Intelligencer & Journa GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. LANCASTER, FEBRUARY 6, 1855.

JOB PRINTING

G within a few days supplied the office with assortment of FANOY JOB TYP Foundry of L. Jourson & Co., Philadelphia self in being able to do almost every kind of JOB WORK

in a style which cannot be excelled by any other esta ment in this City. These, therefore, of our readers may desire to have Handbills, Cards, Bill-Heads, Blanks.

Job Printing

ms, would do well to give us a trial, and then judge for neurselves. 1 Age OFFICE No. 2, North Duke strest, directly opposite is new Court House. jan 80 tf.2 MAYOR'S ELECTION .- THIS DAY.

Between the hours of 8 A. ML and

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE EARLY!

Ward Tickets.

sor in a distant College, who is a pretended We are authorized to announce the following tickets as having been agreed upon by the expounder of that Gospel which inculcates peace and good will amongst men, has the several Democratic Ward Committees of the City. They are made up of Democrats and anti-Know-Nothing Whigs, and are earnestly of teaching our people how to vote? We hapecommended as worthy the support of every voter who is not connected with the intolerant faction of Know-Nothingism. The same Committees also recommend CHRISTIAN KIEFFER. Esq., (the Independent candidate,) for re-elec. tion to the Mayoralty, and JOHN MYEE for High Constable:

S. E. Ward.

Mayor.

Christian Kieffer

James H. Barnes

Select Conncil.

Common Council.

John Wetzel, sen. William P. Brooks Jacob Gable, sen.

Alderman. William White

Buchanan!

Judge. Wm. M. Gormley

Inspector.

Assessor.

Asa't Assessors

High Constable.

Oity Constable.

8. W. Ward.

Jacob Gundake

Christian Kieffe

James H. Barne

Geo. Eichelberger, Peter G. Eberman, Jacob Etter.

Alderman

Samuel Dille

Judge

Inspector. Charles Moyer

Assessor

Samuel Hube

Michael Wither

Select Council.

Common Council.

Conrad Ann

Henry Young, John D. Skiles,

John Mye

W. Leonard, (Marble-mason

N. E. Ward Mayor. Christian Kieffer. Select Council. Newton Lightner. Common Council John Hamilton, Jacob Huber, John Weidler, David G. Eshlems Judge. John K. Reed. Inspector William Cox Assessor. Garrett Everts. Ass't Assessors George Albright, Lewis Hurford. High Constable John Myer City Constable Joseph Brintnall. N. W. Ward Mayor. Christian Kieffer Select Council. John W. Jackson Common Council. David Reess, William Diller, Wm. F. Miller, Godfried Zahm, George Haughman Aldermen. George Musser, Jacob Weaver. Judge. Christopher Gump

Inspector. James Chamber Assessor. Capt. G. Hitzelberger John Senor. Ass't Assessor Ass't Assessors. D. B. Bartholomev Henry P. Carson. Daniel Erisman, John S. Gable. High Constable High Constable. John Myer. City Constabl City Constable George Huffnagle.

Now is the Time to Advertise ! When hard times are upon us--when mer nts and shop-keepers are

Professor Tiffeny. A Lotter From an Old Friend-We copy the following from the report of This Reverend gentleman, who is at the head the Printer's Celebration at the late anniverof the Know-Nothing organization in Pennaylvania, paid our city a visit on Thursday sary of the Birth-Day of Franklin, at Easton,

in these Know-Nothing times, that a Profes-

before the municipal election, for the purpose

pen to know this same Professor Tiffany well,

and have more than once listened to his teach-

ings from the Pulpit; but have always known

evening last, and delivered an able and elo- from the Easton Argus: At the conclusion of Mr. Cooley's remarks, quent lecture on the peculiar doctrines of his underground party, to a very large andience the following letter from Col. JOHN W. FOR. -many of whom were doubtless attracted to NEY was read. Mr. Yates introduced the Fulton Hall from motives of curiosity. He letter by an appropriate reference to the cawas, it is to be presumed, invited here at this rear of Mr. Forney. He said, that once a particular juncture, by some of his Know- poor printer boy, he removed to Philadelphia, Nothing friends, for the purpose of influencing where by his own unaided exertions he attainthe municipal election which is to come off to- ed a position of eminence as an editor, co-equal day .- Whether his mission will be more suc. with the most noted in our land. He at this

cessful here than it was to Pittsburg, just pri- time occupies the proud position of Clerk of or to the city election there, remains to be seen. the House of Representatives of the United

The freemen of Pittsburg and Alleghany dent. The career of Mr. Forney should afford cities repudiated him and his impertinent inencouragement to those present. WASHINGTON, January 5, 1855. terference, and, it is to be hoped, there is

enough of the true "fire of the flint" left in old Lancaster to follow his visit amongst us compelled to remain at my post in with a similar rebuke. This attempt by a Washington. This must be my eclining your warm and pressing invitation There is much in the career of Benjamir Preacher from another County, (and a native of another State at that !) to dragoon our citi-Franklin (whose birth day you propose to commemorate) which may be contemplated zens, is a direct insult to the intelligence of this community and deserves the severest conith interest demnation. What ! has it really come to pass,

Who can faithfully describe his character is progress, and the trophies of his exper-In his high individuality we have an ience 7 example eloquent of encouragement to all ages and all men. He educated himself. In early

life he disclosed those elements which riper effrontery to appear in our midst, a few days ing afterwards, gave to the world a statesman patriot, a sage! He began his struggle with fortune neuniless and poor, and subse quently baffled the intrigues of the English Court, aroused all France to that apprecia tion of himself and his cause which made him the embodiment of the great American idea that finally electrified mankind, and made us

him to be a bitter and uncompromising Whig, an independant nation. Recollect that all this occurred before science with aristocratic pretensions which caused had covered our Continent with blessingshim to look down upon the honest mechanic before the application of steam as a propelling and laboring man with contempt. Besides, power-while our communities were few and feeble-while oppression hung like a midnight no one ever suspected him of having more piety than was absolutely necessary to cloak call upon our borders-while the savage roam his pretensions. Hence his preaching was ed the master of our then limited frontiers, and even carried his barbaric warfar all lost upon the congregation, and we always thought he had mistaken his calling. And into our infant settlements-and long before education had become a common this is the man whose lead, the citizens of advantage-before the printing press had be-Lancaster are expected to follow-a clerical come a necessity-even in advance of the demagogue who even now aspires to the seat liberty he toiled for, and the discoveries that in the U. S. Senate once occupied by James have made his fame as immortal as those skies which his genius enabled him to read, and as those electric fires which he deprived of terror. We put the question to every good citizen | and prepared for the future discoverer to ap-

