# Interesting from China.

The Boston Traveller has the following extract of a letter from China, which gives a rather novel resume of the present condition of affairs in China. The writer advises, at the sion, that the Imperial Government will most probably finally crush the insurrection .-

He also states that Mr. M'LEAN, the American Pienipotentiary, is coming home for instructions from his Government, relative to a new treaty with China. .

We would now advise that the visit of the English and American Ministers to the Peiho having resulted in nothing more than exchange of courtesies with the Chinese, and the Mandarins having evinced no intention of extending their relations with Western nations, Mr. M'-LEAN leaves by this mail for Europe, having concluded that he must consult with his own Government, and, if possible, devise some new plan of diplomatic negotiations for the renewal and revision of our treaty relations with China.

The rebels at the North having lost ground at many points, and the ladrones that are overrunning the Southern provinces hrving forced the better class of people to give their support to the Mandarins, it would appear nearly certain that any future negotiation by Western nations must be with the present Imperial Government.

The city of Canton having been threatened by the ladrones, and the Mandarin fleets having been engaged during the past week within three mlles of its walls, the Governor has been induced, after long and earnest demands from the better class of people, to apply to the foreign powers for assistance; and it will doubtless be grauted for the protection of the port in accordance with treaty stipulations; but without great concessions on the part of the Mandarins, no further co-operation will be afforded by foreigners.

So far from the present authorities here making important concessions, we deem it highly probable that any slight advantage gained by the Mandarins against the pirates at this juncture, would give them confidence, and their correspondence with foreign officials again assame a tone that would put an end to any cooperation.

The Imperial Commissioner having applied to Western powers for protection against his own people, is a measure brought to pass only by a most critical state of affairs here; meanwhile, the language of his application was most guarded, and the measure differing directly and positively from the policy of the present government as evinced at the Peiho interview, we may safely say the negotiations are likely to be most unsatisfactory.

The only advantage that may be gained, the question being a local one, would be the opening of the City of Canton, and that we deem of little consideration in comparison with the importance that has been attached to it.

The trade of Canton is entirely destroyed for the coming six months, and as no foreign cooperation is asked or could be granted, except for the immediate protection of the city, the province is likely to continue in its present disturbed state for a year to come."

CURIOUS SCENE IN A KNOW NOTHING COUN-CIL .--- Moses Eames, a member of the Legislature of New York, publishes a letter describing his reception in a Know Nothing Council in Syracuse, after voting for Wm. H. Seward, for United States Senator:

Mr. Barker informed the Grand Council. that I would make explanations in relation to the past. my vote cast at the last election. While I was proceeding to do so, one of the members asked me for whom I voted for United States Senator ? When I replied, William H. Seward .--It created a great excitement in all parts of the than the rest, rushed forward to the platform,



POLITICAL PARTIES.

It needs no unusual amount of discrimination to perceive that the two great political parties into which the country has been divided for years past, are fast becoming obsolete-old landmarks obliterated, and party lines broken down. The machinery which once controlled and moved the masses, has lost it power. New issues have arisen, overwhelming and extinguishing the effete and settled questions that have hitherto separated the voters, and the ties of party have become as ropes of sand. The two parties which have been "arrayed in oppo-

necessity nor room for antagonism, and parties Slavery. resolved themselves back to their original ele-

in the zeal of discussion and party action.

the democratic party. It has, during its ex- a by-word. istence, combatted such an array of errors, and Such we say, would be the inevitable result,

people to govern. Originating in the axiom of result. Animated by the same spirit which has success which attended the Independent Trea- the people. sury-through the establishing of a Revenue Tariff, and a Strict Construction of the Constizoned have become triumphant, and are established as the settled policy of the country.

ed opinions and judgment of the framers of the Constitution-men endowed with rare sagacity, prudence and foresight, and yet fresh from the struggles of the Revolution-in these days of statesmanship and political acumen, is attempted to be interpolated into the democratic journ. platform strange and damnable doctrines, and new and outrageous tests of party fealty are

imposed. And this too, under the pretence of respect for the Constitution and its Compromises! as though the framers of that sacred inthan the profound expounders of the present day, with their new lights!

