



S. B. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CLEARFIELD, PA., DEC. 2, 1857.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The war Department designs sending two columns of troops to Utah from the Pacific side, one from Oregon and the other from California.

In the beginning of the past week there were terrible storms upon the western lakes and rivers. Numerous wrecks are reported. Sixteen coal boats, with 100 lives, are said to have been lost near Cairo, Illinois, in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The coal lost is valued at \$30,000. The crews were principally from Pittsburgh and Louisville.

On Saturday the 21st, the steamboat Rainbow was burnt about ten miles above Napoleon, Arkansas. From fifty to seventy-five lives are reported to be lost.

The steamer Vanderbilt brought news of a fearful financial panic in England. The Charter of the Bank of England was suspended, and the issue of small notes authorized. The effect of this order from the Treasury was instantaneous, and the panic immediately ceased. The news was received with furious exclamations in all the commercial cities throughout the kingdom.

The English ship Dunbar, bound to Australia was wrecked off Sydney. One hundred and forty passengers and all of the crew were lost.

Late advices from India report that Lucknow, which was relieved on the 25th Sept., was again besieged by Nana Sahib, with fifty thousand rebels. All the city people found in Delhi were bayoneted by the British troops. Many Europeans were found in the city, fighting in the ranks of the rebels.

The village of Olean, New York, was visited by a destructive fire on Saturday the 28th, by which two-thirds of the business portion of the town was consumed.

At the latest dates from St. Paul, Minnesota, there were eighteen inches of snow upon the ground. Poverty and distress stare the people in the face. There is no money in the country, and large numbers of emigrants are suffering from destitution.

It is estimated that a half a million dollars worth of property was destroyed in the western part of New York by the late freshet. Among other disasters to property, the Syracuse salt works were flooded and a large quantity of salt destroyed.

The steamer Africa which arrived from Europe at New York on the 26th, brought \$350,000 in specie.

A severe earthquake was experienced at Columbus, Ky., on the morning of the 17th ult. The shock was of short duration—lasting only two seconds—but it was of considerable power.

The trial of B. C. Bachman, late President of Lancaster (Penn.) Bank for embezzlement, terminated in a verdict of not guilty, defendant to pay the costs; and David Longenecker, who had been held upon a similar charge, was discharged.

A report of Prince Napoleon, on the Grand Industrial Exhibition at Paris in 1855, has just appeared. The total number of visitors was 5,162,000—the receipts were 2,875,000 francs, and the expenses were nearly three times as much. The entire loss, therefore, was over a million.

The Pennsylvania Legislature will commence its next session the second week in January, and according to law, all parties desirous of applying to that body for the passage of any bill, or the granting of any charter, are required to give notice of such intentions, in some of the papers published in the county, from where said application may be made, six weeks prior to the above time.

Mexico is again in the throes of revolution. The country is represented to be in a frightful condition. The opposition to Comonfort is reported to have concentrated upon Santa Anna as a leader, and it is probable that that arch agitator and imbecile tyrant will soon show himself at the head of a hostile force. If Comonfort be really the man he has been represented he will now have ample opportunity to give the Mexicans a taste of his quality.

There is much solicitude regarding General Walker's filibustering movements. The government has received no advices on the subject.

The schooner Antelope, which left Chicago, last week, with a cargo of wheat for Oswego, was blown ashore, near the mouth of St. Joseph's river, on the night of the late gale, and Capt. Budd and four seamen were frozen to death. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

At Dover, Maine, last week, some persons charged with placing obstructions on the track of the Maine railroad, were convicted, and sentenced to the State prison for life.

The steamship Daniel Webster from Havana arrived at New Orleans on the 27th. She brings half a million in specie. The Northern Light arrived at New York on the 29th with \$1,749,000 in specie. One hundred and eighteen California emigrants were massacred in Southern Utah. Harshly, the late refiner in the mint, has been indicted for embezzling \$150,000. The accounts from the mining districts are favorable.

The New York banks are reported as having nearly \$24,000,000 of specie in their vaults. Bank stocks are improving in price, and extensive purchases are being made.

Gov. Walker had a second interview with the President on the 28th. There is little or hope of a compromise.

The President is determined to keep his message open to the last moment, and no advance copies will be sent out.