ed, therefore, when I speak of this rare indiis this right that we should thus tamely subviduality as an eloquent encouragement to mit to be led by the nose by this recreant Mathe printers of the present day-and not to ryland Preacher? We think there is still left them alone, but to all that class of young men, Demouracy of Pennsylvania, we feel assured something of the manhood of former days in who look to this country as the field where our breasts, and that a large majority of our energy, integrity, perseverance and patriotism, people, of all parties, will show their just appreciation of his insolence, by speaking in world turn to the antiquated and dusty rehunder tones through the ballot-boxes to-day. For ministers of the Gospel, of whatever pages stained with blood and crime, to find thunder tones through the ballot-boxes to-day. one such example for their children; and well enomination, we allow no man to go beyond may they look forward, with beating hearts and kindling eyes, to that country which Franklin aided to build up as the grand theaus in respect and reverence; but, when the minister sinks his calling in the bubbling caultre where mingling races, and creeds, and ideas, are at last to harmonize in the vindica-tion and establishment of the truth that man dron of political confusion, we contend that such act on his part lessens the respect which ought to be felt for him as a minister, and weaks capable of self-government ens the force of his explanations and expound-The American printing press has not only

been fruitful of advantages because of its reings of the Gospel. We are not of those who lations to commerce, to religion, and to good would restrict the rights, either civil or religovernment-not alone in the general justice gious, of any man in the land; but we do say of its views, and in its fearless assertions of that, when a minister of the Gospel, forgetting broad and poweaful truths, but because it educates a class of men, who, in their time, may his duty as such, turns to be a stumping polibe called upon to educate and direct public opinion. In the printing office the mind intician, or converts the pulpit into a forum for the fulmination of the odious and proscriptive stinctively grasps the great thoughts which the doctrines of Know-Nothingism, and seeks, by hand puts into solid shape. The hours passed swiftly and sweetly as "Benjamin Franklin, connection with secret organizations for politprinter," gathered his store of knowledge for his daily task, feeding his mind and his body ical purposes, to restrict the rights of memhers of another church, simply because they at the same time. Thousands are now alive who

choose to worship God according to their no- fired with the same emotions; and, tions of what is right, and to debar them from knows, marching forward to the same dazzling the privilege of control in the Government, he destiny ? But how widely different is the transcends his legitimate sphere, and is then with the days when Franklin struggled along a fit subject for such condemnation or consure the rugged path of his early trials? The edu-action of the masses is at once the duty and

It will be recollected that this gentleman through a combination of Whigs, Natives and recreant Democrats, was elected to the U.S.

Senate in 1845, over Hon. George W. Woodward, the Democratic caucus candidate. He is now seeking the same office. through the same means, and expects to be again returned to that body by the aid of the Whigs, Know-Nothings, and a few fishy Democrats whom he has managed to smuggle into the Legislature -and to accomplish this will spare neither labor or expense. The Middletown Bank will, doubtless be made to contribute its full share of funds for the purpose.

We have in our possession a few reminis-States, and is the intimate friend of the Presicenses of that period, in the shape of an address from the Democratic members of the

Senate and House to the Democracy of Penn. sylvania-also a letter addressed to Messrs. Dallas and Buchanan, in reference to Cameron's election. We have not room for the first -it being very lengthy-but publish below the second to show what sentiments were en. tertained by the true Democracy at that period. Cameron is the same man now that he was then, and is seeking preferment through the

same corrupt means. But to the letter : Letter to Mr. Dallas. HARRISBURG, March 17th, 1845.

SIR :--- The recent election of General Simon ameron to the Senate of the United States, by an unnatural coalition of the Whigs and Na ive Americans, and a few Democrats, so called who have proved recreant to the principles of their party, has produced an extraordinary degree of astonishment and excitement in Pennsylvania. It is viewed by the Whigs and Natives as the triumph of each, and so proclaimed, while some pretended Democratic pa pers also rejoice in the result, and undertake to excuse those who proved recreant to their party in the Legislature, by speaking of the person elected as in every way qualified to ucceed his illustrious predecessor That the Senator elect, in order to secure his election de overtures and gave pledges to both Whigs and Natives, to secure their votes, cannot be doubted; and that both these parties look upon his election as a vital stab at the Democracy, is equally true. Great pains have also be taken to represent, or rather misrepresent the opinions of distinguished members of the party n this subject, in order to sustain the unhol-Under all these circumstances coalition. are firmly impressed with the opinion that i s right to give you, as a Pennsylvanian, (oc apying the exalted position you do in the -be he Democrat, Whig, or Know-Nothing- ply to the uses of mankind. Am I not justifiparty,) an opportunity to express your opinion cerning this unnatural and unexpected result. Notwithstanding this design of the Whigs and Natives to prostrate the hones that united and harmonious action will ten to strengthen and invigorate, by which those are the bright oracles that promise and ensure success? Well may the people of the old of the party can be recognized as worthy in ts confidence. The nominee of the Democratic caucus was

in every respect worthy of the confidence of the party, and of the people of the Common-monwealth-a distinguished jurist, an able and experienced statesman, a citizen of unsus pected integrity, and a politician who pro fesses and practices the principles of Democ-racy, and who would scorn the imputation of btaining the station by any bargains or ar angements with his politic oppone

