvania Central

> citizens engaged in public improvements, we feel

Railroad Company, it therefore behooves us to do what we can, and to do it now, towards helping forward this enterprise. out to the citizens of this region from the construction of the Lancaster, Lebanon and Pine Grove Railroad, we recommend the manifestation of an enlarged and liberal spirit on the part of landholders in relation to the assessment of damages, and an emphatic response to the application for

cription to the stock of the same. Resolved, That other portions of the Commonhe Public Works at our expense, by the increased taxation we have been subject to, by bringing the land and products of the interior and western counies into close proximity with the market, and by he general facilities afforded them in consequennd now having an eye to our own more imme liate interest, we feel that the time for promt and vigorous action has arrived, and therefore urge it upon the friends of the measure to avail themselves

the advantages now offered. Resolved, That a committee of nine persons be ppointed to solicit and obtain subscriptions to the tock of the Company.

Thos. K.-Bull, L. F. Roberts and Isaac W.

Vanleer, of Chester, John C. Evans, John Bruner and Hartley Potts, of Berks, Wm. B. Jacobs, James Mc Caa and Dr. B. F. Bunn, of Lancaster ounties, were appointed a committee ddressed by W. H. Wilson, Chief Engineer, and Col. Thomas K. Bull.

The Board of Revenue Commissioners are now employed in adjusting the valuation of the everal counties for the next three years. The tollowing eastern counties have already been deter mined upon, viz: Adams county, aggregate valuation, \$4,749,366; increase in 3 years, \$76, 142.-Bucks county, aggregate valuation, \$17,687,012; increase in 3 years, \$745,180. Chester county, aggregate valuation, \$22,690,413; increase in 3 years \$790.881. Dauphin county, aggregate valuation, \$10.456,138; increase in 3 years \$671,615. Franklin county, aggregate valuation. \$12,492,000: increase in 3 years \$552,730. Perry county, aggre wate valuation, \$3,113,603; increase in 3 years \$56,103. Lancaster county, aggregate valuation \$32.592.596; increase in 3 years \$1.977.515.

TAt a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Lancaster Gas Co., the following resolutions were presented by James L. Reynolds Esq. and , it has pleased an overruling Provi-

dence in his inscrutable wisdom to remove from us by death our late President Wm. MATHIOT Resolved, That the fidelity and ability with which Mr. Mathiot conducted the affairs of this company secured for him the unlimited confidence of the Board, as his sterling worth and character had previously gained their respect and esteem. Resolved, That Messrs. Reed & Sheaffer be ap-

resolved, Inal Messis. Recu a Sheader to appointed a Committee to communicate a copy of these resolutions to his family, and assure them of our sympathy with them in their bereavement.

C. HAGER, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and C. BOUGHTER, Esq., with the same vote, one of the Directors.

D. LONGENECKER, President, pro tem: Attest-Wm. Gleim, Sec'y. We invite the attention of our readers, to the

dvertisements of Paschall Morris & co. Philadelphia. Their agricultural warehouse is among the largest in the State, whilst their facilities for pro-curing the different new inventions and improve ments of the day are such, that all who call upo A LARGE Egg.—We were shown on vesterday

by our friend John L. Keffer, an egg laid by one of his Cochin China hens, which weighed five ounces and measured, in circumference, nine inches on way and seven the other. It is about the size of a common goose egg, somewhat clongated.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS. PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCILS.

SELECT COUNCIL CHAMBER, -March 20, 1854. Select Council met. Present-Messrs. Gillespie Hamilton, Kramph, Morton, Sener, Wilson and Wise. The President being absent, Mr. Hamilton

was called to the chair. The President then announced the death of Wix LIAM MATRIOT, Esq., a member of Common Coun cil, when Mr. Wise offered the following preamble and resolutions which were adopted:

Whereas, By a decree of Divine Providence uch esteemed fellow citizen. William Mathio has been suddenly stricken down by the hand of death—taken from the midst of his family, as it were, in the twinkling of an eye, leaving it representative body a void that marks distinctly the solemn truth of death being no respector of persons, and also seriously and fearfully impressing us with the edict that in the midst of lite we are

death.' Therefore, be it Resolved, That Conucils proceed in a body, the funeral of our departed friend and fellow repr sentative, agreeably to the notice given for his but ial, and that we do so with the badge of mourt ing engraved on our hearts by the sude our colleague, who was just reaping the tull truithat we also must sooner or later meet the sternid

cree of God, 'that all men must die The Clerk of Common Councils being introduc esented a series of resolutions adopted by tha ody, which, on motion were read and adopted. Mes Kramph and Wise were appointed the Commit tee on part of S. C., as provided for in the fourth esolution

Resolution from Common Council to attend the uneral, concurred in. On motion, adjourned.

