The Compiler.

M. J. Stable, Editor and Proprietor.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, Feb. 1, 1858.

The State Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, held in Harrisburg, on the 19th Jan., it was

Resolved, That the next Democratic State Convention be held at Harrisburg, on the 4th day of March next.

Pursuant to said resolution, delegates from the several Senatorial and Representative districts of the State will convene in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at the Capitol, on Thursday, March 4, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner, and for the transaction of such other business as pertains to the authority of such Convention.

C. R. Buckalew, *Chairman.*

☞Hon. Wilson Reilly, M. C., has our thanks for valuable documents. We are also under obligations to Mr. Brewer, of the State Senate, and to Mr. Will, of the House, for continued favors.

☞We would again remind our City Agents that advertisements of *questionable* propriety are not admitted into our columns under any circumstances or at any price, whether they come under the title of "Howard Association," "Dr. Walton's American Pills," or any other.

☞*Post Office* clerks complain of the style of putting postage-stamps on the under side of letters. It causes them double labor, while at the same time there is danger of the stamp being overlooked by them and detained for postage. It is not considered that by putting the stamps on the back side that the letter is any more secure from being broken open, if that be the object of the writer of the letter in placing the stamp there. It is hoped that the practice will be discontinued.

Installation.—Rev. D. Steck was installed pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, in Lancaster, Pa., on Tuesday evening. Rev. C. A. Hay, of Harrisburg, delivered the "charge to the congregation," and Rev. C. J. Ehrehart, of Middletown, the installation service.

☞A petition has been presented to the Legislature, by Thomas Washington Smith, (the murderer of Carter,) praying for a divorce from his wife.

☞Both Houses having passed, and Gov. Pollock signed, a bill to purchase a residence for our Governors, at Harrisburg, that of Mr. Worrel, a neat three-story, on Front street, has been bought for $10,000

☞The Senate passed a joint resolution on Thursday authorizing the Governor to open a correspondence with the Governors of other States for the calling of a convention for the adoption of a measure to prohibit the issuing of notes under five, ten and twenty dollars.

☞An opposition member has introduced resolutions in regard to Kansas, in the House at Harrisburg. The session can be made quite long enough with State business, let alone that which belongs to Congress. Too much time was wasted by the Legislature last winter on this well-thumped subject.

☞The Delegate Elections in Philadelphia exhibit an emphatic endorsement of Mr. Buchanan's Kansas policy. The Democrats of Susquehanna county recently held a meeting and passed resolutions approving his course in regard to the same question.

Hon. Jno. Cessna.—We are informed that Gov. Packer had tendered the Secretaryship, since accepted by Mr. Heister, to Hon. John Cessna, of this place. —We regret that Mr. C. did not accept the appointment, as he would certainly have made an excellent officer.—*Bedford Gazette.*

Office Seekers.—Our city ever since the inauguration of Gov. Hicks, has been crowded with persons anxious to render service to the State. We understand that there are upwards of *five hundred* applicants for the few places at the disposal of the Governor. This is, we presume, the *intense* American feeling that actuates the members of the midnight order. Let them make the most of it, for their days are numbered.—*Annapolis Republican.*

☞Hawkins, the negro convicted of the murder of another negro, was executed at Frederick, Md., on Friday last, in the presence of probably 20,000 people. He addressed the crowd in a composed manner. He has confessed that he committed the deed, under the influence of liquor.

☞The steamboat Fanny Fern exploded her boilers below Cincinnati on Thursday last, causing the death of fifteen persons and the wounding a large number of persons.

An Exploded Humbug Attempted to be Revived.

The Washington Union says, we had supposed that Know Nothingism was one of the exploded humbugs of the day; that condemned, as it has been, by the American people, its odious doctrines would never again find an open advocacy on American soil; and that the so-called American party, defeated upon every field and driven from all its positions, would never attempt a reorganization of its broken and scattered forces. It seems, however, that we have been mistaken. The Know Nothings of Kentucky have actually called a convention to meet at Frankfort, in that State, and some of them, it seems, still indulge the delusion that they have a party. The Louisville Journal is one of the most hopeful, and, in a long article in its issue of the 19th ult., urges upon the faithful few to put their heads together at Frankfort and contrive a way to restore their fallen fortunes. Among other things, the Journal says:

"The Republican party in the North is in the last stage of decay. Its occupation is gone. Its most ardent friends and supporters are compelled to admit that 'in its origin it was the growth of a sudden emergency, but it has now no platform or distinct creed, and the necessity for it has passed away.' Its demolition as a distinct political organization is certain. It will necessarily be resolved into its original elements, and the masses who have composed it will naturally seek affiliations with the party that presents the platform of principles which contain the most vitality and essential conservatism."