We intend to issue an address to the people of Pennsylvania on this subject. The presen s an important crisis in our political history and we are confident that, recognizing th principles and usages of the Democratic party. ou will not fail to join us in condemning th lisorganizing conduct of an individual whose pledges to Whigs and Natives should, and we believe will, sever him from the association and confidence of the Democratic party. We have the honor to be, sir.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants Findlay Patterson, Samuel Fegley, John Foulkrod, J. P. Hoover, B. Champneys, Jos. Bailey, Israel Painter, Charles A. Black B. Anderson, Henry Chapman, Jeff. K Heckman, Jas. Burns, James Downing, J. M. Burrell, John Hill, Jos. Gray, Henry McBride Rob't Barber, M. McCaslin, I. Wilson, John Elliot, Wm. Merrifield, James S Campbell Lewis W. Smith Lewis Brush R. Smith, B. T. Hallowell, Mich'l Worman, the glory of our country. New fields of en-Robert James, Henry Dotts, Ben j'n Hill, Thos. O'Bryen, H. A. Funston, Michael Thos. O'Bryen, H. A. Funston, Michael Hoffman, H. G. Stetler, John Smyth, James advances Burnside, John Keller, George Knox, Jacob Tice, Daniel Rider, Wm. Porter, Jacob Heck, John Morgan, J. C. Cummings, Jas. Taggert, Jos. Cross and James Enau, jr. Ion. G. M. DALLAS. The Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5, 1855. The recent cold weather has completely focus Schuyfkill to the great delight of two classes of the munity-the loc gatherers and the akaters. The forme very industriously at work and calculate upon stori-fall crop this winks. The latter are easyed y subvacing apportunity of enjoying their favoris sport. Stating always been a very popular exercise sport. Skating has always been a very popular exercise there. The freetin up of the Schwylkill Branizously looked for by thousand of our sathletic young man, and when thist event occur tha ground in the vicinity of the farmount water, work for through throughout the day and evening wills from threat of iter thousand people, and it has been estimate that is many as fifty thousand people on such an occur have wilder Bairmonnt in a single day 1; Some of this has tee attain is wonderful degree of profelency, and can car their names on the ice with the blades of their kates. Their names on the low with the blades of their skates, with the same facility that they could do it with pen and ink. They not only excel in Speed, but in grace and ease are the very poetry of motion. The skates now in use are nearly and elegantly mades, the material being al they there is a state of the state of the states with inge are nearly and elegantly mades in the states now in use to participate in the sport until they have possed the meridian of life. Col. James Page, formerly Post Master of this city and Collector of this Port, who is now probably over fifty years of age, is one of the most expert and grace-pil skaters we have, and whenever an opportunity cours, he enters into the sport with all the test and spirit of a lai of eighteen. Of late years young indice is earl the art, and their presence lends excitement and enchantment to the heaters than the men, but then, confound them, their heaters and anon, they get except in the they, glide..... (hat ever and anon, they get except in the matimonal

hearts are as cold as the icy bed over which they gilde. But ever and anon they get caught in the matrinona "hoose, and before the "keet" makes them turn their at tention to domestic duties. Since Thureday we have had a real genuine cold anap.-The Delaware is hiled with floating ice, and the ferry boat creas with the punnet difficulty. The river is tight from Richmond to Trenton. The Schuylkill above the dam is fast and tight, yielding a rich crop for the ice dealers, and effording much pleasure and recreasion to the lovers o ikecting.

akeating, A very interesting little girl, about six years of age, na-med Kate isenhower, was burnt to death on Thureday night by the explosion of a fuid lamp, at the residence of loarn to be more careful, or do away entirely with this about mable stuff, which annually destroys about one thou.

The steam engine built at Cincinnati, for the City Boston, has arrived in this city. We are to have a trial its powers on Monday. Our firemen have a very po

Boston, has arrived in this city. We are to have a trial of its powers on Monday. Our firemen have a very poor opinion of squirts generally—partisularly steam squirts. Two prize nights are on the tapls, and our polles officers are on the alert to prevent them. The special election for State Senstor, from: this county, takes place on the 13th Inst. J. Murray Rush, Esq. has received the Democratic nomination, and Henry O. Pratt. "Eap., the Democratic nomination, and Henry O. Pratt. "Eap., the Democratic nomination, and Henry O. Pratt." "Eap., the Democratic nomination. Mr. Pratt it is generally un-derstood will also receive the American and Know-Nothing mominations. The election will be warming contested, and if will not set myself up as a prophet. Both are popular men in their respective parties. Christian Myers, (Americau,) of Clarion county, has been appointed by Goy Polock, Whiskey Inspector, of this city, trice Major Shriner, of Union county. No other appoint-ments, for this city, have yet been made, thoogh there are hay number of anxious and patriotic expestants. In the beginning of the week, one of our book num sus-pended payment. His Habilities, however, amounted to only about 220,000. Assets \$500' A melancholy accident occurred this Afternoou on the dam abore Fairmount. Hundreds were brought together in consequence of the elegant skating, and many was the iprank played in mirthfulness. Mr. Shinu, the druggist at the corner of Broad and Sprice streets, outered late, tho

prank played in mirthfulness. Mr Shina, the druggi at the corner of Broad and Spruce streets, entered into the scene full of life and spirit. His betrothed was with his scene full of his and spirit. Its between was with and and wishing her to participate in the onjoyneut, he placed her in a 'jumper' or sied, and gradually drew her from the throng of staters in playfulies. In a moment the treacherous new made ice gave way and they were both ching a disc. Atomity

eacherons new made ice gave way and they were both lunged into eternity. The sharm spread instantaneously, and every effort was The sharm spread instantaneously, and every enert was and to save them, but without jarafil. Once Mr. Shinn rose and a shawi was thrown him by a gentleman, who entured farther than the rest to save him, but it fail only bout four inches from his grasp, and he sank into the cold mbrace of dath. The young tady, Miss Russell, had the over part of the druss of easily tied by the handkorchief of per from being buoyed up, and was carried under the lee. The bodys of the unfortunate double were recovered a party, for Whiggery was dead. It cannot annihilate Whiggery, for Whiggery died in 1852. Democracy alone was left; and, as its end is intended to be, to annihilat "the old parties," its engines of destruction w hours after they wore drowned must now be aimed against Democracy. The proof is plain and uncontrovertible; let us see PHILADELPHIA Yours, &c.

f the pro The New Know-Nothing Project. Speaking of the contamplated abolition of ie Canal Board, the Portsville Gazette very

supported by almost every paper which was once Whig, in the whole land. It is advocareinly remarks :---We will draw a comparisen between the of iu new plan; By the old plan every year ne Canal Commissioner is elected by the peo Whig, who is not now a cordial approver an ple for a terth of three years, to act in supporter of its doctrines. On the other side. inction with two others, previously elected the three forming a board. The advantages Democratic presses, Democratic leaders, and emocrats, all unite in denouncing the new

of this system are these: first, the power t hoose is in the people; secondly by three Commissioners taken from differen ocalities, and otton differing in politics there is a probability of naving a fair expres sion of public feeling in regard to the ap pointments, and to the management of th vorks, and there is also an opportunity to change the policy every one or two years, should it meet the disapprobation of the public, by electing a new man or new men, oppolicy of the preceding board posed to the Thus the old system in the manner of select-

ing the officer was strictly republican; in the division of power it was protective of the inerests of the Commonwealth, and by the an nual elections, the changes in the politics of the board continually, corresponded with th political tone of society, and at the same time by often giving a mixed board, the conduct of the majority was watched by the minority, or by the individual differing from them in politics, hence by the judicious policy of the

Hrom the Packesburg News] Democracy,-lts past and

"The Whig Party is Dead!" So said Whig papers, Whig orators, Whig fice-seekers, and Whigs generally, after the last Presidential election So said Democrats too. So said the election

Teturns. So said everybody and everything." Above all, did the Whig presses and organs, labor to prove the truth of their assertion----"The Whig party is dead." We therefore may take it for granted, the tatement having been self-made, self-charged and self-proved, and admitted by all persons,

on all hands, that the Whig party is dead! Now mark the difference.