Emboldened by the success which has attended each new move towards sectionalizing the democratic party, its leaders have pushed farther and farther towards the consummation of the scheme. Party ties were strong indeed, as 'acquiescence" in outrage and treachery suffciently proved. But it has only been because people were deceived by specious pretexts, and lulled into security by professions of friendship sition to each other, advocating different sides for our national interests. The act which enof political questions-but each equally anxious croached upon the domain of Freedom, which for the prosperity of the country-have had a repealed a Compromise of Thirty-four years distinctive existence for a period of time unu- standing, which gave up the fertile plains of sual in our political history. From the earliest Nebraska and Kansas to the designs of the Ziegler, Strong-Speaker-58, votes for Simon period of our existence as a government, dif- slavery extensionists, violating a sacred Naferences of opinion have existed in regard to tional compact, and exhibiting a spectacle of matters of public policy, which have originated National insincerity and bad faith, developed parties, and awakened strife, often of the most at once the plans of the leaders and aroused ardent character, and too often bordering upon public sentiment. From that day, the demobitterness and asperity, engendering acrimony cratic party, as a national party, ceased to exand ill-will, until the decision of the people set- ist. Upon it falls the heaviest weight of guilt tled the controversy, or time demonstrated the and obloquy of that nefarious transaction. A wisdom of the one side or the other. When Democratic Congress perpetrated and a Demoquestions of policy or principle became settled cratic President sanctioned the deed. It has or obsolete, then there no longer existed become heterodoxy to doubt the Democracy of

The National Democratic party was dissolvment, the people ; while a few years sufficed to ed by repeal of the Missouri Compromise-but obliterate all traces of the animosities aroused its disentegration has been gradually but cer-

tainly going on, since it has been made to pan-Ordinarily, these distinctive party appella- der to the interests of slavery. That mighty tions and separate organizations were in exist- Power, whose interests are so compact and gience but a few years, and when questions be- gantic, has stealthily but surely corrupted the came settled, the actors stood upon common leaders of that party, and has succeeded in diground, and were ready to 'fuse' in support of verting its organization from its true and legitinew doctrines, or separate in opposition, as mate purposes. It has been made subservient might be ;-but more lately the machinery of to the interests of the slaveholder, and is no parties has been perfected, and their power longer a national, but a sectional party. It has strengthened and their existence prolonged be- been prostituted and corrupted. It is no longvond their natural term of existence. The two | er the party of liberal principles, of freedom, parties which have existed for such an unusual of equality, of justice and truth, but the party length of time under the designation of WHIG of human bondage, of narrow and circumscriband DEMOCRATIC, owe their prolongation to a ed ideas, the adjunct of a powerful oligarchy. combination of political questions of great na- If successful, it would be potent only for eviltional interest, and of rare recurrence. It is its triumphs would increase and deepen the stain unusual indeed for any one party to have the upon our national purity, would reward public advocacy and settlement of such a number of treachery, and subvert the spirit and genius of

important political principles, as has fallen to our free institutions, making us a mockery and

established so many correct doctrines, that it should the democratic party become the ally is not surprising that its very name has become | and the tool of slavery. But, thank God, that revered, and that so many of its gallant vete- day has not yet arrived. As powerful as that rans cling to it in respect for the memory of name is, it is not sufficient to excuse the basest intentions and the most treacherous designs -----

The democratic party has been emphatically As deeply as it is revered, it is not potent the party of the Country, of equal rights, of enough to cloak the perpetration of wrong .justice and morality. It has triumphantly de- The late overthrow of corrupt leaders has demonstrated and established what BENTON calls monstrated this. The demos krateos principle gill, Mengle, Morris, Orr, Page, Palmer, Penhall. Some twenty or thirty, more vehement the demos krateos-the right and ability of the is asserting itself. We have no fears for the nypacker, Powell, Ross, Simpson, Smith, (Phil-