The scheme of the Journal, then, is to unite the Black Republicans of the North and the Know Nothings of the South into one organization, and thereby form a great conservative Union party. This is not a new idea, but only an old one revived. The experiment was tried three years ago; and for a time succeeded admirably. Abolitionism seized upon the machinery of Know Nothingism, and through its agency broke down for a time the Democratic party at the North, and came near breaking down the government. We do not think it can succeed again; for we have too much confidence in the good sense and patriotism of the people, both North and South, to suppose that they will a second time be led blindfolded by such men as control the two organizations.

Gov. Packer on the Kansas Question.

Some anixety has been manifested by the public in regard to Gov. Packer's views on the Kansas question. The inaugural, we think, with the Lancaster Intelligencer, is explicit upon that issue. It holds that "when elections are so frequent, and the right of suffrage so liberal, as in this country, it is peculiarly the duty of a good citizen to obey *existing authorities*, and even *objectionable laws*, knowing that the former can be changed, and the latter modified and repealed, within a very brief period." And in alluding to the difficulties attending this peculiar case, the Governor says "it is to be hoped, that Congress will make such provisions for other Territories that the present difficulty will have no repetition *in the future.*"

If we are not mistaken in our construction of the above extracts from the inaugural address, then it is clear that Gov. Packer takes precisely the same view of the case, as that taken by President Buchanan in his annual message. They both enjoin the necessity of obeying "existing authorities, and even objectionable laws," and, further, they both recommend that, *in future*, such provision will be made by Congress, for other Territories, as that the present difficulties may be avoided; in other words, that, hereafter, constitutions formed by conventions in a Territory, shall be submitted to the people prior to their transmission to Congress. This is the doctrine of the annual message, and of the inaugural—and it is also sound Democratic doctrine. But, so far as Kansas is concerned, both President and Governor are evidently in favor of its admission into the Union as a sovereign State under existing laws, and this, too, is the wish of a large majority of the people of Pennsylvania.

Lieut. General Scott and the Utah Army.

Gen. Scott, it is stated in a Washington letter, will start for California by the next steamer, with full powers from government to organize in that State an army for the invasion of Utah, if the latest advices from Salt Lake City which he shall receive in California are such as to warrant the prosecution of hostilities. In that case he will employ regulars now on the Pacific side, and will also call upon the Governor of California for volunteers. He expects to reach Salt Lake in June, simultaneously with Colonel Johnston. It is a part of his plan of operations to conduct the army up the Colorado river, which is believed to be navigable for three hundred miles above its junction with the Gila, and in the exact direction of Utah. An officer of the army is now engaged in surveying the river. So far as it has been yet examined it has been found a deep stream, without shoal or falls, with a *current* of three miles an hour.

☞Lt. Gen. Scott, it is now stated, has abandoned his contemplated trip to California, because of the adverse action of the Senate on the bill to increase the army.

☞In some of the northern parts of Louisiana snow fell a few days ago to the depth of 4 inches.

The Truth Coming Out.

We have always been of the opinion that there was more knavery than honesty in the agitation of the slavery question, and particularly that branch of it which relates to Kansas. That question has been seized upon by designing politicians as a means by which they can get into and keep themselves in power, and not through any love or respect for principle. All the recent developments on this subject have been calculated to strengthen our convictions in this respect; and we give below an extract from the Kansas Daily Ledger, a free State paper, which, it seems to us, ought to convince all who have ever doubted as to the real cause of the controversy. The Ledger says:

"Niggers is not the great bone of contention in Kansas, and those who cry out most lustily for 'nigger' or 'no nigger,' hav'nt money enough, as a general thing, to buy a 'plug of tobacco with.' The *real* bone of contention is *power and the spoils;* and the poor nigger is made to bend and bow to suit the purposes of these political demagogues, that they may ride into power and obtain some of the spoils—*and that's all.* The free State party nor the pro-slavery party of Kansas care anything about the moral condition of the niggers, but they must have a text to preach from, and the 'poor nigger' has been preached in all his aspects throughout our land."