Common Council Chamben, March 20, 1854. Common Council met. President, Dr. H.

Muhlenberg, in the chair. The President stated that it became his solem luty to announce the death of WILLIAM MATHIOT Esq., for many years a member of this body, and paid a tribute to the memory of the deceased.

Mr. Steinman then offered the following resolu ons, prefacing them with some very appropriate emarks, in which he alluded to the past services f the deceased to the city, of the many good qual ities of head and heart which he possessed, and the loss which the community has sustained in hi

Resolved, by the Select and Commoa Counc That we have heard with profound sorrow of th ecease of our late fellow-Councilman, MM. MATE ior, who was endeared to us by strict integrity, onesty of purpose, and the exercise of all thos irtues which win respect and esteem; and whose experience in business, sound judgment, energy of aracter, and devotion to the p exhibited in the improvements of the city of his birth and affections, and on the records of the Cou il, of which he was for many years an acti

Resolved, That in token of our regret for his de cease, and our respect for his memory we attend his luneral in a body, and wear the customary badge of mourning for thirty days. Resolved, That the halls of Councils be sbrouded mourning for three months.

Resolved, That two members from each body n conjunction with the Presidents, be appointed a edings to the family of the deceased, and express he condolence of the members of Council for the oss they have sustained. Resolved, That the Clerks of Councils caus hese resolutions to be published in the newspeper

the city. Unanimously adopted, and Messrs. Eichelberge and Steinman appointed in accordance with th

Toe following resolution was then adopted Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils That they meet at the Mayor's office to-morrow fternoon at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of atten

On motion, adjourned.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

MONDAY MORNING, March 20, 1854 After the current business of the Court had bee a deep interest in the success of an undertaking by them, by ordering an adjournment of the Court until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning; and directing that the adjournment be entered on record as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

BAR MEETING. At a meeting of the members of the Lancaste Resolved, That in view of the advantages held day morning, March 20th, 1854, on the occasion G. Long, was called to the Chair; and Hiram B. Swarr, Esq., appointed Secretary.

Thomas E. Franklin, Esq., then announced leath of Mr. Mathiot, in an appropriate and imressive manner, concluding by offering the folowing resolutions, which were seconded by W. B. fordney, Esq., and unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the death of our late triend nember of this bar, William Mathiot, Esq., has affected us with the most profound emotions

orrow and regret. Resolved, That although cut off at an early age, had already by his legal attainments, his sterling integrity and his estimable deportment far advanced himself in reputation and in public confidence Resolved. That while in this dispensation of Dine Providence our whole community deplore the loss of a highly esteemed, actively useful and public spirited citizen, we, his late ass Bar, sadly and deeply feel that in this afflictive berevement we have been deprived of a friend endea ed to us by all the qualities which secure esteem,

Resolved. That as a mark of our respect for Mr. Mathiot's memory, we will wear the custo-mary badge of monrning for thirty days: and will attend his funeral in a body. Resolved, That a committee of five members the Bar be appointed, to tender in our behalf to the tamily of the deceased our sincere and heartfel

sympathy and condolence.

Under the 5th Resolution, the Chairman appe ed the Committee, as follows:—Thomas E. Frank lin, Esq., Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, W. B. Forduey Esq, James L. Reynolds, Esq., and D. W. Patt son, Esq.
Resolved, That these proceedings be entered or the minutes of the Court of Common Pleas,

published in all the newspapers issued in the city of Lancaster. HENRY G. LONG, Chairman

Attest-HIBAM B. SWARR, Secretary. NEW POST OFFICE.-The Post Master General has established a Post Office at Silver Spring, in this county, and appointed Henry G. Bruckert Postmaster. The new office is located directly he route from here to Columbia. Upwards three hundred familles will thus have regular mail acilities twice a week. This is right. Silv rishing little village, and ought to have a Post Office.

