

R. W. WEAVER, EDITOR.

burg, Wednesday, April 1, 1857 Democratic Nominations.

WILLIAM F. PACKER of Lycoming County.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPHEME COUNTY ELLIS LEWIS,

NIMROD STRICKLAND,

### FREE-TRADE WILHOT.

It remains to be seen how the old tariff Whigs will relish the nomination of David Wilmot for Governor. It is but a few years since all manner of hard things were said of Wilmot by the men who now take him for With him "free trade" has rut. along with "free soil;" for he has always been a restless and discontented spirit, banging on to some visionary and extreme notion In 1846 he was the only one of the l'ennsylvania Congressmen to vote for the tariff bill, of that year; and in this case his positi different from that of Mr. Dallas who, as Vice President, was a representative of the whole Union and not of Pennsylvania

But after the Republicans last session reduced even the tariff of 1846 it is not strange that they can swallow Wilmot's nomination. They have confessed that all the clamor about the "tariff" was a delusion to catch the votes of simple minded people; and so, since they have reduced the tariff of 1846, they may as well run Wilmot for Governor.

But will the men who were duped by the hypocritical cant about "tariff" be a second time fooled by the same demagogues who played that trick? The old Whigs were taught a few years ago that Wilmot and Dallas were some sort of kin to Beelzebub; and but few will like to be told by their leaders now that those lessons were all a farce.

We think we can see in our mind's some of the bullies who used to guard the tariff, now sneaking around to deal out tickets the Jiberal system of advertising adopted in for "free-trade Wilmot."

## NEW BANKS,

One plea of the speculators who want new banks is that there is much capital in the State which desires an investment. Yet the case of the New Cas le Bank proves that these institutions go to Wall Street, New York, for their capital and Cashiers. Then it is said that many good and solvent men in these communities desire loans and cannot ge them. And yet it seems that the Lancaste Bank loaned only to its bankrupt officers and the New Castle Bank was compelled to go to Indiana to find a borrower in the shape of the rotten Gramercy Bank. Truly there is no need of new banks for such purposes.

#### ..... An Even-tempered and Righteous Judg e.

About a year ago Judge Wilmot was in some case appointed a Commissioner to take the depositions of witnesses, and issued eubpoens, as such Commissioner, to Nahum Newton, Esq , a practicing lawyer at the Montrose bar. The witness neglected to obey the subpoena of the Commissioner, and this Judge Wilmot construed it into a contempt of his Court, and suspended Mr Newton from practice as an attorney in the several courts o the county. . The proceedings were removed to the Supreme Court, and that tribunal re-versed Judge Wilmot's decision, and restored Mr. Newton to his rights and privileges as an

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL -There are two of these bills before the Senate, but each of them make Columbia, Montour and Sullivan a double representative district with 'wo members. The bill reported by Mr. Brown proposes to make Columbia, Lycoming, Montour and Sullivan a Senatorial distric while the bill reported by the majority of the Committee makes a Senatorial district of Nor thumberland, Montour and Columbia. The Sunbury Gazette likes the latter proposition, and enjoy it, being an outside and disinter. gainst the prisoner, so that no decision was and so will our people generally.

Wagonseller, the defaulting Cashier of the New Castle Bank, was fast week atrested on the street at Philadelphia and taken dress has given us sincere satisfaction, so lower court, and fixing the time for the exeof the duties which he has finally consented to Piusburg. He had taken up no quarters entirely unexceptionable does it appear to cution on the 14th of April inst. st any hotel but was sneaking around from be in thought and expression. Indeed, we of \$21 500 has been recovered from his baggage in the house to which he was return. good judgment and common sense which

North Branch Canal, and the boats are be. comparison thus suggested may not only to ginning to move briskly. The water was the well tempered sentiment and mambiurday the 21st, and into the Tide Water asio to that restoration of good feeling which Canal on the following Monday.

MAIL AGENT .- Mr. P. Trumbower of Muncy, has been appointed mail agent between Intelligencer. Pon Climton and Elmira, in place of Mr. H. W. Petrikin, also of Money resigned.

