# mielligencer & Iournal.

## GEO. SANDERSON. EDITOR. LANCASTER, DECEMBER 19, 1854.

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Copies of this paper (LANCASTER IN-TELLIGENCER) can be had regularly at the "Noisy Carriers," San Francisco, California. Appointments by the Canal Comm's. Col. CYRUS CARMONY has been re-appointed Collector of Tolls on the Railroad, at this nlace, in place of E. P. Smith, Esq., who declined the appointment.

[Col. C. has held the office nearly three years, and it is admitted on all hands that he is one of the best Collectors that ever was upon the road. His re-appointment will be no less gratifying to his numerous friends of all. back to Madrid. Mr. Mason regarded this parties, then it is creditable to himself and the appointing power.]

LEWIS TREDENICE, Esq., of Columbia, (also a very worthy man,) has received the appointment of Cargo Inspector at that place.

Let the People Know!

We have nothing more to say to the Lancasterian on the subject of the Conestoga Em- gard it to be my duty to terminate my mission bankment, after its miserably feeble reply to by demanding my passports." Mr. Mason our article of the 5th inst. If the owners and then addressed the French Minister of Foreign controllers of that Guerilla Know-Nothing Affairs a letter, in which he requests the reasons sheet desire any additional information, we | for this exclusion. He says:

respectfully refer them to our neighbor, Mr. JAMES CARPENTER, who was in the firm with accredited as an Envoy Extraordinary and Mr. Dellet, at the Bridge; and, whilst his hand hinister Plenipotentiary from his country to the Court of Spain. He had, in executing the is in, they may as well ask him something orders of his Government, visited Paris and about the New Basin, a work contracted for London, and was returning to his post at and finished by Messrs. Dellet & Co., over Madrid by the most usual and convenient which he was the Engineer in the employ of the City. We should like to see all these he was thus arrested in his journey. He had the City. We should like to see all these things (including the \$24,000 bid for the Millerstown and Safe Harbor Turnpike) probed lege awarded by all nations to citizens or sub-to the bottom, and if there was any wrong atto the bottom, and if there was any wrong at tempted or practised, let it be exposed to the olothed with the sacred character of public light of day. We hope there will be no back-ing out at this juncture. If a paper sets itself journey some hours before I received the intiup as an incorruptible advocate of honesty and mation in regard to him, which you did m fair dealing, it becomes its duty (in order to 24th inst. If authorized by the Emperor's preserve a character for consistency) to expose Government, it cannot but be regarded by the every attempt at peculation which is brought Government and people of the United States, to its notice. Let the public have light, no not only as a most unusal and humiliating act matter who may suffer from the exposure. If towards the minister personally, but as a na we are not greatly mistaken, we apprchend be extenuated by facts established by conclu the paper in question will find more to censure sive proof." and condemn-in other words, a better speeulation-than it did in its criticisms on the l'Huys, in reply, says the Minister of the Insecond contract for filling at the Bridge. We terior had to give directions that Mr. Soule ask, in behalf of the public, for a searching should not be allowed to penetrate into France and thorough investigation of the first contract | without the knowledge of the Government of

at the Bridge, the contract for building the the Emperor. That functionary did not in-New Basin, and the attempt to take \$4000 out | vite Mr. Soule to embark again for England ; of the pockets of the stockholders in the Turn- he left him perfectly free to remain at Calais pike above mentioned, for the purpose of giv- until he should receive orders from Paris, ing it to a favorite contractor.

#### The Treasury Full!

On the 1st instant, according to the report of Auditor General Banks, there was in the State Treasury, of available funds, 100 ONE MILILON TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS AND SEV-ENTY-TWO CENTS. It thus appears that there is a full half mil-

lion of dollars more in the Treasury now than was at this time last year. This speaks well for the out-going Demo-

cratic Administration. Wonder whether the Treasury will present the same plethoric appearance three years hence under the control of the new Whig and Know-Nothing regime!

Newspaper Change.

The "Democratic Union," at Harrisburg, has again changed hands-George M. Lauman & Co. retiring, and Capt. JACOB ZIEGLER, taking the chair. The new Editor promises fairly in his introductory, and if herontinues | tion of the authorities whose duty it is to prepursue the course there marked out we

The Soule Correspondence. The letter of Mr. Mason to Mr. Marcy, in Every body now is hawking bills payable towards Mr. Soule, is published, with the cor- growling in most bear-like tones to keep up respondence between him and Drouyn de the pressure; they have obtained an ursine l'Huys. Mr. Mason says, as soon as he heard hug upon the time, and will squeeze the breath of Mr. Soule's prohibition from entering out of commercial credit, if they can only France, he despatched Mr. Piatt, Secretary of keep the carcass for collateral. Money at the Legation, to London, to see Mr. Soule. The rate of from eighteen to twenty-four per cent. order forbidding his entering France was a year, is as dear a whistle to buy as are thous wholly unknown to Mr. Soule, and he assured Mr. Mason that neither by deed nor by words, magnificene at mythical prices. There should uttered or written, had he afforded a shadow of excuse for the wanton measure which, in violation of his rights as a citizen of the North

American Republic, and of his privileges as ry, and there is no good reason why money one of its accredited ministers, has interdicted to him a passage through France on his way exclusion as a humiliating indignity, deeply loss of confidence quicker than an offer to sell injurious, and hoped that the French Governa note at any great shave? If a business man ment, "finding that it had acted on erroneous is so pressed that he has to pay exorbitant information, will at once redress this grievous prices for the temporary use of money, would wrong." If disappointed in this, he says, "I it not be more honest and more manly to susmust consider this incident of such grave impend at once? If the entire mercantile comportance, that it is not impossible I shall renunity equally feels the pressure, it is clear

that they are only playing into the hands of bill-brokers, and those Banks which instead of pursuing their legitimate vocation and assisting business, are loaning their money to emorseless shavers at 6 per cent., and divi-"Mr. Soule is a citizen of the United States ding the profits of the villainous usury, which ruining the entire community. The Merhants, Farmers, Mechanics, Manufacturers,

Tradesmen, and others are supposed, from the names of our banks, to be the objects of their care, but it is somewhat singular that application has never been made to the Legislature to charter a "Broker's Bank," and let received no notice of the determination of the Emperor's Government to deny him a priviit pursue a legitimate above-board line of disounts! Our men of business, whether selling linen or leather, broad cloths or broad axes, lace or lumber, pickled pigs or pig iron, have made themselves the slaves to the Banks by giving them a position as masters instead of servants. We daily hear of infractions of Banking charters by taking illegal interest, and daily see all signs hung out of the banks but the proper barber's nole: still there does not seem to be one man independent enough to take the initiative steps for arraigning such tional indignity of very grave character, only to proceedings before the bar of investigation. Now we contend that our business men owe

