Intelligencer & Iournal.

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, NOVEMBER 21, 1854. LOF Copies of this paper (LANCASTER IN-TELLIGENCEE) can be had regularly at the

"Noisy Carriers," San Francisco, California. Appointments by the Canal Commission-

The Canal Commissioners met last week. according to previous announcement, for the purpose of appointing officers on the different ines of the Public Works. The following were all the appointments made, up to Thursday evening, when the Board adjourned : SUPERINTENDENTS MOTIVE POWER Columbia Railroad-J. B. Baker.

Portage Railroad-John Ross SUPERVISORS

Eastern Division-Weidman Forster. Lower Western Division-John M. Orr. Upper " W. F. Boyers Lower Juniata Division—W. W. Wilson Upper " J. L. Leet Susquehanna Division—Jas. Dieffenbach Delaware "David Evans. Eastern Branch "J. B. M'Micken. Lower North Branch-G. W. Search. WEIGH MASTERS

Pittsburg—W. M. Stewart. Johnstown Lock—J. R. Gregg. Weigh Scales-John Burkholder Hollidaysburg Lock-J. R. Herd. "Weigh Scales-Geo. Potts Northumberland-Wm. Elliott. Columbia-James Mayer. Philadelphia-John C. Maxwell; H. S. Leech. Assistant Easton-Hiram Yard; W. S. Able, Assis-

Lancaster-Robert King. Beach Haven-F. M'Bride; E. D. Cortright Casistant.

COLLECTORS. Pittsburg-P. Baker. Freeport-C. G. Snowden. Johnstown-P. F. Gibbons Hollidaysburg-James P. Hoover. Huntingdon-Thomas Jackson. Lewistown-Anderson G Harvey. Newport—H. A. Zollinger. Harrisburg—James L. Reily. Portsmouth-Joseph Livermore Columbia-J. L. Lightner. Lancaster-E. Penn Smith Lanchster—E. Fenn Smith. Parkesburg-Major M'Veigh. Paoli-Robert Laverty. Philadelphia—John T. Smith. Bristol—Robert Patterson. New Hope-E. K. Solliday. Easton-Daniel H. Neiman Liverpool-J. M. Baum. Northumberland-J. H. Zimmerman Williamsport-John Piatt. Dunnstown-G. A. Achenhach Beach Haven-Peter Ent. Blairsville-S. L. Morford Clark's Ferry Bridge-C. H. Zeigler. Juniata Acqueduct-Wm. Baskins. Freeport Acqueduct-Mary Nesbit.

CARGO INSPECTORS. Columbia-C. Carson. Johnstown-J. C. Barrett, Philadelphia-J. Hunter. Bristol-D. Willard. Hollidaysburg-D. Delo. Pittsburg-Thos. S. Rowley.

Col. Joseph B. Baker. The re-appointment of this gentleman

the Superintendency of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, a post he has filled with so much credit and ability since February, 1852, is gall and wormwood to his few calumniators in this city. They have been pursuing him, for weeks and months with hyena-like ferocity, inventing and circulating all manner of falsehoods, in the vain hope of weakening his well known character for integrity-but it was of no avail. The Canal Commissioners are too well acquainted with Col. BAKERthey appreciate too highly his intelligence. honesty and capacity, to be moved by the lying assertions made by a corrupt and unprincipled cabal of Know-Nothings and Apostates

What Have You Gained ! The following strong article, by the editor of the Luzerne Union, is addressed to certain politicians of that county. Its interrogatories apply with so much force here, that we commend them to the consideration of our readers: We ask the men who have been called democrats, but who deserted their colors in the late election, what have you gained ? Were vou in pursuit of personal promotion ? If so, you have a solemn account to settle in days and days to come. Were you deluded with the idea, that you could embrace the foe, and hereafter say you were clean? Could you have supposed that the generous party which

you belied and deceived could have taken you immediately back in good standing? Your probation will be long and your penance hard, before that time will come.

You betrayed your party-you abandoned your principles-and what did you gain? A Know-Nothing Whig Governor and a Know-Nothing Whig member of Congress. These are your gains ! are you not proud of the achievement? Do you suppose that you are elevated above the men you have prostrated ? They fell on the imperishable rock of principle -with their colors in their hand-and will rise again. You have fallen in the slough of Know-Nothingism and Federalism, and there you will remain. You consorted with men in the dead watches of the night, because your actions would not bear the scrutiny of daylight—in stables—in hog-sties—in corn-cribs -in dog kennels, and were there leagued to them by oaths, which you would be ashamed to hear repeated before the intelligent portion of your fellow creatures. Will you remain with these new friends-or in casting your eye back upon the democratic line, will you not regret the hour that you were seduced from

your party allegiance? How do you, feel, when with your new allies, and hear them rejoice over federal victories? When Bigler, who carried the democratic flag, is abused, do you join the chorus? When your new allies crow over the defeat of a whole ticket. and claim a Federal victory, do ven crow too?

Well, you have slaughtered your old friends. What will be your line of policy in the future? You may now prepare your minds for Shinplasters-Monopolies by the hundred-for the giving away of the Public Works-for the prohibition of ALL FOREIGNERS from the privileges of freemen-such schemes of extravagauce and folly as has ever marked the course of Federal Whiggery ! All this you may look for-and when the Know-Nothing grin shows up you press the views of the English governme will grin too.

May be there are some of you, who on the strength of your former Democratic characters, may venture to ask, when you shall have political stomachs, a boon at the hands of that same democracy you have abardoned and betraved? Will that democracy receive you be a time of probation. Like every other one, who has committed treasonable acts, your claims may possibly be a long time postponed. Are you not aware that you are "shining marks?"

In your moments of reflection, and you will withes, with which you have bound the Democratic body—he may like Sampson, be upon in political circles abroad—some of the most experienced men seeing in it a deliberate inyou when you little suspect it.

You have aided to restore the dismembered fragments of the old Federal party-helped to revive the Alien and Sedition laws—and have joined yourselves to the new idols. In the end joined yourselves to the new idols. In the end it will remain to be seen what you have gain- Mr. Soule, if he has conducted hinself with ed by all this! Time and the future will depropriety, must be sustained." termine all this. In sneaking through some dark alley at midnight to your haunt-think while you go, and return, and while there. what am I to gain by all this? Fancy not that he republican principle is slain, in ten men. nor an hundred. It is immortal and will live -while Know-Nothingism will be shoveled

Expulsion of an American Minister from A Beautiful Extract.