School at Phonixville, Pa.

The HERALD OF THE UNION, published at Scranton, Luzerce county, has changed is told of Mr. Marcy, says the Warrentown hands, E. B. Chase retiring, and John B. Ad- Fieg, to the effect that as Ex-Secretaries ares & A. Davis assuming the control of the Guthrie and Marcy were returning from a

for taxern liceuse at the next Court will re- the policy. Mr. Marcy replied that he "had that their petitions must be filed the credit m to Court.

Business in Philadelphia

of our people have a clear idea of large amount of business done at the mmercial emporium of the Keystone state day last week the importations at the ort summed up as follows:- From Cienfue gos-249 hhds., 40 barrels and 12 tierces molasses. From Rio de Janeiro-2300 bugs coffee. From Messina-750 cantars brimtone, 50 barrels canary seed, 100 boxes helled almonds, 100 bales rags, 10 cases icorice paste, 1000 boxes lemons, and 3150 of oranges. From Cardenas-342 hhds. of sugar, and 113 barrels of molasses. From Halifax -752 barrels herring, 68 half do. shad, anp 6 casks cod oil. From Wilmington, N. C.—90 bales sheeting, 154 of cotton, 2026 barrels rosin, 353 barrels 221 casks spirits turpentine, 1222 bags pea nuts, and 50 bales

Fusion Convention.

The fusion convention at Harrisburg last week cominated Daivd Wilmot for Governor. William Millward for Canal Commissione and Joseph J. Lewis and James Verch for Supreme Judges. The vote for Govern

e	first ballot was as	follows:
	Wilmot,	6
	Todd,	2
	Ball,	1
	Covode,	1
	Jordan,	and the same of
	Michler.	
	Sollivan,	
	MeCombe,	
	Kunkel,	
	Keim,	
	Moorhead,	
7	he whole number	of votes and war

making 77 necessary to a choice. There being no election, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot. The names of Messrs. Michler, Jordon, Sullivan, McCombs and Keim, were withdrawn. The result of the second ballot was as follows:

Wilmot, Ball, Todd, Covode, Moorhead,

Advertising Sales.

The last number of the Bucks County Intelligencer contains notices of no less than 98 public sales to come off in that county. The Intelligencer says that in no other county in the State are personal property sales so well election polls from morning until night to see attended, or are such good prices obtained as that none of their hands voted against the in Bucks county. This is doubtless owing to that community. It has been found that money expended for advertising is cash well laid

> This is the necessary consequence of giv ng publicity to what you have to dispose of. The more people that know you have an article to sell, the more applicants to purchase it can be expected. Suppose two men have them. sales of property on the same day. One of hem puts up a few written notices; the other takes advantage of the publicity afforded by the newspapers; at a glance it is apparen which sale will stand the better chance o being more numerously attended. And just as the attendance is numerous will the prices attained be large and prefitable. Thus by he onlay of from two to five dollars for advertising, the seller is likely to make from 20 to 50 per cent, in the amount of his sales

#### ..... New York Appointments

The President has made the following apintments for New York City: Collector-Augustus Schell. Sorveyor-Mr. Hart. Navy Agent-Mr. Sanders. United States Marshal-Capt. Rynders

Posternaster-Mr. Fowler.

Naval Officer-L. H. Birdshell. The Harrisbarg Herald, an opposition int has the following notice of the late

fusion" state convention : CONSIDERABLY RILED.—The nomination of Wilmot for Governor, yesterday, considerably "riled" a good many Americans. There was some thundering done when the result was announced. A few swallowed the dose, efter a desperate effort and many wey faces,but others choked on the "wool" and could many of "Sam's" adherents are dissatisfied, and cannot be rallied under the lead of "Sambo." There is lively times and lots of fon in prospective. We can look on ested speciator. "Let 'er rip."

use of ill fame to another. The sum may say that, alike in matter, and in manner. it reminds us of those sterling attributes of characterized the State papers of President THE CANALS.—The water is now in the close of Mr. Buchanan's administration the latter would prefer to succeed Mr. Dallas, this rate we shall drop behind full nine millthe Susquehanna Division on Sat- tious diction of these two statesmen, but marked the era of the earlier Presidents and ons a) ni of his reteran specessor - National cant, but no selection has yet been made.