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Drouyn de t to themselves and to their creditors to demand the most searching inquiry into all these rumored frauds. It is monstrous that bank officers should, like vampires, suck the blood of the community, and that bill brokers should be the tools to hide their misdeeds. If banks refuse to do their legal business, and drain their vaults for railroad speculators, land job bers and note shavers, instead of restricting which he was about to request. It was simptheir accommodations to the wants of business, ly a question of waiting patiently for one day

at the utmost; but Mr. Soule, after saying that he did not expect any regard on the part of the French Government, and that besides he did not care for it, preferred to go back to England immediately. The instructions of the Minister of the Interior were as follows :

"If Mr. Soule presents himself for the pur pose of entering France, you will give him to understand that the Emperor's Governmen does not authorize him to sojourn there, but that it makes no opposition to his passing through in order to go to Spain; and you wil offer him to vise his passport for that destina

#### Drouvn de l'Huys says :

"You perceive, sir, that the government of the Emperor has not sought, as you seem to believe, to prevent an Envoy of the U. States from traversing French territory, in order to repair to his post, and acquit himself of the nmission with which he was charged by his government; but between that simple passage d the stay of a foreigner whose antecedents (I regret to say it) have awakened the attenbeen greatly damaged by the hurricane. The | The present action was for an attachme serve public order among us

The Harvest for Mole Shavers. Report of the Secretary of War The actual strength of the army is only ten reference to the French Government's course around the streets, and the capitalists ara thousand seven hundred and forty-five. The whole authorized strength is fourteen thousand two hundred and sixteen." The deficiency, is fast decreasing by more rapid enlistmen statement of the changes made in the distribution of the army during last year is made. The removal from Florida of the remnant o the Seminoles, has received the attention of the Department, but its efforts have not been very essful. Better fortune is expected year, through the instrumentality of the new and dollar shawls or brocades of untold plan of operations. The Indian difficulties elsewhere are alluded to. The massacre of be retrenchment and reform in the article of Lieut. Gratton and men by the Sioux is nar money as in any other luxury. There is no rated, and the fact stated, that the army force is quite inadequate to the protection of our frontier, and to punish Indian aggressions. business which can afford such exacting usu-Our entire loss in Indian actions during the should be worth more, than legal interest .year is four officers and sixty-three men killed Want of confidence, it is said, begets the deand four officers and forty-two men wounded The occurrences on the frontier furnish de mand, but what is there should induce the

plorable proof of the insufficiency of our military force, and of the absolute necessity for the increase, which was urged by the Secretary last year; Our effective force does not exceed 11,000 men, which is entirely inadequate for the purposes for which we maintain a standing Its immediate increase is urged, at a cost sufficient to give some degree of security to the Indian frontiers, for which purpose the regular force is the most efficient, cheap, prop er, and constitutional means. er, and constitutional means. The increase pay to enlisted men induced the enlistment of 1005 men in October and, Sep-

tember last, against 300 men during the corresponding months last year. The number of recruits required for the service of the ensuing year will probably be not less than 6000. He ecommends the use of 'camels and dromeda-

ries for military purposes again, and asks an appropriation to test their usefulness. An ineased pay for officer's is urged as an act of stice and necessity. Additional legislation is asked to place the instice and

widows and orphans of the officers and soldiers of the army on an equality with the widows and orphans of the officers and soldiers of the The necessity of a revision of our mil-Navy. itary legislation in some important particulars s pointed out, in order to prevent conflicting stalls. claims in regard to rank and command which now give rise to much inconvenience and trout

ble. One great source of difficulty is the double rank recognized by our laws; to remedy this, it is proposed to give effect to brevet rank only when the President may see fit, and forbid the exercise of brevet commissionsin the regiment troop, or company where officers are mustered orate suggestions for re-organization of the staff corps are presented, and compared with European systems. It is proposed that there be nine Brigadier Generalsone for each D partment-one for Quartermaster General,one for Adjutant General, and two for Inspecto eneral-being an addition of three to those

who now, by Brevet or otherwise, have rank mand as Brigadier Generals. Other marked changes in staff appointments, rank and duty are proposed.

Reforms in the organization of regimen are also suggested. The Expediency of gene-ral promotions by seniority instead of merit is doubted by the Secretary-and the establish ment of a retired list again urged. Professor ships of Ethics and of English studies at the Military Academy are recommended.

Many other subjects are treated of at con siderable length.

## The Wilksbarre Slave Case.

This case, which grew out of the arrest rived at N. York on Wednesday, (says the the United States Deputy Marshals engaged Pennsylvanian,) though not what the public in the attempted capture of Bill Thomas, an nind expected, is yet of considerable import- alleged fugitive slave, at Wilksbarre last year, ance. Sebastopol still remains in the posses- has been before the Supreme Court of this sion of the Russians, who are adding greatly | State, and Chief Justice LEWIS gave the deto its fortifications. No battle has been fought cision of the Court on Tuesday. It will be since the bloody one of Inkermann, and each remembered that the officers engaged in the party appears to be diligently at work in attempt to capture the slave were arrested on strengthening their means of defence and of- a bill of indictment found by the Court of Luence, and bringing up reinforcements for a zerne county, for assault and attempt to kill, final conflict for the mastery of the City. The but that Judge Kane, of the United States disasters n the Black Sea have been terrible, District Court, discharged them. They were accompanied with a serious diminution to the re-arrested by order of the Supreme Court, English forces, by shipwreck. About forty and while in the custody of the Sheriff were vessels are reported to have been lost, or much taken before the United States Circuit Court damaged. Four of the British steamers, whose | on a writ of habeas corpus, and on hearing the names have become familiar to our readers testimony Judge GRIER ordered the Sheriff ( since the invasion of the Crimea began, have discharge them. He obeyed the mandate.+

OITY AND COUNTY FIEMS Det The Battle of Inkormanne with the Rus, The The Second Anniversary Celebration of the 1st M. E. Sabbath School, will take place on Monday evening next, (Christmas,) at 61 writing from the field of battle on the 5th.

o'clock, in the Church. The exercises will says :consist of singing, speaking, and dialogues, and will be very interesting. Price of admis- gle ever witnessed since war cursed the earth. sion 124 cents, which will go towards replen- It has been doubted by military historians if ishing the Library of the School. Rev. Mr. HARBAUGH'S Sermon,

Chanksgiving Day, before the Lancaster Coun-Bible Society, will be found on our first page-to which we invite the attention of our readers.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, in this ity, will be dedicated on Sunday next.