### UNITED STATES SENATOR.

We have already informed our readers of the result of the attempt to elect a U.S. Senator on Tuesday week, and we publish below the balloting, and the vote on the motion to ad-

The Speaker and members of the Senate being introduced into the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Legislature resolved itself into a convention for the purpose of electing a Senator in the Congress of the United strument knew less of what they were doing States, to supply the place of Hon. James Cooper, whose term of service will expire on the 4th of March next. The Speaker of the Senate presided over the Convention. The following ballotings were had :

## FIRST BALLOT.

Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Frazier, Fry, Haldeman, Hendricks, Killinger, Sellers, Shuman, Allegood, Barry, Boal, Bowman, Caldwell, Carlisle, Clover, Crawford, Criswell, Cummings, (Phila. Co.) Cummins, (Somerset,) Donaldson, Eyster, Fearon, Fletcher, Foster, Frailey, Free, Gross, Guy, Haines, Hubbs, King, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, Leas, M'Conkey, M'Con-nell, Mengle, Morrison, Muse, North, Palmer, Resse Rittenhouse, Rutter, Sherer, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Blair,) Steel, Stehley, Sturdevant, Waterhouse, Weddell, Wood, Yorkes, Cameron.

Messrs. Browne, Goodwin, Hamlin, Hoge, Jaminson, M'Clintock, Piatt, Quiggle, Sager, Walton, Wherry, Heister, Baker, Bush, Christ, Craig, Daugherty, Dunning, Edinger, Fry Johnson, M'Clean, Maxwell, Orr, Sallade, Stockdale, Thompson, and Wright-28, voted for Charles R. Buckalew.

Messrs. Darsie, Frick, Chamberlin, Price, Skinner, Powell, Ross and Witmer-8, voted for Thomas Williams.

Messrs. Ferguson, Flenuiken, Ball, Franklin, Herr, Lewis and M'Cullough-7, voted for James Veech.

Messrs. Avery, Baldwin, Downing, Holcomb, Laporte, Lathrop, Lott, M'Calmont and Wick-ersham--9, voted for David Wilmot.

Messrs. Foust, Harrison, Hodgson, Taggart, Linderman, M'Combs, Megill, Pennypacker, Simpson, Smith, (Phila, City,) Stewart-11 voted for J. Pringle Jones. Mr. Buckalew, voted for Jeremiah S. Black.

Mr. Bergstresser, voted for O. H. Tiffany. Messrs. Gwinn, and Thorne, voted for Thos. H. Baird. Mr. Jordan, voted for John C. Kunkel.

Mr. Lowe, voted for George Chambers. Messrs. Maddock, and Morris voted for H.

M. Fuller. Mr. Craig voted for Smith Fuller.

Mr. Chamberlain, offered a resolution that Convention adjourn to meet again this day three weeks, which was disagreed to-yeas 60; nays

On motion a second ballot was had the members voting as before, excepting the vote of SALLADE, of Berks, which was given for CAME-

Mr. TAGGART moved to adjourn for two weeks from this day. Oa motion the yeas and nays were called, and were yeas 66, nays 62 :

YEAS-Messrs. Browne, Crabb, Darsie, Feruson, Flenniken, Frick, Hamlin, Hendricks, Jordan, Lewis, Mellinger, Price, Sager, Skin-ner, Taggart, Walton, Wherry, Avery, Baker, Baldwin, Ball, Bergstresser, Bush, Chamberlin, Craig, Downing, Edinger, Fearon, Foust, Frv. Franklin, Gwinn, Harrison, Herr, Hodgson, Holcomb, Hubbs, Laporte, Lathrop, Linderman, Lott, Lowe, M'Calmont, M'Clean, Mc of the act. Combs, M'Cullough, Maddock, Maxwell, Mehia city) Steel Stewart Stockdale Thorne

