Intelligencer & Iournal. GED, SANDERSON, EDITOR.

Lancaster, May 2, 1854.

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.

Office of the Intelligencer, at V No. 21 South Queen street, nearly the Second Presbyterian Church.

Money Wanted.

We need money badly at the present time ; and as we have a large amount standing on our pooks property of individuals in time of peace, and isshould be pleased to see any number of our pa-"Captain's office" and settle their accounts. Of course this hint is not intended for those (and we have a goodly number of such) who are always prompt in paying the Printer.

THE GADSDEN TREATY .- A treaty, somewhat modified from the one which was rejected, has passed the Senate; by the provisions of which we get a strip of land (embracing the Mesilla valley,) self sixty miles in width from Mexico, comprising about

28,000 square miles, which gives us the right of way to build a railroad from the Rio Grand to the Pacific. We are also released from the claims arising under the 11th article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and that article is abrogated. The amount of these claims have been variously estimated at have their foundation in the nature of the relation from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000. We als. obtain a recognition of the Sloo Tehuantenec route. For all these advantages, our government is to pay \$10,000,000 to Santa Anna-that is, provided he agrees to the treaty.

The nomination of JAMES C. VANDYKE, Esq., as U. S. District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, on Wednesday last. Col. Van D. is a gentleman of fine attainments, an active, energetic compliment alike flattering and well deserved. We have no doubt he will make a capital officer.

BIGLER VS. POLLOCK .--- A history of the life and public services of Judge Pollock, written by an intimate' friend of his in the western part of the State, has been going the rounds of the Whig press for the last three or four weeks.

It seems that Mr. Pollock's father was a wealthy farmer and merchant, residing at or close by Milton, Northumberland county, Pa., and that his son James received from him all the benefits of a full collegiate course-that he afterwards read law and was admitted to the bar. In the winter of 1848 he was elected to Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Frick. The district is now, and was then, strongly Democratic, and yet he was elected. Mr. Pollock's friend, however omits to state that both his predecessors were Whigs. When this becomes known, his election is not so wonderful after all.

How was it with William Bigler? Poor, and obliged to toil for his bread almost from his infaney, which is entitled to the most credit for the po ition he holds as the nominee for the high office o Governor? The one surrounded from the beginning by troops of wealthy and influential friends, eve ready to encourage him in disappointmint and sustain him in defeat-with all the advantages of a liberal education; and the other compelled to struggle alone, unsupported and unassisted except by his own industry and perseverance.

Bigler has already served one term as Governor of Pennsylvania. He has discharged his dutywith ability rarely equalled and never excelled by any of his predecessors. He is emphatically a self-made man-the reople are satisfied to continue him as their Governor, and just as certain as the 2d Tues-

The Canal Commissioners. What are Letters of Marque? A most reckless and savage attack having been Is a question, says the Pennsylvanian, which, pro made on the Canal Board, by the Democratic Union, ably, many would be glad to have a deficite anbecause they saw proper to reduce the tolls on the swer to just at this time. Letters of Marque are State road, the following communication explanaextraordinary commissions granted by public aufory of their course, has been sent in to the Legisthority to owners of a vessel, authorising such vessel to make capture and prize of the persons, ships lature : CANAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, and property of the subjects of another nation Harrisburg, April 24, 1854. which has committed injuries, but neglects or re-

HON. E. B. CHASE, Speaker of the House of Representatives : fuses to give proper redress therefor. The vessel SIE :- As rumors have been put affoat in relation to a reduction of tolls, which if left uncontra itself which bears this commission, is sometimes dicted, might have the effect to depreciate the value

May.

sporters, were unjust and excessive.

The term marque is derived from the Anglo Saxof the main line, it the bill for its sale should be n mearc, a bound or boundary. Letters of marque come a law, the board deem it due to the Legisla-ture to place before it a true statement of the case and reprisal, as they are more fully termed, sig-On the 18th of March last, a toll sheet was fixed nify literally, therefore, commissions authorizing on through freights carried by the Pennsylvania the passing of the frontiers or boundary, for the purpose of taking in return.

e son a statue

called a Letter of Marque.

In their origin they had reference to specific injuries in capturing, detaining or with holding the issue was not regarded as a declaration of war

result. Some consider them 'a species of hostility manded by the principles of justice. an imperfect war;' but strictly, they are not a 'breach of the peace' between nations; though a forcible redress of injury is contemplated. The force may not unaptly be likened to a distress for rent, which in a measure, is a remedy placed in the hands of the injured party-the landlord him-

It is unnecessary to trace the modification and regulations to which letters of marque have been ubjected from their origin to the present day.---Reprisals between nation and nation, as one means f obtaining justice, are of very ancient origin, and any time. of different powers. Though not of frequent occur-

rence now, yet as late as 1834 President Jackson in his annual message, suggested the propriety of have not done nor resorting to this method of obtaining satisfaction of our claims against France. suspended. Letters of marque and reprisal, however, with

eference to operations at sea were not known till a much later period, when the increase in the number of the maratime powers, and the advance of commerce gave rise to their necessity. In modern proper tleman of fine attainments, an active, energetic condition of the seldom, il ever, issued until war board favored the measure. Democrat, and his unanimous confirmation is a practice they are seldom, il ever, issued until war board favored the measure. WM. HOPKINS, has been declared or is in immediate prospect .-Merchantmen, in time of war, often deem it advisable to carry larger crews than usual, and more

We are not convinced by the mere passage or less of an armament, for purposes of defence he act for the sale of the Main Line of the State and not unfrequently take out letters of marque Improvements, that it will be to the advantage of with the view, if opportunity offers, to indemnify

the people or the State. A correspondent of the themselves for the increased risk and expense of a voyage, by taking prizes. Privateers or vessels fit. Penusylvanian, who declares himself in favor of ted out at private expense, for the express purpose the sale, this sums up the advantages likely to acof cruising against an enemy's commerce, are com- crue to the Commonwealth by the passage of the 10 million bill : missioned by letters of marque. The term is now The bill as it now reposes on the Executive table

applied in a general sense, to the authority unde proposes to sell the main line of the Public works to the highest bidder. The minimum price is fixed which all lawful private armed ships act. In the United States, the power of granting l t ten millions of dollars; one fifth of the whole ters of marque and reprisal, is vested by the Conmount to be paid in cash, or State bonds; and the palance on time payments, with the same tenders. stitution, in Congress. In the war of 1812, this The bill also grants the privilege of constructing a railroad from Columbia to Ohio, and the privilege power was exercised in the act of June 18, 1812, declaring war; and provision made for the guidance is unfettered with any of those disagreeable little provisions which jealous legislators are always rudely poking into the faces of schemers. It reand regulation of parties applying for such comnissions, and of vessels sailing under them, by the quires no prophet to predict, that if the main line is sold at all, it will be sold at the minimum price. acts of June 26, 1812, and January 27, 1813 .--

These acts were temporary in their design, and are now obsolete. Special legislation would be required upon any future occasion which called for renewed exercise of this power.