BGB\_ At the Fair held by the Ladies of the Protestant Episcopal Church on Friday even-ing for the benefit of St. John's Free Church. he sum realized was over \$300, after paying all expenses. This sum will go to ass paying off the debt of the Free Church. credible fury and determinatto

A meeting of the Young Men's Christan Association, will be held this evening, to scription. It was a series of dreadful deeds ommence at 7 o'clock, in the Lecture of daring, of sanguinary hand to hand fights f the Second Presbyterian Church. of desperate assaults-in glens and valleys, in brushwood glades and remote dells, hidden

CORNELIUS HERRON, of Drumore twp from all human eyes, and from which the conwho was recently committed to Jail for the murder of his child and a black woman, died querers, Russian or British, issued only to enengage fresh foes, till our old supremacy, so rudely assailed, was triumphantly asserted, and the battalions of the Czar gave way bein prison, on Saturday week, from injuries received at his own hands since the commissio of the murder. fore our steady courage and the chivalrous fire

"MAY" P. O. has been restored by the of France. No one, however placed could . M. General, to its former location, and HI have witnessed even a small portion of the RAM BEAVER, Esq., re-appointed Postmaster vice Elwood H. Paxson. doings of this eventful day, for the vapors, fog, and drizzling mist, obscured the ground where

the struggle took place to such an extent as to render it impossible to see what was going Twelve Hours .- The Board of Directors o he Conestoga Steam Mills, have given notice to on at the distance of a few yards. Besides this, the irregular nature of the the operatives in their employ that they will be required to work *twelve hours* in the day, ground, the rapid fall of the hill towards In-

instead of 103, as heretofore. kermann, where the deadliest fight took place, The new Market Houses are now com would have prevented one under the most fa leted, and Butchers and Market people from vorable circumstances, seeing more than a very

insignificant and detailed piece of the terrible work below. It was six o'clock when all the the country have commenced occupying the head-quarter camp was roused by roll after roll of musketry on the right, and by sharp re-1959. JESSE LANDIS, Esq., is recomm

n several of the city papers, for the Mayoralty. port of field guns. Lord Raglan was inform FOF Judge W. L. HELFESTEIN, of Shamo ed that the enemy were advancing in force in, has contributed \$100, to be distributed and soon after seven o'clock he rode toward imong the poor of Columbia, in this county. the scene of action, followed by his staff, and

accompanied by Sir John Burgoyne, Briga BAT A new BANKING HOUSE is shortly to be dier General Strangwuys, R. A. and several tarted in our immediate neighborhood, at the aids de camp. As they approached the volume of sound corner of East King and N. Duke streets .-The store room, formerly known as Kline & the steady, unceasing thunder of gun, and rifle; and musket told that the engagement was at its height. The shell of the Russians, thrown M'Clure's, has been leased for the purpose From the wealth and well-known busines qualifications of the firm, we have doubt of ith great precision, burst so thickly among the success of the project.

#### John W. Forney, Esq.

ragments inflicted death on every side. On This gentleman thus triumphantly refutes of the first things the Russians did, when a vile slander upon his character in the followbreak in the fog enabled them to see the camp of the second division, was to open fire on the ag communication to the editors of the Washtents with round shot and large shell, and iugton Star :

tent after tent was blown down, torn to picees Gentiemen :--- The following article is copied from the Ne or sent into the air, while the men engaged in camp duties, and the unhappy horses tethered Times of Friday, and I ask a brief space in your paper o refute it :---

up in the lines were killed A Brave Land Speculation-Douglas and Fo In darkness, gloom and rain they had to lead our lines through thick scrubby bushes and thorny brakes, which broke our ranks and ney's Interests in Nebraska.

### From the Cleveland Leader, Dec. 1.

Everybody likes late news, fresh news, startling, immen news. Well, we have an "item" that nay make some peop fare and pull their eyes open some. Our sources of inform ion are direct, and we believe reliable. The collateral and c irritated the men, while every pace was markion are direct, and we believe reliable. The collateral and c runstantial widence thoroughly confirms its truth. It seems that a copartnership was formed last summer b ween Stephen Arnold Douglas, of Illinois; Bird Chapma varpecial mail agent; Foruey, editor Washington Union, ar Verk of House of Representatives; Joseph W. Gray, Pos master of Cleveland, and William Green, of Elmyrt, Ohi und one other party whose name we forget. This companyof political brethren nad immaculate patrio nave secured the refusal of a \$50,000 purchase of Indian mi ionary meservation lands in Nebrask tarritory; \$500 has

dered by the fire of a large column of Russian infantry which was outflanking them, while

In comparison of the second state of the secon rear of flank of his division, but still his stout heart never failed him for a moment. He int in case the company appressio succeed in maying him returned as Governor, he agrees to locate the seat of govern-ment at the village of Belleville, on the lands purchased by the company, which, as a matter of course, will vasily en-nance their value, to the emolument of the said Douglas, Jray & Co. The honesty and morality of the largein and sale is a matter we will not stop here to review. It is enough to know that it is par excellence democratic, &c. bayonets ?' In the first place. I have entered into no co-partnership

As he led on his men it was observed that for any such purpose, with any of the parties named, or with any others. I never conversed with Judge Douglas in reference to the subject alluded to, or to any similar ob ject. I never saw Mr. Gray, of the Cleveland Plaindealer:

St-Louis Carrespondence. President's Merico-More Indian Murders on the Plains Ransas Election-Gen IV hilfsted Triumphant-The Ransas Election-Gen IV hilfsted Triumphant-The Desperate Affair-An Encounter with the Russians at the Point of the Bayonet. The correspondent of the London Times.

"And now commenced the bloodiest strug.