The last steamer at New York brings full. a lengthy speech, part of which was in reply onfirmation of the report that Mr. Soule had been turned away from Calais, and denied the right of returning through France to resume which is a fair specimen of the eloquent style post as U. S. Ambassador at Madrid. This of the author, and will amply repay perusal. the gravest news from abroad, so far as our It will be seen that he gives a home thrust at country is concerned. It is stated that when Mr. Mason, U. S. Minister at Paris, called on the French Minister of foreign affairs for an bly suit this meridian : explanation, he was kept waiting for a couple hours, and then received no satisfaction .---

Some letterwriters intimate that he would call for his passports if the grievance remains un- | deed he feared and denounced has been done. redressed. A London letter in the N.Y. Times 88.V6----"That act is the *answer* of European despo

tism to the congress of American democrati diplomats. If it were a personal affair, Mr. ule would not have been allowed to enter

France on his leaving Spain, but he was suf-fered to do so. He went all over the country ---nay more, he and his diplomatic confreres held one of their consultations on Frenc preserve it. ritory, at Boulogne; so it was not the man,Mr. Soule, but the Minister Soule, to whom the affront has been offered. Among the many per-

ons who hold this opinion is Mr. Reverdy Johnson, of Baltimore, who wrote in that spir it a very long letter to Mr. Mason." The New York Courier and Enquirer re

narks upon the subject as follows :---"Mr. Soule, whatever may have been hiserors hitherto, is now in a fair way of salvation row their consequences by the errors of oth rs. The report that he was refused a passage through France is confirmed. He lef ondon on the twenty-third of October, and on his arrival at Calais on the twenty-fourth was, by express telegraphic message from Paris denied further ingress into the country. He eturned of course immediately to London. when, upon consultation, Mr. Buchanan, de spatched a special messenger to Mr. Mason at Paris, who immediately demanded a prompt explanation and apology, and the withdrawal the prohibition, with the intention, as we

have reason to believe, of retiring to London hould this reparation be refused. There will hardly be two opinions in this ountry as to the propriety of this course. If Louis Napoleon had exercised all his ingenuity or the express purpose of restoring to Mr

Soule some of the popularity and considera-tion which he has lost, he could not have hit upon a better expedient Brilliant success o artyrdom was absolutely necessary to Soule's salvation: the former behas no hope to attain, but the crown of the latter seems about be thrust upon his head. Necessary as if for England at the present time to concil ate in every mode the good will of Louis Napoleon, it is, perhaps, not surprising that this insult to an American Minister should be aproved of and elaborately justified by the Lor n Times, in a leading arricle, which, it i said (though, we believe erroneously) to ex-

reprint in full. The assertion that Mr. Soule can claim no especial consideration for his character" is one which cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged. Mr. Soule is a represen tative of the United States, and though not acvomited forth the abhorrent contents of your credited to the emperor of the French, is cerainly entitled to hi 'especial consideration, so long as he (Mr. Soule) is guilty of no ac oward the French government unbecoming his diplomatic character. Mr. Soule we have again and give you "POSITION ?" There will the best reason for believing, denies that he has in any way given just cause of offence to the government of Louis Napoleon: and such being the case, the exclusion of an America minister from French soil must be regarded

pers of Saturday week were filled with notices the person of their representative, which can of sermons on political subjects to be preached not be permitted to pass without reparationhave many, turn these considerations over in Mr. Soule's innocence of improper demonstra on Sunday, in different sections of the city, in your mind. Reflect upon your political dis- tion of hostility to the French government be guise, and that while you may fancy the withes, with which you have bound the hem. This subject is regarded with great interest

> While we can hardly allow ourselves to con

times, pertinently inquires : "What is the reason of all this? Has the

old-fashioned Gospel-which we have been ac-customed to believe was the *Everlasting* Gospel-been at length exhausted and worn threadbare? Is no text fresh enough now for preachers and people except it be taken from the Gospel according to the daily papers? Is it that the ministers are tired of the old topics

The Result. On the 4th inst., at Detroit, Gen. Cass made

The election is over, and the results are such s no other election has over produced. The to an attack made upon him by the Richmond Whig party is annihilated,-the Democratic Enquirer. We take from it the subjoined extract party is defeated, and the "Know Nothing party," is triumphant. "I would rather be right than be President.

was a sentiment attributed to Henry Clay; the Fusionists, and his remarks, although in- sentiment which did him honor, but one which tended for a Michigan audience, will admira- the Whig party, we fear, has buried with the ody of its former champion. That party has "Do not abolitionize the great Whig party, said Mr. Clay. I am afraid his warning voice has been unheard or unheeded, and that the gone over almost in a body to the candidates the Know Nothings. Jas. Pollock nominaed by a Whig Convention, sold himself and And though we may regret, yet we are not re-sponsible for this act of political suicide, but is party to this new political organization.and seceived its nomination. It has elected him, sponsible for this act of political suicide, but we are responsible for the integrity of our and the organs of proscription for conscience forn party. Do not, my friends, do not aboli-tionize the Democracy. Let us have no fusion by which our fine gold is to be melted in the sake are swelling an anthem of glorification over the result. The same Whig convention nominated George Darsie and Daniel M. Smyby which our his gott is to be melter. In the melting pot of political amalgamation. Do not lower the standard of the party by alley of other metals. We received it undobased from es, but not a funeral note is heard over their graves, graves into which they have fallen by the patriarchs of our faith. Undebased let us e political daggers of the traitor partisans I have as little personal interest, my fellow the professed to lead them on to victory .-citizens, in the determination of these questions as any man who is now listening to me in this The Tarpeian rock is near the Capitol," is a naxim which has not yet lost its force, and numerous assemblage, be the other whom he may. Having passed the term of human exwho reaches the latter over the bodies of istence assigned to man by the Psalmist-three is slaughtered and betrayed friends, must score years and ten-I am warned that my

walk in constant fear of the former. Bigler is defeated; but we would rather be But I believe the duration of this government is closely interwoven with the duration of an party. I have lived a Democrat during mydays which are passed, and I mean to live a Demopresent to be either enjoyed or endured .to come. The Richmond Enquirer, indeed, you see, has read me out of the party, proscrien years hence, and he will be a bold man the will dare to avow his connexion with an rder which made war upon the blood of his lopping me' of athers, and combined the infidel, the blasits might or in its wrath, which it employs .ohemer, and the professing Christian in a But I do not acknowledge its jurisdiction— do not submit to its decree of excommunication rotherhood, sworn to proscribe men for their node of worshipping God. shall not say, as Mr. Webster said, under ciu

custances not entirely dissimilar, "Where shall Judge Black is elected. It is well for Penn ylvania that it is so. It would be a discredit have occu b her to banish from the Supreme Bench an pied for half a century. I was a Democrat in the days when the Richmond Enquirer was ntellect which has adorned it, and a character born, years before the birth of its present ediwhich sheds lustre upon it, to give place to Baird, a man whose only judicial act known I am among the very few public men now b the public, is an exhibition of arrogance living appointed to important civil office by Mr. Jefferson, nearly fifty years ago: perhaps I am the only one. And I prize this testiand imbecility, and whose nomination amountd to the assurance that he was a fanatic.