Reliable advices from Chicago state that Senator Douglas agrees with Gov. Walker, and will oppose the Lecompton Constitution in the Senate.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, who defies the Government and threatens the armies of the United States, is a native of Whitehaven, Vermont, and is fifty-six years of age. His father was a farmer, originally from a town in the vicinity of Boston, and young Brigham is said never to have been at school longer than thirteen days.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.—The tariff question is one that has been more extensively discussed than any other; yet neither argument nor experience appear sufficient to convince a majority of our Democratic Statesmen that without ample protection to her industry the country is ever subjected to commercial disasters and financial embarrassment. Amid all the political convulsions through which this country has passed in late years, we, with many others, have steadily adhered to the protective system, believing that encouragement to domestic industry was as essential to true independence as the ascendancy of the American Republican element. This belief we still entertain—the high duties are not as essential now as they were formerly. Indeed, we cannot see how the two can be separated. The great American System, first initiated by Henry Clay, is one of the pillars on which the American Republic party must stand. The protection of free labor and of the ballot box are alike essential to our prosperity and independence. Place us at the mercy of foreign capitalists and foreign voters, and sooner or later we become their dependants. Build up our own industrial interests by our own capital, and make our own laws under the direction of our own people, and we shall ever be secure against financial disasters and political priestcraft.—Indiana Register.

DEMOCRATIC PRESS OF KANSAS.—At the present time the Democratic papers are somewhat divided in their sentiments relative to the recently fabricated Kansas Constitution. The Chicago Times, (Douglas' organ), the Detroit Free Press, (the organ of Gen. Cass), Providence Post, Albany Atlas, Philadelphia Press, Buffalo Courier, Rochester Union, Seneca Observer, Ohio Statesman, Cincinnati Enquirer, Milwaukee News, Boston Post, and other prominent journals of that party, take open and decided grounds against the Kansas Constitution and the outrageous method of submitting it. The Pennsylvania follows the lead of the Washington Union, in defending the Kansas swindle, and speaks of the papers named above as "certain presses with Black Republican proclivities." It is to be hoped they will let their proclivities have full sway. It remains to be seen whether they have sufficient courage to resist the mandates of the Slave Power, when issued from head-quarters, or whether they will give way, declare what they said was intended in a "Pickwickian sense," and let all their condemnation go for nothing.

DRINKERS OF WHISKEY ROWS-DAYS may be benefited by the following items:

A whole family in Bradford, Massachusetts, have been committed to the jail in Lawrence, every member being addicted to the grossest habits of intemperance. The family consisted of a mother, aged 55; eldest son, 28; another, 21; the youngest, 16 years of age, and a sister of the mother. The eldest son died on Sunday, in prison, of delirium tremens, and the youngest is in a very critical state. The father died some months since in the same manner. The Marango, Iowa, Visitor says a young child, only six years of age, died with delirium tremens at "Brush Run." The father, a short time since, was put to jail for selling whiskey, and during his incarceration his wife made whiskey "meat and drink" for herself and child. The wife finally fell down stairs and killed herself, and the child was shortly after attacked with all the symptoms of delirium tremens, with which it died.

SNOW AND POVERTY IN MINNESOTA.—A gentleman from St. Paul informs the Prairie du Chien Courier that there were in the first part of last week eighteen inches of snow on the ground at St. Paul. The Times says:—The snow at Hastings on the morning of Sunday was eight inches deep. This seems too terrible for belief. A great portion of Minnesota is in a state of destitution. No money is in the country, large bodies of emigrants are huddled together in places entirely new and remote from supplies, and now the rigors of a northern winter are upon them nearly a month before they were anticipating it. We dread the recital through the press of the horrors in store for those who are without provisions or money, and shut out from the world by a half year of ice and snow.

A HOUSE EIGHTEEN FEET UNDER GROUND.—During the excavation of a street in Evansville, Ind., last Tuesday, the workman came across the remains of a cabin, eighteen feet below the surface of the earth. This wonderful subterranean house was about twelve feet in length, formed by upright posts set in the ground, and boarded up with split black pine, secured by wooden pins. The posts, pineboards and pins were partially decayed, but still stuck together. Within the walls were found portions of an old-fashioned spinning-wheel, a wooden maul, several pairs of boots and shoes, and the identical charred stick which the former occupant of the house had used to punch the fire with.