Sr. Lours, Dec. 11, 1854. "Sr. Lours, Dec. 11, 1854. Torm by some of our city papers on Thursday last, and published in the morning papers on Friday. It is an able and dignified document, at well as interesting to all who take an interest in the sifars of the country. It will de-serves the gommendations it or erywhere receives—not on-take an interest in the sifar of the country. any enemy could stand our charge with the bayonets; but here the bayonet was often the only weapon employed in conflicts of the most obstinate and deadly character. We have been prone to believe that no foe could ever withstand the British soldier wielding his favorite

and dignified document, as well as interesting to all who takes an interest if the safahrs of the country. It will de-serves the geommendations it everywhere receives—not on-ly from the Democratic press; but papers of 'all parties, as well as all time, speak of it in the highest terms and many, very many, are agreeshly disappointed in the sentiments of Fresident Pierce upon rejorts questions touching our Poreign fielations. It has in this message made clear many points that he has been provided to any the sentiments of the sentiment is a sentiment of the sentiments of the sentiment of the sentiment of the sentiments of the sentiment of the sentiment of the sentiments of the sentiment of the sentiment of the sentiments of the sentiment of the sentiment of the sentiment posed views will make the *amende theomonics*. The sait Lake Mail arrived a sentiment of four of five persons, by the Slour Indians. On the 13th of November the sign and meanched of the large of four of five persons, by the Slour Indians near Dripp's Trading Post, aboutsix miles this side of for Laramie, and the mail carrier with all the men in company were murdered, the mail bagsrified of their content it and the latters torn opel,.--Chas. A. Kincaid, a passenger, was shot and pierced with three arrows, and laft upon the ground for dead—he was the only one that survived in the company, but he found himsalf robbed of \$10,000 in goid. Scome of the mules were driven away and others killed upon the spot by the In-dians. The names of these killed are Jameson, James Wheelser and Thos. Hackett. The party in charge of the November mail out, passelthe spot on the lift, and found that some traders had burded the dead bodies and taken in charge their effects. Is it not high time that the authorities at Washington were making some provision for the stafty of life and the security of property, as well as for subduing the lawless weapon, and that at Maida alone did the enemy ever cross bayonets with him; but, at the the battle of Inkermann, not only did we charge in vain-not only were desperate encounters between masses of men maintained with the bayonet alone-but we were obliged to resist bayonet to bayonet with the Russian infantry again and again as they charged us with inredible fury and determination, The battle of Inkermann admits of no de-

-Miss Kimburly, the Actres

Sr. Louis, Dec. 11, 1854.

Is it not high time that the authorities at Washington were making some provision for the safety of life and the security of property, as well as for subuling the lawless bands of savages that lafest our frontiers? There is scarce-by a month passes but thay we are called upon to record one or more murders and depredations committed by the Indians. But now that they have stateked "Uncle Sam," in the robbing of the mails, it is to be hoped that no time will be lott in furciting out the pipretrators of this whole-sale robbery and butchery! The Indians, as I have repeat-edly remarked, are apparely dissuished with the treat-ment, and lose no time in taking the blood of plundering our citizens by way of retailation, and unless a sufficient force be stimed at the various posts on our frontier bor-ders, they will continue thigh depretations and sizether upon all who cross their path. It is now reduced to a cer-tainty, that a war with the lindians is ineritabe, and if the trainty, that a war with this Indians is incertified, and if the U. States authorities do not protect those whose business it is in that locality, an independent army will take upon themseives the responsibility, and carry it into effect. We will no doubt hyre some difficulty with Mormons of Utah, and the President should at once, appoint a successor to dow. Young, and take the lomanagement of that territory out of the hands of that troublesome class of people. Who ever it may be that successing Gor. Young, will, in fall probability experience difficulty with be Latter Day Saints, and in that event a force of sams will be resorted to in that unserter it is thot with that througends of Indians will be resorted to in that unserter.

and in that events a tores of arms will be resorted to in that quarter. It is thought that thousands of ludians will take sides with the Normchus-who at present appear to be friendly to each other-and give us warmer work than is generally supposed. The returns of the jate spection in Kausas Territoryhave not all been received, but sufficient to indicate the election of Gen. Whiteda as Delegate to Congress from that Territory. So far as heard from Gen. Whiteda has 1.500 majoritp. Mr. Flenniken, the Abelition candidate, is ball Mr. Flenniken, the Abolition candidate, is badly su, and it is thought he will return to his old home watta co. Pa

betau, and it is though he will return to his, old how in Fayette co. Pa. A memoral is now before the City Council in relation to the Usury Law of the State of Mins-suri, praying that body to memorialize the State Logislature, at the approaching session, to repeal the present law in regard to interest in money. The law calls Co. its per court per annum, but it is violated in almost every instance where money is loaned for it cannot be obtained in this city under 10<sup>3</sup> etc., and in the cases out of ten 18 and 20<sup>3</sup> etc., is offener demanded and paid than ten. This law is violated with impunity, and will continue so to belos long as the present rate, es-tablished by law, exists. In all probability this memorial will receive the sanction and approval of both Boards of the City Council, but whecher it will or not, a strong ef-fort will be unde to repeal the present law, and if it can-not be accomplished, then for orestabilish the old law of 18<sup>4</sup> which allows ton per keup per annum. We have to record the spinking and togilless of another western steamer in the Mississiph. The Chancellor, No. 2 struk as nor about suble put of the back (vice-in-in othe

We have to record the sinking and total less of another western steamer in the Mikeisshpit. The Chancellor, No. 2 struik a sing about a mile and a half below Usiro--in sight of the wreek of the Grand Dower, the loss of which I have mentioned in my nat--onlThursday morning last, tearing a large hole in hor hull. She was run ushore as quickly as quickly as possible, and the passengers about sixty in number, made good their elsene, when she went down in about twenty feet of water-it coming several feet over the cabin floor. There were a large number of cattle on board, and the concussion caused by running her against the cabin floor. There were a large number of cattle on board, and the concursion caused by running her against the bank, tunabled a number of them into the river, but for-tunately they all swam out. Many of those that were fied and unable to break their fastenings, were drowned. Mr. Foley of this city had ten pairs of match horses, for the New Orleans market on board, valued at 31,000 and they were all lost, as wore also a number of other horses and mules belonging to different parties. Very little of her cargo will be saved. Tho insurance on her freight is not known, but the boat was insured to different companies of arritated the men, while every pace was mark-ed by a corpse or a man wounded from an en-emy whose position was only indicated by the rattle of musketry and the rush of ball and shell. Sir George Catheart, seeing his men disor-dered by the fire of a large column of Russian infantry which was outflawking them, while

infantry which was outflanking them, while portions of the various regiments comprising his division were maintaining an unequal stuggle with an overwhelming lorce, rode down into the ravine in which they were en-gaged, to rally them. He perceived at the same time that the Russians had actually

same time that the russians had actually gained possession of a portion of the hill in rear of flank of his division, but still his stout heart never failed him fur a moment. He

As was expected, although contrary to the evidence givrode at their head encouraging them, and when a cry arose that the ammunition was failing, he said coolly, "Have you not got your bayonets?" As he led on his men it was observed that another body of men had gained the top of the hill behind them on the right, but it was impossible to tell whether they were friends or foes. A deadly volley was poured in our ligent under the place source the former the place source the former the place source the former. dful crime for which he had been arr

they become a curse instead of an assistance. The Foreign News.