monial of the confidence of that great and pure We feel proud of the Democratic party: statesman as one of the most precious memor-ials left to me: and 1 feel that from that day to this I have adhered to his principles, and rouder than we have ever felt. It has shown s vitality and its consistency by adhering to its nominees, while the Whig party has lost his confidence were he yet living. During a long and active public career I have received far more, and ts individuality, has deserted its standard, nd followed after new masters. True, there more important, proofs of the favor of m ave been Democrats seduced into their orcarried little to her service beside a desire to anization, but they form a small proportion do my duty; and now, when my days are alf it, and three months bence they will form most numbered, and my aspirations for polit-ical distinction are among the things that have much smaller. It is the sentiment of the Demagracy of this county, as we believe it to been, if I can make no other return for a this kindness, I shall make the return of fidel e of the State, that we would rather suffer ity, by my adhesion to those principles which have so long been the rule of my public conhe party, than to sacrifice its existence to an duct. I have no griefs to assuage, no resent-ments to gratify, no purposes to attain but the phemeral fanaticism which skulks in darkgreat purposes of the party and of the country. ness, and seeks power by pandering to the My heart is filled with gratitude for all I have vorst of predjudices, and the basest of pasreceived, and not with regret, because I have not received more. Animated by these senti-

ions.--Huntingdon Globe.

ATTACK ON CRONSTADT .--- The English go mment appear to be meditating an attack pon Cronstadt as early in the spring as pos-ible. Their preparations are formidable, and should nothing occur to stop the war, we may expect warm work in the Baltic. The British apers say:

view of the election held on Tuesday week .--"Government has entered into a contrad The Church Journal, (Episcopalian) comment or the manufacture of about 2000 tons (worth £50,000) of enormous slabs or plates made ing upon this extraordinary feature of the the best scrap iron, with which powerful fonting batteries are to be covered, so as effect-ually to render them proof against the heatest shot the Russians can throw. These plate vary from 8 to 12 feet in length, are from 2 o 30 inches broad, and about 41 inches thick Each plate will weigh from a ton and a-half to upwards of three tons, and, after being fitted

The Public Works.

A movement is now on foot to abolish the Canal Board, and initiand of three Commissioners, to create a Superintendent who shall exercise the functions of the present Board.-Previous to the election we heard much about a sale of the Public Works, and were led, al-most, to believe that should Mr. Pollock be

elected Governor, his first act would be to urge the sale; but no sooner did the figures show that he was elected than the cry of "sell the public works" ceased, and the project was a started by the Whig papers, to place them in ne hands of one man and that man to be anpointed by the Governor. We have never favored a sale of the Public

Works of the State, because we doubted the policy, but we would infinitely prefer to see them sold than have them placed under the control of one man, with the entire patronage which attaches. If the arguments used for a sale were good

and if those who advocated the measure were good sincere then, they should show their sincerity y still continuing to advocate the sale buses may have existed in the management of the Public Works, but we deem it a very poor way of correcting those abuses, by re-moving three men, and confiding the whole its into the nanagement of the improvement hands of one. If three men will join in coruption, as is charged by the Whigs against he Canal Board, and which, from our knowledge of them we are unwilling to believe, is s not more likely that a single individual,

having the entire control and disbursement of Bigler defeated than Pollock elected. There the public money, would be corrupt also, and s a future to come, and to be met, as well as to a greater degree, because his opportunities would be better? We have no objection to such legislation on

the subject as will throw every guard around the management of the public improvements and the treasury of the people, that can pos-sibly be thought of, to protect the interests of the tax-payers, but we cannot for the life of us see how such ends will be accomplished by the proposed change. As we said before, if there, is danger that three men, sworn to be honest,

will prove dishonest, is it likely one man will be pure? And if the counsels of three intelligent officers be inefficient in so extensive and important matter as the management of the Public Works, extending from one end of the State to the other, how will it be with a single

individual? There is not a Railroad in the Union, no matter how short or unimportant. that is under the control of a single individual, but each has its board of managers, and why should it be so with the improvements of the State ?

The question of a sale has long been discussed, and if the people, through their representatives declare in favor of the project, let them be sold, but we trust no such thing ashe appointment of a Superintendent, with the entire control of the Works, will ever be sancioned. - Cartisle Democrat. 100 We would make a suggestion in addi-

tion to the above. Let the question of the sale of the Public Works be submitted to a vote of the people, in the same way that the Prohibitory Liquor Law question was submitted and let their decision be binding on the succeeding defeat in adherence to the pure principles of Legislature. In a matter of so much importance to the tax-payers of the Commonwealth, we think public opinion should be first consulted before any definite action is taken by the Legislature.

We fully agree with the Democrat in its oposition to the abolishment of the Canal Board To change the present system, and yest the ower and patronage connected with the pubic improvements in the hands of one man, and ie appointed by the Governor, would be an insult to the intelligence of the people of Pennsylvania.—ED. INTEL.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

Iall, on Thursday woning, the net proceeds of which are to be handed over to the Dorcas Society for the benefit of the poor. This is praise-worthy, and we hope to see a crowded ise upon the occardion

the A meeting was held in the Lecture Room of the ond Presbyterian Church, in this City, on Friday even they are to be belted to the outside of the ing last, for the purpose of organizing a "Young Men's floating batteries. From experiments careful-ly made, it appears that iron plates of the ded-a Constitution and By-Laws were adopted, and sign-

St. Louis Correspondence.

Sule of the Weather—The Illinois Election—Aco der Trials—Police in Uniform—Polatoes—Sich the Indians—Ibn, John Miller—Another India Three Whiles and Nane Indians Killed.