Is the Democratic party dead ?---and if so, zhen did it die 7 . Is fi re a Democratic press n the country-is there a leading Democratic statesman-are there any of the members of the great Democratic party that say, or think, that the Democratic party is dead? Are not Democratic principles now in successful practice in most of the varied operations of our wvernment? Is there even a Whig paper-a Whig poli-

ticiun either, that charges that the Democratic arty, or Democratic principles, are dead, or re likely to die? Every one must be willing sphyxia.

admit the truth of the fact, that Democracy s alive, both theoretically and practically. Again. If the Whig party is dead, as a party,-if its principles have been abandoned,

and its organization dissolved, what has be come of its members? Where are the Gene als, and Captains, and Leaders, where are the rank and file, who so often have gallantly apeared in battle array against th If Whiggery is dead, where may we now find the members of the old Whig party?

of is sustained by its practice.

Know-Nothingism, (for this is its name)

spirit of our institutions and the intentions of

We, therefore, as Democrats, may look upon

Know-Nothingism as occupying the place once filled by the Whig party. There may be a

great boast of nationality, of opposition to for-eign influence, &c., but these are only traps

set to catch the unwary; popular, meaningless phrases, to justify and account for its forma-

tion. Its acts are directly different therefrom;

and smack very strongly of opposition to De

principle of the Whig party. We, therefore, boldly await the issue. It

may be, that in a year or two more, Whig-

gery may adopt still another name, and pr

endedly profess some still newer principles

It is enough for us to know that those once

ies, during the Nineteenth Century, ha reremarkable inventious, than all other n d combined. One of the most striking illu

relief a superior quality of four per hour, and that , from *four bushelt and one peck of wheal*, and at the ne time not using, we believe, over a six horse power-cannot but think that it is one of the great wonders o

ir constitution.

moeracy, whic

Have they joined the Democracy? Have House the subject of the Minnesota Railroad hey gone over and coalesced with their an ient enemies and conquerers? Unquestiona ly they have not. Let us see if we cannot ind them: and if so. let us consider their ways they may have committed.

Just after the Whigs announced their party defunct, a new and mysterious something ap peared in the political horizon. It did no ate adopted a resolution of inquiry as to the amount of uncurrent funds in the treasury, either: but was a species of and the disposition thereof. Also, a resolution penly appear. tion of inquiry as to the detalcation of Jacob M. Strickler, late Collector at Columbia. Bills inder-ground, disguised movement.

not profess any of the principles of the Whig party, for they were all abandoned. It was t like Whiggery in its organization, either, for Whig tactics had been decided to be unaailing. But this new, disguised creature was and i bill to abolish the Canal Board was reported

The Washinton National Monument has reached a height of 170 feet. During the year 1854 the Association received \$31,763 93, and expended \$31,491 31.—North American.

Heavy Russian Loss at Sebustopol-Mon ity Among British Sol diers.

sses, and were completely put to the route. The loss of the Russians in the neighbor-The London Times publishes a letter from ndusive, were 177. The number in the hos flicers and privates. The atmosphere of the

News of the Week.

the Mesilia Valley before the treaty stipula-tions were fulfilled, \$3,000,000 of the purchase noney having retained until the boundary shall be run. A shocking accident occurred at the Moyanensing Prison yesterday, by which one pris-

oper lost his life, and nineteen others were nearly suffocated. The pipes for conveying off the coal gas got detached by the failing of their supports, and all the cells in three cor ridors were filled with gas. This was only

detected when one of the keepers enter f these cells to carry breakfast in, and found a prisoner lying on the floor insensible. The a prisoner is no of the second into the open air. One prisoner named John Maxwell, died in the moment of rescue, and three others were carried to the hospital in a eritical condition.

Twenty of the prisoners had been overcome by the gas, and appeared in a state of

In Congress, yesterday, the French Spolia tion bill passed second reading in the S Mr. Pearce gave notice of his purpose to in-troduce a bill to provide for the erection of a building for the Post Office and United States Courts at Baltimore. Mr. Summer presented a resolution of inquiry is to the expediency of erecting a new building for the U.S. Marine Hospital at Boston. A communication was received from the Secretary of War, containng the militia statistics of the Union. In the

harter was taken up again, and the delegate from Minnesota, Mr. Rice, said that the people of that territory would correct whatever errors

In the State Legislature, yesterday, the Sen-

were passed relative to Orphaus' Courts, and to the sale transmission of real and personal estate. In the House, a motion to refer the tavern license bill exited much debate. The

like Whiggery in one thing, that it opposed and now opposes the Democratic party and its principles. Its creators, its defenders and habels, stamps, etc. nembers, once belonged to what was then the

The Massachusetts Senate has sgreed with Whig party. It avows openly its intention of the lower house of that Legislature in electing Gen. Henry Wilson, Free Soiler and Knowentirely annihilating the old parties, while at the same time, before its own creation, by the vothing, to the U.S. Senate. admission of every one, there was but one

The Central American expedition, it is sail, will be prevented by the British squadron in the Caribbean Sea from landing at Mosquita. such being the orders of the commanding offi cer, it is said.