Philadelphia Sun.

The news by the steamer Pacific, which ar

XXXIII CONGRESS -- 2d Session.

New Books, &c.

think the change in the paper will be decidedly for the better. We wish him success.

MORE GOLD !- The Steamer North Star from Aspinwall, arrived at New York, on the 8th inst., with \$1,384,000 in gold.

ANNEXATION .- The steamer also brings in telligence that the King of the Sandwich Islands has signed the treaty of annexation of those Island to the United States. The only difficulty that now remains to complete the settlement of the subject, is, whether the Islands shall be admitted into the Union as a State or Territory.

The acquisition of these Islands will be o immense advantage to the United Stateslaying as they do midway between the continents of America and Asia .- on the direct route between California and China, and commanding, in a great degree, the Pacific trade. Their commercial importance to this country can scarcely be estimated.

U. S. Senator.

We clip the following paragraph from the Harrisburg correspondence of the "Star of the North," published at Bloomsburg, Columbia county :

United States Senator, but better men have no fears that the brag game of desperate brava-dos is to succeed. In 1853, Mr. Haldeman, an ardent friend of Cameron, introduced a bill in the Senate to change the time of electing a U. S. Senator, from the second Tuesday of January, to the second Tuesday of February. The former time had been the fixed law, since 1802, and if the change was made to give Cameron a chance to feast the Legislature, occasionally, before the election, it was a trick characteristic of his clan."

SHORT MEASURE .--- Marshal Wynkoop, recently paid an official visit to one of our "milcerning a deficiency in a number barrels of flour transhipped to Philadelphia. This is a serious charge; and it is a known 4 or 5 pounds of the flour, to board themselves and hands. We hope for the honor of our

The above article appeared in the Inland KOOP since the date of our last publication .

of your city, of the 9th inst., among its local items, is, in every particle, gratuitously false. "The article referred to states that I have

paid an official visit to one of the Millers of your county, relative to short weight in flour. Now, neither myself-nor any of my officers have visited Lancaster county, and I cannot imagine any combination of circumstances which, in any event, could make such a matter part of my official duty.

"I wish you, my dear sir, to correct this re-port through the columns of the Intelligencer, for the sake of the gentlemen whom it is calculated to injure."

njure. Truly Yours, F. M. WYNKOOP.

Hon. A. P. BUTLER has been re-elected to the U.S. Senate, by the Legislature of Walker, Piano and Music store; Thomas W. South Carolina.

The Governor of Nova Scotia has is sued his proclamation, admitting American gical Instrument Manufacturer; Lacey & Philgoods free of duty, under the Reciprocity Treaty.

MORE GOLD !- The Steamship Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived at New York, on Friday, with 230 passengers from California, and \$800,000 in gold.

A salute of 21 guns was fired on the 23d ult, on board the Russian ship Zenobia, at San Francisco, in honor of the gallant defence at Petropolowski by the Russians, and the follows of the allience at the same and the failure of the allies at Sebastopol. The Russian Consul and other guests were entertained by a collation on board, and the Russian flag

names are, Sanspareil, Brittannia, Agamemwhich the Minister of the Interior was bound to appreciate. If Mr. Soule had been | non and Sampson. The latter escaped by | The decision declares that the United States going directly to Madrid, the route by France throwing overboard all her guns. The French as open to him. If it was his intention to ships Henry the Fourth and Pluto were encome to Paris, with a view to remaining here, tirely lost, and the Prince and Sea Nymph that privilege was not accorded him. It was therefore, necessary to consult him as to his intentions, and it was himself who would not foundered at sea with all on board. It seems, that even the elements aid the Russians. Ruallow time to do so. Our laws are strict with mors prevail that the Russian fleet had left respect to foreigners. The quality of foreigner on the part of Mr. Soule, placed him within the scope of the measure of which he was the Helsingfors, and captured several English cruisers. If this be the case, it will touch the object-all that remained was to reconcile this pride of the "mistress of the seas" far more

measure with the public character with which than the loss of her light cavalry corps at the he was invested. Mr. Soule, who has no mishattle of the Alma. The British Parliament Jurist. sion to fulfil near the Emperor, and who conassembled on the 12th of December. A loan formably with the doctrine sanctioned by the law of nations would need, on account of his of ten millions sterling was talked of, and origin, a special agreement to enable him to there is every probability of a war loan being represent in his native land, the country of his evied. It is said that legislation will be asked adoption: Mr. Soule, as a simple private individual, comes within the pale of the common to enable the Government to make a levy en law which has been applied to him, and he masse. The greatest activity prevails in both

cannot lay claim to any privilege.": Mr. Mason addressed an answer to this letter, in which he says, the order of the Comordered out of France. Bokhara has been inmissary presented no other alternative to Mr.

Soule than to return to England, as he could not, consistently with his dignity, remain on the frontier of France. Mr. Mason says he is pleased to find the order presented no impediment to a free passage to Mr. Soule through "Cameron's friends are blustering in bul- France. As Mr. Soule's intention is to reside lying style about his chances of success for in Spain, Mr. Mason says he forbears entering into the examination of the reasons for de she could well attend to in that quarter. nving the American Minister, a residence in France. He receives with pleasure the assurance that the French Government has at heart relations of friendship and esteem with the Government of the United States. There the orrespondence ends.

> Great Fires in Philadelphia. On the morning of Tuesday last, the City of

Philadelphia was visited by a tremendous conflagration. Cornelius. Baker & Co.'s Chan delier and Gas Fixture Factory was entirely destroyed, together with about fifteen or twen ty houses. The factory was located on the custom for many boatmen to knock in the north side of Cherry street, above 8th, wherein bottoms of barrels, and take therefrom some the fire originated, and the flames soon spread to the adjoining buildings carrying destruccounty millers, it may prove to be so in this tion all around. The loss is estimated at about \$175,000.

Another destructive conflagration occurred Daily of the 9th inst,, the Editor of which pa- on Thursday night, which destroyed property merce. per has doubtless been imposed upon. We re- to the amount of from \$400,000 to \$500,000. ceived the following letter from Marshal Wrx- The fire originated in the fourth story of the five story building, No. 171 Chesnut street.-"DEAR SIR-A notice in the Inland Daily | It was totally destroyed, together with the adjoining building west, and the large building east, at the corner of Chesnut and Fifth streets vas not yet ready to make report. -as also the block of buildings on Fifth street running north to an alley, half way to Market. better dispose of the bill at once. The old State House, on the opposite side of Chesnut street, was at one time in great dan ger, but through the exertion of the firemen

was saved from destruction. The large and till Monday. magnificent building, erected by the firm of E. C. & J. Biddle, at the corner of Fifth and Minor streets was seriously damaged.