MORE MILLS SUSPENDED.—While some of the large cotton manufactories in the east are resuming operations, we regret to see that others are suspending. The large cotton mill, at Providence, Rhode Island, has ceased operations, in consequence of which three thousand persons are thrown out of employment. The mills of the Otis Company are also about to close. They employ about seven hundred and fifty persons. In four counties in Massachusetts, over eight thousand operatives have been thrown out of employment within the last month. Some of the mills are running short time, and the wages of the hands have been greatly reduced.

CRIME IN NEW YORK.—The Grand Jury of New York, in their presentment, state that "the Penitentiary at Blackwell's Island at the present time is crowded with inmates, a part of the female department being allotted to the males, and unless a stop is put to crime, the prison must be enlarged in order to provide for their necessities."

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—We learn by the Star that some weeks since, a citizen of Brookville died of a malady so singular as to baffle the skill of the attending physician. Since then, several of the relatives have been similarly attacked, and the opinion of the physicians now is that the disease is the glanders, which the deceased contracted from horses which he drove, and communicated to those who attended him during his illness. . . . Mr. Cyrus Dator, constable of Pine Creek township, encountered a bear on a road near Brookville, a few days since. Bruin showed his teeth and manifested decided inclination to dispute the passage; but finally retreated from the road, much to Mr. B's relief. . . . Susan Mercer, a girl of about 16, charged with stealing sixty dollars from Scott Cochran, and confined in jail for some time, was released on bail last Wednesday. . . . William Carr, who resides two miles south of Brookville, started for home on Wednesday night last with a wagon load of flour that had been ground during the day. On the road he picked up a couple of fellows of doubtful character. When he had gone about a mile he was knocked off the wagon, one of the wheels of which passed over his body, injuring him so severely that he is still under medical treatment. Upon his arrival at his home it was discovered that a considerable quantity of the flour had been stolen. There is no doubt that he was assailed by one or both of his companions, and the property thrown off while he was senseless and afterwards carried away. . . . The criminal courts will have plenty of business at December Term, there being some twenty persons bound over and in prison charged with offences. The crimes imputed are generally of low degree—larceny, assaults, and battery, obtaining goods by means of false pretences, &c.

LANCASTER COUNTY.—Mr. Jacob Laidis, while passing along a lane in Egg Township, was attacked by a dog that ran out from a barn yard. The dog sprang at his throat, but Mr. L. knocked him back with his fist. This enraged the dog more, who wheeled a short distance, but returned to the attack with renewed fury, sprang on Mr. L's breast, knocked him down, and immediately seized him by the neck. A desperate struggle ensued; the dog's knife and other weapons, and the inmates of the house, who succeeded, with great difficulty, in releasing Mr. L., who it was found was not so severely hurt, as at first supposed, his thick coat having protected him from the dog's bite. . . . A party of young men went out from Lancaster, about 3 miles, and robbed a farmer's hen roost. They should be punished, for such a "farce," these gentlemen. . . . On the 21st ult., a basket of butter, 12 pounds, was stolen from a countryman, by some scoundrel, who made off with the booty. . . . On the 23d ult. Wm. Jackson had his arm broken, by falling on the railroad, near Lancaster. . . . A German named Michael Loss, was found on the railroad track, near Diller-ville, with one thigh bone broken, a foot smashed, and his chest badly crushed by one of the passing trains. . . . On the 24th ult. a horse belonging to Wm. Baine, ran off, fell on a heap of stones, and hurt one fore leg so much that he had to be killed. He was worth \$150. . . . A butcher, in Lancaster, had a large lot of sausages stolen on Tuesday night of last week.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—A man named Jacob Smith was killed on Friday morning, near Fairview, by a bull which he had purchased some time ago. He was looking to cross a field in which the bull was confined, and had got about half way over, when the animal made after him, and before he could get out of the field had reached him, the bull struck him with his horns and flung him into the air, and afterwards paved him with his fore feet in a dreadful manner. Several persons witnessed the affair but could not relieve Smith, who has since died. He was a single man, aged about twenty-four. . . . The house of Jacob Rheem, of Carlisle, was entered on Tuesday the 24th, in broad daylight, and robbed of about \$150 worth of articles—one watch and chain, one dozen large, and one dozen small silver spoons, one dozen silver forks, a pair of butter knives, ten dollars in money, and two tikenesses of dressed children. The articles were upraised, which rendered the robbery the more daring. The house of Judge Hepler was entered on the same day and about \$150 worth of articles stolen. Robberies are of frequent occurrence in the county.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.—A man named Ecker was arrested near Salisbury, on Thursday evening 22d ult. charged with robbing the shoe store of Messrs. Jack, in Appolo, Armstrong Co., a few nights before. He brandished a bow-knife and other weapons, and defied all attempts to arrest him. Mr. Rodpath, of Salisbury, mounted his horse, and overtook Ecker on the Westmoreland side of the river. When Rodpath dismounted, the thief made a pass at him with his bow-knife, cutting the breast of his coat and vest. The thief took to the woods, and his pursuer after him, for a considerable distance, until both were nearly exhausted, when Rodpath fell, and in recovering, picked up a stone which he hurled at the head of Ecker, bringing him to the ground, when he was secured and taken to jail.