And upon the admission of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution, the same paper says:

"Let Congress attend to their own business, and let us attend to ours. We have something more to accomplish besides the admission of Kansas into the Union. We want railroads, telegraphs, churches, common schools, and a host of other things of minor importance, but, paramount to all these, *we want peace.*"

And again:

"They [the people of Kansas] are heartily sick and tired of this infernal nigger agitation; they have had a surfeit of it; it injures their business, blasts their prospects, and keeps up a continual strife. Let Kansas be admitted into the Union somehow or other, and with some kind of a constitution, that we may have peace."

These extracts show, what we have always believed and insisted was the case, that it is for power and the spoils that the Republicans of the North, who have got up and kept alive this controversy, are contending; and that the people of Kansas themselves, no matter what others may say or do, are sick and tired of agitation, and anxious that it should be settled in the only way it can be settled—by the prompt and unconditional admission of the Territory as a State under the Lecompton constitution.—*Washington Union.*

☞Let the result of the election in Kansas on the 4th be what it may, it can be no triumph of the Topekaites—the Lanes, Robinsons and their associates, but a positive rebuke of their factious designs. The so-called Free State ticket was in a large measure made up of men who have never acted with Lane and Robinson, but have recognized throughout the Territorial authority, and repudiated the Topeka Constitution from the beginning. Some of them, moreover, are Free State Democrats, and they were all nominated by a Convention which bolted from and defied the leadership and trammels of Black Republicanism, receiving therefor the most scurrilous abuse from all the Lane and Robinson journals in the Territory. Many of the candidates were men of high character, and if elected have been elected by Free State Democratic votes because of their approval of the policy of the National Administration, and their condemnation of the Topeka rebellion. In no case, can Black Republicanism, in Kansas or out of it, step in and claim the result a triumph. So far from it, it is an endorsement of the policy of the Administration by the people of Kansas—a recognition of the Lecompton Constitution, and the very act that of all others was necessary to the settlement of the Kansas difficulty. For the future of Kansas we have no fears. She will be as Democratic as is our own great State of Pennsylvania. So says the Pennsylvanian.

Decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals on the Naturalization Laws.—It will be remembered that Judge Goodloe, of the Fayette Circuit Court, of Kentucky, decided in the case of Morgan vs. Dudley, that naturalization by the State courts was not valid. The case was carried up and the Court of Appeals has reversed the decision. The following propositions were unanimously decided by the court: 1st—A voter may sue the judges of election for illegally and corruptly refusing to permit him to vote. 2d—Naturalization in a State court in pursuance of the act of Congress is valid and confers citizenship. 3d—That the Lexington City Court is authorized by the act of Congress to naturalize aliens. 4th—That according to the constitution of Kentucky a naturalized citizen having the other qualifications of a voter is authorized to vote as soon as naturalized.

Joe Smith.—It is stated that the son of the original Joe Smith, the prophet, founder of the Mormons, now resides at Nauvoo. He is about 24 years of age. A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican is very positive that Joseph intends to assume the leadership of the church next spring, and, as a method of solving the Mormon problem, suggests that our government should encourage the people of Utah in acknowledging him, and thus rid themselves of the traitorous Brigham.

Letter from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1858.

Dear Compiler:—A highly important report was made, on Monday, by Mr. Mason, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, in regard to Central American affairs. Two resolutions are appended to the report, to the effect, that Walker was arrested beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, and therefore without the authority of law; but in view of all the circumstances of the case, the conduct of Com. Paulding is not censured. This is the position of President Buchanan.

On Tuesday, Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill for the admission of the State of Minnesota into the Union, which was read and placed on the calendar.

In the House, Mr. Florence asked, but did not obtain leave to offer a resolution for the adjournment of Congress on the 7th of June.

The increase of the Army has been a prominent subject of discussion during the week. The U. S. Army at present numbers 17,000, and a bill has been offered to increase it to 23,000. The bill may, and, I think, should pass. A powerful and decisive blow must be struck at the Mormon rebellion—a blow that in the end, will be the most economical. *Present* cost must not be counted.

The subject of Kansas is broached by some one in either House almost every day, but there are few listeners.

X. Y. Z.

FACT AND FANCY.