Further News By The Africa. mudriant News of the War in Europe

Boston, February 1 The steamship Africa reached her dock at half past 8 o'clock this morning. This being too late for the morning train for New York, party, and bring conclusive proofs of its oppothe steamer's mails have been delayed unti to the principles of Republicanism, the THE WAR NEWS .-- A letter in the Paris

Pays, dated Constantinopie, Jan. 5th, says that a column of riflemen had taken possessio of the important position of Caniara, near Balaklava, by driving out the Russian force occupying it. The enemy experienced severe hood of Sebastopol, during the last days of December, are estimated at more than 6,000 Scutari, dated Jan. 7th, stating that the mortality of the hospital was on the increase. The deaths from January 4th to January 7th, pital on the 7th was 4332 non-commissioned hospital had become so pestiferous, that ar angements for transferring the convalescent

our enemies still occupy the same place; and that the Constitution, State Rights, and True to Malta or England were deemed necessary The London Times, in a leading article, draws the most deplorable picture of the state Republicanism, have been, are now, and ever

the falling off in their sales. They all are The End is not Yet. anxious to increase the number of their custo-

mers, especially from the country; but how We have opposed the Anti-American organare they to do it, unless they let the people know what they have got to sell? Some "old ton American, on the ground that the tendenfogies" may get along without advertising, cy was against the political and religious rights and retain, to a great extent, their regular of man, and threatening to overturn the govcustom; but if they want to increase the list | ernment of the country. In the recent elecand make money, they can only do it effectu- | tions, Know-Nothingism brought to its aid all ally through the medium of the newspapers. the prejudices against the Catholic Church. This fact every body must admit, who will and indeed required in its initiations, the most give the subject a moment's reflection. For solemn oath against this particular religion .every \$1 spent in advertising, they will sell We opposed this feature because it was against weary head, the Press proclaims the opinions \$50 worth of goods-and no mistake. Then the letter and spirit of our National and State of the day, and fights the battles of truth, why not try it ?

increasing circulation throughout the City and | Nethingism will not stop at the disfranchise-County, and it will afford us much pleasure to | ment of the members of the Catholic Church .business men. If they take our advice, it will be found mutually beneficial to them and to mulas laughed to scorn by this new organiza-

The Winnebago Fraud !

We have been informed that the Congress ional document, exhibiting the conduct of General SIMON CAMERON as one of the Commissioners appointed by the U. S. Government to distribute a large appropriation of moneyamong certain members of the Winnebago tribe of Indians, is about to be re-published and distributed among the members of the State Legislature. The object of the circulation of this Congressional document, at this time, would appear to be to influence the election of U. S. Senator. The transaction it discloses, happened about 17 years ago, and there are many persons now actively participating in the administration of the laws of this State, as voting citizens and officers, who have never seen the document, and who are acquainted with the conduct of Gen. CAMERON only by common report. They will now have an opportunity of learning the exact details through a re-print of a document originally printed by freedom of speech and of the press.'. order of Congress. We shall probably take an early occasion to

place extracts from it before our readers, so what next will be marked out for vindictive that they may learn the true character of Gen. CAMERON when acting in an official capacity. and, by inference, ascertain something of the character of those who intend to support him in the attempt that he is now making to secure | ters of the Union we hear of Parsons quitting reason, ts be the first to give the example of a seat in the U.S. Senate as one of the repre- | the pulpit to dabble in the stagnant pool of sentatives of the honest citizens of Pennsyl- | politics. What can be the reason ? Has the vania. With this expose before him we mar- | trade grown unprofitable? No class of men vel that any honest man of any party, in the earn their money with less labor than the Legislature, could think for one moment of Clergy. A lawyer, in addition to studying his casting a vote for Gen. CAMERON for so high case, will make two or three arguments a day, and exalted a position as that of U. S. Senator. of an hour each in length, and continue

The "Register & Citizen" and its Know-Nothing ally, the "Saturday Express," are both out flat footed against Mayor KIEFFER -the latter having effected a complete summerset in the space of one short week, whilst it took the former two weeks to get round. The course of these two organs of the under-

ground party, is pretty conclusive evidence that the Mayor does not belong to the Know-Nothings, as has been charged against him.

More Know-Nothing Economy ! A bill is pending in the Legislature to increase the salary of members from \$3 per day to \$500 for the session, and 10 cents per mile / political Clergymen is the Devil's own vicefor every mile traveled to and from the seat of gerent, and will doubtless receive a proper regovernment. Under the old per diem allow ward from a generous Master, who upon one ance, (even a four month's session) the pay of each member did not reach \$400

Ex-Mayor MAURY and JOHN H PLEAS-ANTON, Esq., Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, both died during the last week, at Wasnington. The latter had been an employee of the Government for over fifty years.

Lieut. Charles G. Hunter has been dismissed from the Navy, for leaving the Brazilian squadron without leave.

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terprise are discovered with marvellous rapid-ity, new sources of informataion opened for the common welfare, our territory advance upon the receding footsteps of barbaric rule izations called Know-Nothings, says the Trenand decaying customs, our flag, like the Roman eagle, flies in the uttermost quarters of the earth, and our name penetrates into those regions where even the sun himself refuses to hine for half the year. But the Press-the Press is everywhere ! It travels with our armics and unfurls itself simultaneously with our flag. While the forest falls before the axe of pioneer progress, and even before population has found a spot whereon to lay its Constitutions. It requires no very extensive The "INTELLIGENCER" has now a large and amount of human reason to see that Knowbe the means of extending the sales of our Members of other Churches we fear will not seas and floats to undiscovered climes, in the only find their religious sentiments and fortion, but they will learn to their chagrin that efforts will be made to bring in question their own rights of conscience. For instance, a pamphlet has already been written and published; and articles are now weekly published in the N. J. Standard, at Keyport, in which Episcopal Methodism is represented as Anti-American in its spirit and tendency, a dangerous tion.

cast their shadows before."

sylvanian.

even as man contends against the obstacles of thin, nature. In the crowded City, in the quiet village, on the broad prairie "for which the speech of England has no name," on the deck the gallant ship, which cleaves strange cottage and the palace, you will find the American press. It is not too cheap to be a luxury to the rich, nor too dear to be a burlen to the poor. It fills the public mind with the elements of conscious independence and power. It revives the public spirit, and bright ens the pathway to honor and to fame. But gentlemen, while these things are so, let us not forget the startling responsibilities de-volved upon the future conductors of the American press. To be equal to these is to e equal to a most trying ind exacting voca Excuse me for an allusion to my own foe to Republicanism. The writer signs him- humble experience. I know how deficient I self "an American." and is no doubt a "Know- am in many of the attributes of the editorial profession: for to me the printing office and Nothing" of the first water. This champion of the world's battle have been the only schools. the proscriptive spirit of Know-Nothingism al-Yet I know also the trials and tribulations that attend upon it. There is much, however, leges :---lst." That Episcopal Methodism is Anti-American in its origin in this country." in enthusiasm, application, and perseverance —and, above all, in the fearless faith which 2d." That Episcopal Methodism is Anti Amerdisaster cannot subdue, nor slander overcome ican in the support it gives to the unwarranta--and he who makes these his guiding stars ble assumption of power of the General Confercannot readily be driven from his course. But I have already said more than enough. ence." 3d. " Methodist Episcopacy is Anti-When the death of Benjamin Franklîn was announced in the French National Assembly American, because the assumed power which it supports is frequently exercised in an oppresin June, 1790, the President of that grave as sive manner, and may be at all times so exersemblage spoke of the departed Printer in terms of historical and memorable eloquence. I borrow his language, in the following senticised." 4th. "Episcopal Methodism is Anti-American in its direct tendency to suppress

ment, which you will please read to your asembled company: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN :--- "Great men are the After Know-Nothingism demolishes the Me fathers of universal humanity; their loss ought thodist and Catholic Churches in the country. to be felt as a common misfortune by all the tribes of the great human family; and intolerant Juggernaut! "Coming events longs to a nation still affected by all the sentiments which accompany the achievement of their liberty, and which owes its enfranchise-A HARVEST FOR PARSONS .- From all quarment essentially to the progress of the public