It would be a violation of the Neutrality Act of April 20, 1818, for any American vessel to be commissioned as a letter of margue in the service of any foreign power, against a nation with whom we are at peace; or for any vessel to be "fitted out and armed in any of our ports, for the purpose of cruising under letters of margue against a friendly

Deduct 13 per cent .- being the dif-ENGLAND AND CUBA .- By the recent European ference between the par and marntelligence it appears not improbable that the pol-000; loose property, belonging to the State, \$1,000,000; estimated icy of England towards Cuba may undergo some change. It seems that Spain, instead of yielding

The President has submitted to the House Representatives all the correspondence relating to the seizure and release of Martin Koszta at Smyrna. Nearly all the information contained in this prespondence has heretofore been published; but several letters, in addition to those already in print, company the message of the President.

iese we make a lew extracts. Cantain Ingraham, in communicating to the Na v Department, under date of Smyrna, July 3, 1853. the circumstances of the seizure and rescue Koszta: sava :

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The Affair at Smyrna.

I have taken a tearful responsibility upon me his act; (Koszta's release;) but alter Mr. Brown had informed me that Koszta had taken the oath f allegiance to the United States and forsworn all allegiance to Austria, that he was an American ilizen, and had been under the protection of the

Railroad Company over the Philadelphia and Co-lumbia railroad, and its own road between Phila-American Legation at Constantinople, I could no lelphia and Johnstown. The company immedihesitate to believe he was fully entitled to protect tion. It was a case of life and death; for it Kostza had been taken to Trieste, bis fate was sealed; and ately complained that the rates, as compared with those paid over the whole main line by other trancould I have looked the American people in the Since that ace again, if I had allowed a citizen to be execuime a correspondence has been kept up on the sub-ject between the board and the company, the result of which was, that the board became convinced ted and not use the power in my hands to protect aim, for fear of doing too much? The easy man that a reduction in favor of the company was dener. also, in which he was given up, and the con vention that should be held by a third party, until on Saturday last, a reduction of two cents per-1000 his nationality could be established, is evidence that pounds on first class, and of five cents on they were not sure of their ground. 'Should my conduct be approved, it will be, on class freight, carried by the company over the Co

lumbia railroad, to and from the points above desof the proudest moments of my life, that I have ignated, was agreed upon, to take effect on the 3d saved this gallant man from a cruel and ignomin ous death. On the other hand, should the course

The board, in fixing that time, were satisfied have pursued be disavowed, I must bow to the at the bill for the sale of the main line would be but, whatever may be the consequent officially disposed of by the Executive before the resolution went into effect. But should anything me, I shall teel I have done my best to support the onor of the flag, and not allowed a citizen to be oparise to postpone the enactment of the law to a later period, the resolution is so guarded as to place its repeal within the power of the board at pressed, who claimed at my hands the protection the flag.

Mr. Dobbin, the Secretary of the Navy; in hi The case then stands thus : If the bill reply to Capt. Ingraham, dated August 19, 1853, becomes a law before the 1st of May, the resolu ays

tions cannot be binding on the company purchas-ing, if it conflicts with the provisions of the law. This Department does not feel called on to en large on the various questions of international law involved in the proceedings adopted by the officer Legislature may rest assured that the board vill they do any act which may remotely affect the sale of the works, and that should the emergency arise, the resolution will be of the different Governments concerned. These questions may hereafter become a subject of discus

ion between the respective governments interested I deem it proper at present to content myself b In conclusion, the board must be allowed to in dulge in the expression of their surprise that any issuring you that prudence, promptness, and spir which marked the part you bore in the transaction one should believe that they would resort to such an expedient to prejudice the sale, when it is known to every member of the Legislature who thought is approved by this Department. It is a mattero gratulation that the affair terminated without a re sort to collision and bloodshed. ask their opinion, that a majority of the 'The President desires that upon all occasions an

in all parts of the globe visited by the American navy, the rights and the property of American citizens shall be watched over with vigilance and protected with energy; but he with no less earnes

ness enjoins it upon the officers of the navy to exercise due caution to avoid the slightest infracthe laws of nations and scrupulously regard the rights of others. Respect the flags of other nations and with more pride you can demand respect your own. Even the National Intelligencer is compelled t

praise the above official extracts. It says:

We confess, on reading them afresh ourselves we know not which to 'most admire-the high principles and honorable feelings evinced by th naval commander under most trying circumstar ces, the propriety, judgment and kindness with which the act of the officer was treated by the Secretary of the Navy Department; or the human sentiments which Mr. Dobbin so finely expressed on behalf of himself and the Chief Mag istrate, in his reply to Capt. Ingraham. The rules of conduct for our naval commanders abroad laid down by the President in the last paragraph of the Secretary's letter are not surpassed, in our judgment, in clearness, justice, discrimination, or b ty, by any State paper of similar import. State. Fives are now selling at 87-or at a discount fess that we are proud to see maxims so just and so honorable to the country sent abroad by our of 13 per cent, and as these securities will be received in lieu of cash, it follows, that instead of r overnment. alising \$10,000,000, the State will only receive \$8,-

700,000. Again: The loose property, such as cars trucks, engines, tools, old iron, &c., is included in NEW RUSSIAN MINISTER. The N. Y. Tribus the sale, and by competent persons it is estimated to be worth at least one million of dollars. Nor is nnounces as certain, the appointment of Count ALEXANDER DE MEDEM to succeed the deceased this all. We venture to assert that there are capi-Mr. Bonisco as Russian Minister at Washington alists in Philadelphia and New York who would Count Medem belongs to one the most aristocrateagerly give two millions for the railroad privileges which this bill secures. After making these families of Courand. He is closely related to eductions, let us see what the State actualy realhe Princess of Byron who once reigned in that \$10.000.000

province, and is first cousin to the celebrated Duch ss De Dino, the wife of a nephew of Prince Tally rand, who for more than twenty years presided in Paris and in London over the saloons of that great diplomatic deceiver, and enjoyed his complete con-