& The Democrats of West Cocalico to of Friday week succeeded ine lecting their candidate for Judge by a handsome majority, for the first time in six years. Messrs. Isaac Goldman and Gockley were chosen Inspectors.

ID A young man named Henry Genhar ployed as a teamster by Mr. Kinsey was killed near Elizabethtown in the early part of last week. He was engaged in hauling pig iron, and jumped from his saddle for the purpose of drawing the lock upon the wheels, when he fell under the wagon, the wheels of which passing over his body caused such injuries that he died in a few hours. At a meeting of the Directors of the Colum-

bia and Octorara Railroad company, held a Lan-caster, on the 13th inst., Gen. Wm. H. Irwin, of ewistown, was elected, as Director of the S. W. Mifflin, Esq., Chief Engi of the road, was directed to proceed immediately with a careful survey of the whole route, cing at Newcastle, upon the Delaware.

The meeting adjourned to Oxford, Cheste n the 13th of April next.

mr. Hudson, of Philadelphia, who severely injured by the late collision on the rail-road near Lancaster, died on Monday afternoon, at the hotel of Mr. Kendig. The unfortunate man leaves a wide circle of relatives, and friends, and was attended in his last moments by his wife and Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 22, 1854. SENATE.—The tollowing bills were reported:ement to the Delaware, Lehigh and Wy ning Valley Railroad a Supplement to the Al entown Railroad; a Supplement to the Norristown and Freemansburg Railroad.

Mr. Kunkle, in blace, read a supplment to the Pennsylvania Railroad The Anti Nebraska resolutions were and passed on a third reading.

The Prohibitory Liquor bill was then taken up The 8th section relative to the right to search private premises for liquor, was restored in a modified

orm and passed-peas 20, nays 13. The thirty ne gallon section was struck out. Pending the consideration of the section submit ing the bill to a vote of the people in October next he Senate adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION.—On reassembling the Sente resumed the consideration of the Prohibitory iquor bill. The section submitting the law to vote by the people was discussed by Messrs. Evans, Price and Buckalew, in opposition, and by Messrs. Quiggle, Darsie, Crabb, Hamilton and Kunkel, in the proposition. It was finally adopted Yeas 21, nays 9. The bill was then passed on second reading, and

The bill was then passed on second reading, and on a motion to suspend the rules and put it upon a third reading, the vote stood yeas 19, nays 13 which, not being two-thirds, the motion failed.

The supplement to the act regulating Banks was aken up and pending the second reading, a mo ion to adjourn prevailed.

House of Representatives.—The House pas

sed the supplement to the charter of the U. State Insurance Annuity and Trust Co. A bill was read in place, authorizing the Gover nor to sell the State Works to the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.; and to authorize that Company buy the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad.
The Prohibitory bill was then taken up, and, u der the operation of the previous question, was

nally passed—yeas 50, nays 44.

This bill provides for its reference to a vote the people on the 2d Tuesday of October.

The following bills were passed finally:—To incorporate the East Brandywine Railroad; to incorporate the Middletown Coal Railroad: to confirm the title of certain Real Estate in Kensington; a supplement to the act to incorporate the United States Insurance Annuity and Trust Company.

The following bills were reported:—To transfer the late Franklin Canal Railroad to the Supbur and Eric Railroad Company; to facilitate the co lection of Ground Rents: to confirm Henrietta Bedford's title to certain real estate in Philadelph to incorporate the Laurel Hill and Bensalem Plank road; a supplement to the charter of the Wissa hickon Turnpike Road Company; a supplement t the charter of the Philadelphia and Reading Ra road; an act authorizing the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad to ex tend their road into

Franklin street from Parrish to Poplar street, The following bills were read in place—to pro hibit boats from running on Sunday in the Schuyl kill Canal; relative to the wharves and docks of the Delaware river at Philadelphia; to vacate Tim-ber and Turner lanes, Philadelphia; to divorce Hi-

Pennsylvania; an act to authorize the opening of

ram and Hannah Ellis. AFTERNOON SESSION -The following bills were passed to a third reading—to extend the charter of the Bank of Northumberland and the Bank o Middletown.