The principal sufferers are W. H. Safford, who kept an extensive Curtain store ; George J. Henkels, of the Cabinet and Furniture manufactory: Wm. Carlyl, Curtain store; E. L. Price, Bookbinder, &c.: Stayman & Brothers, Musical Instrument store: E. F. Hensell, Surlips, Harness Manufacturers; and George W. Smith, Gentleman's Furnishing Store. The buildings on Fifth street were owned by Mr

Fotterell-those on Chesnut by Mr. Geo. Edwards. All insured to some extent. Several of the firemen were dangerously in red by the falling of walls, timbers, &c., and

is feared that one or two lost their lives. Both the above fires are supposed to b he work of incendiaries

A Prohibitory State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, on the 17th of January

next.

ant number-rich in its reading matter, and richer still its emballishments. "Mercer, Mortally Wounded at inceton," and the Frontispice are superb, and the other ogravings are also very fine. Engravings are also yery fine. Terms, \$5 per annum-amongst the cheapest of the cheap. Address Bickard H. Sas & Co., 108 Cheanut street, Philadelphia.

against the Sheriff for contempt of Court. Circuit Court has no jurisdiction, and that the Sheriff was guilty of contempt in obeying the order for the release of the officers, but as he acted through ignorance the attachment is not granted.

The opinion of the Chief Justice is admit ted. on all hands, to be a very learned and able one, which reflects great credit on its dis tinguished author, and will add, if possible, the his already exalted reputation as a profound

Russian Wealth and Resources.

The following extract of a letter to Profesor Morse, of Poughkeepsie, from an American gentleman in St. Petersburg, is worth all the articles published in the British journals. It comes from a disinterested observer of the France and England to reinforce the army bepublic feeling in Russia, respecting the wa fore Sebastopol. All Russian subjects are and its probable duration :

"My Dear Friend :---Many times have vaded by the Russians, and a victory gained thought how agreeable it would have been. by them over an army of 50,000 Bokharians. you had accompanied me. Many times hav our Minister, Gov. Seymour, and I, talke This opens the door to the British possessions in India, on their weak side. We shall prob about the first despatch ever sent by the Te egraph—"What hath God wrought?" W ably hear during the next summer campaign, of an army of Russians in alliance with the ften talk over together, your trials at Wash Affghans, penetrating to the borders of British India. With such a force threatening her ngton, and Mr. Seymour enjoys the conver ation as well as myself. This is Sabbath ev empire, and the Seiks again in arms, there ing, at 6.P., at which moment you are pro would be much more for England to do than ably at church. I am here alone, sitting by soug fire, writing to my friends in America However much the British and French occasionally casting to my friends in America, occasionally casting a glance out of the win-dow at the glittering domes of one of the churches. The gold on the domes of this church amounts to fifteen bushels of solid metal, of resses may attempt to hide their disasters in the Crimea, sufficient appears to convince every intelligent mind, that their forces are in a verv critical condition. The diversion spoker millions of value. When completed, I am tol of in Bessarabia, cannot, we think, save th Allies from defeat before Sebastopol. hat this church will have cost at least six hundred millions of dollars ! I thought I had seen the greatest wonders of Europe, but in comparison I had really seen nothing. In some of the churches, the railings are of silver WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

and gold, and gold is seen everywhere. "As to soldiers, there are thousands upo The Senate is not in session to-day, having adjourned over until Monday. House.—Mr. Houston, from the Committee thousands. By spring there will be one mil-lion five hundred thousand ready for service. Ways and Means, reported a bill making The war, so far as Russia is concerned, will never end, until Russia succeeds. The people appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1856, which was referred to are warm for the Emperor, and he never the Committee of the whole on the State of the give up. He has no trouble in procuring sol-

diers-indeed, he has to select from thousands that offer. More offer their services than he Mr. Eddy introduced a bill making appropriations for continuing the piers and con-structing the Breakwater at Michigan City, Inat present needs, and he can easily add an her million if necessary. The Church feels a deep interest in this war, and with the peo diana, and otherwise improving the harbor of said city. Referred to the Committe on Com ole it is a war of Religion. The feeling of

The House then went into Committe of the of the churches, and from their interior, and every dollar owned by the people, will be sac-rificed ere they give up. Such is their en-Whole for the purpose of considering private The first bill on the calendar was the bill extending the Colt patent. Mr. Edgerton moved that the bill be passed husiasm. These you may be sure are facts

by as the Select Committee on that subject reached here from Liverpool that the three Collins steamers are wanted by one or more by Mr. Jones, of Tenn., thought the House had the belligerent governments of Europe, fo The motion of Mr. Edgerton was agreed to. •The bill for the relief of the heirs of Gen. transports and war steamers, and that intima tion has been conveyed to the agents in Liver De Kalb was considered and passed with three or four others, and the House adjourned pool, Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., that something like £140,000, or \$700,000 each, could be had for them. It is even said that an

offer to sell at any rate, not exceeding £180,-000, or \$900,000 each, making \$2,700,000 for the whole line, might be considered in certain ligh quarters.

New Books, &c. THE U. S. LEVIEW, for December, is on our table, and we find in it the following table of contents. Many of the articles are written with great ability: Whig principles. What is left of them, Strength, Prag-mata, Reconcilisations; a little Southern Drama, but no fa-tion, the One Lone Star; a Soug, pirait: and philanthropic, Driftwood, The Inselites, Gradle-Song, Revolutionary Re-miniscences, Human Nature in Chunks; continued Chunks; No. 4, Spirit Rayping, Doch-and-Durrish, Spiring-Song, Chapter on Names, The Welcome day, Life-Real, Our Cham-plou; The Inmortail Ganders; a communication most cheer-ing to Columbia; from her vigilant and invincible definder, Items consolatory to American Anglicans, Academy of Mu-sic, Notices, Amusements. The REFUNE is issued monthly by Lown F. Bergers, BS rumor has not taken shape to demand either confirmation or contradiction from the Collins Company here, but we do not understand that all knowledge of such intimation nas been disclaimed. The government has been liberal. It has eserved the option of six month's notice t

dissolve the contract. Such notice was int sic, Notless, Aminements. The REVIEW is issued monthly by LLOYD & BRAINARD, 80 Nassau street, N. Y., at \$5 per samum for a single subscrip tion-Clubs of 3 for \$12-of 5 for \$16. nated by one branch of Congress the session succeeding the amended contract, and it is lin-ble, at any time, to be formally given by the THE PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL JOURNAL, for December, legislature, with or national fore us-containing its usual amount of December, is a esting articles on the subject of education. Edited by THOMAS H. BURBOWES, Esq., Lancaster, at commendation of the Postmaster General, who now complains of the pay under the contract The line, with the government bounty, hasnot 43 The CHRISTIAN PARLOR MAGAZINE, (published month y by Jas. H. Pratt & Co., N. Y., at \$1 persnnum.) for De ember, is on our table, filled, as usual, with excellant read og matter, and embellished with a number of handsome nerveluer been a profitable concern to the owners .--- N Y. Times.