Quite a change has taken place in the weather during three days. It seems that old winter has paid us built will small with us

St. Lotis, Nov. 13, 1854. Guide a change has taken place in the wather during the past three days. It seems that old winter has pald us his nonuni visit, and in all probability will remain with us by roome time to come. The delightful indika Bunmerwe were beating about should wing, has vanished, is it were, in the twinking of au eye, and the cold winds is the North were beating about should will be the cold winds in Bunmerwe by the senting their shrill and dreary songs about our ears, which making their shrill and dreary songs about our ears, which making their shrill and dreary songs about our ears, which making their shrill and dreary songs about our ears, which making their shrill and dreary songs about our ears, which making their shrill and dreary songs about our ears, which making their shrill and dreary songs about our ears, which making their shrill and dreary songs about our ears, which making their shrill and dreary songs about our ears, which making their shrill and dreary songs about our ears, which making their shrill and dreary songs about our ears, which making their shrill and dreary songs about our ears, which making the sense of the spreach of our annual guest, that we may, in "titue/of peace, pre-pare war." The election in Illinois came off on the 7th inst., but the result has satonfaben hobdy. The number of candidates before the people of that State, the various in use for principles. The Demorratic party in illinoid is split and distracted, as the party is in other States, whils the Whigs are united, and in addition to their unit they have man-aged, by their adroitness in political affairs, to in weigh the secret order of Know-Nothings, the Abolitonises, Free Sollers, and all the isms of the day into the support of their fast decaying cause. In some of these States they have succeeded—but only for the time being. It must al-so be romembered that a large portion of the old Whig senter to favor of the Nebraska ranks; but as it ava, and as have been found in the Nebraska ranks; but as it is a) of a question that has already been decided, and is now the law of the land, acted with those whom they consider-ed the best men to entrust their domestic affairs with. The returns received here indicate the election of a majority of of Anti-Nobraska mem-candidates belonging to all parties are elected, and the Anties claim it as a victory over Douglass. But let uses how far they have succeeded in their triumph over the "Little Hant." In the Quinry dis-trict, the Nobraska test was made the issue on the Ofnigres-sional vote, and the returns from which show that Rich-ardson (Nebraska these level without is don't, and by a majority of between two and threy hundred.— In Yester District, the Nebraska question wis also perched upon their banners, and we have every reason to bellow from the returns that Harris has triumphed by bre his Anti-Nebraska competitor. Yestes, (the present (congression by a handsone majority. In the Belleville district, two bemocrats and one Whag werd running, the vote being been elected. In the Chicago district theor fore four can-didates for Congress, and Woodsworth (Anti and Know-Nothing) is elected. Thus, yoo will perceived it is not such a triumph after all, and as theivote is close in some of the districts, nothing but the official count can decide who are the victorious.

There was but one State officier to be voted for. But the returns of which are overlooked for the time in the gene-ral excitement on the Congressional race. If the office is that of state Treasurer. This is all the information I can give you of the Illinois election in this letter. Prederick Johnston, the clerk whom I noti-ed in my last before accessed on a charge of drawing \$1500 on a check, as being arrested on a charge of drawing \$1500 on a check, which he said he had lost, has had an examination, and acquitted, there being no eviderce against him of embezzle-

iciuited, there being no evidere against him of embezzle-nent. The case of Thomas Édgar for the murder of his wife, has the case of finding Edgar (of the nutricer of his wite, has been brought to a close the july returned a refielt of nur-der in the second degree, and the prisoner was assessed at five years imprisonment in the penitentiary. This looks like a strange verdict. I rampt conceive hiw such a ver-dict could be rendered by an intelligent jury, when it was conclusively proven to them by the testimony in the case, dict could be rendered by an intelligent jury, when it was conclusively proven to them by the testimory in the case, that Edgardeliberately shot his wire. If he was guitty at all of murdering his wife, which fact all admit, he was guilty of a most premeditated and diabelicalimurder, with-out a single extenuating circumstance. Whe trial of Jackson, for killing Laidlaw, the scenic ar-tist, is set for the 27th inst. By an ordinance passed by the City Council, our police force were instructed to wear uniform dress, which they have harmessed themselves with and much achieve and the

force were instructed to wear uniform dreiss, which they have barnessed themselves with and make quite a milita-ry appearance-minus the moustache! They are very proud of their "new rig," but indeavor to keep out of all "musses" for far of soling the pretty buttons which show out in bold relief. Much of their time will now be devoted in keeping them bright. There is nothing worthy of re-mark transpring in our elty-news as well as business is extremely dull. On Saturday a boat from the Upper Mississippi river, brought down nine thousand bushels of potiows, but the

In Saturday a base room of the source of the second secon They are now selling at wholesale from \$1,40 to 1,50, but for retailing purposes, higher figures are demanded. Accounts from the Otoe Indian settlemont state that this tribe has lately suffered to a great extent from sick-ness, and they are dying in great numbers. It is thought that the pork and bacon they recently received as sumulty was musty or tainted, and that this was the occasion of

the great mortality among them. The numb died is not known. It is the duty of the Age to this matter immediately and render such a

thed is not moven. At the and render such assistance as to this matter junudiately and render such assistance as is required. The Hon. John G. Miller, i'regret to say isfat present in this eity, and lying dangerously ill at the hotel. He re-sides in Boouville, and was on his way there from Wash-ing eity, but became so ill that his physicians in atten-dance advised him not to continue his journey homeward. A letter to the St. Louis *Republican*, dated Camp on the Platte liver, about 200 miles above fort Keenzy, south side of the Platte, gives an accound of another indian battle-il appears that a party of eight/persons were journeyed their evening repast, they were aroused by the crack of a rifle the report of which bod too trub a tale, for one of the party bit the dust the moment after. The rest of the party grasp-ed their rifles and made after the Indians. Afteen in num-ber, and who were half naked, but strongly armed. On the fire of the whites every mus dropped his Indian, there is all. They ruinforced and made abother attack ber, and who were half naked, but strong f armed. On the first fire of the whites every mun dropped his Indian, seven in all. They reinforced and nade adother attack upon the camping party, and killed three of them i the whites killing two more indians and wounding advert oth-ers. The names of the personsientposing the party were Rudohn Wolfs, New York, wounded: Harvey Wickell N. York; Benjamin Woods, St. Louis; Saul Mandel, St. Louis; Silas Nodway, killed; William Nodway, Killed: Hiraun Woodruff, killed; Henry Law, New York, killed. Late from Hilmois-Congress - First-tisted; — Washburn from the returns received here koday, is in all probability elected. Second distrist--Woodworth. (FusionIst.) is elected by 4,000 maj.

Second district --- Nocomortial (Fusionist,) is elected by Automatical and Automatical Automatical Automatical Automatical Third district --- Knox, (Whig) elected by 1500 maj. Fourth district --- Knox, (Whig) elected by 1500 maj. Seventh district—Archer, (Whig) is probably elected.-Seventh district—Archer, indignation of the seven se aroopsathol. Inclusion of the a mathematic printform removerat. The present deligation in Congress is composed four whigs and it we democrath. The next in all proba-lity will consist of five whigs and four democrats. Six fthe newly elected members are said to be opposed to the ansas Netrosaka bill.