#### The member from Allegheny county, curacy. (Mr. Kirkpatrick,) is a rabid Know-Nothing and Abolitionist. He was apprehensive of Cameron's soundness upon both those points, and before he could be brought into his support, determined on addressing Cameron a long letter, containing nine or ten interrogatories touching both subjects, but more particularly abolitionism. Cameron answered his letter in full, and avowed the most ultra abolitionist and native sentiments. The following are a few of the declarations solemnly announced under his own hand and seal:-1st. A repeal of

the compromise measures of 1850. 2d. Eternal hostility to any more slave States, on any terms. 3d. An entire repeal of the naturalization laws. This letter was to be used in the caucus, or was for private inspection, as might be deemed most prudent. The latter course was pursued."

FOREIGN NEWS .- Since our last issue, the steamship Asia has arrived, with one week's later intellegence. The point of special interest is the defeat and resignation of the Aberdeen Ministry, which was officially announced in Parliament on the 1st inst., at which time Lord Derby stated that he had been invited by the Queen to form a ministry, but that he could not do it. Another and an importent feature of the news in the defeat of the proposition of Austria, in the Germanic Diet, to mobilize the federal army, and the adoption of the

proposal of Prussia to place the contingent force only on war footing. These measures caused a decline in the funds, and much speculation as to the course Austria would pursue under these circumstances. Prussia has assumed a more energetic attitude. The latest despatches from Berlin state that portions of the army had been ordered to advance into Saxony and Silicia, and an application on the part of the French government to permit the passage of a force through Prussian territory was peremptorily refused. Prussia has signified to the Western Powers that she entirely accords at Buffalo, and other cities and towns in that direction, with the result of the conference at Vienna. and that the admission of a representative to its deliberations is indispensable to her adhesion to any treaty that may be made. The intelligence from the Crimea is unimportant." The French number 68,000, and additional reinforcements were on their way. Gen. Canrobert has offered to assume the charge of all the the offensive operations. The British appear to be completely paralyzed. A change in the Turkish ministry was expected. The commercial news by this arrival is somewhat unfavor- weight of fourteen hundred pounds of iron from the beach able. Cotton and breadstuffs were dull, with to the wharf, a slight decline in price.

THE COLLINS' STEAMERS .- The House of Representatives on Monday in Committee of the Whole, adopted the amendment of Mr. Olds appropriating \$868,000 to the Collins' line for the transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool and back, and to repeal the proviso in the deficiency bill of July, 1852, requiring the Secretary of the Navy to give notice for terminating the arrangement for the additional allowance for the transportation of the United States mail between those two ports in the Collins' line of steamers, provided that Collins & Co. build another steamship for that service within two years after the passage

PRONUNCIAMENTO AGAINST THE U. S .- A letter from Santa Fe mentions a report that Constitutional the Mexicans in the Mesilla Valley have haul- Liquor law was also passed, which is likewise to be submitted to the people. ed down the United States flag, and raised the Mexican national tri-color. It is rather a dear bargain if after honestly paying for this terrihands so tight in prayer that they could not open them tory we have got to fight to keep it from Mex- when the contribution box came round. ican filibusters. The fight will, however, not be of very long duration, for our people are til the liquor law was enacted in Connecticut. Since the not accustomed to such political vagaries as law went into operation, spirits to the amount of \$11,000 pronunciamentos, having no military loafers have been sold there, for medicinal purposes, within four hanging about with nothing to do and no means to live unless they raise an insurrection. that he had been blessed with five wives and forty-eight

## ITEMS OF NEWS.

-Ohio is estimated to contain a coal field equal in extent to 12,000 square miles, or one-third of the surface of the surface of the State. The amount of coal now dug in this State, is estimated at nearly 24,000,000

-The Trumbull (Ohio) Democrat remarks that the farmers in that region of the country say that the wheat crop sowed last fall looks exceedingly well at the resent time, and the prospect of a good crop is exceed. ingly flattering.