which still represents the old Whig party.— building the revenue cotter desired for the It is not partizen now, but it has not lost the light-house service in California. Reports Rev. J. E. Bradley formerly of this Merary ability, intellectual eminence and ate current of a sudden coolness between place, and now of Danville, will this spring high lone which ever marked it, and which the Administration and Governor Geary, but take charge of the Grovemont Boarding give importance to its opinious on all sub- I can learn nothing definite concerning them. jects.

Mr. Marcy upon Rotation in Office. - A story dinner party since the 4th, the conversation turned upon the subject of rotation in office. Those persons who design to apply and Mr. G. asked Mr. M. what he thought of of originating the doctrine, to the ised three weeks before their victors belong the spoils,' but heaven forbid that he should ever countenance the pillaging of our own camp !!!

terred 135 mea of radicals. This is moving week, and families are migrating in all directions

How the New Castle Bank Bursted. The Pittsburg papers noticing the explosion of the New Castle Bank, leaving \$100,000 of its worthless bills in the hands of individuals

who took them because "they are as good as The New Castle Bank has been in operation about eighteen months. When organ ized a Wall Street operator, named Sherman obtained control, and put in a German named Neiler, as Cashier. Within a few months it was ascertained that Neiler had loaned it notes to Sherman to the amount of fifty or sixty thousand dollars, whereupon a procecution was instituted against Sherman, who disgorged ten thousand dollars, and subsequently, all they could ascertain he had received, except four or five thousand dollars Of the amount returned, sixteen thousand dollars, it is alleged, was retained by a Pittshis services in forcing the burg broker, for

Wall street man to disgorge.

Neiler was summarily dismissed, and one Wagonseller, of Luzerne county, (who gave come and the county of the companies of the compa bail, in \$30,000,) was chosen cashier. The directors commenced withdrawing heavy issues of the bank, and in two months past had redeemed nearly two hundred thousand dolars, when, on Wednesday of last week, the cashier was missing, and with him whatever small sum in cash that might previously have been in the "vaults" or safe of the institu-

During the day the bank remained closed; on Thursday potice was posted up that "the cashier and teller had gone East on business' and the bank has not since been opened, although some of the directors redeer siderable amounts of its notes on Thursday and Friday, and pledged their property for the redemption of more. On Wednesday Wagonseller was in the city, and gave a man five thousand dollars in notes of the bank, on his promise to return him four thousand in other money on Saturday, in Philadelphia. The five thousand have been returned to the

bank. The runaway cashier appears to be a defaulter in fifty-three thousand dollars-according to the statement of the directors-but it may be much more. They think the notes out do not exceed eighty thousand-but, as the President cannot tell how many he has signed, or to what extent Wagonseller has over-issued, we have no doubt it is much nore. The asse's are nominally two hundred thousand, but may prove not worth one fourth that amount. As the ascertained los-ses amount to but seventy or eighty thousand dollars, and the stockholders are individually liable for every note out, we have little doubt its circulation will be eventually redeemed at par. The directors should at once offer such a reward as will secure the arrest and punishment of the secondrel who has defrauded

## Important Decision.

The Supreme Court of Ohio, in the Sumnons murder case, decided lately, that the evidence of a deceased witness, taken on a former trial, is competent to be read, on a second trial of the same cause.