> the filial gratitude of the people to their true henefactors Your friend and fellow craftsman, J. W. FORNEY. Col. W. H. HUTTER, and others of the Committee of Invitation, for the Printers of Easton, Pa.

The President proposed three cheers. Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, which was heartily this for years. They do not complain to all responded to by the company.

they meet of their severe labors and bronchial affections, nor do they have congregations to so The address of Professor TIFFANY is send them free of expense to Europe every admitted by all who heard it, to have been a other year. It is indolence that breaks down very learned and eloquent production. But it an appropriation. the health of so many clergymen. An editor so happens, that on Saturday, two days after performs more mental labor in a month than its delivery here, the most learned part of the their majority of clergymen do"in a year, and address (we mean the reply to Hon. JOSEPH it is without cessation, twelve or fifteen hours R. CHANDLER) appeared in the Evening Bula day. What are two or three sermons a week letin of Philadelphia, as the production of the to write and deliver-supposing that they are Rev. John M'CLINTOCK, D. D., at present the real progeny? It is scarcely sufficient to residing in Carlisle! Dr. M'C. is admitted

keep up mental energy. As a general thing, on all hands to be one of the most learned men Ministers make very indifferent any thing else. from him, we are unable to say. It is astonishing how sometimes great minds run in the occasion attempted to give away the whole same channel, and seem to adopt the same lanworld, when not one inch of ground belonged guage, at times. Of course, nobody suspects to him. Parson MILLER, of Harrisburg, it is

the Professor for using verbatim the cogitasaid, has a promise from Gov. Pollock, of the tions and arguments of the Doctor ! appointment of Flour Inspector for this city. f he should succeed, then he will indeed have ser We desire attention to the advertise an office much better in a pecuniary seuse ment of Dr. LEISERING in another column.

than that of preaching; but we never knew AST The "CHRISTIAN PARLOE MAGAZINE," is published one of that ilk to get into politics without getmonthly by Rev. E. Carpenter, 116 Nassan street, New ing his conscience terribly smirched .-- Penn-York, at \$2 per annum. The January handsomely printed and embellished,

From the annual report of the Canal Comissioners, we select the following extract in eference to the excellent management of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad:

In every branch of the motive power departent of the road the business has been conducted with unremitting attention to the safety of the traveler, and to the despatch of freight, t is doubted whether any railroad in the States, of the same length, and doing the same amount of business, is managed with more skill, energy and economy, than the Philadelphis' and Columbia railroad. But one death has occurred during the year, where the Co-lumbia railroad. But one death has occurred during the year, where the passenger observed the precaution to maintain a seat in the car, and that resulted from the breaking of an axle after the car had ran off the track. In respect to freedom from destruction of life. this road may safely challenge comparison with any railroad of similar extent. Since the introducion of the motive power in 1834, so far as can be ascertained, only three passengers have been killed who maintained their positions in the cars. When the large number of personi

who have conveyed over the road, in the twenty years, is taken into consideration, this result will no doubt surprise many who have been deluded by the croakings of those who are constantly endeavoring to decry the management of this important link in the chain of our internal improvements. To meet the progressive inclination for fast

running, the speed of the passenger trains has been fixed at a rate as high as is at present deemed compatible with safety. The timetables have been so arranged, that the way train is run at twenty-four and one-half miles, and the express trains at thirty-six miles an hour, including stoppages, a rate which is ful-ly equal to most of the principal through lines

of railroads in this country. The motive power is in goodorder, and will no doubt be sufficient for the spring business. There are on the road and in the depots, sixtytwo locomotive engines-of these, forty-seven only can be regarded as available, the remainand it beder are old and of the lighter classes, and unfit to be used in transportation of passengers of heavy trains with any advantage. Two first class engines, provided for by the Appropriation of May last, will be put in service early in the spring, which will complete the number (ten) ordered by the last Legislature. Four more will be required for the business of the fall of 1855, the cost of which will be included

in the estimates for the year. A great improvement has been made in th

arrangements of the shops at Parkesburg. The machinery has been removed from the second to the first floor and the room refitted. n the past two years, about \$15,000 worth of

improved machinery has been purchased. The shops may now be considered as capable of affording all the facilities required for the repair of engines, with the exception of a steam hammer, for which the Superintendent requires

100 The Democrats of Philadelphia county have nominated J. MURRAY RUSH, Esq., as their candidate for State Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Mr. Foulkrod. This is an excellent selection .-Mr. R. is a gentleman of great ability, high character, and withal a sound and reliable of the country-but whether he borrowed his Democrat. The election will take place on the argument from Professor TIFFANY, or TIFFANY 13th inst., and we sincerely hope the Democrats may be successful.

> the Whig Caucus in the New Yorl Legislature, have nominated Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD for re-election to the U. S. Senate, by a vote of 74 to 6. Mr. S. is a very able man, but a rank abolitionist. His return to the U.S. Senate makes it altogether proba-

ble, we think, that he will be the next Whig candidate for the Presidency. The If you are afflicted with any complaint which

quires a Purgative Medicine, try Aran's New Prile-they are worth trying .- Congress Margury, N. C.

old system the chances for speculati vill be, our principles corruption of every kind were narrowed down to the utmost possible contraction.

How will it be with the new system ' The Superintendent will be appointed by the Gov rnor, and the people will have about as much lection of the man, as the Ruso say in the s true merit, and ingenuity we have ever witnessed, in y branch of science, is exhibited in the PATEXT PORTA-; COMBINE GRUDING AND BOLING ON MERCHART FLOUR-, MILL, of Edwin and James M. Clark, of the city of Lansinn subjects have in determining who shall b born to be their next Emperor. So far as the election of this officer goes, the bill disfran-chises the people of the whole Commonwealth. And worse than that, it casts the appoint.