The several funds thus

For sale at MURBAY & STORE'S

pretty and respectable

equally

fidence. Medem is about 45 years old, completed

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, April 26. SENATE .- The Senate resumed the co f the hill relative to the Sunbury, and Erie and Neveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad, a after some debate it was passed finally. [Yeas 13 aller some usual it was passed using a set of the some pre-says 11. The bill is very much like the one pre-viously defeated. It provides that proper running time and other arrangements shall be established time and other arrangements shall be established for the protection of Philadelphia and Eric inter ests, and requires a subscription by the Ohio Com pany of \$500,000 to the stock of the Sunbury and Etie Railroad Company, such subscription to be

inalienable. The amendments made by the House to the Senate bill to consolidate the York and Maryland line, the York and Cumberland, and Susqu and York, and the Susquehanna Railroad i Company, to be known as the Northern Central Railroad, were concurred in.

The following bills were reported :- A resolution tion relative to the amendment of the Constitution, a bill relative to the Buckingham, Doylestown and Le*aska and New Hope Plank road company; a bill appropriating \$2500 for the repair of the Suoreme Court room.

The following bills were read in place :- a bill relative to the Franklin Canal Company; a bill to increase the pay of the Commissioners of Bucks county; a bill to incorporate the Black Diamond ailroad company. Adjourned until Thursday.

up and passed finally, after being so ame

Various motions to amend were made but without success. The previous question was called and the bill passed fiually. Yeas 52, nays 36. The bill precisely as it passed the Senate, and now only needs the Governor's signature to become

ment Company; a bill to vacate parts of Timber and Turner Lanes, Philadelphie; a bill to incorpo-rate the Schuylkill and Carbon Railroad; a bill to ncorporate the Northwestern Pennsylvania Iron Company; a bill to abolish the office of Mercantile Appraiser of Montgomery county; a bill for the erection of a Poor House in Cambria county; a Supplement to the Act to Regulate the Fee Bill so tar as relates to Mifflin, Washington, Erie, Alle-gheny, Somerset, Lancaster and Bradtora counties; bill relative to elections in Lancaster. Clinton and Somerset counties; a bill for the Encourage-

HARRISBURG, April 27. SENATE.—The bill to incorporate the William Penn Railroad Company passed second reading. The amendments made by the House to the ommon School bill were concurred in, except tha triking out the limit to taxation for school pu

ittee: A bill to incorporate the Philadelphia Mu corrorate the Farmers' Market; a b to incorpo ite the Synod of Philadelphia and the Presbyter of the United States; a bill to incorporate the Me tropolitan Insurance Company; a bill to regulate ne speed of locomotives on railroads in Philadel

AFTERNOON SESSION .- The following bills were passed finally"-A bill to re-charter the Manufac turers & Mechanics' Bank—yeas 62, nays 25; a

62, nays 28. The following were defeated—A bill to incorporate the Donegal Deposit Bank at Marietta-yeas 28, nays 48; a supplement to the charter of

Salt Lake Valley, is reported as having had consid-erable sickness and a number of deaths on board. OLD BULLION IN A HUFF.-Some of our readers may have noticed that Mr. Benton failed in getting one of his favorites appointed as Postmaster in S Louis. The old gentleman takes this fact in high dudgeon, and proposes to pay Mr. Postmaster Campbell off after the following fashion. Original hours sickness. The disease is said to have been

51. Louis Correspondence.

Islature-Hon. James Buchanan-Arrival. Santa Fe Mail-Great damage to Property-Trial of the Wards for Murder, &c., &c. -Arrival of th Sr. Louis, April 21, 1854.

The State election in Iowa for Superintendent o ublic Instruction, has resulted in the selection Mr. Eads, the Democratic candidate, by a highly ientary and respectable majority. omplia election in that State takes place in August for Governor and other State officers The Whigs, Abolitionists and Free Soilers are moving heaven

and earth in the endeavor to carry the August elec The Whig State Convention nominated Jas W. Grimes, of Desmoines county, as their cau date for Governor, an open and avowed Abolition-ist. This selection does not meet with the ap-proval of the old tried Whigs of a past age-the

their former pledges, for the sake of catching the

votes of a ragged and miserable faction, thus nelp-

the time honored principles and usuages of the

party, and adhere strictly to their former senti-

ments and pledges. Their candidate for Governor,

Cyrus Bates, is an *editor*, a spirited and able writer, an influential and much esteemed citizen of that State, and withal a sound Democrat. He has re-

signed his dignified and responsible station as edi-tor of the *lowa Star*, and entered into the politicet

which the people of Iowa sho

ber of Congress, has accepted the Indep ident Dem-ocratic nomination for Governor of Michigan, after

the expiration of the time to which Mr. M'Clel-

and was elected-now the present Secretary of

'Uncle Tom'e Cabin' has been adopted among

he collection of books in the Methodist Episcopa

must be regarded as very instructive to the rising

Sunday School of Dubuque, Iowa. Novel reading

In the State of Alabama there are 100,000 chil-

ois, reports the cash receipts of the quarter end

rowd of Mormon emigrants, destined for the Great

Dr. Nott, of Mobile, who seems to understand

Philadelphia.

. This is a good evidence of the future

the Interior-and Hon. Nathan Pierce will run as

Lieut. Governor on the same ticket.

ld not b

stout-hearted compromise men of o the Whigs with professed principles. A portion of the Whig press has degunced the nomination as a bare faced trickery—unworthy the action of a

Whig State Convention-dishonest, corrupt and de-moralizing in its tendencies, and prone to bring an rredeemable deleat and a damnable and lasting stain upon the Whig party of Iowa, lorever. appears that the Whigs in that State can be so ke sheep in the market, and that in this instance have sold themselves to the Free Soilers and dye

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES -A bill was read

in the wool Abolitionists, who attended the late a place to regulate the charges for⁰ tolls on pig on transported over the Penusylvania Railroad. Whig Convention at Iowa City, and fought against any other than Abolitionists being nominated; they The bill supplementary to the act incorporating ledging themselves then and there to support the nePittsburg and Erie Railroad Company, was taken Whig licket with such men upon were not successful in the entire selection not to interfere with the construction of the Cleve-and and Pittsburg Railroad, and surveyed and located by them from Rochester, in Beaver county, to

wing re The Common School bill was then taken up .-Resolved, That we recommend the Free Denocracy to cast their votes for James W. Grimes, t Des Moines County, for Governor, because we believe, if elected, that he will maintain and carry ut our principle Thus you see the Whig party is being torn asunder in all quarters; in Iowa they have sold them-selves, their principles (if they ever had any) and

Afternoon Session.— The following bills were assee:— A Supplement to the Donaldson Improve and prostitution. The Democrats are firm in the maintainance of

campaign with all the zeal and energy in his power ment of the National Military College near Brid or the success of the party and the of its great and glorious doctrines. This is a sac ungrateful.