The facts were these : It was a case of poioning, and the main witness, a servant girl. On the first trial, the girl was examined, and the prisoner convicted. For some cause not specified, an appeal was taken to a higher court and a new trial was granted. Subsemently Sammons was admitted to bail -When his second trial took place it was discovered that the main witness-the servant girl alluded to above-could not be found, and it was alleged that she had died of cholera. A witness was produced who had taken low citizens, and in the full trust that they notes of her testimony, and though serious objections were made by the counsel for the defence, his testimony was admitted. Again Summons was convicted, and be was senten ced to be hung. An appeal was again taken on the ground that the prisoner, during this trial, had not had the privilege, guaranteed by the Constitution to all persons charged with crime of being brought face to face with the witnesses against him, as the testimony of the servart girl as given on the first trial was admitted on the second, though this wimess had died before the last took place. This not get it down. It is very evident that a appeal was taken to the Supreme Court by which tribunal it has been considered on two occasions. On the first of these, one of the judges declined giving an opinion, and the other four were equally divided for and arendered. The case was again brought before the Court during its session at Columbus, AN ERA OF GOOD FEELING -We are free to and a decision was finally rendered on Sat-Wagonseiler, the defaulting Cashier of the New Castle Bank, was last week at-

# Interesting from Washington.

Washington, March 26 .- The post of Min-Monrag; and we can only hope that at the to Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina, but the provided he can do so.

The chances of Francis Gallagher, of Bal-There are hundreds of applications for the

which we fain hope will be the conscienti- Liverpool Consulate, which will soon be va-Messrs. Pease, Murphy & Co., of New hall not retain one The Intelligencer is of the very few papers York, have been awarded the contract for

Rev. Mr. Harburst of the Baptist church bantised eight roung persons in the

the State, having as area in acres of 896,- Mrs. Chaffee.

TF Ex-Governor Medill of Ohio, bas been appointed First Comptroller of the Treasury, the emigration to Karsas, so far, exceeds this vice Elisha Whittlesey, whose resignation is season, anything of the kind over before to take effect on the first of May next

To Four persons were beptized in the river at Northumberland on Sunday work and received into the Baptist Church

Declination of Chief Justice Lewis.

We give below, the letter of Chief Justi ewis addressed to the Chairman of the State entral Committee, declining the re-nom nation recently given to him by the Demo ratic State Convention. This determination of Judge Lewis will be a matter of the mos sincere regret to every sound lawyer in Penr ylvania. No man within our com has had the judicial experience of the present Chief Justice, and no Judge has labored more zealously to tree the docket of the Sopremi The whole legal fraternity have had the utmost confidence in the soundness of his opinlaw of the State. We doubt much whether Judge Lewis has ever been equalled in industry on the Bench. With him, it seemed to be a conscientous duty promptly to decide all cases argued before him, even at the loss of his own bodily comfort, by divesting himself of the hours which should have been deer had cause to complain of delay where Judge Lewis had the trial of his cause, and few ever murmured at his decisions. clearness of his head, in all his conclu was equalled by the integrity of his heart, and it may be said of him, as of Lerd Thurlow, that he had a head of crystal with nerver of brass, which nothing could shake from the line of conviction and duty.

WEST PENN SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, March 25th 1857. To CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, Chairman of the

Dear Sir-At the late Democratic State Convention, the local claims of the different sections of the State were generously waived for the purpose of securing my continuance in the high and important office of Supreme ludge. The energy with which these claims are now urged for the office recently vacated on the Septeme Bench, shows the extent of the sacrifices then made, and the nature of the dissatisfaction which may exist after one section shall be gratified and the other disap able to harmonize these claims, if that body had two nominations to make, instead of one. do, the re-nomination tendered to me by the Democratic State Convention. In thus promoting harmony, I consult my own earnest desire to return from judicial life, and at the same time put the delegates to no inconvenience, as they will be obliged to come together again for the purpose of nominating a candidate to fill the existing vacancy.

I have been laboriously engaged in judicial riod of service than that of any living Judge in Pennsylvania. I have been thus engaged under three changes of the Constitu bringing up the arrearages of business, in re-placing upon their ancient foundations some of the landmarks of the law which had been inadvertently removed, and in mainthe Indiciary. I have constantly endeavored to do justice without detay, tear, favor, affect tion or ill-will. I now occupy, by the voice udicial station in it. My long career as a Democratic party in the re-nomination so generously and unanimously made by the State Convention. All my ambition is satisfied. I have but one wish left, and that is to return to the freedom and independence of private life. I do this with a grateful heart for the long continued confidence of my fel will appreciate and approve of my motives.