A supplement to the charter of the Pittsburg and Eric Railroad Co., was debated until the ad-

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.-From an ticle published in the New York Tribune on the book publishing houses of that city, we extract the following in reference to the Methodist Book Con-

The Methodist Book Concern is under the direct tion of Carlton & Phillips, No. 200 Mulb-rry st .--The first movement toward the Book Concern was as early as 1784. In 1789 one person, statione in Philadelphia, was at the same time a local preach er and the sole editor and agent for the publication authorized by the conferences. In 1804 the Book Concern was removed to New York. An interest ng account of its progress since then may be found n Dr. Bang's able History of the Methodist Epis copal Church.' The property in possession of the Book Concern, on the 31st of December, was estimated at \$719,765, and its actual capital at \$508 146. The publications of the Book Concern have been numerous, weighty and judicious. No insti-tution of the Methodist Church has had a greater r happier effect upon its character and de

The present managers of its affairs have been eminently fortunate in their agents, who have endeas lisposed of, Mr. Stevens announced to the Court, ored to infuse a spirit of liberal cultivation into the the death of Wm. MATRIOT, Esq., upon which occasion he paid a high and deserved tribute of re-ture. The Methodist Quarterly Review, edited by Dr. tainments of the deceased, and as an evidence of tion of its tone and purposes. The National Magrespect to his memory, moved the adjournment of azine, edited by the Rev. Abel Stevens, is a month-Reviews of the age, for scholarship and the elevathe Court, which was immediately responded to Iy rivalling in literary character, as well as in mechanical execution, the best publication of its clasin the country. STORMS, FLOODS, AND LOSS OF LIFE AND PROP. ERTY.-There have been several storms and floods

in Indiana and Tennessee. On Licking river, Indiana, the whole valley has been swept by a flood Bar, held in the Court room, Fulton Hall, on Mon- destroying a million dollars worth of property. At Claysville the houses were five feet deep in water. of the death of Wm. Mathiot, Esq. Hon. Henry In Coffee county, Tenn., the following account of the storm is given : In the neighborhood of Tullahoma and Norman-

da, and on the Baren Fork of Duck river, some three miles from the latter place, it did severe dam age. A Mrs and Miss Stone were killed. The house they were in was blown down, a log fell across the neck of the young lady and cut her head off, the other one was smashed and mangled by the falling of the house. It swept away all the timbe uses, fences, stock, birds and squirrels that lay i its wake. Everything on the plantation of Mr. I V. Davidson, who lives some filteen miles from thi place, was torn away by the giant power of the raging storm, except his dwelling; as good luck o kind Providence would have it, the dwelling was only partly unrooted. None of the family were inared. About a mile from Mr. Davidson's, M rton's house was blown down. His wife his een very sick for several weeks, and was expect ed to die; consequently was not able to get out o bed. The wind was so severe that it blew thei child into the fire; he snatched it out, however, an hen gathered his wife in his arms, and with rest of the family made his escape out of the house The amount of cattle killed has been very large. The storm occurred on Thursday and Friday weel

The Periodicals. PORTRAITS OF EMINENT AMERICANS.-We hav received from the Publisher, part 1 of Vol. 4 o this great American work, by John Livingston, Esq., of the New York Bar, a book that should be used, of the New York Bar, a book that should occur ixtensively circulated throughout our entire coun-ry. Its object is to hand down to after times, in authentic form, the portraits and characters of nen distinguished in the walks of private as well is public life. Each part or no. will contain at east ten exquisitely finished steel plate engravings taken from daguerreotypes, with biographical sketches, The part now on our table contain Portraits of President Pierce and his Cabinet, with Justices M'Lean, Grier and Catron, of the U.S. upreme Court. The whole volume, when complete, will make

book of 550 pages, octavo, with 50 fine stee ortraits. Price \$5, well bound in cloth, full gilt It will be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the U. States, by the editor, Mr. Livingston, on receipt of \$5. PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The April number this excellent monthly is embellished with a beau titul engraving representing "Isaac and Rebecca," "Fashions for April," and some fourteen other is

lustrations, all of which go to show the labor and expense bestowed upon the work to make it attractive and useful to the public, and especially to the ladies. Peterson's should be on every centrable. Terms, only \$2 a year, in advance.

307 Godey's Lady's Book, for April, has for its leading embellishment the "Departure of the Or-phan," a beautiful engraving. The various Fash-ion Plates are also decidedly fine, and the reading atter is, as usual, of the right kind.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for April, is a rich nur ber pictorially and otherwise. The engravings Death of the Stag" and the several Fashion Plate are peculiarly attractive. The biography of Cen eral Washington (with beautiful emb ammemorative of leading incidents in the Revolu ion) is continued in this number, and is an attrac live feature of the work.