Now Mint, of Edwin and James M. Clark, of the city of Lan-caster, Pa. As a locomotive, on a Ralirod, in a small compars, cain propel its thousands of tons with greater is-cility than ali the great and complex Machinory of a so Steamer can propel the ship, may it not be styled a won-der; so when a square structure, not over 21 feet in length by 4 foot while, contains within its limits, the asparatus of a complete Morchant Flouring Mill, with its Eurrs and Elevators, its Conveyers and Bolts, with all the requisito Machinery necessary to manufacture at a single operation. Extra and Superflow Flour, Fline Flour, Middlings, Ship stuff and Bran,-and at the same time, turning out two barceleof a superflow challty of flour per hour, and that ing power where it will be an exha fountain of corruption, and will surround the overnor by a standing army of fat and sleek official menials ready to sustain his adminitration, though it might be ruinous to every interest in the Commonwealth. Again, when he swarm of the Governor's vampires have once fastened on the public, they must be endured for three years; for there is no chance be age. By this simple invention thousands of dollars worth of for a change until another election of Gover-nor takes place: and that instead of bringing machinery is avoided, which, under the ordinary process of manufacturing flour, would be, and is indispensably re quired. But, in addition to this economy of capital and elief would only result in casting off a broo quired. But, in addition to this economy of capital and imachinery there is a irrye saving of power-opwore capable of doing a large amount of grinding and bolting compara-tirely. All the power and friction required and resulting from the old process is overcome by this raluable mill. As this greatly needed invention can be seen in practi-cal operation at the Barrel Factory, on Duke street, a short distance north of the rall road in Lancaster city. Pa-where hundreds are calling daily, it is unnecessary to asy more then to call public attention to it. We will just asy however, that this valuable mill, must, we think go into general use in all our whest growing Estates, if it does not estimple is this machine in its structure, and so sumall as partially gorged, to make room for a famishing warm. It is certain that this bill could no ave been introduced on account of its merits hence we must search for some other cause t will be found in this: A new party with upparalleled rapidity and with a ravenous ap etite has suddenly risin to power: the Canal Board has an abundance of spoils, but un ontirely revolutionize the old process of making four. S simple is this machine in its structure, and so small space does it occupy, that it can be placed on a dray o vagion and at a single load be drawn by a horse from on location to another. The small amount of space it occupis when up and in running order, also strongly recommand it. It can be placed in the same room with other machi-its. the spoils can't be ortunately got at; henc the necessity of abolishing the board, so that Gov. Pollock can put in as Superintendent some man to deal out the rations to this new

horde of disinterested patriots.

when up and in running other, also sciously feomiariation it. It can be placed in the same room wild other machinery, and the space it occupies scarely be missed—this saving a huge building. Any power is sppitcable to proper this mail, if rom a four horse up to any other described; and as they are such and abundance of vacant powers already eracted in all bur towns and cities, as well as throughout the entire states, which are suitable to propei this mill, if the states which are suitable to propei this mill, it makes it almost certain that, ere long, it must supersede all others for making flour, and be brought into use in every part of the United States. It would be impossible for us to describe this invention in the small space at our command, we therefore advise all who can, to call and see it in operation, and they then will say, as did the ar-clent Queen of Shoka-"the haft has not been tol." The inventors are now sugged in selling County and state rights, and we are glat to see are likely to results a hand-some reward for their time and skill in bringing abont so used a discovery. Those wishing to engage in this end-terprise, which promises to be so successful, should call and see it. (4. W. F. STATISTICS OF CATTLE .--- The statistics last year show that during that period, no less than 150,000 cattle were consumed in the city of New York, in addition to 470,000 sheep.-The cattle were valued at \$10,780,000, and the sheep \$2,585,000. These figures give 205'catle & 533sheep, as the number yearly consumed by each 1000 persons in a civic population .aking these facts for a basis, the Cincinnati Price Current, calculates the number and valnation of animals consumed by the whole town population of the United States, as follows:alue of. 800,000 beeves. \$40,000,000 of 2,500,000 sheep and

lambs, Ler us now add to this the hogs of commerce, 3,000,000 at \$8 7.500.000 24,000,000

> \$71.500.000 tates that the Revolution is assuming a for idable aspect in the South. Alverez and

n the City of Mexico. Villareal has been made General by Alverez rom sheep, we find the commerce in animals mounting in value to full one hundred miland placed at the head of the first division lions of dollars; an amount greater than the entire cotton crop. Two-thirds of this entire e Ohio; and we shall not be beyond the mark n saying, that the States of Ohio and Kenucky create an exchange on the Atlantic States equal to twenty millions of dollars per

says: 1 The doors of the vault being pryed open, and the safe hinges broken off, it was dicovered that a clean sweep had been made. It is impossible, until after a careful examina-tion of the books is made, and until correspondents are heard from, to ascortain that between \$25,000 and \$50,000 were taken. We understand that the cashier was seen on Saturday on the Bellefontaine train by a gontlennon of his accountance. when he told that hay ag content of the the cashier taken. ince, whom he told that he was going to Clev

A fainting on the Bellefontaine traite by a gonutennin of is accountintance, whom he told that he was goingtoo Cleve-ind. Every accessible point was informed by delegraph esterday of the robbery, and today one thousand poinc-ien, in isvery quarter of the country, are endeavoring or coopute in every stranger, the description given by he lightning, of Frank May. "This young man had been esteemed by all who knew i'This young man had been esteemed by all who knew and possessed an caviable position in society. He had many warm and devoted ifiends, and belonged to a high-ly respectible family. For several years he manged the business of his uncle, Col. Allen May, while Agent for that State in New York, and he had many opportunities of ra-king twenty times the sum which, in all probability, he has with him at this time.

ng excellent hit upon the ridiculous notions of Know hingism was given by the City Council of Roxbury, ass., which, upon the last night of its session, passed th ollowing ordinauces:

following ordinances: "Ordered, That the Superintendent of the Almhouse be, and he interbydirected to sell at private sale all the horses attached to the establishment that may be of foreign blood; also, all the core and cows of the Durham shorthorn, Argahire and Alderney broeds; also, all the swine known to be of foreign extraction, and supply their places with naitve breeds, whose pedigree can be fraced with absolute certainty as far back as Shay's Rebellion. "Ordereds, That the measurers of wood and bark be di-rected to examine all the fruit and forest trees in the city, and to dig up by their roots and make into fagots all those of foreign origin of apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c. also, all the English eims, European lindens, Stotch larch, Norway spruce, &c., the growing of the samb being desumed

For the Intelligencer An American Invention.

is, and always was, the living

of the army in the Crimea. It says that, at the beginning of January, it could not muster but 4,000 bayonets, and the artillery and engineers had been reduced in the same proport As to the cavalry, it no longer existe

The deaths amounted to 00 per day, and the number disabled by fatigue and sickness to 1000 per week. This ratio, the Times thinks, will anidly increase. It also computes that out of 4,000 nominally fit for service, only 2000 are in good health, and that the army was actually an army of invalids at the beginning of the nonth, although the severity of the Urimean winter had not set in.