Very Respectfully, Yours, ELLIS LEWIS.

The Kansas Government-

Washington, March 27 .- Hon. R. J. Walkin accepting the Kansas Governorship, does so, it is understood, with the intentio of resigning the post as soon as he succeeds estoring tranquility to the territory. do this the administration has promised to stand by him in every emergency. It is ney was willing to admit, and that well understood that had it promised as much to ex-Governor Geary, the latter would willingly have returned; but then it is insinuated that he should have first consulted the views of the new administration before he left the territory. Had he done so, there is every reason to believe he would have been sus-

to assume.

Gorn Prox Catifonnia -The falling off in the receipt of Gold from California fool up, including the last arrival, over eighteen ister to Russia is said to have been tendered hundred thousand dollars short of amount received by the same time last year. At ions in the course of the year, an amount imore, for the Consulship at Glasgow, are to retain in the country, out of the whole arrival from California. In other words, assoming that the demand for specie in Europe. during the present year is equal to the de

Dred Scott-who is remanded to sla- gle individual. The southern route is the very by the Supreme Court decision—is the one most likely to be selected, and it is the's slave of one of the Massachusetts M. C.'s. Dr. Chaffee, through his wife. Dr. C. repre- within the next six or eight months, sents the Springfield district, the Argus of which place states the fact how Scott became Cooffee's slave-by Chaffee marrying the widow of Dr. Emerson, of Missouri. gives an interesting account of an earthquake Snequebanns at Lewieberg on Sanday mornThe decision of the Dented States and could gare. Trees three feet thick were enapped quite enthusiastic. The evening was enlied to the Control of the United States and could gare. Trees three feet thick were enapped quite enthusiastic. The evening was enlied to the control of the United States and could gare. The area in acres of Berks county, is rot see in the United States court, as reman. off like pipe-stems, and a fissure in the earth 288,800. Luzerne is the largest county in Jed him and his family to the chattelbood of opened for ten or fifteen miles. The shocks

> Kansas.-The St. Louis Democrat says tha witnessed in our country. St. Logis is filled with strangers, and the steamers bound up the Missoor, are enswed with smigrans from the older States bound for Excess

This gentleman is now in our city, and i stopping at the Actor House, and we presume that many of the old and warmly attached personal friends of his lather will call on him and pay their respects to one who acted as his illustrious father would have done, and dissolved party ties when no longer conwith the interests of their country. The Pres ident, in tendering to Mr. Clay the appoint ment of Minister to Berlin, indicated his es timate of the value of Mr. Clay's services, and paid at the same time the tribute of friendship to the great orator and statesm of the West, with whom Mr. Buchanen was so long associated on the most intimate term of private respect and affection, even while differing on questions of public policy. The delicate and honorable decleusio

this post by Mr. Clay does equal honor to his head and heart. It is for the purpose of giving still more earnest proofs of his devotion to the cause of Democracy, now comthe only National party of the country. The Democratic friends of Mr. Clay in his native State of Ker.: ucky propose to send him to the Senate of the United States, the scene of the glorious labors of his father, and tho triumphs of intellect, eloquence and patriotname and that of Kentucky. We believe that there is not a democrat in the land who did not read with rapture of the generous and patriotic labors of Mr. Clay during the last ampaign, and who did not believe that had the leader of the Senate in the struggle of 1850 been living his bold voice would been heard in trumpet tones on the same side .- New York News.

RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS IN TIME OF WAR.