The bill to prevent the deposit of coal and dir

n catals was postponed indefinitely. The following bills were reported from the Com unl Live Stock Insurance Company; a bill to in-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The bill to au generation thorize the Canal Commissioners to settleand adjust certain claims against the State was passed finally ren who receive no school education whatever. The Receiver of Public Monies, at Shawneetowr The bill to incorporate the Donegal Deposit ank at Marietta was taken up and debated until ing March, 1854, at \$95,000 and that the warran he House adjourned.

eccipts amounted to \$15,000-total \$110,000. appears from this that government has disposed o in three months 83,500 acres of land in that dis bill to re-charter the Bank of Penn Township-year rict alone

wealth of the 'Sucker State.' The cholera is reported to have broken out a Keokuk, Iowa, among a company of emigrants to that State-ten or twelve deaths have occurred. A niladelphia Savings Fund-yeas 34, nays 46. The Donegal Bank Bill was re-conside citizen of the place died after a few hours illness was re-considered The Donegal The steamer Australia, which left our port about week since for the Missouri river, with a large

on Friday, in the House, and passed finally by a vote of 40 to 38 Adjourned to hold an evening session.

I welve deaths had occurred on this boat at the last accounts, and a great number of others, were then sick. A Mr. Taylor, remain bodies at a landing, where several dead were taken off and buried, died after a few

William Cunningham brings in one thousand uva Politica Candidates for Governor-Indepen-dent Candidate in Michigan-Illinois and Ala-bama Affairs Cholerd Emigration-Utah Leg. nds of mineral to ov one of the improved crushing machines. It vields,

times, or

New Mexican apparatus, two and a half cent the nound. No other news of interest. Quite a number of trains are here fitting out for California and Or

A dispatch has also been received here from Boler county, Miss., dated on the 13th, which says that the levee on Gen. Clark's plantation had bro-ken, and the whole country was under water. The damage is stated at \$150,000. The water was falling, bût was still very high. The levee opposite had also broken. The trial of the Wards in Elizabethtown, Ky.,is

eat its va

creating great excitement in that neighborhood.-The annunciation of Mr. John J. Crittenden's intention to appear as voluntary counsel for the Wards, has filled the town to overflowing with peo-

pie. A man by the name of John Clancey was mur-dered in the lower part of the city on Wednesday morning, by one Edward Lundy. The murderer has been arrested. Lundy is an old offender, and has frequently been imprisoned for larceny, &c. -There are now now 43 persons in jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury for various offences. We are now enjoying delightful spring weather. siness is brisk, and all classes f

ind plenty to do OLD GUARD. Yours

Foreign News.

Boston, April 26.4 The steamer Arabia arrived nere this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, having made the run from Halifax in 29 hours. Her mails from the South were forwarded in the evening steamboat train, and will be due at New York to morrow

The papers received by her contain the follow-ing .tems in addition to the dispatch received via andidates, and forthwith called a convention at Crawfordsville on the 28th ult., and nominated men I Free Soil and Abolition taint, and passed the tolalitax.

Telegraph from London to By Telegraph from London to Liverpool: The Vienna correspondent of the Times says that the Turks charge that the reason that Mustapha Pacha, was obliged to evacuate the Dobrudscha, Liverpool : vas the failure of the promised aid of the Anglo French fleets, and adds, that the reputation of the French fleets, and adds, that the reputation of the Furkish Géneral suffered less in the matter than Turkish Géneral suffered less in hat of the Allies.

Accounts from Copenhagen state that the Danh Minister of War had resigned, and that the na al armaments were on a larger scale than neuing to sink them deeper into the abyss of infamy rainty seemed to require.

The China Mail says :-- We d not doubt the accuracy of the reported opening of Japan. The Japmese officials stated that all the ports of the Em pire might at once be considered open for supplies of wood and water, and for refitting; but a year nust elapse before any treaty or privileges of trade ould could come into operation

The London Times says that we fear there is no doubt of the fact that the Emperor of Russia has seized the property of Sir H. Seymour, the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg. The news previously received of the deleat of

The news previously received he Greek insurgents is confirmeli. The Greek comander, Grivas was retreating and Prussia are The relations between Austria

Judge Wm. E. Leffingwell, of the Fifth Judicial t is thought that a German ultimafaily becoming more distant. District of Iowa, has resigned his post and accep-te. the Attorneyship of the Lyons (Iowa) Central Austria has proposed to Prussia tum, demanding the evacuation of the Danubian rincipalities by Russia. Advices from Odessa to April 6th state that The Hon. R. S. Bingham, ex-democratic mem

Omar Pacha has received instructious from Con-stantinople to undertake no important operations until the arrival of the allied forces. The English and French declaration of war was read to troops at Kulafat on the 6th, and received with tre mendous applause.

Accounts from Varna to April 1, state that the British squadron, having landed the Turkish troops roceeded in the direction of Sebastopol. A large number of English troops had been anded at Malta, and had sailed again in steamers

or Constantino

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER TEXAS. Late and important from Mexico—Great battle be tween Santa Anni and Alvarez—The Law Muskets Again.

NEW OILBANS, April 25. The steamer Texas, from Vera Cruz, with dates from the city of Mexico, to the 18th, has arrived here. She bring intelligence of a great engagement having taken place between Santa Anna and Alvarez, in which the latter was routed. It is also reported that the fifty-one persons re-

ently arrested in the schooner Antia, near Sar

Blas, for landing without passports, were carried,

The barque Grape Snot, before reported, with the Law muskets on board, is below this city.-

Among the prispners taken at San Blas, twenty

ere native Americans twelve adopted citizens

The reported victory of Santa Anna was cele

[SECOND DESPATCH] NEW ORLEANS, April 25.

heavily chained, to the capital

Her destination is a mystery.

nd four Euglish.

day of October comes round, he will be fill that high office for another term.