-The friends of the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road Company in Philadelphia, appear to be entirely satisfied with the selection of ex-Governor Bigler as its P

-The untiring advocates of Women's rights -Mrs. Ernestine L. Rose and Miss Susan B. Anthony, are discussing at Albany the subject of the right of women to vote

-Mr. S. D. Ingram, who was elected County Superintendent of Dauphin county, last fall, was taken to the Insane Asylum, a few days since. He was an estimable gentleman, and much sympathy is manifested for his misfortune.

-The Parisian Jews have introduced organs into their synagogues, and the Greeks have done the same. This is an innovation upon old customs.

--- Nine hundred barrels of snails were exported from Switzerland for foreign consumption, in October and November last. What are they wanted for?

-In Vincennes, Indiana, a gang of miscreants have wantonly defaced many of the tombstones in the vicinity of that place.

-The women who mobbed a groggery, and destroyed \$200 worth of liquor, at Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, have all been discharged. It is said that the ladies were most of them young, and all pretty! No wonder they were dis charged.

-The Maine Law has passed the Indiana Legislature, and is now a law. The rejoicing at the event. at Indianapolis, was very great.

-Mr. Phillips, the American, who was arrested and imprisoned in Switzerland, having been mis-taken for Mazzini, claims an indemnity from that Government of \$5000 for arbitrary and inhuman treatment, and his claim has been recognized by the American Legation -" Calico Parties" are all the fashion now.

the proceeds, as in New York, to be given to the poor. -Miss Harriet A. Underwood is missing

from Forty Fort, Luzerne county, and her friends are fear ful she has been foully dealt with. It is some weeks since she disappeared.

-A Washington correspondent of the Wilamsport Press states that Col. John Forsyth Carter has experienced another streak of luck, by which he realizes a handsome sum."

-The Jersey Shore News Letter notices the death of "Catty" or James Smith, at an advanced age .-He was a black man of Herculean strength, that paper al. ging as a fact that in one of his river trips he carried a

-Three men from Lycoming county, named Leonard Vangarden, Erastus Eggleseon and John Mengas, have been arrested and lodged in jail at Philadelphia, for ounterfeiting.

-Each of the ten inch shells thrown by the Allies in the seige of Sebastopol, costs, it is said, £35about \$150.

-During the year 1854, no fewer than 73,-97 persons died in London, out of a population of two millions and a half.

--- Mrs. Sinclair (late Forrest) has been preented with a diamond necklace, worth \$3000, by some of her admirers in San Francisco

-The Harrisburg Telegraph has placed at the head of its columns the name of Hon. James Pollock, as a candidate for the next Presidency.

-It is stated that Gen. Shields declines running for Congress in the district vacated by Lyman Trumbull, Senator elect.

-The Legislature of Iowa adjourned on the 26th ult. They passed a law submitting the question of a onvention to the neonie .

-Mr. George W. Curtis, in a late lecture

t New York, spoke of those pious people who clasp their

-Hartford was a tolerably healthy city un-

-A negro witness at Detroit, lately stated

In the Counties on the Missouri river, ad-

ining Kansas, land is worth from ten to fifty dollars an

-One of the Texas papers remarks, " that

-Green peas, corn, fresh turnips and straw

perries, are among the regular fares at the hotels in Flori-

at the recent sitting of the Court at San Antonia, thirteen

gentlemen were assigned places in the Penitentiary."

hissing, stamping their feet, gnashing their teeth, extending their arms with clenched fists, crying out, with countenances flushed with excitement, "Traitor," " Perjurer," " Liar," " Villain," and other epithets, accompanied by the exclamation, "hustle him out," "down stairs with him," " throw him out of the window." Se. Se

By this, time, the meeting was in a complete trol those present, and declaired the meeting adjourned for one hour. There was then a general rush for the platform where I was standing. Some of the foremost seized my collar, but, by the exertions of a few personal friends, I was saved from further violence, by being, with great haste escorted down a private stair-way, while others closed the doors and kept back the mob. When I reached the street, Mr. Barker advised me to go to my hotel, and not to show myself about the place, but to leave the city in the first conveyance .-Having no other business to attend to, I took the advice and left Syracuse in the first train.