ish privateering, it is not disposed to agree to the proposition of Mr. Marcy, necessary to our acceptance of the first propositionthat all merchant vessels shall be free from pointed by the anticipated nomination. The capture during a time of war. In a speech son to expect a new verdict on such an ap-John Russell alluded to this proposition of the American Secretary, as carrying with therefore feel at liberty to decline, as I now it an air of philanthropy, but in practice was one which would not tend to prevent war, and wou'd cripple the energies of Great Britain. Foreign notions now dread the naval and now he ought to retire. They have no superiority of England, and are therefore disposed to peace with her. If, on the contrary, they were sure that all their merchant vessels would be allowed to pass in safety, one great reason for remaining at peace would be taken away. The United States could nties rearly twenty-four years-a longer ps. | march an army into Canada, and Great Britain tave no means of offensive operations against them, because the Americans would send out no navy. It might resort to block have aided to the extent of my abilities in lade, but blockade, as now limited, must be effectual, and, with the American extent of coast, this could not be done with the entire force of the Bruish navy. It could not shut up Russia during the late war with that taining the purity and the independence of country. Great Britain would therefore be rendered in a measure powerless, and wars would be more frequent. He hoped no minister would set his seal to a treaty containing of the people of my native State, the highest this stipulation. Without this stipulation. the United States will never agree to the Judge has received the approbation of the treaty. This Government went to great length in proposing the modification it did. but it will never surrender the right of priva-teering, in which our chief naval power resides, without an equivalent which antee the safety of our commerce at all times. -Ledger.

> The Musteries of the Low .- In Maine, at the by the Grand Jury against John S. Sprague or the crime of polygamy. The indictment charged that Spragne, on the 11th of Septem ber, 1854, being then and there an unmarried man, was lawfully married to Emily M. Clark, comfortable post.-Pittsburg Union. and that afterwards, on the 4th of December. 1855, his first wife being still living, he married Phoda Sylvia Sewart, thereby committing the crime of polygamy. Sprague's counsel stated to the Court that the County Attorfence could prove that the alleged first marriage was not a legal one, Sprague at the time being a married man and having a wife living: in fact, that he had three wives; but, as the indictment was based upon the legality of the second marriage, which was not legal. it must fail. And further, if the government attempted to prove that the first wife was liv-County Attorney entered a nol. pros., and thus one time would be injudicious. wives, got clear by having three.

The California Wagon Roads -- Parties at Washington are strenuously urging immediate and effective measures for the opening of the California wagon roads, authorized at the late session of Congress. Prominent about equal to the sum which we can hope among the applicatus is an old California stage contractor, familiarly knwn as "Jim Barch," who proposes to take it entirely in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Dean had an inhis own hands, and ren a semi-weekly mail for the \$600,000 per annum authorized to be paid by Congress. This is strenuously objected to, on the ground that so important an city and settle down, he to his carpenter's enterprise should not be committed to a sinthat the mail will be transported overland

Liegt. W. N. Grier, U. S. A., formerly Judge Ballock presided, and there were about of Danville, now stationed at Tyon Pass, Cal., 300 at the table. Mr. Guthrie made an elo stinged day and night for nine days, averaging one every hour.

A Large Haut .- The basin, below the railroad, at Sunbury, appears to well stocked with fish. Some days since, 960 catfish were taken in one haul, with a small seine,

nia, has been appointed Mir

On the 3d ult., says the New York H. China consequent upon the seizure of the lor cha Arrow, Lord Palmerston's Ministry was beated in the English House of Comm a vote of 263 against the government to 247

in its favor.

The question at issue was not one of any consequence. Any and every British Minis try would necessarily have pursued the same course in reference to the Chinese question of the leading speakers against the government were the merest moonshine; Lord Pal merston's reply was perfectly conclusive and unanswerable. Yet in the teeth of this, the government is beaten by a majority of 16 .-And the vote would have been lerger, no doubt, against the administration had the various coalescing elements of the oppositio been aware of their strength.

It is said that Lord Palmerston will not pu sue the usual course, and consider the adverse vote as a signal to relinquish office.-Very likely; of late years, the differences tweer two rival parties in England have shrunk into such slender dimension that statesmen have frequently felt justified in retaining office with a majority of the House against them. Lord John Russel did so; so did Lord Derby; so did, for a time, Lord Aberdeen. Lord Palmersion proposes to follow the not very glorious example,-But he will enjoy a not very uncommon good fortune if the defeat of the 3d be not followed by others far more overwhelming in thei character. The opposition have now learn! their power, they are likely to consummat the overthrow of the government and to force Lord Palmerston to resign, as soon as the Though Great Britain entered willingly into Earl of Derby is prepared to undertake the the proposal of the Paris Conference to abold duty of forming an administration. The organ of the Palmerston government intimates the Ministry will endeavor to save itself by dissolving Parliament and appealing to the country; but there seems to be but little res