E. The President's Message has been re-ST GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for January, is truly a magnit means have already reported three of the reg. at Salt Lake City, in command of a detachular appropriation bills.

I never saw or met any such person as "William Green, o 'Elmyra, Ohio." A gentleman named Col. Barton Green bore a letter of introduction to me from acting Governor Cumming, and while in this city, as one of the party e corting the remains of Gov. Burt, I raised \$300 for him, to assist him in defraying the expenses of the removal of those remains to South Carolina, for which he gave a draft upon Hov. Cumming. Not a cent of money have I advanced, or contracted to pay hereafter, in connection with any such co-partnership or "scheme." So far as acting Gov. Cum-ning is concerned, i regret that he is not here to defend himself, and to sustain this statement. That he will be able to repel all aspersions upon his official and personal character I firmly believe. He has written to me freely in eference to his responsibilities and to his ardnous duties nd not a line that he has written sustains, even by inference, the charges now preferred against him. His last letsays-

"I nover desired the office of governor. I became acting overnor by an act of Providence, and I intend to do the uties of the office honestly and fearlessly, so that during y administration no friend need be ashamed of me." Pursued by calumny, and hunted by men I never in ured in my life. I have refrained from noticing the myriad auders of my enemies, but this fabrication is too gross to that they were surrounded and put into utter e passed over. Yours truly, W FORNEY.

Washington, Dec. 9, 1854. Doctrine of Liens.

During the sitting of the Supreme Court, ast week, the following important opinion repecting liens, was delivered by Justice Woop-ARD. It is a matter in which lumbermen and others are deeply interested :

But the second error is, we think well as-

The account filed shows that of the mateials furnished \$25,53 worth only were suplied within six months before the lien was atered—all the rest were furnished beyond at period. Where materials are furnished hat period. inder a special contract, as for the brick or umber of a particular house, the lien may be entered within six months after the delivery of the last items, for that is the completion of the contract, 7 H, 341; but a contractor who goes to a lumber merchant, and obtains lumber as e needs it for the job in hand, makes a new contract at each purchase, and the statute bears all of the account more old at the filing of the lien. ount more than six month Such seems to have been the case here. No special contract was thown, and there is no allegation that all the materials were furnished within six months as in 2 H 56, and Ibid 167. The copy of the account filed shows that they were note and herefore, for so much of his claim as represents materials furnished before that pe

the plaintiff ought not to have had judgment The Judgment is reversed, and judgm entered here for plaintiff for \$25,53, wi with in erest from 1st July, 1854, and costs. Post OFFICE REFORM.-In the departments

f the Interior and of the Post Office, the energy and the activity of those who control 

Washington Union, Stn. The foregoing is extracted from a long ar-ticle in the Union, eulogistic of President Pierce and his Cabinet. The Union has unquestionably hit the nail on the head in its aference to the Post Office Department., The Campbell, do not only "challenge criticitm, but they defy "comparison." The ment has proved itself invulnerable to The depart cism," and has nothing to fear from challen artment reached twelve months ago. Mr s impregnable as the rock of Gibraltar.

But, strong as he is in this particular, till stronger when "comparison" is bro't to bear upon him. Here he is more impregnable than Gibraltar, Cronstadt and Savastopol all out together. He can't be compared to anyhing except himself. None of his predece sors were at all like him. The history of the postal service in the old world furnishes no arallel. Postmaster General Campbell must e compared with Postmaster General Campbell. There is no other alternative. Henc his friends of the Union may safely challenge comparison " on his account !- Pittsburg

A Governor for Utah Appointed.-The Presferred to the different standing committees of dent has appointed Col. Steptoe, U.S. A. Gov. the House, and they are actively at work pre- of Utah Territory, vice Brigham Young, paring business. The committee of ways and whose term of office has appired. Col. S. is ment of U. S. troops.

my life; know him but by reputation as an able editor red them and led them back up the hill, but a flight of oullets passed where he rode. and he fell from his horse close to the Russian columns. The men had to fight their way through a host of enemies, and lost fearfully. They were surrounded and bayoneted on both sides, and won heir desperate way up the hill, with diminshed ranks and the loss of near 500 men -Sir George Cathcart's body was afterwards recovered with a bullet wound in the head. and three bayonet wounds in the body. In this struggle, where the Russians fought with the greatest ferocity, and bayoneted the wounded as they fell, Colonel Swyny, of the 63d, a most gallant officer, Lieut. Dowling, 20th, Major Wyane, 68th, and other officers, whose names will be found in the Gazette, met

the troops that the noise resembled the contin-

nous discharge of cannon, and the massive

mutilated.

their death, and Brigadier Goldie, of the 57th regiment, received the wounds, of which he has since died. The conflict on the right was equally uncertain, and equally bloody. In the light division, the 88th got so far into the front confusion, when four companies of the 77th, under Major Straton, charged the Russians, broke them, and relieved their comrades. "About half-past nine o'clock. Lord Raglar and his staff were assembled on a knell, in the

vain hope of getting a glimpse of the battle which was raging below them. Here General Strangways was mortally wounded, and I am told that he met his death in the following way :- A shell came right in among the staff -it exploded in Cantain Somerset's horse. ripping him open; a portion of the shell tore off the leather overalls of Captain Somerset's

trousers, it struck down Captain Cordon' horse and killed him at once, and then blew away Gen. Strangways' leg, so that it hung by a shred of flesh and a bit of cloth from the The poor old gentleman never moved a mus

cle of his face. He said merely, in a gentle voice, "Will any one be kind enough to lift me off my horse ?" He was taken down and He was taken down and laid on the ground, while his life blood ebbed fast, and at last he was carried to the rear.--But the gallant old man had not sufficient strength to undergo an operation, and in two hours he sunk to rest, leaving behind him a nemory which will be held dear by every officer and man of the army.