ILF JOHN M. COOPER, Esq., late of the Pennsyl vanian, has resumed the editorial control of the Valley Spirit, at Chambersburg. Mr. C. is a racy and spirited writer, and we wish him abundant success on his return to his 'native heath.' His successor in the Pennsylvanian has not yet been announced.

Mn. HIESTER'S SPEECH .- The Washington Star is loud in its praises of the speech delivered last week in Congress, by the Hon. ISAAC E. HIESTER, from this district, against the Nebraska bill. The Star is favorable to the passage of the bill.

The storm of Thursday evening extended in almost every direction, and was characterized at some points by great violence. This wasparticularly the case at Philadelphia, New York and other intermediate points. Several vessels were capsized and sunk, and much property was destroyed. Sev eral lives were also lost. During the progress of the storm, a number of buildings, in the above mentioned cities, were struck by lightning.

As WAS ANTICIPATED .- A despatch from Cincinnati announces that MATTHEW WARD, whose trial for the murder of Professor BUTLER, at Louisville, last fall, had been progressing for a week previous, at Elisabethtown, Ky., has been acquitted. Of course, nobody ever dreamed of any other result in that region, however guilty he was of the cold blooded, deliberate murder of an unoffending citizen. The murderer, however, belongs to a moved in the more humble walks of life. That is light, and without being blinded by a senseless the secret of his escape from the gallows, as it has deeling of jealousy and animosity towards the Unibeen in other similar cases which have occurred in Kentucky.

VIRGINIA LANDS.-We direct the attention of capitalists to the advertisement, in another column for the sale of extensive and valuable properties in Bath co., Va. These lands offer great inducements to purchasers, and we are sure some of our Lan caster county Farmers could not do better than invest their money in that section of country.

The figure on the top of the dome of the new Court House is intended to represent JUSTICE -not the Goddess of Liberty, as we stated two weeks ago. The addition of the sword and scales give it quite a different meaning.

IF A heavy thunder gust, accompanied with hail, passed over this city on Thursday afternoon

WHAT POSTMASTERS MAY FRANK THEIR OWN PRIVATE LETTERS,&c .-- Each postmaster whose compensation for the last preceding year did not exceed \$200, may send through the mail all letters written by himself on his private, business which shall not exceed one half an ounce in weight tree of postage. If the compensation exceed \$200, then he has the right to frank only such letters as relate exclusively to the business of his office or of the Post Office Department. No postmaster can receive or send free any printed matter, and in every instance where a postmaster receives a communication addressed to him as postmaster which is of a private character and designed to promote private interests, with an evident intention of giving circulation to it without paying, postage, he will return the same to the person who sent it under a new envelope, with the charge of letter

postage endorsed thereon.

A DARK DAY COMING .- The almanacs say that there will be an extraordinary eclipse of the sun on the 26th of May next, such a one as none but 'oldest inhabitants' have witnessed in this vicinity. It will be similar to the great eclipse of 1806, since which time there has been none resembling it nearer than that of 1831, when eleven twelfths of the sun was obscured.

ID- It is thought the Legislature will adjourn sine die on Thursday next. .

worth of the railroad privileges, \$2,000,000 : Total, cheerfully to the demand of England to join in the coalition against Russia, refuses to do so, unless

England and France guarantee the safety of Cuba against the United States. This refusal is regarded with much indignation by England, inasmuch as she has been the faithful ally and protector of Spain, and expected more friendly treatment. The London Gazette, in commenting upon this subject says that 'politically it would be wrong to allow the United States to possess Cuba; but morally and commercially it cannot too soon change masters.' It also says, that if the United States have any design of taking that country, the present opportuni

ty is a very favorable one, 'as in all probability France and England will be too much engaged in the present war to pay any attention to so dishonored country as Spain, and its slave-importing colony of Cuba.' Alter commenting upon the impossibility of suppressing the slave trade in Cuba as at present governed, and the despotic character of that government, the editor boldly declares he considers it a matter of certainty, that Cuba will event. ually be added to the dominion of the U. States, iog effect: and that 'setting aside the policy of the question, it

will be a fortunate event for civilization and humanity.' These sentiments are strange to the English press, but they are none the less manifestly just and true. That the cause of humanity and the commercial interests not only of our nation but of the world, would be advanced by our possession of Cuba, cannot be doubted by any one who candidly investigates the subject. The article in the Gazette shows that at least a portion of the English people are beginning to look at this matter in its true ted States .- Pennsylvanian.

WHIG CAPITAL -It will be remembered that the first pardon granted by Gov. Bigler, was to George F. Alberti, of Philadelphia, convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary, for kidnapping. The facts of the case, prove that he was tried and convicted by an Abolition jury, and sentenced by an Abolition Judge, in the face of all law. These things were all made palpably plain by the Phila-

delphia Argus, at the time the pardon was grantberpuin organ at the time the parton was grant-ed, by giving a detailed statement of the whole case, and every honorable man gave Gov. Bigler credit for the act. But the woolly heads were dis-satisfied, and nursed their wrath. The name of aatismed, and hursed bein whath. The name of Alberti was almost forgotten, until the execution of Jewell, in Pittsburg, when one of the woolly-head organs declared that the executioner was the notorious Alberti. The hue and cry was taken up botomic and the work of the work of the security of the notorious and the work of the security of the security of the notorious and security of the security of the security of the notorious and security of the notorious and security of the security of

by the whig press throughout the State. One ad-ded that Alberti had also officiated as executioner of Spring-another that he had taken up the busi-

as as a trade, and was about to traverse the coun try as a public hangman. These complimentary and enlarged notices of Alberti ware not intended for his benefit-they were only used for the purpose of having a fling at Gov. Bigler, whose name was and says:---

invariably coupled with the announcement. It appears, however, that the assertion of Alperti ever serving as executioner is a sheer fabrica ion. He has proved it such by affidavits of the mos espectable persons of Pniladelphia, and has brough uit for libel against the originator of the story. Now with these facts before them, we should suppose the Whig papers would make the amende morable. But not a word do they say on the subject. They have had a fling at the Governo over Alberti's shoulders-they have given curren cy to a lie-and they never correct errors. Can party so hard run for argument against an oppon

ent have any hope of success? We trow not. Hollidaysburg Standard. NEUTBALITY .- The Washington corresponden

of the New York Courier and Enquirer says, that 'among the assurances given Mr. Buchanan ha Lord Clarendon, was one that in the visits of Brit ish cruisers to American vessels, neither the cap tain nor any of the officers or crew should be com nelled to come on board the armed ship, nor to submit to anything more than a satisfactory examination of papers to prove that the cargo was not

composed, wholly or in part, of stores and munitions for an enemy.