CAMBERLAND COUNTY.—An old gentleman named Samuel Andrews, residing on the hill West of Johnstown in Conemaugh township, was found dead in his house on Saturday morning, 21st ult. He was subject to dropsy, and it is supposed he died of dropsy of the heart. He was 82 years of age. . . . Mr. Geo. McLain, of Kermville, has a hog some 20 months old, which weighs upwards of six hundred pounds. There is some gravity in that swine, certain. . . . Ten Bears have been killed in White township, within ten or twelve days. That section must be alive with the larger species of "varmints."

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—Mr. Jos. Hurst, of Mount Pleasant tp., met with an accident recently, which cost him the loss of one of his eyes. He was endeavoring to take the bang out of a barrel of cider, and when loosened it suddenly flew up and struck him in the eye, bursting the ball and destroying it altogether. . . . Joseph Mellinger, of Mt. Pleasant township, attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself recently. He did hang himself, but was discovered and cut down before life was extinct. He has entirely recovered from the effects of his "suspension."

LYCOMING COUNTY.—On Thursday the 22nd ult., the store room of Messrs. Martin & Baker in Jersey Shore, was discovered to be on fire, but was soon put out. The fire originated in the store room. Many of the goods were burned, and some of the balance were so much damaged, as to be nearly worthless. Their stock was large, having received new goods only a few weeks since. The loss is heavy; they had an insurance on their stock.

INDIANA COUNTY.—A Mr. Hazlett, of Jacksonville, while engaged in loading oats at the Indiana depot, on Tuesday of last week, was struck by a car and considerably injured, but not seriously it is thought. . . . A bear weighing 498 lbs., and two cubs, were recently shot by Mr. Simon Conner, of Montgomery township. . . . Several pounds of beef have been recently stolen from the porch of Col. Jamison.

CENTRE COUNTY.—A large catamount was killed last week by John Gaites, of Rens. Several of these "varmints," are said to be prowling about the neighborhood com-

mitting depredations. . . . The horse of James S. Brislin, whilst on his way to the Farmers' High School last week, ran away and threw Mrs. Brislin, and severely bruised his knee. . . . MENCHER COUNTY.—A singular and fatal accident happened to Mr. Henry Linde, of Salem township, one day week before last. He had been eating buckwheat cakes, when he partially swallowed a needle that stuck in his throat. Every effort was made to extricate it, but without success, and he died from the effects of it in a day or two after.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—Mr. Benjamin Babot, died at Paris, in the Northern part of this county, on the 9th instant, aged one hundred years. Mr. David McClurg, of Cross Creek township, died on the same day at the age of ninety-seven. They were both buried at the Cross Creek burial ground.

BLAIR COUNTY.—On the 26th ult. the Herald office at Tyrone, was discovered to be on fire. The roof and a part of the frame work was consumed. The material of the office was saved, but will require some time to put it in order. The fire caught from the stove pipe which passed through the roof.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—A little son of Mr. Wm. Stewart of Huntingdon, was fatally injured whilst playing at the Broad Top Turntable at that place last week.