# Governor Pollock's Appointments.

The following are the appointments for Philadelphia, by Gov. Pollock:

GEORGE R. GRAHAM, Habor Master. ABRAHAM MYERS, Sealer of weights and Measures for the old city of Philadelphia. SAMUEL D. ABBOTT, Sealer of Weights and

Measures for the old County. MM. D. BAKER, Bark Inspector

HENRY PLEASANTS, Lazaretta Physician.

HOWARD TAYLOR, of Chester County, Port Physician.

JACOB PEPPER, of Delaware County, Quarantine Master.

J. W. T. M'ALISTER. Health Office.

JOSEPH E. HARNED, Master Warden.

ANDREW M'LEAN, Keeper of the Powder Magazine.

STEPHEN MILLER, of Dauphin County, Flour Inspector.

JOHN W. COWELL, of Bucks County, and JOHN H. SELTZER, of Berks County, Whiskey Inspectors.

THOS. E. POLLOCK, Grain Measurer. GEORGE METZGER, Butter and Lard Inspec-

tor JOHN I. AUSTIN, of Northumberland, Lam-

ber Inspector. WILLIAM A. Orr, Salted Beef and Pork In-

spector.

ISAAC B. GARRIGUES, Marble Measurer. All the above appointees are residents of Philadelphia, except those otherwise stated.

An elephant, valued at \$50,000, died of sea sickness, on its way from Calcutta to Boston, at which latter point the vessel had just arrived. It is said his sufferings were in proportion to his size, which proves that Shakespeare, among other accomplishments, was no physiologist, for he distinctly declares that a pigmy "feels a pang as great as when a giant diee," or something very similar in idea.

During the political contests which have agitated the country while mooted questions were ed, almost mechanically. We can only vote for tering to our vanity. our principles by voting for men who are the embodiment of those principles, and pledged to

workings of the machinery of party organiza-

tions. The Democracy, deeply imbued with the justice of their principles, have for years. followed their leaders, until those leaders have become infatuated with the idea, that party organization was created for their especial benefit and their personal aggrandizement. This has been the great error of politicians-an error which has swept the Whig party out of existence, and severed and broken up the Democ-

racy into as many fragments as there are States. Mistaking devotion to principle on the part

of the people as a blind unthinking subservien-

case with the democratic party. The attempt | was a clear, comprehensive statesman, and would has been made, through its potency to fasten not have opposed any measure which had pubstill more strongly upon the country the chains lic justice to recommend it. of human bondage, to extend its area and per- The message was taken up in the House on

petnate its power. Forgetting the wise and Monday, and the vote on its passage was 113 solemnly-uttered testimony of the founders of yeas, to 86 nays. This of course defeated the our faith repudiating the expressed and record. | bill

the capacity of the people for self-government, guided us through past conflicts, and directed it has sought, successfully, to mould the legisla- by the same principles for which we have altion of the country in consonance with that ways contended, we shall await the purificagrand idea-combatting the illiberal policy that tion of the democratic party from the discordwould circumscribe the privileges and preroga- ant and foreign element which has brought uptives of the masses, and declares that toleration on it, deservidly, so many disasters. Defeat and conality would be dangerous to the existence may be necessary to purge it, but we have the uproar. The presiding officer could not con- of peace and order, and to the stability of our consolation of knowing that its reverses will institutions. Through that tremendous conflict result in serious loss only to the dishonest leadwith the monster Bank-the reverses and final ders who have made traffic of the integrity of