peal.
It appears that the British people are tired of Lord Palmersion, who has been with few intervals for a large segment of a century the orincipal working man of their govern He has done his duty, they seem to think but they are tired of seeing always ther with the same cheerful face, and the sam John Rall look and the same lunny sneeches and the same cutting sarcasm. He has roo long enough; they want a new play bill, with a new programme, and new performers.— And who are they likely to have? Evidently the best chance is Lord Derby's who deliver ed a four hour speech the other day on the Chinese question in anticipation of office.-Lord Derby is a conservative; but what British polities we will not undertake to say The only thing that can be asserted positively is that Lord Derby is not a protectionist, and not opposed to popular education, or the ex-tension of the franchise, or the self-government of the Colonies, or any other scheme of the party heretofore known as liberals. It ne has any particular principles, there are those of his opponents. If he has a policy to carry out, it is the one he now denounces. He is at the head of a party at present, which comprises the stiffest of the stiff necked tories. and the wildest of the radicals : under his banner march at one hand the men who believe that all England's troubles arise from undue popular liberty, and on the other, the Bright and Cobden action, who want to pu term of the Supreme Court now being held the crown meconimission, and sell the House at Portland, a bill of indictment was found of Peers at auction. He will work this peculiar composite party in order to carry on the government of England; remains to be seen. But one thing is certain—a seat on the opposition benches in these times will be the mos

Chinese Sugar Cane .- We understand that the demand for the seed of the Chinese Sugar Cane has been extensive, and there little doubt that a very large surface will be planted this spring. It is the almost universal intention to plant it for a forage crop; and, if it produces-as experience men say it will-from six to nine tuns per acre, the accession to our annual value of forage will be very important. We are in formed by a gentleman who has made himself wise by experience, that it is advisable to plant at two or more separate periodssay ten days distant-in or should object to such evidence, as there was in drying may be obviated. The sugar cane, tiff of \$2,500 damages, Cassel to pay the no such allegation in the indictment. This of course, takes much longer to dry than costs, which, including his attorney fees, last position being sustained by the court, the clover or hay, and to cut a great quantity at will amount to at least \$500 more—making

Sprague, who was charged with having two In the case of John Dean, the Irish coachman, who married the daughter of his master, John G. Boker, a rich merchant of Central, has been reduced from \$1 25 to 75 New York city, the commission of lunacy having decided the girl perfectly sane, the Court before whom the case was pen-ding has dissolved the injunction granted against Dean, and given him possession of his wife. The decision was received in terview, and talked over their little plans of life. They propose, it is said, to leave the trade, she to giving music lessons, if neces-

> The complimentary duner to ex-Secretary Guthrie, by the citizens of Louisville without distinction of party, took place at the Galt House last Thursday afternoon. quent speech in reply to an address from vened by toasts, speeches, music, &c.

The Dallas-Clarendon Treaty has been considered and approved by the Cabinet at Washington, as it passed the Senate. will be immediately sent to England, by special messenger.

ed with fish. Some days since, 960 calfish were taken in one haul, with a small seine, besides a number of chub and other fish.

By Ex-Governor John Bigler, of California, has been appointed Minister to California, has been appointed Minister to California. time last coason

SEEDS THAT ARE DESTRIES

Time tests the value of all human actio and deeds that were thought glorious at the period of their engotment wear a different bue when looked back upon, spart from the false surroundings of immediate victory. It is but a few years, comparative-ly, since we were assured that the butte of Waterloo had settled the condition of Europe upon a permanent and imperishable basis; the "era of revolutions," Lord Castlereagh eclared to have gone by forever: and yet the Europe of to-day is practically ignorant of any results from the greatest of Wellington's achievements and even the British Queen finds it prodent to forget, in the Nephew's alli-ance, the implacable hostility with which her gouty godfather pursued the Uncle.