\$ 4,300,000 Actual proceeds of the sale \$ 5,700,000 This Esau mode of bartering is essentially nsylvaniaish in all its features. The great chain of improvements, connecting the Delaware with the Ohio is not only to be disposed of for the contemptibly small sum of \$5,700,000, but no security is required from the purchasers for four fifths of the pay ments. It is no wonder that the lobbies of the Les islative halls at Harrisburg have been so well fille with agents of transporting and railroad compa-nies from all parts of the State and Union. But the whole matter now rests with the Governor, and e have no doubt but what he will be influenced

Nominal proceeds of the sale.

alue of State Fives, \$1,300,

THOS. H. FORSYTH

The Main Line.

his decision by what he conceives will be the best interests of Pennsylvania. RUSSIAN DIPLOMACY .-- Some additional diplomatic correspondence has been published in England, which reveals a few points of interest. By these it appears officially, as communicated by Austria to England, that the mission of Count

Orloff, the last Russian Envoy to the Courts of Prussia and Austria, was to persuade them to enportunity. ter into an engagement with Russia to the follow-BRITISH 'CONSOLS.'-As many persons do 'The Emperor of Russia proposes the strictes neutrality as the attitude to be assumed by the two principal German Powers and their confederates, and an armed defense of this neutrality against any ho might threaten to infringe it. Russia would he Banker's Magazine:

engage to assist them, for this purpose, with all her forces, to an extent which should hereatter be determined by a joint arrangement to be concluded by military commissioners. She would further unrtake, in case the events of war should lead to odification of the state of things existing in Tur key, not to adopt any resolution on this subjec thout a previous understanding with the Court f Vienna and Berlin.'

consols.

The King of Prussia at first declined this propo sition. The Emperor of Austria declined making the engagement unless the Emperor of Russia would bind himself to limit the field of his action not to extend further his military operations in

European Turkey, not to seek territorial aggran dizement, or any right of interference in the inter. nal affairs of Turkey, or any new rights not re sulting from ancient treaties. The Emperor of dends are payable semiannually. Russia refused to make any such agreement. The

Emperor of Austria is surprised at this, as the Emperor of Russia had previously declared his inten tion of maintaining a defensive position on the north side of the Danube. The Emperor of Austria, therefore, declined the Russian proposition. it being plainly stated in the documents that the Russian Envoy was not able to give satisfactory gnarantees that the interests of Austria will not b compromised by a dissolution of European Tur-

and from ladies noted for their skill in ho GOV. BIGIER'S VETO OF THE YORK COUNTY BANK.-The Boston Post, in an article upon this ome very fine receipts in this subject, pays a well-merited tribute to Gov. B.,

'We have always confessed our esteem for th veto power as a very important and salutary ele-ment in our forms of Government, and the use which the able and popular Governor of Pennsyl vania has made of it in this instance is by no means calculated to weaken the respect which the publi ntertain for this great check and saleguard. Tho this veto message is short and unostentatious, and his City-price only \$1. the idea of its effect on his re-election probably never entered the Governor's mind, as such never should effect an executive officer in the discharge of his duty, we cannot but believe that the voters will find in it an additional reason for sustaining Governor Bigler in the coming annual con

THE NEW HOLLAND MURDER .--- A few weeks since, we expressed an opinion that the man named Freeman, who was found dead near New Holland, had committed suicide. It appears how-Holland, had committed suicide. It appears how ever, that those persons cognizant of all the circum cted with the finding and appear ance of the body-the disposition of the clothing, and the evidence adduced before the Coroner's jury, cannot but believe other than that he was mu y, cannot but believe other than that he is supposed lered. We merely gave the rumor of his supposed micide as it reached us, not pretending that our version of the affair, was the correct one. unfortunate man was murdered, every effort should be made to bring the offenders to punishment.

his education at the German Universities especial-Notice to my Friends and Co v at Bonn; and his information is diversified and St. Louis.

The subjoined correspondence will explain the eason of the notice which I now give: which is ctensive. He is highly ambitious and well bred, and what is commonly called a high-toned aristo. that for some time past I have sent nothing to my rat. The Count has been for nearly twenty years friends or constituants in St. Louis thr a the diplomatic career, having passed through all post office in that city and after the day of the publication of this notice in St. Louis will receive nothing which shall be sent to me through that ts inferior grades. He was some time in the East vrincipally as Consul General in Egypt. From office. My correspondence will go through the express line of Adams & Co., who genero hence, two years ago, he was sent as Minister to Brazil, a post requiring no great activity; but he to letch and carry gratis for me within the limits of the Postmaster General's letter, and their office profited by the occasion thus afforded to visit the ill be my post office in that city. THOMAS H West Indies, Mexico, Central and the whole of RENTON. South America, even its interior. His health how-

sentative in Congress from the St. Louis District Washington, April 22, 1854. ever, very delicate, and his long residence in the

South may render it difficult for him to live in this THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF RUSSIA .- In GU country. His arrival in this country cannot be exwski's intelligent work on Russia, he gives no bected very soon, as it is impossible for him to emattering account of financial resources of the Em h become more and more embarrasse bark on the English steamers plying between Rio nce not all the resources of the nation and of the Janeiro and the North, and, therefore, he must resoil are within the greedy grasp of the Imperial Treasury. Direct taxation is not known ie Russia The nobility cannot be directly taxed, neither can sort to a sailing vessel, and look out for a good op"

spring, to till our soil and build up our towns .---the soil nor the serfs. The latter pay a small cap ation tax, of about a dollar a head, which incon ern country; our own city can boast of a large and s destined to maintain the local administration o the different provinces, or governments as they are called. But millions of this tax remain for years understand what is meant by 'consols,' which are State' in a manner highly creditable to themselve lways a prominent article in the English money quotations, we give the following definition from npaid-and this arrearage increases and extend laily. The whole revenue of the Empire amount to 125 and 130 millions of dollars. Of this amoun ustoms of the country, join in the sentiment-