THE SECRETARY: OR CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVI DENCE: BY THE AUTHOR OF HEADS AND HEARTS. -We are indebted to Dewitt & Davenport, Pub shers, N. Y., for a copy of this excellent novel, which has already not with a large degree of pub. In or believed, but they are generally supposed lic favor in New York and Philadelphia. The re- have been killed by Indians. narkable incidents of the work are drawn fro one of the strangest trials in the whole range of English Criminal History, in which the hero of th story-all innocent as it afterwards turned out he was-suffered the extreme penalty of the law-The story is deeply interesting, and most power fully written, and cannot fail to have an extensive irculation. Complete in one large octavo volume of 200 pages-price 50 cents.

5t. Louis Correspondence.

ning of the steamer Caroline-Fifty-one Destruction of the Mary Agnes Niles - Arrival of Mr. Samuel Beates --Improvement of the Rapids, &c., &c., &c. Sr. Louis, March 12, 1854.

I have again to communicate to you the destruc-tion of more steamboat property and loss of lite.

This morning the steamer St. Nicholas arrived at this port from New Orleans, bringing the sad intelligence of the burning of the Caroline on White River, about ten miles above its mouth. On Sm day, the 5th inst., whilst the Caroline was ascend ing, a fire broke out immediately under her boiler and she was soon wrapped in flames. She was rowded with passengers, a large number of whom were bound for Arkansas with their stock, where they intended to settle. The river at the time of the conflegration was running bank full; she was immediately headed for the shore; but as every thing was overflowed, much difficulty was experienced in gaining a dry spot. The pilot, as noble to the shore, so that the passengers could make their escape, and actually burnt up at his post.-The other pilot was also burnt or drowned, wit The other pilot was also between fitty and sixty of the passengers and crew. All the stock aboard perished in the flames; and and those who made their escape did so by saving nothing but what they had upon their persons.— This sad news was brought here this morning, and no publication has yet been made of it, so I canot give you all the particulars. The names o hose who perished on the ill-lated Caroline are not as yet known—the Captain was saved, and it

said arrived to-day on the St. Nicholas The steamer Mary Agnes burnt to the water's alge a short time since, on the Mississippi, about teen miles above Natchez. The boat and cargo are a total loss, but no lives were lost.

On the 20th ult., the steamer J. M. Niles sunk on the Falls, in the Ohio. As she sunk, the cabin parted from the hull, together with the boilers and larboard water-wheel, all of which went overboard. It is said that the chimneys and boilers went over poard and the boat sunk in less than two minutes miraculous as it might seem, no lives were lost.-The cabin, with several persons on it floated dov the river, who were taken off in skiffs. The cargo which consisted of pork, lard, whiskey, furniture, empty barrels, &c., &c., covered the surface of the water, and boats of all kinds and sizes were busy picking up the different articles. She is a total

The steamboat disasters for the commencemen of the year 1854, have been unusually numerous on the Western rivers. From the 1st January to the evening of February 4th, thirty-eight steam boats have been badly damaged or totally destroy ed. Eleven have been consumed by fire. (allowing even to have been burnt at New Orleans,) thir een have been sunk and will be totally lost, and fourteen have been badly damaged by snagging and other accidents. Besides the steamboats detroved, there have been between one hundred and ity and two hundred coal boats and barges sunk on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The loss o property has been immense—it is estimated at various sums, from one to two millions of dollars.— There has been a large number of lives lost, but the exact number cannot now, and probably never, will, be correctly estimated. Should the coming months of this year prove as disastrous to river craft as January and part of February, we shall not have a steam or flat boat on any of our rivers. not have a steam or flat boat on any of our rivers.