"THE WORLD IN A NUT SHELL."

.....The manufacturing establishments are resuming all over the country.

.....The banks of Savannah, Ga., are said to be taking measures for an immediate resumption of specie payments.

.....On Tuesday week a lad, named Gardner Childs, 12 years old, while skating on a pond near New Haven, Me., fell upon the ice and fractured his skull, from the effects of which he died in a few hours.

.....The taxable property of Pennsylvania is assessed at $568,770,23.

.....The Lebanon Furnaces will resume work shortly, probably on the 1st of February. The Advertiser considers this of equal, if not greater, importance, than the resumption of specie payments by the Banks.

.....The Winnebago Indians in Minnesota raised, last year, over 5,000 bushels of wheat in the Reservation, being more than half the entire amount produced in Blue Earth county. They have nine townships of land, and of this 1,000 acres are under cultivation.

.....It is stated that Parodi, the prima donna, now in Havana, receives no less than thirty thousand dollars per annum—a larger salary than that paid to the President of the United States.

.....The number of Homeopathic physicians in the United States is about 3,000.

.....A white woman named Peters, and her brother, have been fined $1,000, and sentenced to jail for one year, in St. Louis, for cruelly whipping a slave girl.

.....A daily newspaper, called the Daily News, has been started at Hong Kong, by Dr. G. M. Ryder. This is the first daily paper that has been published there.

.....The Providence Post states that not a single murder was committed in Rhode Island during the year 1857.

.....A man named Miller Dounty died a few days since in Illinois, and left orders that before burial his body should be salted away a la pork. The will was imperative, and Mr. Dounty was pickled accordingly.

.....A letter from Florida, dated the 8th ult., says: "It has been very warm all winter; peach trees are in full bloom, and all kinds of trees are out like May. People are very busy gardening."

.....The new style of petticoat of scarlet flannel, with narrow stripes of red and black, has reached Boston. A few days since many of the promenaders on Washington street observed a lady passing gayly along, holding her dress high enough to partially display one of the aforementioned skirts, which attracted general attention.

.....It is stated that the U. S. Senate committee on French spoliations have decided to recommend that Congress appropriate five millions of dollars, in five per cent. stock, for their liquidation.

.....Governor Richardson arrived at Omaha, Nebraska, on the 10th. In reply to the message from the majority of the Legislature now in session at Florence, he expresses disapprobation of their recent adjournment to that place, and requests their immediate return to Omaha.

.....Joseph Munn, of Bloomfield, New Jersey, is said to be the oldest member of the Order of Free Masons in the United States.

.....A Yankee in Iowa has just taught ducks to swim in hot water, and with such success that they lay boiled eggs. Who says this is not an age of improvement?

.....If you would take a peep at sunshine, just look into the face of a young mother.

.....The other day a Jew was quizzing an Irishman, and kept at him until he somewhat aggravated him, when, turning round, he tartly remarked: "Yes, dem ye, if it hadn't been for the likes of yees, the Savior would a bin alive now and doin' well."

.....During the retiring days of Gov. Pollock's administration, he granted numerous pardons.

.....Two men and their wives, while crossing Devil's Lake in Michigan, were drowned by the breaking of the ice.

.....A new society is organising for the colonization of Central America by citizens of the United States.

.....A fellow has been arrested in Connecticut for counterfeiting three cent pieces. They are bunglingly executed.

.....The cost of launching the Leviathan, in England is now estimated at $500,000.

Death of James Raymond, Esq.—The Westminster (Md.) Democrat announces the death of James Raymond, Esq., a well known member of the bar of that place. He was a native of Connecticut, a graduate of Yale College, and for 21 years a citizen of Westminster. Several years ago he represented Carroll county in the Legislature, and was the author of a work known as "Raymond's Digest of Chancery Cases." He died in the 62d year of his age.

☞The Lancaster county murderers have been convicted and sentenced to be hung.

Town & County Affairs.

Public Lectures,

The Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association on Monday evening was delivered by Prof. Muhlenberg, in the Methodist Church—"*Edmund Spenser*" his subject. E. McPherson, Esq., will lecture this evening, in the German Reformed Church, subject "*The Christian Principle—Its Influence upon Government.*" The tenth Lecture of the course will be delivered by the Rev. J. W. Bowen, in the Presbyterian Church, on Monday evening, Feb. 8, at 7 o'clock. A collection to pay expenses is taken.