13. The Philharmonics are to give a Concert at Fulton

*n. Court commenced vesterday in the new building

large number of persons are in attendance.

from the Democratic party.

The honest men of both parties, who have the interest of the Commonwealth at heart-Whigs as well as Democrats-anxiously desired the re-appointment of this faithful officer. and their wishes have been gratified by the Board, to the discomfiture, of the little batch of political guerrillas who have been so industriously engaged in the infamous work of detraction and calumny.

The Guerrillas' Know-Nothing organ, of this city, and its Temperance Know-Nothing ally, can now wreak their threatened vengeance against the Canal Board-if they choose; but we have an idea that both Messrs. HOPKINS and FORSYTH, who seem to be especially obnoxious to the owners and controllers of the organ and its ally, will survive all the abuse that may be heaped upon them by the despicable crew.

Der Quizotic, but harmless little friend of the "American Register," one of the several Know-Nothing organs in this City, will have it, nolens volens, that we "backed ou" of a controversy with him. This is a mistake altogether. We never backed in with our amiable contemporary, nor have we the remotest intention of doing so. He may exereise his belligerant propensities on windmills, like his great prototype, or anything else that he pleases, and, like the Irishman at the Fair, brandish his shillelah over every body's head with whom he comes in contact-but we beg him, for mercy's sake, not to consider us in the light of an antagonist. The thought itself of such a position would be excruciating in the highest degree. We advise the little man to try his hand with the "Mount Joy Herald," or "Manheim Sentinel." Either of them decidedly more pugnacious than we, and might furnish him with that kind of employment which appears to be so congenial to his taste

there is said to be about three thou and Negroes entitled to vote in New York city under the provision of the State Constitution which requires a colored man to have been three years a citizen and possessed of freehold of the value of \$250 over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon, and upon which a tax shall have been paid.—Sat-urday Express.

This is true. And it is also a fact that the Know-Nothings (to whom our neighbor is said to belong) would exclude a white man, who happens to have been bonn out of the country, from voting until he has been TWENTY-ONE years a citizen! What a beautiful commer tary on Know-Nothingism this is ! A BLACK man may vote upon a three year's residence, but a WHITE man must serve an apprenticeship seven times as long to entitle him to the right of suffrage !

Massachusetts Election.

The election last week in Massachusetts re sulted in the election of all the Know-Nothing candidates, by large majorities, viz: Governor Lieutenant Governor, members of Congress, Senate, and 341 out of 348 members of the House. Nothing else was expected from that old Federal Commonwealth.

Delaware Election

In this State there were but two tickets-Democratic and Know-Nothing. The Whigs coalesced with the latter, and of course carried the day-electing their Governor, member of Congress, and a majority of the State Legislature.

NEBRASKA.-The President has appointed SANUEL D. LECOMPTE, Esq., of Baltimore, to be Governor of Nebraska, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decense of the late Gov. Burt.

BOT The "STRASBURG BEE" has passed into the hands of G.-S. WHITEHILL, by whom it will be edited and published in the future. Democrats when he goes to Washington.

1.1

out of the stye with its kindred filth Beauties of Know-Nothingism

The Saturday Express, a Know-Nothin paper published at Lancaster, alleges that Col. MOTT, or some of his friends, practiced an imposition on that pious order for the purpose of obtaining their votes, and says that its members, by voting for Mr. M. "have risked their souls' salvation by deliberate and wilful veriuru.'

We do hope that right minded people may be induced to ponder and reflect on this startling declaration. It is a virtual admission of the worst characteristic of Know-Nothingism. One hundred and twenty thousand Know-Nothings voted for Col. Morr; and usequently that number of souls have been perjured. Too great a stake by far for the sake of one Canal Commissioner, or even for a whole Board. We should like to know who imposed on the Know-Nothings of New York. ov means of which they voted for Ullman. heir candidate for Governor, who according o the best authority, was born out of the counry, and what is to become of their souls? This Know-Nothing candidate lived in Pennsylvania some years since, and if half we have heard about him be true, he ought not born any where. The people about Philipsburg, Bellefonte, and Clearfield in this State, we are informed, have expressed great surprise that Mr. U. should have become the representative of a party that pretends to correct the political. and moral, social, and religious errors of the day. Morality and religion are topics that eldom occupied his thoughts in that region of country. Cards and whiskey were more

frequently discussed. -- Penn'n. BARNUM'S BOOK-The indications are that

Barnum's Autobiography, concerning which o much has been said of late, is likely to have wider sale than any work ever published in and others. On his arrival at Paris, the his country. Having had the privilege of American citizens there will invite him to a looking over Mr. Redfield's "order" book, we national banquet. Thence he goes to Bayon-ne, and leaves for Spain in the United States found that the orders from booksellers and travelling agents, called, up to yesterday (the 14th) afternoon, for the extraordinary number fully convinced hy the turn this affair has of ninety odd thousand copies. The orders taken, of the impolicy of attempting to put a taken, of the impolicy of attempting to put a bride on the wild Yankee nation, that he has received by each mail are almost incrediblevarying from 600 to 3000, verging more frequently upon the latter than the former-and all this without the slightest prospect of abate-

nent. Booksellers whose general orders for The subjoined official report of the recent elecnew books rarely exceed a half-dozen each, tion we find in the Pennsylvanian of Tuesday order this work in hundreds and five hund dreds. Travelling agents call for at least 100 leads Judge BLACK 104 votes in the State-copies, and frequently as high as 1000. Were and that the latter is beaten 27,913 by the comt not for the extraordinary sale of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which, as we understand, reached a total sale of 312,000 copies, the foregoing facts would be perfectly amazing:-as 362,267 for Supreme Judge. The following is it is, they appear comparatively astounding.