About a week since Mr. Samuel Beates, of Lancaster, arrived in our city, enjoying excellent health. There are at this time a large number of Lancaster county people in our city, four or five of whom

A writer in an Oregon paper advocates the imnediate adoption of steps to obtain the admission of the territory may be set down at 50,000, and that by the time of admission, say three years, the population will be more than sufficient to entitle her to admission. This new State can safely be t down as another in the Democratic column The amount of public land, remaining unsold in the State of Illinois on the 30th September last. was 3,531,021 acres. Here is plenty of land for

all who wish a western home. There are 1.278 miles of railroad completed in ne State of Indiana, 1,592 in progress, and 732 in contemplation. The iron horses in n few year will be as numerous in the western country as prai

Nearly eighteen thousand pounds of game from the western prairies passed over the Great Western Railaoad in one day, for the eastern markets. Ar up country paper states that upwards of three tons of pike, bass and other fine fish, were taken at one haul with a seine, from the Prairie Bay, in Illinois, a lew days since. Some of the pike weighed from The towns along the Missouri river are making great preparations for the supply of California em-grants, who are expected to take the overland

route the approaching spring. The general opin-on is that the emigration will not be as large this season as in previous ones, and in fact. I have heard but little said about the California emigration.

I see it stated that Messrs. Swann, Fenton & Co. f Pittsburgh, have entered into a contract with he Government for the improvement of the Rapid of the Mississippi, both at Keokuk and Rock Island I am glad to see that Government has turned it attention to this important matter, and this great barricade to navigation on the Upper Mississippi have been to these rapids several times, and un n one occasion stuck on them three days, during which time we burnt up every stick of wood we had for making steam, and every particle of coal, besides ate the last loaf of bread on the boat; we were therefore compelled to send a small box ashore for wood and provisions, and with great dil ficulty succeeded in crossing. ready made an attempt to facilitate navigation b letting out a contract to a company, who expended all the money appropriated in laying buoys, which, it is said, cost the government a thousand dollars each, and which should not have cost \$5; in fact

they are of no use or guide to the pilot whatever. But money properly expended cannot be laid out for a better or a more needed purpose, and I hope he work will be commenced forthwith. It is said that New Orlean's was never more go and its citizens never enjoyed better health tha at present. There were lately in that port at one time seven steamships; 120 ships; 50 barks; 20 brigs, and 20 schooners. The number of steamboats now running regularly from that port ex

Hoffman, the man who was so cruelly cowhide a short time since, is slowly recovering, and the examination into the case will come off in a tew Ole Bull concluded his series of concerts las

evening, which were numerously and fashionabl The Whigs held their ward meetings last night and elected delegates to the Whig City Convention to be held on the 18th, for the purpose of nomina ting a ticket for municipal officers to be voted for in April next: The Democracy have abandoned

the convention system, and adopted that of primar elections—a grand mass meeting of the Democra cy will be held on Saturday night, the 18th inst and the time of election will then be named, wit he mode of carrying it into effect. This is som hing new to the western Democracy, and will no oubt be difficult to understand The telegraph brings us the result of the Ha risburg Convention, and a better ticket could not be placed in the field. Gov. BIGLER as your standard bearer, will carry the Democratic colors to umphantly through the struggle, and land th staunch old ship, *Democracy*, sale upon the beach The Nebraska question is the all absorbing topic of conversation—the friends of the bill are confif conversationdent of its success in the House, while the opposi-tion feel satisfied of its defeat. It is truly amusing to read the different opinions of the press—every paper has more or less on the subject. Some de

lare it to be ruinous to the country, while other egislature sustained Senator Douglas in his course relation to this bill. Time must have its sway and all things shall be revealed. There is no local intelligence worthy of note. The rivers are all in fine bonting condition, and our river men find plenty to do at profitable rates. The upper Mississippi is now clear of ice, and the

trips to Keokuk, &c. As before OLD GUARD. FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA.—The dates from Ensenada are to the 15th of February. On the 14th the U. S. ships Columbus and Portsmouth arrived at Ensenada. Upon this, Walker spiked his guns, and started for San Tornas, with a force of one hundred and forty men, and a single field piece leaving behind their sick and wounded.

oats bave commenced making their regular

Many of the troops had deserted, and those re-maining with Walker were despondent and had abandoned all hope of success. The force of 300 men sent by the Governme Mexico to oppose him, were within ninety mile of Walker and his party.
FROM THE ISTEMUS.—Indians from the interior arrived at Panama, report that Lieut. Strains' party had been killed by wild beasts. This story is

arc.—The Washington papers announce that the kingdom of Bavaria and the free city of Lubec (Germany) having acceded to the United States and Bremen arrangement, the single rate of postage to those States respectively, by the Bremen

Late from Europe NEW YORK, March 23-8 P. M.—The Steam bio Pacific from Liverpool, with dates to the 8th inst., arrived at her whart at 73 o'clock, this evening. She left Liverpool at nuon on Wednesday the 8th, and has been 15½ days on the passage, having encountered large fields of floating ice. The Steamships Africa and America; arrived at

The war question remains unchanged, and nothing new had occurred. Preparations were still going on on a large scale. The income tax in England had been doubled Russia had prohibited the exportation of grain. FROM THE EAST.—The position of affairs in regard to the Eastern war is quite inchanged. The news consists mostly

zar's manifesto.