The Difficulty at Mt. St. Mary's College.

The recent difficulty at the College near Emmitsburg has given rise to many idle and ridiculous rumors. The main facts, as we have reliably gathered them, are, that the authorities of the College, having undoubted information that some immoral and obscene books were secretly kept and circulated within the institution, ordered, as they have always done on such occasions, search to be made for the offensive books, and they were found. This was in accordance with the rules and usages of the College from the beginning. On the evening following, some thirty of the students left the study hall in an improper manner, went to the President's room, and presented a protest, or something of that nature, in regard to the search of the day before, which he treated with very little ceremony, at the same time assuring them that each one was always welcome to see him on business—that each one, if he had any cause of complaint, should state it freely, and he would guarantee redress whenever it was justly asked; but that conspiring together was not the way to attain any good end, and would never be successful. He then bade them to go quietly to the study hall, but it seems that instead of doing so, they got together outside of the building, and *bound* themselves to make common cause with each other. Soon after, at night prayers, the President addressed them on the impropriety of their conduct, and appealed to the better feelings of their natures, to persuade them to reflect and obey—again inviting them, if they had grievances, to present them. None were presented.

On the next afternoon, the leaders in the affair left the College, shouting and cheering, and many (nearly all the students being at the time in the grounds in front of the College) joined them, scarcely knowing what they were about. Before they had gone many rods, nearly all wished to return, but three or four of the leaders urged them on; again and again a majority wished to retrace their steps, but lacking a due degree of moral courage, could not resist the threats and taunts of those who had started the difficulty, and hence continued with them. Fifty-eight in all left—including some of the youngest in the Preparatory Department.

On Monday, the President of the College, in presence of its students assembled in the hall of studies, and of the professors and teachers, announced the decision of the Council of the College, excluding by name ten of the leaders in the late lawless proceedings from Mt. St. Mary's College forever. Since then nearly every one that the College authorities are willing to receive has gone back, professing repentance and submission. Order and authority have been vindicated, and the institution promises to live long and flourish more than ever.

A Good Selection.

Thomas D. Carson, Esq., formerly of the Lancaster Bank of this city, has been chosen Cashier of the Gettysburg Bank, in the place of J. B. McPherson, deceased. This is an excellent selection, Mr. C., although a very young man, having had much experience in the Banking business. He is a son of the late Rob't D. Carson, for many years Cashier of the Lancaster County Bank. —*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Fine Peaches in Winter.

We have tried a can of the peaches put up by our friend Joseph Sherry, residing near this place, and unqualifiedly pronounce them unsurpassable. In taste and fragrance they are as good as the day they were picked from the tree. The mere thought of so rich a delicacy in mid-winter is enough to "make one's mouth water." Try them.

Peterson's Counterfeit Detector.

Peterson's enterprise has met with such decided success that he has already added a semi-monthly edition to his monthly issue. The press everywhere has spoken most favorably of this publication, and from appearances it is destined to be *the* authority as a detector.

☞By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. Jacob Aulabaugh has opened a Lumber Yard, in New Oxford, in this county. Mr. A. is an attentive and accommodating business man, and will keep a large stock.

We see that some of our exchanges are publishing the prospectuses of the New York *Ledger*, and the flash City papers. That is not wise.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

☞And particularly is it not wise when they get but three dollars for inserting a ten-dollar advertisement, besides giving an editorial puff worth two dollars more, as is the case with the New York *Ledger*.—*Lycoming Gazette.*

For The Compiler.

Miscellaneous Enigma.

BY GRANITA.

1. The first three letters of the name of one of the properties of sounds.
2. The first two letters of the name of what we are all liable to do.
3. The first two letters of a girl's name.
4. The first two letters of the name of a preposition.
5. The first letter of the name of a town in Massachusetts.
6. The third and fourth letters of the name of one of the Western States.
7. The first two letters of the name of a river in South America.
8. The first letter of the name of a distinguished philosopher.
9. The first two letters of the name of an ancient deity.
10. The first letter of a boy's name.
11. The first two letters of the name of a kitchen utensil.
12. The last letter of the name of one of the best weekly publications, of its kind, in Pennsylvania.

These letters combined will give the name of a distinguished statesman.