Should the orders continue for the next two months in the same ratio, as the publisher con-Editors Pennsylvanian : fidently anticipates, the copyright of his autihierdry anyopace, the copyright of his autration of the second se

B. The Washington Union (the organ of file in this Department, viz: the National Administration) is disposed to alaim nine Democratic members from Penn-Pollock. svlvania, in the next Congress. The Union Bigler, had better be cautious, or .it will incur the Mott, displeasure of Cameron's "Press" in York, Darsie the "Carllsie Volunteer," and the "Perry L'emocrat," for thus daring to insinuate that Baird, possibly Mr. Topp (the member elect from Smyser that district) may be found acting with the

The Soule Difficulty Settled. (From the N. Y. Herald.) LONDON, NOV. 3, 1854-3 P M. Don Piatt, Secretary of the United States

and Politics-Legation at Paris, has just come over with despatches for Mr. Buchanan in felation to vided, popular preachers are rapidly rising to the discourtesy of the French gorernment to he the le the American Minister to Spain. Louis Napoare found to be—as in times of old—the best recruiting drums to beat up voters for political leon. on last Sunday, invited Mr. Mason to : private interview at the Palace. In the course partizans. And a corresponding change has taken place in politics, too, as well as in re-ligion—both of them rising and falling upon of discussion, Mr. Mason took occasion, with great firmness, to let His Majesty understand to the full the disastrous consequences of a war with America, and that he had no doubt ne Democratic pivot-rox populi. As pulpit, therefore, has grown political, the stump has waxed pious; and if 'Nebraska' on his mind as to the course which the Ameri-can Minister to Paris should pursue in the rings out lustily from the meeting-house, it is only in sonorous unison with the 'Higher Law, premises. That he should at once, withou roper explanations were given by the French esounding from the halls of Congress.' urt. assume the whole responsibility of the

consequences, and ask for his passports. Judge Tuney's Decision on Usury .- The de-Louis Napoleon seemed as if just awakened cision of Judge Tancy in the case of Dill vs. o the bearing of American men and things Ellicott, on the usurious point raised in the ipon European matters. He replied almo the words of the article in the Constitution trial, has produced much solicitude on the part of some money lenders. The Patriot says it el, which you will have seen extensively re ublished in the English journals. has taken a good deal of trouble to ascertain The excitement of the Americans in Europ the substance of Judge Taney's decison, which regard to this affair had run so high as to affect the prices of French stocks. is this, that, under the new constitution, all As the original contracts or obligations, including general impression was that Louis Napoleon would not recede, the London operators sold more than 6 per cent. interest are void, and large amount of French rentes. involve no contract whatever. In case of a The consequence in Paris was the fall of stocks nearly one per cent. As such a tendennote of hand, sold for what it will bring, the plea of usury cannot be maintained. The L cy was particularly dangerous at this time gislature is authorized to fix the "penalties hen the Emperor is in want of money, and and forfeitures," but as yet have omitted to do so, and the opinion of Judge Taney is that the news from Sebastopol so gloomy that the festivities at Complegne are a second time postno penalty or forfeiture can be less than the poned, he had no time for hesitation or dignity. whole contract, but may be more. It is stated His note to Mr. Mason, breathing a still more deprecatory tone than the Constitutionnel, was that it is the intention of Judge T. to write out his opinion, which will be looked for with efore communicated in substance to the much interest. In the meantime the notes Paris Bourse, some hours it before it was de offered by brokers for sale, if not originally livered formally to the Legation, in order to stop the alarming decline of funds. The note withdraws all objection to Mr. Sould's free made with usurious intent, cannot be effected by the clause of the Constitution referred to, and upon which Judge T. has decided as passage through France. Louis Napoleon moreover invites Mr. Soule to proceed through In the case of Dill vs. Ellicott, the plea of usury was not sustained, although made, and the decision was in favor of the the Empire on his way to Madrid. plaintiff to recover, while, we believe, the ac

Baltimore Sun.

the Empire on his way to Maaria. It is certain that the whole influence of the British Ministry has been exerted, through Lord Clarendon, to produce the result that has been attained. The French government did not anticipate so decided a stand as that taken by Mr. Mason; it thought that he would refer the matter to the government at Washington, which they considered too feeble to do

anything. It is understood that George Saunders gives a dinner to Mr. Soule previous to his depar-ture, at which will meet the French republic steamer San Jacinto. It it said that Louis Napoleon has been so

resigned himself to a perfectly amiable be-havior at least until Sebastopol is really n prise.

A Correction last. It will be seen that Governor BIGLER bined vote of Measrs. BAIRD and Swyser, whilst Mr. Pollock's majority is 36,541. The cause is, that whilst there were 371,103 votes in all cast for Governor, there were but

he official report referred to: SECRETARY'S OEFICE, } HARRISBURG, Nov. 3, 1854. Sirs :-- In compliance with your request

> FOR GOVERNOR. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. 83,308 FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT. Black, 167,177

121.497 73,593 Scattering votes omitted. E. S. GOODRICH, Deputy Sec'y.

grace and salvation, and no longe that 'Gospel' of which they pretend to be wish to make 'preachers?' The point we no wever, is that in a country, where, as we had

ceptance of the Ellicott's had been shaved .-

Book Notices.

lished monthly by Lloyd & Brainard, 50 Nassau

LIFE IN THE CLEARINGS .- BY MRS. MOODIE. Just publis

THE UNITED STATES REVIEW, for November, has th

owing interesting table of contents, via

ng interesting table of cont. . The European War. . Campaign Prospectus. . The Triglobularic Mystery. . The Loss of the Arctic. . Drift-Wood. . My Love. . Suicide. . The Man of Tojl. . To Vincobelet.

The Man of Toll. To Vinopholists. The Girondists. The Atlantic's Beil. Human Nature in Chunks. Human Nature in Chunks. The Eyes and the Sphetacle The Science of Philology. Semps of Life. Politics.' Amusements.

Bush," and "Life in the Clearings,"

. Y., at \$5 per annum

hold upon life is a frail and a fleeting one.-

bing me, disavowing me, and

have done nothing to forfeit

country than I ever expected or merited.

ments, I shall hold on to my party and its

doctrines till my hold is broken by that great change which sooner or later comes to all."

Politics of the Pulpit .- The New York pa-

itors.

as a leprous limb; for these are the

I go?" for I do not mean to go anywhere. mean to stand upon the ground I have occ

hev strike. had fondly hoped, Church and State-Religio Late Foreign News. -were thoroughly and forever di The steamship Asia has arrived at N. York aders of political parties; and pulpits

rom Liverpool, bringing news from the old vorld three days later. The allies have met with very serious reverses at Sebastopol. Two f their naval vessels have been badly injured n their attack on the outer forts. The Rus ians, to the number of thirty thousand, have lso made a desperate attack upon their fortications at Balaklava, captured several forrs and eleven guns, and caused a lsss of five hun red men to the English cavalry.

The battle took place on the 25th. The at tack was first made upon the Turks and Scotch, the former of whom broke and fled. leaving even their guns, which were seized b the Russians and turned against them. Ac cording to the British accounts the Scotch r nained firm until other forces arrived, when the Russians were obliged to retire. The same ccounts say that the next day 8000 Russians ttacked the position, but were repulsed with great slaughter, the scene being fixed near Eubatoria, instead of Balaklava. There is othing new of an authentic nature respect ng the Soule difficulty. The Paris correspon lent of the London Times alleges that Soule as concerned in a vast conspiracy to revoluonize Europe, and the diplomatic conference t Ostend discussed the matter.