No battles had taken place on the Danube, arept that two columns of Russians attacked each other in the dark in mistake for Furks, and some nundreds were killed before the error

red. Continual small skirmishes go on between the Turks and Russians. There is nothing hew from

The Greek insurrection had been nearly check d, and was no longer formidable A telegraphic despatch, received in London on he 6th, stated that the Russians had attacked and the 6th, stated that the Russians had attacked taken Kalasat, but the report was not credited. THE LATEST NEWS .- London, March 7th .rost, Williams and Jones, the chartists, have been

Turin, March 1st France and England are aid to have decided to prevent any movement in-Paris. March 7th.—A loan of 250,000,000 france

as been unanimously authorized.

Madrid, March 2.—There are vague rumors of misunderstanding between England and Spain, and the probable recal of M. Isturies from London. The Russians have made their first approaches

BELLEVUE HOUSE,
Columbia, March 27, 1854.
Dear Captain:—I notice in the Inland Daily Friday last a reply to my communication of the 14th inst., in relation to the late Snow Storm of 14th inst., in relation to the late Snow Storm of the 20th ult, in which we were anxiously looking for the names of "Many Passengers." We did not suppose for one moment that we should be de-nied the gratification of knowing who those. Many Passengers' were. Acting ourselves fearlessly in the matter and giving a correct statement to the public, we did expect, that they, too, would arrive

t the conclusion that-"Truth is no Coward." "Truth is no Coward."

We did hope that a repetition of, the same miserable charges would not again be trumped up against us. Hence unwillingas weare to prolong this unpleasant controversy, whenever that distant gentleman and "A Passenger" comes out under true colors, we are prepared by a number of respectable witnesses, "Passengers," to prove our state-

ment of the 14th inst. correct.

We would be very much of bliged to that very liberal minded gentleman, 'A Passenger,' it, when he again attempts to make a quotation from us, he will at least state it bonestly and lairly. I trust that those ladies, mothers, and aged passengers whose venerable heads appeared frosts of many winters' (as the writer says,) will not be offended. Wesaid no such thing: we spoke of but one white head, who caused all the com-plaint, and he was well acquainted with Rail Road ing, having been himself, a learless advocate of the Gettysburg lape Worm. For the Editor of the Inland Daily he is too contemptible to notice fur-

Truly yours, GEO. Z. BENTZ.

EXECUTION OF DAVID JEWELL. Pittaburg,-March 24.—The execution of David Jewell, took place in the jail yard this afternoon at 2 o clock, A large crowd througed the streets in the vicinity of the jail, from an early hour in the morning, and at times it was very difficult to suppress the disposition to create a disturbance. About 400 persons were admitted into the jail

risoner was visited by the clergy, and joined with hem in the religious exercises At 1 o'clock, the Sheriff intormed the prisoner that the time had arrived for the execution. The executioner, who was disguised, divested the pris-oner of his irons, and having pintoned his arms, he sheriff escorted him to the place of execution On arriving at the gallows the prisoner stepped torward, and thanking the Sheriff for his kinduess, begged him not to be the executioner. He then ad his dying declaration, reviewing the proceedings of the court which convicted him; and denied

naving committed any premeditated morder. He had never known his victim before he went with a friend to redress that friend's grievances. Heated with drink, which had maddened him to insanity, he has no recollection of what transpired until after the fatal act attributed to him. He comcluded by addressing his young triends, praying them most earnestly to avoid the intoxicating cup,

and cordially forgue all, as he hoped to be for-given, feeling confident of the mercy of God. The clergymen then prayed in which the prisoner joined audibly. The executioner, then adjusted the rope, when the prisoner at this juncture requested a prayer from the Sheriff, which was Jewell then commenced a prayer, during which the Sheriff gave the signal, and the executioner touching the lever the unhappy man by the fall. After hanging half an hour, his body was cut down and placed in a coffin, to be buried on Sunday by his friends. Jewell displayed the utmost firmness and resignation throughout.