> Despite the many kind things we have tution-the banners of the Democracy have said of our daft friend, ANDY HOPKINS, he conbeen borne by gallant and faithful hearts, until tinues implacably surly and snappish. We the just and liberal principles thereon empla- spoke of his new way of convicting public men of inconsistency, and he turns about and calls us all kind of severe names. He invariably however, how any one else can be elected .ends his notices of us by saying we are too small game upon which to waste ammunition. The unsettled and combatted, the Democracy have knowledge that we can address ANDY, elevates rallied to the support of the candidates present- us considerably, and his responses are quite flat- the most they can do will be to adjourn the

We are afraid that this Senatorial contest will finish ANDY. We are certain that his mocarry them out. So long as great principles dicum of brains will never suffice to carry him are to be sustained the people care but little safely through the tremendous excitement into who are the candidates, or how they are brought which he has worked himself. The quicker before them for their suffrages. Having no his friends put him under medical treatment, political ambition themselves, the great mass have his head shaved and blistered, and conof the voters are indifferent upon whom the fine him in an ice house, the more probability honors are bestowed. Hence, the admirable there will be of his passing the climax in safety.

> VETO OF THE SPOLIATION BILL.-The Presi dent has sent into the House a long and able veto of the French Spoliation bill. According to the President's view of the facts, the United States Government have already discharged their duty towards such of their citizens as may have been at any time aggrieved by acts of the French Government, and France has honorably discharged herself of all obligations in the premises towards the United States. There is nothing further, therefore, required of either

government. The facts and the reasons for this conclusion are clearly set forth. It is said the cy to party, for years an attempt has been mak- Message is founded upon SILAS WRIGHT'S arguing to engraft into the creed of both the great ment against these claims. The President could political parties of the day new and extraordi- not go to a better source for sound statesmannary dectrines. Particularly has this been the like views and just public policy. SILAS WRIGHT rives."

Wickersham, Witmer, Wright.

NAVS-Messrs. Creswell, Frazer, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Hoge, M'Clintock, Piatt. Quiggle, Sellers, Shuman, Heister, Allegood, Barry, Boil, Bowman, Caldwell, Carlisle, Clover, Christ, Crawford, Criswell, Cummings, (Phila. Co.) Cummins, (Somerset.) Daugherty, Donaldson, Dunning, Eyster, Fletcher, Foster, Frailey, Free, Gross, Guy, Haines, Johnson, King, Kirkpatrick, Krepps, Lane, Leas, Mc Conkey, M'Connel, Morrison, Muse, North, Reese, Rittenhouse, Rutter, Sallade, Sherer, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Blair,) Stehley Sturdevant, Thompson, Waterhouse, Weddell, Wood, Yorkes, Zeigler, Strong.

The Convention then adjourned.

The adjournment of the Convention at this time is regarded by some as a virtual defeat of CAMERON. The Patriot exultingly proclaims that CAMERON is doomed! We do not see. His opponents are agreed upon nothing else, except opposition to him. There is no probability of their uniting upon any candidate, and Convention from time to time and thus prevent an electiou. We shall see.

-This Senatorial contest is developing some queer coalitions. The Patriot is denouncing Messrs. CRESWELL and FRY, of the Senate, and FRAILEY and SALLADE, of the House, for betraying the Democratic party, and violating their pledges in voting for CAMERON. It says "there is a suspicion afloat that some of these were not actuated in their course by the purest motives."