The Times comes to the conclusion that, uness some extraordinary stroke of tortune intervenes, the English people are about to lose their only army-the object of so much pride, o much affection, so much tender solicitudeand asks if the nation is prepared for this dis-

Letters from Odessal, to the 6th, state that a hard frost, equal to ten degrees below the freez-ing point, had brought the roads into fit state for conveyance of troops and munitions of way

to Perekop. The Boulogne Gazette publishes advices from Berlin, stating, that in diplomatic circles doubts are entertained as to Russia and Austria coming to an agreement on the freedom of the Danub and the cessation of the Russian protectorate in

the Principalities. Austria has gained the object about which she was really interested. Accounts from Wei-mar state that the Austrian government has signified to the princess of the Thuringian States that, after the pacific declaration from Russia, it appears advisable not to proceed with the mobilization military, contingent of the Germanic States, and the question before the

ONE DEMOCRAT !--- We are gratified to lay before our numerous readers, the glorious and cheering intelligence, that there is really ONE true, tried and trusty DEMOCRAT, in the Leg-islatureof Massachusetts. He is a whole-couled noble fellow, is not afraid to "face the music" of the enemy and may yet, some day, be Pres-ident of the United States. His name is HIRAM C. BROWN, and he hails from the celebrated TOLLAND DISTRICT." The New York Tribune. perpetrates the following joke upon him, which just as good as if it had actually happened:

G. W. F.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATIVE Laucus.--- The usual Democratic caucus was eld on Wednesday, to nominate candidates for fficers in the Senate and House. Hiram C. Brown, of Toiland, called the assemblage to order when, on motion, Hiram C. Br Folland, was called to the chair. The election of a Secretary was dispensed with. Mr. Brown made the customary speech acknowledging the nonor conterred upon him; when it was agreed to proceed to ballot for a candidate for Speaker. The result was as follows:

Whole number of votes Necessary to a choice

Hiram C. Brown, of Tolland 1 and on motion, Mr. Brown was unanimously declared the nominee ! No nomination of clerk was made and pending a discussion about nominating a United States Senator, a message was announced that "the hotwater wasready," and the Caucus broke up in a body and went to "see Sam."

At the meeting of the House the next day, Hiram C. Brown was nominated for Speaker. On counting the ballots, it was found that Hiram C. Brown had received one vote, thus keeping up the Democratic organization. Mr. Brown was, with other defeated candidates, appointed on the Committee to escort the successful candidate to the Chair, which duty be performed to the entire satisfaction of his par-ty. It will be observed from these proceedings, at the story of Mr. Hiram C. Brown, of Tolland, having gone over to the Know-Nothings s a weak invention of the even 7 to disturb the harmony of the Massachusetts Democracy, but that it has signally failed, and the party in the Legislature is united as one man support of the National Administration.

To FARMERS .- We direct the attention of our agricultural friends to the advertisement of Messrs. Allen & NEEples, of Philadelphia. Their "Improved Super-Phospate of Lime," which is well ascertained to be one of the best permanent Fertilizers of land that is now known s offered at a greatly reduced price, so as to tary of the Commonwealth has already drawn bring it within the means of every Farmer; a quarter's salary, besides \$2000 from the and their "Guano," and other Fartilizers, are tary of the Commonwealth has already drawn of the it within the mean of the commonwealth has already drawn of the it. "Guano," and other Fartilizers, are school fund. Who complains? They are the offered at the very lowest rates. We advise people's servants, and under a reform admin-those of our friends, in want of either of the articles to call with the Agents in this county istration have a right, if they please, to draw articles to call with the Agents in this county articles to call with the Agents. In this county is and the service of the articles to call with the Agents in this county articles to call with the Agents. The county is a schedule of the service of the articles to call with the Agents in this county articles to call with the Agents. and examine for themselyes.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8.-Gov. Pollock has made the follow as J. Power, of Beaver county, (American De rat) Adjutant General of the State. Christian Myers, of Clarion county, (American Whig) Thiskey Inspector for Philadelphia. C. L. Magee, (American Whig) Inspector of Weights and

It is now well understood that Gov. Pollock has appointd Stephen Miller, of the Daily Herald, Inspector of Viou at Philadelphis There is great complaint among the Philadelphians at his decision of the Governor.

Two or three other of the Bhiladelphia appoints will be given to the interior.

DRAFTS ON THE FUNDS .- The Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburg Union, in a late letter, thus speaks of "the heads and tails" of

the present Know-Nothing State Administration : The heads and tails of the present adminis-

tration must be already short of funds, as I have learned from reliable authority that the Secretheir money in sovence.

BANE ROBBERT .- The Indianapolis Journal. of Tues week says that the worst suspicions, in regard to this Bank, have proved true. The Bank has been robbed. The Journal

beef, the salt barrels, and labor used in packing pork, and finally the value of wool sold

The reports state that the insurgents are mak be Ohio: and we shall not be beyond the mark General Vega has left the Capital very pre cipitately and his departure has excited sual speculation. Those best informed say

that he was about to proceed to Taumaulipas to relieve Gen. Wool of the Government of hat Department.

It was generally credited in the Capital that Ciudad Victorie had pronounced in favor of the Revolution.

Appointments by Gov. Poilock. owing appointments:

deasures for Allegheny county. Mr. Culp, (American) Flour Inspector for Pittsburg.

A GOOD BURLISQUE OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM .- The followin

Norway spruce, dc., the growing of the same being deemed inconsistent with republican institutions, detrimental to the progress of the age, and dangerous to the liberties o

nnum, derived from the commerce in animals.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL-MEXICAN NEWS .-The New Orleans papers of Friday have been received. A letter from the correspondent of the New Orleans Bee, in the City of Mexico. If, now, we add to this aggregate the pickled : his Lieutenants have determined to advance