There deeds of warriors and statesmen.

o much noised about in their day, are of little significance when the true history of the world omes to be written. Fulton and Watt, and Morse, and Holloway-Jenninge, the inventor of Vaccinnation, and Arkwright, patentee of Spinning-Jennies, it is to the fives of these he future historian must turn when he endeavors to account for the vast physical and nental progress which characterized the first half of the Ninsteenth Century. He must consult the life of Holloway in particular; for no where else can be find so perfect a type of that combination of activity and erud which forms the distinctive development of our modern intellect. The wise and learned of former ages were omnipotent in the acad-emy, but helpless as new-born babes in the rough conflict with the world; they confined the treasures of their genius to some half core or two of credulous disciples; but for the great masses of the people—the profunum vulgus, as they call them—they cheriahed a refound contempt and hatred. What a pleasing contrast to this exclusive

folly does the course of Professor Holloway afford! How much wiser, as the event has proved, was he to treat mankind with confidence, and rather seek to elevate them to his own intellectual and scientific platform, than to look down upon them from an envied and unapproachable height! He has now made friends of the world—of all races, creeds and tongues of man; he is looked up to by millone from all corners of the earth as the physical redeemer who has disenthralled them, by his universal temedies, from the bondage of disease. The world has not a language in which the broad principles of his Pathology have not been enunciated, nor has the earth a race of human beings so utterly barbarian as to be ungrateful for the benefits his philauthropy has brought home to them. Indeed, ingratitude is by no means a barbarian vice. We find more of it among the polished circles of society than amid the natural rudeness of a savage camp. We could, at this very noment, lay our hands upon hundreds who owe their very lives to the use of Halloway's Pills and Ointment ; and yet, because they think it "more the thing" to have a "family pnysician," you could not offer them a worse usult than an intimation of who it is that re ally has cured them.

In the redemption of humanity from the

angs of physical anguish, by Holloway-in the telegraphic annihilation of distance, by Morse-in the labor-saving machinery of Arkwright and the independence we enjoy ever wind the tide, through the dauntless exertions of Fulton,-the future historian of our race will find the deathless deeds which are to claim the tribute of his pen, and will exclaim, as he records the mighty miracles which they performed-"Ah, there were giants in those days! we ne'er shall look upon their like again."-N. Y. Examiner.

nething as Good as India Rubber .- A cotespondent of the Scientific American sends that paper a specimen of a substance which has the property of India rubber, but is prodeced in all the States in this country south of thirty degrees, and is in a solid form. It may easily be reduced to a suitable shape for exportation. The editor says it looks like the real canutchoue. The discoverer is Jos. E. Ware, and if the article possesses the physical properties of India rubber, he has made discovery of inestimable value.

SEDUCTION CASE.—A year or two ago says the Harrisburg Herald, a young man named Cassel, seduced the daughter of a farmer, namad David Hassler. The latter subse quently brought a suit for damages against Cassel, and the case was tried this week, and was ably conducted on both sides. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plain-\$3,000 in all.

RAILROAD FARES .- The fare from Blackstone to Boston over the Boston and N. York cents. This is but a fraction over two cents mile—the cheapest railroad traveling to New England.

Effiott E. Lane, Esq., a brother of Miss Lane, and nephew of President Buchanan Court on Monday, with great cheering. In died suddenly, in Lancaster, on Thursday morning, of inflammation of the bowels .-He was a young gentleman of fine character, and is said to have been quite a favorite

> The citizens of Polladelphia and Rucks counties, to the number of one hundred and wenty, recently rent to the Legislature a pe tition praying for a law to prevent negroes from other States acquiring a residence i Pennsylvanie.

> According to the official returns the township of Highland, in Flk county, is the smallest district in Pennsylvania, having but eight taxables. Jackson township in Potter county has fourteen.

> The silk worm malady continues in France. The Emperor has just offered a premium of ten thousand france to any one who will discover the cause of this malady, and indicate on efficacions remedy for it.

Thirty thousand passengers were cared last year by the steamships between the United States and Europe includit