Loss of the Ship New Era.

The packet ship New Era, bound from Bre nen to New York, run a ground in a fog, on uesday last, about 12 miles off Sandy Hook with about 400 passengers on board, most of shom were German emigrants. The vessel ecame a perfect wreck, and of the whole number of souls on board, 245 are known to have found a watery grave! Verily, this has been a remarkable season for shipwrecks and des of life.

..... NEW YORK ELECTION .- It is now pretty well scertained that CLARK (the regular Seward Whig candidate) is elected Governor of New York, by a majority of between 200 and 300 votes over Seymour the Democratic candidate. The following is said to be the result : Clark. (Whig) 154,869; Seymour, (Soft Dem.) 154,592; Ullman, (Know-Nothing) 113,-761; Bronson, (Hard Dem.) 31,852.

The salmon fisheries in California will e on an extensive scale during the next sea son, and many companies are forming to catch and put up the fish for export. On the Saamento the fishermen have commenced preading their nets, and many hundred men

ed, by De Witt & Davenport. Price, 50 cents, paper, 75 cts., cloth. This work, from the no less happy than prolific pen of Mrs. Moodie, is, perhaps, more interesting than any that have preceded it, not even excepting her admirabl work "Roughing It in the Rush," to which this is a sort of ill find employment in the business.

companion. It abounds in brilliant descriptions of men FLOUR TO CHINA.—This is a cheering feature. California sending Flour to China;" for in-tead of our gold leaving the country to pay and things that she saw in the "Clearings," which course present a strong contrast to what she met in the "Bush." Her descriptive powers are as fresh and as natuor tea, sugar and spices, silks, shawls, ral as ever, while her now happy and contented mind pro ther necessaries and luxuries, we send the roducts of our soil and the labor of our hands. his is what builds up our State. Four thoussents things of a brighter couleur de rose than she for. merly did under more adverse circumstance. No bette reading can be selected for amusement and instruction ad quarter sacks of California flour from the than these, what may be called the gifted author's Life Eureka Mills were sold yesterday by the Messrs. Friedlander & Co., at satisfactory prices, (about \$9 per bbl.) to ship to China. Histories, viz; "Flora Lindsay," "Roughing It in THE PRIDE OF LIPE .- This is the title of a new novel, ther shipments of like character will shortly ady Scorr, author of "The Hen-Pecked Husband." Thi

ollow; and thus, at length, California has be-ome an exporter of breadstuffs.—San Franciswork has received very flattering encomiums from the Eng sh press; and with one accord, it is pronounced superior Herald o the former Novel by this Lady, which had so extensiv a sale in this country. For sublimity of sentiment, chast The Deposits at the Philadelphia Mint

r October, \$600,000 of gold and \$200,000 of silaer, and the coinage was \$2,146,510 97 in gold, \$175,000 in silver, \$4,862 46 in copper.

The seizure of two American Schooners at Baracoa is confirmed. It was also reported that a popular outbreak occurred at ILLINOIS .- We are not so badly beaten in Paerto Principe.

Illinois after all-the latest intelligence giving Mexico.-A battle had taken place at Campo de Guerrero, between the government for-ces and the Revolutionists. The latter were routed, with a loss of 200 men.

us six of the nine members of Congress, two of whom, however, are said to be anti-Nebraska. The Legislature looks rather squally.

scraps here mentioned not only resist the heaviest shot, but break them in pieces when ed by some fifty individuals. 'Ehe following named gen ien were elected officers, viz:---

amen were elected outcers, y.c. President—James Black, Ecq, Vico Presidents—Henry Stock, George K. Reed, Hugh S ara, H. Rathvon, Isaac Diller, George Spurrier and J. N (illor, Recording Secretary—F. W. Beates, Corresponding Secretary—Rev. W. S. Drysdale, Managers—Hev ds. G. F. Krotel, J. S. Crumb celeson, Alfred Navin, H. Harbaugh, William Bishoj Shroder, J. S. Miller, F. A. Gast and B. F. Sheak.

"THIRTY YEARS' VIEW IN THE SENATE."-When the pub shers of this great work of Col. BENTON'S began the ente prise, it is said they only contemplated striking off 10,000 eoples, as it was supposed that number would be sufficient supply the demand. Before many months they had o rs for 100,000 copies, and the amount of sales already nade, for the first and second volumes, have realized \$500.

It is a work which should be in the possession of every amily, and we advise all our readers to procure the book Ithout delay. JONATHAN DORWART, of this City, is the Agent for Laucaster county.

AF Thursday next, the 23d inst., is THANKSGIVING AY. We understand there will be public services in nost, perhaps all of the Churches, in this City. LAW LIBRARY ASSOCIATION .- A meeting, numer

nded by the members of the Lancaster Bar, was held or Thursday morning. The objects as stated, was to form a Law Library Association, and suggest means for the estab lishment of the same, in the New Court House. The meeting organized by electing Thaddeus Stevens, Chairman, and A. Hood Socretary. After several resolu-

ions had been offered and withdrawn, On motion of Mr. Hood, a committee

pointed to confer with the County Commissioners, as t the best means of fitting up the Library room, in the new Court House, and as to their willingness to do the same The committee appointed were D. G. Eshleman, D. W. Pat erson and O. J. Dickey, Esurs.

Col. Wm. B. Fordney then offered the following resolu Resolved, That a committee of seven be nominated to de is the best means of organizing the contemplated Society nd frame the most expedient rules and regulations for its overnment, and report the same at some future meeting

Mr. O. J. Dickey moved to amend by adding, "And to so licit subscriptions from the several members of the bar. for the purchasing of the required books."

The amendment was accepted by Col. Fordney, and the esolution passed as amended. A resolution that the Chairman of the meeting. T. Ste ens, Esq., be President of the committee of seven was next greed to.

On motion that the Chairman appoint the committee on neans and regulations, the following gentlemen were se-ected: T. Stevens, Prest. Reah Frazer, Wm. B. Fordney, C. E. Franklin, S. Parke, B. Herr and A. H. Hood.

THE MARIETTA PIKE .--- The pike running rom this place to Lancaster, has just been finished to the borough line. On Wednesday last it was reviewed by a committee and pronounced to be completed in a satisfactory manner. The completion of the road was celebrated by a social party at the Swan Hotel, on the afternoon of the same day.