'They are three per cent. English stock, which nearly the half is vielded by the liquor monopol ad its origin in the act of the British Parliament ae custom houses give about 26 millions consolidating (hence the name) several separate duties on exports; the crown domains about 3rovernment stocks called in the act' consolidated millions. Nearly two-thirds of the entire reveau is absorbed in the maintenance of the immense ar annuities,' and commonly quoted for brevity, my. The remainder of the revenue, after deducting the arreareges of the several departments, but merged. nounted to £9, 137, 821, but by funding of addiinconted to 2.9, 137, 621, but by intering of autr-tional and subsequent loans and parts of loans into this stock, it amounted on the 5th of Janury, principally of the crown domains, has to maintai the general administration, pay the interest of the public debt, support the large imperial family and 1836, to £356, 760, 228. Since that period one loan has been raised-that for compensation finally supply the expenditures of the Emperor up on his favorites and his lavish extravagance the West Indian planters in the smaucination othe slaves-£20,000,000-and a few millions have wise, for which his private personal income fail een paid off. 'Ine total in January, 1848, was by many millions to suffice. 'I he national debt is E317,824.981 English debt, and £6, 194,874 Irish nearly \$320,000,000. The yearly interest thereor £317.824.981 English debt, and £6, 194,874 Jrish debt out of £772,401,851 sterling. The stock, is more than \$20,000,000-a little more than 6 per from ite amount and the immense number of ite cent. on the whole. The war in Hungary contrit olders is more sensitive to its financial influence uted mightily to drain the already depleted treasu ry. This war, and all the military manifestation than any other, and is, therefore, the favorite stock of the operation of speculators and jobbers. Its divisince, outrun considerably the current revenue the real official resources of the Government resort o the Banks and their deposits

A VALUABLE BOOK .- T. B. Peterson, Phila. GEORGE LAW, THE 'MUSETEER.'-The Wash has just published "Miss Lestre's New Receives rog Cookree," in a book of 500 pages. This is a truly popular work, and is entirely new and difington Star, which ought to know what it talks bout and doubtless does, says it learns the Feorge Law, Esq. has sold out all his interest in her former book on Cookery. Thes he Atlantic Ocean Mail steamer line between new receipts, more than a thousand in number, New York and Aspinwall, and his stock in the orm a continuation or sequel to the former work, but are in no instance the same, even when their Aspinwall and Panama railroad, it is said, for abou a million and a half of dollars, having realized itles are similar. A large number, she tells us in nis friends in Washington intimate, some two millions in all. Moses Taylor and Marshall O. the pretabe, have been obtained from the South isewifery. Roberts, with various Wall street capitalists, are Many were dictated by colored cooks, of high rep he purchasers of his interest in the itation in the art, for which nature seems to have and railroad lines. gifted that race with a peculiar capability.-

final settlement of this long pending and vexed question, which at one time involved us in a war The career of George Law has been, to say the least of it, very extraordinary. Thirty years ago he was poor and unknown. His touch, like the with Great Britain; and what that struggle tailed to wand of Midns, is credited with having turned everything to gold. His musket speculation is yet accomplish, has now been finally terminated by he American Minister at the Court of St. James.in embryo. The clipper brig Grape Shot car-ried from New York twelve or fifteen thousand Without instructions from his government, and up on his own responsibility, undertook and concluded this treaty between the United States and C somewhere, to some parties unknown. She was last heard from off the Belize, near the mouth of Britain. The American people, when the opportu-nity offers, will show their high appreciation and the Mississippi. We should not be surprised if, egard for the able and statesmanlike manner in having made his fortune, George Law not enters on the career of a politician, and if he is the Hard candidate, instead of Greene C. Bronson, at the next which 'Pennsylvania's Favorite Son,' and America's noblest champion has so eminently and so fearless New York gubernatorial election. Money, it will considered our commercial interests, and secured the perfect freedom of our commerce upon the high seas against the right of search. The day be recollected, goes a great way in such matters

INGENIOUS CLOCK .- Mr. Zahm, Jeweller, corne naving more wives than the law allows. It ap A E. King and Centre Square, has in his window a clock, which, for ingenuity of construction, sur-passed any thing of the kind we have ever seen. peared from the testimony, that he had married espectable and handsome young lady in Lancas-er, Pa, in 1852, and took her to the city, where Attached to the clock is a figure representing a tree they have been residing ever since. In January last he married another young lady in the city, in full leaf, covered with various kinds moved by wires, fluttering and chirping as though they were alive. It is a most ingenions piece of On Sunday, th ast lady heard of the perfidy of her husband, and echanism, and was-manufactured in Boston. she went into convulsions immediately, and during the examination before the Alderman, she appear A SAD ACCIDENT .- A man named William ed to be in great distress. Shindle denied having married the Lancaster lady, but unfortunately for Long, engaged in painting the cornice of the three story house of Judge Champneys, in East King im, she confronted him with the certificate of her Tuesday last; and was so severely injured, as to cause his death which occurred on Friday morn-ing, at Youart's Hotel. He was a married man, and leaves a wife and children in Philadelphia. accidentally fell from the scaffolding on marriage. Both ladies were present during the hearing, and seemed exceedingly mortified at the position in which they were placed. The accused was committed to prison, in default of \$2000 bail.

cholera, but I think more likely ship fever, conbrated at the capital with great rejoicing tracted on board the vessel which brought them t general illumination. Other accounts of the vic tory make the official report very ridiculous ex New Orleans. But we must admit, that dreadfu scourge, the cholera, is hovering around us, and I aggeration.