THE LOSS OF THE RAINBOW.—The steamer Rainbow, when ten miles above Napoleon, Ark., at about 2 A. M. on the 21st of November was discovered to be on fire amidships. She was instantly headed for a favorable spot on the shore and run to land. Terrible alarm seized the passengers. Those on the forward part of the boat were saved without trouble. The flames cut off escape to those in the stern of the vessel except through the perils of the river on a bitter cold night. It is said that from the time the alarm of fire was given until the flames covered the boat, not more than five minutes had elapsed. Many of the poor creatures on board were burned to death in their staterooms. Others escaped in their night clothes to perish in the dark river. Others with heroic fortitude not only saved their own lives, but labored in the midst of darkness and terror in saving others. A mother gathered up her three little children and rushing with them all, through the edge of the flame out from the stern upon the bow of the boat, placed them in safety on shore and fell down fainting as if dead, when the danger was over. A husband and wife perished within a rod of the shore in each other's arms. Another strong man is drawn from the water with his wife and child, but not in time to rescue the loved objects of his solicitude from death. Out of 317 persons, 75 found an untimely end in the water or in the flames. The boat and all she contained of goods were totally destroyed. The Clerk of a steamer which went to the rescue of the poor creatures, in speaking of the pecuniary loss, says, the Rainbow was fully freighted, with groceries, sugar, coffee, molasses, say 300 tons, all of which together with the boat is a total loss. Mr. Maddox, from Philadelphia, lost \$20,000 worth of jewelry. Other passengers lost some thirty thousand in bills of exchange, coin and bank notes, and the entire loss of boat, cargo and money is not far, if any, short of \$200,000.

A FUNNY GOVERNMENT.—A few weeks ago the President caused formal assurances to be given to all the European powers that he would put an end to filibustering. At that time the President had allowed Walker, the filibuster, to establish an agent at Washington, through whom to maintain confidential relations with him. Then the President caused Walker to be arrested at New Orleans, and liberated on "straw bail" in the sum of \$2,000. Of this great parade was made, just to make it appear that our democratic administration was opposed to land piracy. Immediately upon giving bail, Walker with 400 men, sailed from New Orleans. The federal authorities there having exhausted their instructions, telegraphed to the President asking what should be done, to which the answer was given to send a vessel in pursuit. Of course the pursuit has been made; but great care will be taken not to find Walker. Funny people, the democrats who compose the administration.

FILIBUSTER WALKER.—The New Orleans Delta has a very bitter article on the Administration for its interference with the movements of General William Walker. It says that the arrest of Walker "was surprising to some of the parties who had received personal assurances from Mr. Buchanan and members of his Cabinet that the Federal government would interpose no obstacles to Walker's return to Nicaragua, with or without an escort." In another place the Delta says that "assurances were tendered by the President and Cabinet to General Walker that he would not be molested should he propose to return."

NEW PROJECT.—At a meeting of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, held last week, the following propositions were offered:—"To compensate the Legislature to project a single department of issue to which shall belong exclusively the privilege of issuing notes for the entire State upon the deposit of pledged securities and specie in proportions; the Department to be prohibited from issuing notes under \$20; statements of transactions and condition to be published. An opinion was expressed favorable to the call of a Congress of business men to have the said project adopted in every State."

THE TEA TRADE.—Decline in prices.—A correspondent of the Boston Journal, writing from New York about the tea trade, says:—"Oolong and Ning-Yong tea drinkers will rejoice at the prospect of these favorite herbs being greatly reduced in prices. The shipments from China ports to the United States during the months of June, July and August, of last year, during the same time. Very respectable black and green teas have recently been sold in New York, by the chest, at auction, at a reduction of 20 cents a pound from the prices obtained a short time ago."

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A SHOT.—As two of the Bangor Bank Presidents were about starting on a sporting excursion, the other day, they were accosted by a well known politician for a discount—being, as he said, in a "right place." On being refused, and as a last resort and a strong inducement, he offered to withdraw one hundred yards and put himself up for \$100 a shot.

THE NEW YORK HERALD happily styles the glorification and endorsement of the action of the Kansas Convention by the Washington Union, of Wednesday last, a "prematuro hallojah."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Flour from \$5.12 to \$5.75. Wheat, dull at \$1.20 a \$1.25 for Rye \$1.28 a \$1.33 for White. Rye 76 to 78. Corn 60 to 65. Oats 36 to 39.

KANSAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

From the Phila Press, (Democratic).