At an election held on Monday, the 6th instant, the following persons were elected as Directors of the Lancaster and Marietta Turnpike, for the ensuing year:-R. Frazer, Esq., J. Boughter, S. Johnson, C. Kieffer, Esq., S. C. Hiestand, H. Copenhefer and J. Kendig. President H. Musselman: Secretary-A. N Cassel - Mariettian

Riches in Virginia.-Speaking of iron, a Virginia paper says there are enough in Montgomery county, in this State, to build a railroad with a double track of heavy T rail 210 tons to the mile, from Washington City to San Francisco. It is found at different points within from one tofive miles of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad. The ore is of the best quality; rich enough to yield from 50 to 75 per cent. of pure iron. This ore can be mined or gotten out a cost of from $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents to 50 cents per ton, it being situated on the gentle slopes immense ledges from which it can be blasted in large masses. The writer goes on:

"There is stone coal of the very purest and best quality for iron manufacturing purposes, enough within from five to ten miles of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad. (and to which a branch railroad will be built in 1855) to supply the demands of the whole world for years. In short, an inexhaustible amount, which is so situated that it can be mined at a vears. cost of from 50 to 75 cents per ton. There is on New River, Little River and Roanoke and their branches, in the county of Montgomery. convertible water power to at least 10.000 rse power. The country, though fertile and productive, has still a very large proportion of heavily timbered forest, from which might be obtained immense quantities of charcoal and

fuel. The foregoing facts are strictly true; and yet strange as it is, there never has been a ton of iron made in the present limits of the county of Montgomery.

As far as heard from or the State ticket-Treasurer- the bre than likely elected. OLD GUARD.

From our Kansas Correspondent.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Kansas Territory, October 20, 1854.

Kanasa Territory, October 20, 1854. Geo. Sanderson, Esq.--Dear Sir--About four weeks ago I wroto you, and in my letter stated that there was but one house in this pince, the one in which the Herald was published, how there are upwards of 20, and were not mechanics and building ma-terial so scares there would be [at least threy times that number. The very bost class of emigrants are coming here inen who have means and enterprise-men who know what the resources of Kansas are, and are determined to build up this city. Leavenworth his taken a start, and will keep in outvithstanding the effort of certain perious indi-viduals who are making chorts to keep it in the back ground, because they are interstead in one flores teams.-We have men here daily from all parts of the Union who say that with the spring there will be here a very heavy population. In the "Independent Wilf," of the 10th inst. (a copy of which I received from a friend, while equitor in motion 20 as shown by the Herdid, there were ten havyers : True, the Herdid di contain the advertisements of that number of legal gentlemen, but saving my taheated friend B. H. Twomby k.Sc, the editor in fact of the tapics about on on of them was residing here; and it is to be presumed they sent on their advertisements to ite in some in the soon, they would be on hand to is the weat that "sometime soon," they would be on hand to ike news that the off the order with the barbies the source of the source of the was residing here; and it is the prior show that "sometime soon," they would be on hand to ike the source of the source of the way would be on hand to ike the source of the source of the way the source of the way iter the source of the source of the way iter the source of the source of the way are source of the source of the way are source of the source of number of legal gentlemen, but saving my talented triend B. H. Twomby, Esq., the editor in fact of this typicy shown not one of them was residing here; and it is to be presumed they sent on their advertisements to let up know that "sometime scon," they would be on hand to take the stand to fill the different offices. Within the last two weeks there have been at least fifty here looking to locations. On Monday next there will be a sale of lots at Kickapoo city. I was on the ground a short time sinke, and truly nothing would induce one to reskide there, unless it was the fact that it would be a polendid place to prachee medicino. The proprietors may that it is a healthy location. This is there into would advise all who particularly found of fever and ague, those who we a dedicate *penchant* for paying large doctor's bills, and for the bills of mosquitees, to sat-tle there. Indeed I greatly institut in time of high va-ter in the Missouri, its citizens if they wish to know the whereshouts of their locks, will be compelled of left for there interior, but I learn'renor Col. Outled, who haven has rep-ing phyly delighted with the equatory. As shown as here-ing phyly delighted with the exception of the Chief Justice, inva are acquainted with the exception of the Chief Justice, inva arived. How, John Calhouton, where the Chief Justice, inva arived. How bein called to a few years ago. "Our keeder has not yet roturned from his trip to the interior, but I learn'reno Col. Outled, who haver desided his party as far as Culotown, where the Pottawatomies were paid their annuity, that he expressed hinself as he-ing highly delighted with the exception of the Chief Justice, have arrived. How obto Calhour, the Surveys General of Kansas and Nebraska, arrived on saturday morning sat upon the steamer - denosa. It is spoken of by three who are acquainted with him as a man of nuch ability, and as being one of the ablest stimp physicare in the West He informed me that he intended at once to how the base they informed me that he inten

City High School. I believe he is at present out in the ter-ritory. Gov. Francis Burt of Nebraska is no more. In a strange land as from those he loved, he breathed his last. The hands of strangers clowed, he breathed his last. The death." But a iew days ago he passed up the Missouri, upon his way to his western home. His prospects for a long and brilliant career were noise liattering; but a isw death way is a brilliant career were noise liattering; but a isw the ky hand of death was laid upon him when he looked not for it. By his death my clever friend Dom Cuming the Secretary, becomes acting Governor. More anon, The Philadelphiums affirm that their

city contains more inhabitants than New York, although the census places the latter about 100,000 head. The Pennsylvanian says Philadelphia has 24,000 more houses, and casts four thousand more votes than N. York.

It adds-

"Great efforts were of course made in New York; while the marshal was taking the census, to run the number of inhabitants up to the highest possible figure, in order to claim precedence of Philadelphia. With this object in view, the entire number of seamen on board all the vessels in port, during the several months the census was in the marshal whether connected with foreign commerce or otherwise, was counted on board their vessels, again and again, in addition to des of resbeing reckoned at their various pla idence. The transient population in the nuhouses were taken merous hotels and private into the account; and each head of a family was made to constitute a family, that the number of families might bear some approximation to the aggregate population, according to the usual mode of making the calculation. ording The floating population of New York cannot amount to less than 100,000 daily. The permanent population is not now, and we doubt much whether it ever has equalled that of Philadelphia. The greater vote in the latter ity, and the larger number of houses, plainly ndicate the truth of this assertion, and howver mortifying it may be to the pride of the New Yorkers, they cannot avoid the convin-1394 B

The exports of Specie from New York, for the last eight weeks, have amounted to \$10,817,649,

acts of tone. lively wit, deep pathos and extensive know edge of human nature, The Pride of Life has no superior in the range of modern book-publishing. The Edinburg Review pronounces it "such a books a we seldom meet with in these days of morbid sentimentality-true to life and na 203.822 ure throughout." 167.281 Published by H. Long & Brother, 121 Nassau street, N ork-price 50 cts 270.174