The Pennsylvanian is denouncing men who have formerly been opposed to CAMERON, but who have, this winter, been endeavoring to aid in his election. In this category it names, Is-R.EL PAINTER, JAMES BURNS, WM. T. MORRISON and REAH FRAZER. Gen. ROUMFORT, it says " is also engaged in the same disgraceful business, and thinks he is very cunning in deceiving his friends and the public as to his real po- ly refused to grant a pardon. sition." It puts their names on record for future use, and particularly "makes a note of" a gentleman who resides on the West Branch of for the Chair of State, at the hands of the Democratic party. It will not write his name at length, but promises " to remember his dis-

The Pennsylvanian also makes the following astounding revelation, which it heads "Treason to the Constitution !"

"What we now say in reference to Cameron's of age, and is represented to have been a child treasonable schemes against the Constitution of more than ordinary promise.-Corning Shields and Judge Douglas, by the recent pubof the Union, we pledge our words for its ac- Journal.

They will come down on such Mexican diver- children, of whom twenty-eight still live, all boys but one. sions in a way that will astonish the natives.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL passed the Senate Tuesday, by a vote of 24 to 21. It provides for three routes-a Northern, Central and Southern. During the debate, Mr. GEVER said the three roads would cost from three to four hundred millions of dollars. The railroads of the United States now use annually 380,000 tons of iron, of which 100,000 tons are manufactured in the United States. The roads now in course of construction will soon make the amount consumed annually 450,000 tons, exclusive of the roads projected by this bill .--Where is all this iron to come from ?

EXCITEMENT IN CUBA.-Latest accounts from Cuba represent the Island as in a state of great excitement from fear of fillibustering expeditions. New militia companies are forming, and the whole island is declared in a state of siege and the ports in a state of blockade.

A Proclamation has been made ordering the enlistment of all volunteers between the ages of 18 and 50 capable of bearing arms.

THE BEALE CASE .--- The Harrisburg Herald says the most strenuous efforts have been made

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT .--- On Saturday, January 20th, a young daughter of Mr. Lucas Smith, a miller at Painted Post, was killed in the folthe Susquehanna river, and who is an aspirant lowing manner: She had been riding upon the "carriage" in the saw mill, as children frequently do for amusement, and as it was run back, she undertook to get off and stepped inat length, but promises "to remember his dis-interested services when the proper time ar-falling upon the balance wheel below, and was instantly drawn into a small space between that and the adjacent timbers. One limb was torn off and floated into the creek below; the mote his re-election, and are as much disapother limb broken in several places and the body completely crushed. She was eight years

and a Miss. Russell, his wife's sister, were drowued. Mr. S. was skating and pushing Miss Russel on a sled before him, as is the custom. A very large number of persons saw the accident but were unable to render any assistance. CARD FROM SENATOR SHIELDS .- Washington, Feb. 16 .- The Intelligencer, of this morning publishes a note from Senator Shields, stating

that Judge Douglas, and his other colleagues in the House, all exerted themselves to propointed at the result as himself. The Union charges the Intelligencer with an

effort to breed ill blood between General lication.

Barracks. for the pardon of Dr. BEALE, but that after a the Schuylkill river above Fairmount, the ice full hearing of the case, Gov. POLLOCK positive- broke, and Mr. Earle S. Shinn, druggist at the northeast corner of Broad and Spruce streets,

FATAL ACCIDENT TO SKATERS .--- We learn from Philadelphia papers that on Saturday afternoon last, as large crowds were skating on

---It is stated that the small-pox has made its appearance among the U.S. troops at the Jefferson

lumns the name of Sam Houston, of Texas, as its choice for President, and that of James Pollock for Vice President. -The annual statement of the business of railroads in Massachusetts shows an increase during the last year of 509,162 passengers compared with the previ-

ous year, and 204,979 tons of freight.

accumulated in the Treasury of Harvard University.

da. Great country, that !

-It is stated by a late writer in the Boston (Mass.) Transcript, that nearly a million of dollars has

-Mr. Barton, editor of the Concord (N.H.) Reporter, dropped dead on Saturday last, from disease of

-The Lock Haven Watchman, an Ameri-

can paper, just started, has placed at the head of its co-