From the Washington Union.

The Mormons in Kansas.

The reader of the message of Acting Governor Denver to the Territorial Legislature of Kansas will have observed a paragraph relating to the existence of a most extraordinary organization in that Territory, similar to that of the Danites in Utah. He alleges that the members are bound by the most solemn oaths and obligations to resist the laws, take the lives of their fellow-citizens, or commit any other act of violence that may be directed by their leaders; and to the existence of this band he attributes certain assassinations that have been recently perpetrated in the Territory. Rumors to the same purport have also found their way into the newspapers, implying a complete complicity between the disturbers of the peace in Kansas and the traitors in Utah. A St. Louis paper of late date mentions the fact as a matter of news, that "Lane was still employed with his Danites in driving citizens out of the Territory."

Similar rumors have already reached us alleging that a man by the name of Eldridge, the accredited agent for the Emigrant Aid Society, in Kansas, is a Mormon. The fact is believed to be susceptible of proof. If it be established, it will show conclusively a connexion between the movements in Kansas and Utah. If Young, through his minions in Kansas, had been able to embroil the people of that Territory in a civil war with the general government, he would have averted the dangers hanging over his own head. Perhaps the necessity of retaining the Utah expedition in Kansas during the past summer may have been created by his agents; and, as a consequence, he was thus enabled to maintain his power at Great Salt Lake City a year longer.

One curious fact has been ascertained in this connexion. Last summer, Brigham Young forwarded an express, direct from Utah, with extraordinary dispatch, through Kansas to Boston.—Was this to communicate with the Aid Society? It is believed, also, that "bogus" dispatches concerning the the condition and progress of the military expedition against Utah, which generally reach here in two or three days in advance of the more reliable information, are furnished by this Mormon agent in Kansas. It is a remarkable circumstance that an account stating the slaughter of one hundred and eighty men of the Utah expedition by the Mormons, should have reached this city almost simultaneously by way of Oregon and through St. Louis. The former was known to be derived from the Mormons themselves, through the Oregon Indians; the latter must have come from the same source. The resemblance between Lane's gang and the Mormon Danites is striking, indeed. Can it be that the Black Republican leaders at the North, and in Congress, have been used by Brigham Young to protect the treason of the Mormons, and that, in endeavoring to keep alive the slavery agitation in Kansas, they were unwittingly subserving his purposes?

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—The Democrat says that the Kansas Territorial Legislature has decided not to give way for the Topeka government, but proceed to the enactment of an entire code of laws to supersede all that were passed prior to the special session, and to send protests to Congress against the constitution as published.

Mr. Clarkson, with the Lecompton constitution, has left here for Washington.

Ex-President Fillmore.—The lady who is expected to make Mr. Fillmore "the happiest of men" on the 11th of February next is a Mrs. McIntosh, a woman distinguished for a great variety of charms, solid as well as transitory.—Her former husband made a fortune in the crockery business in Albany; and was president of the Albany and Schenectady railroad during the last three years preceding the consolidation—*N. Y. Post.*

Heavy Damages.—At Cincinnati, Mary Jane Cribbett has recovered $10,000 damages of Wm. Mathers, for breach of promise of marriage and seduction.—The young lady is 19 years of age.

☞The "first shad of the season" was served up at Norfolk, Tuesday.

☞Latest from the Utah Expedition: Troops comfortable—health good.

☞The weight of the "Minie" ball is about one and a half ounces.

☞The new Constitution of Oregon positively prohibits paper money banks.

☞At a Cincinnati slaughter house, recently, there were killed two thousand two hundred and one hogs within nine hours.

Important Foreign News.

New York, Jan. 24.—The Europa brings no tidings of the Ariel, the safety of which is now involved in serious doubt, from the fact that she was never regarded as a thorough sea-going vessel. She was built for the California trade, and scarcely capable of contending with the disastrous gales reported by the recent arrivals.

The general intelligence from Europe is the most important for several months, embracing India news, important financial and commercial intelligence and the decease of a number of prominent personages.

The European Times says the Indian news startled the whole country. Annexed is the official dispatch:

"Malta, Jan. 6.—The steamer Caradoc has arrived with important intelligence from India. Gen. Havelock died on the 25th November, of dysentery, brought on by exposure and anxiety. On the 27th November an affair took place near Cawnpore between Gen. Windham's division and the Gwalior mutineers, in which the British troops retreated, with the total loss of the tents of the sixty-fourth, the eighty-second and eighty-eighth regiments, three thousand in number, which were entirely burned by the enemy. The sixty-fourth regiment is reported as nearly cut up."