At one time the Russians succeeded in getting up close to the guns of Capt. Wodehouse's and of Captain Turner's batteries, in the gloom of the morning. Uncertain whether they were friends or foes, our artillerymen nesita-ted to fire. The Russians charged them suddenly, bore all resistance down before them, drove away or bayoneted the gunners, and succeeded in spiking some of the guns. At twelve o'clock the battle of Inkerman

med to have been won, but the day, which had cleared up for an hour previously so as to enable us to see the enemy and meet hin

again became obscured. Rain and fog set in and as we could not pursue the Russians, who were retiring under the shelter of their artille-ry, we had formed in front of our lines and were holding the battle field so stoutly contested, when the enemy, taking advantage our quietude, again advanced, while their guns pushed forward and opened a tremend ous fire upon us.

General Canrobert, who never quitted Lord Ragina for much of the early part of the day, at once directed the French to advance and outflank the enemy. In his efforts he was most ably seconded by General Bosquet, whose devotion was noble. Nearly all his mounted escort were down beside and behind him. General Canrobert was slightly wounded. His immediate attendants suffered severely .--The renewed assault was so admirably repulsed that the Russians sullenly retired,

protected by their crushing artillery. The Russians, about ten, made a sortie or the French lines, and traversed two parallels before they could be resisted. They were driven back at last with great loss, and as they retired they blew up some mines inside the Flagstaff Fort, evidently afraid that the French would enter pell-mell after them. At ne o'clock the Russians were again retiring. At forty minutes past one Dickson's two guns smashed their artillery, and they limbered up, leaving five tumbrels and one gun-carriage

Pennsylvania Railroad.-The Pittsburg Gazette states that the last rail has been laid upon the double track over the mountain division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and that the whole line between Altoona and Johnstown is complete and ready for business, with all the necessary sidelings and water works.

strike the mind as very dbsurd-

Igent yury acquitted nin bothe stinks. To show the intel-igent radiates the place son solup for his defence will strike the mind as very disard—to be and Laidlaw took this tall ride into the country, for it was a fatal ride to poor Laidlaw), Jackson drove up to the door of a Justee of the Feace, wont in, and onquired of a Lawyer if he would be justified in shooting a man that drew a pixol upon him he was immediately informed that he would, he got in the buggy and they both rodelout to the Pairite House, where Laidlaw, became very druk—so much so that he could scarcely got into the vehicle to return to the city. (On the way in Laidlaw was filled in the would, proved that he buggy such throw out close to the road. When he was found on the following day, the wounds proved that he was shot in the back part of the head with two balls, Moreover a pistol was found in Laidlaw was stilled in the face of all this evidence a jury of twelve meny returned a verdict of "Not Guilty," notwithstanding Jackson pichnowiedged that he was guilty but that it was in self defence. It is said that after the iverdict was rendered, the jury repaired to the Jail—for what purpose no one knew—and in Jackson's celi wasfound liquors of different kind, where , the intelligent and moral jury men quenched their thirst at the marderer's expensity. It looks as though they had an infimation that this irreat was in readiness for thent.— It is also said that the jury and the marderer caroused about the streets—some of them intoxicated, visiting the different colle houses, as also the theatre tagether. The public prufts, whit loe or itwo exceptions, and these dare not say their soujs their own, strongly censured the Jury for their vardict, fand the dissipation aftorwards indulged in. This was a premeditated and a cowardly murder on the part of Jackson, and eitpess the celebrated Ward murder era hundred per cent.— he former was premoditated, the scorehing rebukes they receive in all quarters. The trial by jury in this section is but a mockery, and the

asse latters have been inducted in inducent of body, has scaped the purishment of the law. Netter, into better, poslish this system and extabilish the code of Judge Lynch is system worked wonderlous well in California, and Mh-nurl now requires something of the sort to arrest the too equent sheuking of inning blood. Jackson is now tura-Juent Snedding of number of out, such as the loss of the community, and who his next victim loss upon the community, and who his next victim be, time will prove sign another jury disprove facts deterministances, testified to under oath, and before eir God.

Yours. OLD GUARD.

PENNSYLVANIA IN 76.-By reference to the claration of Independence it will be seen that nine Representatives from Pennsylvania signed that document. How deeply their patiotic constituents of that era were imbued with Know-Nothingism may be judged from the fact that of those nine, four were not born in this country, viz Robert Morris, who was born in England, James Smith, and George Taylor, who were burn in Ireland, and Jan Wilson, who was born in Scotland. Of the remaining five, at least two, Benjamin Frank-lin, and John Morton, were the children of reign parents-so that six out of the signers of the Declaration of Independence m this State did not possess the Know-Noth ing requirements, and *four* of them were down fight foreigners! The people of Pennsylvania at that time seem to have had none of the ew-fangled church-burning "Americanism whatever in their composition. What a pity the shining lights of Know-Nothingism did not then exist to warn them of the danger of

foreign influence" in sending such men as Morris, Smith, Taylor and Wilson to the Con inental Congress.

Serious Accident. - An accident occurred at he Shawnee Furnace on Saturday last, by which three of our citizens were quite serious ly injured. Uriah Findley, Jacob Mezgar and Samuel Atlee, with several other work-men, were engaged in the erection of the inclined plane now in progress. Whilst arrang-ing some of the timbers at an elevation of ut twenty-five feet, the scaffolding gave way

and they were precipited to the ground. ey had his hip and shoulder dislocated and his foot broken; Meizgar, his ankle bone frac-tured and knee crushed; and Atlee, his ankle sprained, and otherwise bruised. Several of ur physicians were called in, who afforded them the proper aid. We learn they are all doing well, although their injuries will neces-sarily keep them confined for some time.--Columbia Spy.

Another Swindle. The Glendon Iron Mill Company, near Boston, has failed, and the Suerintendent. Brevoort, has left for parts untnown, having defrauded the Company to the tune of \$250,000!

Messrs. Cutler, Brodhead & Clapp, Exchange Brokers in Boston, have also failed, with "full no doubt. pockets"

And Yet Another !--The Treasurer of Holmes county, Ohio, has abscondod with \$38,000 of the public funds. His name is John M. Shrock, and it is supposed he has ailed for Australia.

Philadelphia, Dec. 13.-In the U.S. dis trict court to-day, John W. Boileau was con victed on eleven bills for fraudulently obtain ing treasury warrants. On the rendition of the verdict the prisoner fell in a fit and raved like amadman, but was finally restored to consciousness. Sentence was deferred. A mo-tion was made for a new trial.

energy and activity" of Postmaster General ges on that score. Legitimato criticism can never hope to penetrate the depths of unmiti-gated imbecility and worthlessness-the deampbell is certainly safe so far as criticism s concerned. In that regard his position is

Religion is at the bottom of it. I am surrout the form the domes