A MOTHER'S REVENUE .- At New Orleans on get Murphy having been seduced; the mother purpased a knite, and compelled the daughter to ac company her to a billiard saloon where the alleged educer was employed. On his being pointed out to her, she plunged the knife twice into the young man's side, who fled, the woman following, and again stabbing him twice in the back; he fell he earth from exhaustion and loss of blood.-The mother was immediately arrested, and after being committed expressed her firm determination to kill the seducer, should he survive his wounds

of which there is much doubt. A young man named Cooke was arrested in Richmond a few days ago. In 1851 Cocke was eargaged to be married to a young lady at Holly Springs, Miss. Having an intimate friend, named William B. Sanderson, he requested him to address this young lady himself, merely to test her, hith to him. Sanderson accordingly addressed he was accepted, and they were matried. In about wenty minutes after the consummation of the cer-emony, Cocke asked Sanderson to step out into the treet with him a minute. Having gone a li ance from the house, Cocke drew a pistol and sho anderson dead, the ball striking just above the nouth. Cocke made his escape and had not been und till the present time.

BANK STOCK .- At a sale by Shroder & Co., on Monday, Lancaster Bank stock brought \$64,50 per share, and Farmers' Bank of Lancaster \$65.

MAKHIAGES.

On the 23d inst., by the Hon. Christian Kieffer, Mayor Alben F. Eavenson, to Martha E. Ash, both of West Caln twp. Chester co. On the 22d inst., by the Rev. J H Menges, Uriah purbeer to Minerva Smith, both of Columbia On the 16th inst, by the Rev. William A Ran kin, Henry Schock to Virginia daughter of John Kline, Esq., all of Mariett On Tuesday morning, Feb. 28th 1854, by the Rev. E. W. Hutter, Mr. Samuel H. Brown of Carrollton, (Louisiana,) formerly of Lancaster, (Pa.) to Miss Eleanor Boutcher, of the city of Philadel

DEATHS

In Intercourse, this county, March 6th, Hannah, Rebecca, infant daughter of Jbhn V. and Elmira Eckert, aged I year, 3 months and 28 days.

God took thee in His mercy,
A lamb untasked, untied;

He fought for thee, He gained the victory,
And thou art glorified
In this city, on Wednesday morning last, Leroy,
only son of Abraham and Mary Hendel, in the 8th

year of his age.
At Maytown, on the 8th inst., Henry H. Albright, aged 40 years and 11 months. The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1854.

The Cotton Market is quiet to-day, but holders The Cotton Market is query locally, but noders are firm in their views. The foreign news has stiffened the price of Flour, and holders generally refuse \$7,25 for shipping brands; but the demand is limited, and only about 1000 barrels have been disposed of, mostly on terms kept secret. Little or nothing doing for home use, and prices are unsettled. Corn Meal and Rye Flour are about stationary 500 barrels of the foreign country Meal. FROM THE ISTHMUS.—Indians from the interior rived at Panama, report that Lieut. Strains' party had been killed by wild beasts. This story is to believed, but they are generally supposed to ave been killed by Indians.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE TO BATARIA AND Luze.—The Washington papers announce that the ingdom of Bavaria and the free city of Luber Germany) having acceded to the United States and Bremen arrangement, the single rate of postage to those States respectively, by the Bremen ne, will hereafter be 15 instead of 22 cents, payment optional.

Settled. Corn Meal and Rye Flour are about statestionary; 500 barrels of the Grimer, Country Meal, sold at \$3,25, and 100 bils, of the latter at \$4,875 per barrel. Wheat is better, and 2a3000 bushels be made at \$1,70 for Reds, and \$1,80 for White, affoat. Corn is held, for higher prices, and 4a5000 bushels, mostly Solihern Yellow, sold at aprice to be fixed; holders ak 75 cents. Rye is wanted at 90a91 cis. Oats are in steady demand; the wanted at 90a91 cis. Oats are in steady demand; with moderate trainactions to note. Groceing and provisions remain rather inactive, but prices are unchanged. Cloverseed is more inquired for, and sales are making at \$4,75 per hus. Whishey is quiet at 26 sts. for beth lands, and hbls,