greatly fear its prevalence to a greater or less ex THA EXECUTION OF JAMES QUINN .- On Friday ert in our midst during the summer season. Sev ast, about hat-past one o'clock, James Quinn, the eral hundred English, Danish and French Mormon nurderer of Mahala Wiggins, on a canal boat at are now in our city preparing to set on their jour Nanticoke, last summer, paid the penalty of his transgression upon the gallows. There was scarceney to the 'Great City' in a few days. Sickness is already among them, and several deaths are reported y less excitement, mingled with curiosity, than revailed upon the late execution of Reese Evans. The packets bound up the river continue to go crowded with emigrants, should they continue to Trees and house-tops-every elevation which would afford a sight of the scaffold, was eagerly sought come from the Ohio river much longer, as the have been for the past six weeks, the State of lowa atter. At an early hour in the day the two will be full, as nearly all are making that State their destination. The papers in the North and tary companies, the Yeagers, under Captain Reich-art, and the Artiflerists, under Captain Collins, were drawn up in front of the jrig and there remained East say the 'immense emigration west is bound for California and Oregon.' This statement is not until the time tor admission of spectators-about two hundred of whom gained entrance into the correct, for not 20 out of every hundred intend to cross the plains. The emigration to California, as I stated in a previous letter, will be small, comparyard. Being of the number, we had an opportu-nity of watching closely the deportment of the prisoner as he came from his cell to the scaffold atively, to former seasons; but a heavy emigration is wending its way into Oregon, Utah and Nebras Under such circumstances, and indeed, under those less awiul, it would have been impossible for a criminal to have acted with less indifference and Your State is sending thousands of hardy far

mers and skillful mechanics into the west this nore fortifude than was manifested by the unfortunate Quinn. When brought from the jail in ennsylvanianscan be found in all parts of the west the yard, he ascended the stairs of the scaffold witha lightness and firmness of step which not only atespectable delegation, who represent the 'Keystone tracted general attention but astonished every holder. He was accompanied to the scaffold by Sheriff Drum and deputy Stark, and by the Rev. and those they left on the green hills, and in the fertile valleys of their native home. And many of those with a little experience of the manners and George D. Milesi who performed the religious cer-monies The prisoner viewed the fixtures about the gallows previous to the adjustment of the rope and bade the officers and clergyman a warm fare-well. He was lett in the snare about fitteen minutes, An lowa paper says in regard to the overla

when he was pronounced dead by several physi-cians in attendance. He was then placed into a coffin and taken from the pard. We understand in large numbers. From appearances we think the stampede for California and Oregon is rather runthat he expressed a desire to be buried at Danville, ning down at the heel, as not one in a bundred baving some relatives there. Previous to his exe ams passing this way is bound to those regions. The Legislature of Utah has been organized cution he is said to have manifested no spiritua change, and died with no perceptible regard for and Governor Young's message is a sound docu-ment, and represents the finances of the Territory the future. He is said to have eat a herty dinner. and with as much relish as usual. Hewas a mai to be in a prosperous condition. It is said that ten thousand souls have emigrated into that terriof some thirty years of age, about five feet eight inches high, tull in flesh, and possessed of more than ordinary physical strength and agility.—Pitts ton (Pa.) Gazette. tory the past year, a considerable portion from the forthern European States and British Islands. The message takes strong ground in favor of the con struction of the Pacific Railroad, and gives a sensi

AN EXTRAORDINARY Cow.-We copy the fol ble view of territorial improvements, the establish ment and fostering of manufactures, &c. lowing veritable 'Cow story' from an exchange.— It is of Jersey extraction, said cow being owned by a citizen of Sussex county, N.J.: 'Mr. John D. Decker, of Wantage, is the owner of a cow which is 32 years old this spring, and is

bout the yellow fever, predicts that it will attack the Atlantic cities next summer, and particularly still a valuable animal. She produced a calf last In regard to the new treaty with England, i

month, being the fitteenth in nine years. She had which Mr. Buchanan has displayed his greatstates manlike sagacity, the press of all parties units in one accord in acknowledging and setting forth the incalculable advantages which will flow her first call when two years old, and has yielded altogether from forty to forty-five calves. In a dairy of over fifty choice young cows, Mr. D. says he has not more than five which surpass her in the therefrom to our commerce and to that of the world. It is considered the most important treaty amount of butter which is made from her milk .-She gave last summer from 20 to 24 quarts of o our commercial interests that has been adjusted Mr. D. thinks he obtains nearly three firkins of butter annually from this valuable animal. Her teeth are good, leading her to winter on hay as for the last halt century. The credit of this har rassing difficulty belongs exclusively to the Hon James Buchanan, whose acknowledged ability and love for American interests has brought about the well as the younger cows. She is of the con iomestic breed, and was raised by the late Bowdewine Decker, father of her present owner. She is, of course a great lavorite with the family, and mo-ney could not buy her. We doubt if her equal could be found in the United States.'

30 In the Pennsylvania Legislature, on Friday night, a bill passed finally, incorporating the Far-mers' Market Company. The Appropriation Bill was considered and amended, by raising the salary of the Governor to \$4000 per year, giving extra compensation to the officers of the Legislature, raisor mensation to the officers of the Legislature, rais-ing the salaries of the Lancaster law judges to \$2,-200 per annum, giving also the same addition of \$200 to all the jother law judges, including those of the Supreme Court, and raising the salaries of the Chief Supervisor and two Dispatchers on the Columbia Railrdad to \$2,50 per day.

- HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL .-The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affections, 4., 5c., are fully de-scribed in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred, \$2 per botile, \$3

bottles for \$5, \$15 bottles for \$5; \$15 per bottle, \$3 bottles for \$5, \$15 bottles for \$5; \$15 per dozen... Observe the mark of the genuine. Prepared only by S. E. ODHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vino street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa. to whom all orders must be addressed. For sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants through-out the country, T. W. DYOT'I & SONS 132 N. 2d st., Bhiladelphia, sole agents for Penna. For sale at the MedicanelStore, East Orange st., next to Kramph's Clothing store.

The

BIGANY.-Alderman Mitchell, of Philadelphia nad before him on Monday afternoon, a young man named John P. Shindle, on the charge of n thai quarter ill come when JAMES BUCHAWAM will lead th Democratic party to victory and renown. The Santa Fe mail has arrived at Independence n this State, and a dispatch from that place to this ty, dated April 19th, says :-Dr. Henry Connelly, Gov. Merriwetner, Mr. Wa Cunningham, Mrs. Smith, wife of the Mi New Mexico, and Perea, and any number of Mexico, traders, have arrived at our western borders intending to proceed to your city at once. were twenty three days in making the trip from Santa Fe, and had pretty good success in accom-plishing their journey. Just at starting, on the 25th of March, a very deep snow fell in Mexico.—the first during the winter or suring

collection are of French origin. A large number and designed for elegant tables—an equal proportion for fam-

lies who live well, but moderately-and also fo such as find it expedient to live very plainly and economically. The corn-meal preparations will will

e found unusually good, embracing every method n which this most valuable staple can be prepared n short the book is indispensable to every cook nd no family should be without a copy of it. For sale at MURRAY & STORK'S Bookstore, ir