We publish in another column, the schedule adopted by the Kansas Constitutional Convention. Contrary to what we conceive to be the true intent and meaning of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, the resolutions of the Cincinnati Platform, the Inaugural Address of Mr. Buchanan, the recommendations of Governor Walker, the pledges of many of the members of that Convention, the general expectations of the country, and in defiance of the true principles of liberal democratic government, that body has refused to submit its work fairly to the citizens of Kansas. There is no honest submission of the new Constitution to the action of the people. It is provided that they may vote for "the Constitution with slavery," or for "the Constitution without slavery," but they cannot vote against the Constitution no matter how much they may be opposed to its provisions. They are not allowed an opportunity of saying whether they do or do not desire the document framed by this Convention to be their fundamental law, and by the abnegation of this privilege they are deprived of the full exercise of that right of forming their own institutions to which they are entitled by every consideration of justice and right. The proposed election is in a less complete and more offensive form than that by which Louis Napoleon obtained the confirmation of his assumption as Emperor from the French people. While he refused to give them an opportunity to vote for such candidates as they preferred, he still submitted the proposition whether he should or should not be placed upon the throne. He at last gave them a chance to vote him down if they desired to do so. This right the Kansas Constitutional Convention has refused to the people of Kansas, they would vote for it in any event, and it would become their fundamental law. If it does not conform to the views and requirements of a majority of the citizens of Kansas, they should have an opportunity of voting against it. This proposition seems so clear, that we are surprised that it should be questioned in any quarter. Even the Convention was not altogether destitute of some idea of the justice of this principle, for it proposed to leave the people to say whether they are to have the Constitution with or without slavery. What right had it to limit the power of the people to action upon merely one question, and to confine their judgment even upon that by narrow boundaries? The whole power belonged to the citizens of that Territory. There was no warrant for dividing it, and we can conceive no just and proper reason for thus dividing their sovereignty. The whole affair wears the aspect of a mere trick—an unworthy expedient—which should meet with no favor.

INDIA.—India is a country that has never belonged to its natives. Two thousand years ago Alexander and his Greeks led dusky captives in golden fetters from there to Athens. After him it became the prize of Partian bows and Scythian spears. Then came Mahomed and his Persians from Ghaznee to teach by scimiter the new theology, "Allah is Allah, and Mahomed is his Prophet." Then the Afghans drove out the Persians. Then the Tartars drove out the Afghans. Then came Timour the terrible Tartar, and the long and princely line of Great Moguls, Baber and Akbar, Jehangire and Aurengzeb. The Mogul Empire got like the British, too big to hold together. Down went the throne at Delhi, and up sprang a crop of Viceroy, Nizams, Kings, Shahs, Rajahs, Newabos and Nabobs, all over the provinces. About this time the British East India Company came to trade and stayed to rule. By enjoining one prince, threatening another, invading a third and "protecting" a fourth, they got the whole concern into the hands of John Bull and the lion and the unicorn. If the Sepoys succeed in securing a native Hindoo dynasty now, it will be the first they ever had.

COST OF THE UTAH EXPEDITION.—From the following statement of the New York Courier & Enquirer, the Utah expedition ought to be an effective one.—"Not less than four millions of dollars have been expended in the commissary and quarter-master's departments of this expedition. The other expenses, thus far incurred, may be moderately estimated at two millions; so that the amount of appropriations thus far consumed in the enterprise is not less than six millions of dollars."

MEXICO seems to be "rotting down," as one of the correspondents express it. Campeachy, Cuernavaca and Queretaro are in the hands of revolutionists; the Indians are ruling and ruining in Yucatan, Durango, Chihuahua, Sonora, and in parts of Zacatecas, Jalisco, Coahuila and Nueva Leon; the high roads are abandoned to robbers; commerce is checked, and in many parts entirely ruined; the post routes broken up, and the nation beggarly poor.

WE OBSERVE with some surprise that the great Democratic remedy for our present distresses is not recommended by the organs of that party with the zeal we had expected.—That remedy is an exclusive specie currency, and it must be confessed there was never so favorable an occasion for giving it a thorough trial. There is comparatively little to lose by it, and absolutely no opposition to the experiment.

THE Prairie du Chien, Iowa, Leader, says that snow, between La Crosse and Wiyona was in drifts eight feet or more; at St. Paul two feet, and in the pineries four feet in depth. Monday the stage got lost back of Winona, and passed the night in the snow drifts. The passengers suffered intensely. We gather these particulars from our townsman, Mr. R. Scott, who returned, on Wednesday evening, from the upper country.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.—MONDAY, NOV. 30.—Flour—Market rather dull and inactive, and prices range from \$4.50 to \$5.12. GRAIN—Mediterranean Wheat 80 cts. per bushel. Oats 28 to 30. Corn 41. BUTTER 14 1/2. Eggs 15 1/2.