A message received by the Governor-General from Sir Colin Campbell, on the 7th of December, contains an account of the previous action, fought by him, with the Gwalior contingent, near Cawnpore, in which the latter was totally defeated, with the loss of sixteen guns, twenty-six carriages of different sorts, an immense quantity of ammunition, stores, grain, bullocks and the whole baggage of their force. The British loss was insignificant. One officer only was killed, viz:—Lieut. Salmon. All the women, children, sick, &c., from Lucknow had arrived in safety at Alahabad.

The papers contain extended obituary notices of Gens. Havelock, Radetzky, Reschid Pacha and Madame Rachel. The latter died at her estate of Cannes, aged thirty-eight. Shortly before her decease she divided her fortune equally between her children and her parents. Her funeral took place at Paris on Saturday.

Field Marshal Radetzky, the Wellington of Austria, died at Milan on the 5th, of paralysis of the lungs, aged ninety. Reschid Pacha, Grand Vizier of Turkey, died of apoplexy on the 6th. The Times says that in his death Turkey lost an able administrator—one who was capable of retrieving her finances, extending her commerce, and whose high position made it easy for the cabinet to deal with the rival pretensions of European powers.

All hopes of the recovery of the King of Prussia had disappeared. He has lost his intellect, and, and rumor says, he will abdicate in favor of Prince Frederick, as the latter is about to marry the Princess Royal of England. She will, in the event of his abdication, become Queen of Prussia.

The total bullion in the Bank of England is £12,113,000, and a reduction of the rate of interest to five per cent. is shortly anticipated.

The produce markets in all directions were active, at high prices.

Three Days Later from Europe.

Halifax, Jan. 28.—The steamer Canada with Liverpool dates to the 16th instant, arrived here this morning.

The steamer Ariel put into Cork on the 15th with her main shaft broken.

The Leviathan has nearly reached the end of her launching ways, and little else remains to be done till the high tides of January float her off.

The English money market is reported easy.

The Emperor Napoleon was fired at on the evening of the 14th, while entering the opera house. Three explosions from hollow projectiles were heard—*Sixty persons were wounded and three killed*, but the Emperor was unhurt. The conspirators were Italians, many of whom were arrested.

The Emperor remained to the end of the opera, and was afterwards enthusiastically hailed by the people. Though he escaped unhurt, one of the projectiles pierced his hat.

Advices from India one week later have reached England. The garrison at Futlehpore was pressed by the insurgents and they had abandoned a part of their entrenchments and taken a more secure position.

A body of insurgents had been defeated at Genowree, with a loss of 150 killed and wounded.

Mazzini has issued an address telling the Italians that to *conspire* is not a right but a *duty!*

Two Weeks Later from California.

New York, Jan. 27.—The steamer Moses Taylor arrived this afternoon bringing the California mails of the 5th inst. and $1,500,000 in specie. She connected with John L. Stephens.

The greater part of Downieville, Sierra county, had been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about $500,000.

An anti-Mormon meeting at Los Angelos had memorialized Gen. Clark for 500 soldiers for protection.

A horrible murder and suicide had occurred at Red House, opposite the Pioneer race course. The proprietor, named Sylvester Murphy, a native of Pittsburg, Pa., murdered a servant woman in the house, named Mary McGlynn, by shooting her in the head with a pistol and then cutting her throat, after which he took his own life by inflicting eight stabs upon his left breast, and cutting his throat. He died the same day. The whole affair is wrapped in mystery.

Oregon dates are to the 29th. The official vote of the late election shows 5,000 majority against slavery, 7,500 against the admission of free negroes, and 5,000 in favor of the new constitution. The Legislature met on the 7th, and Ira Butler was chosen Speaker of the House. Ex-Governor Gaines is dead.

Mild Weather in England.—The weather in England continues as remarkably mild as on this side. Vegetation, in some parts of the country, is in as forward a state as it usually is in April. There are said to be gardens in the vicinity of the metropolis where summer roses are in full bloom.

☞A circus rider in Mobile, lately threw seventy-one somersaults in succession.