

exported under the flags of Spain, England, and the United States, was as follows: Spain, 43 per cent; England, 7 per cent; United States, 26 per cent.

Within the last few years, the interior of the country has been much improved, and the means of communication increased by railroads, &c. The first railroad ever laid in the Island, running from Havana to the most important of the sugar districts, was constructed by Mr. Alfred Cruger, of the United States.—*Philadelphia Sun.*



Jeffersonian Republican.

Thursday, May 22, 1851.

The Great Jubilee Pictorial for 1851.

We have received from Wilson & Co., New York, the pictorial double Brother Jonathan for the 4th July, 1851. It is really a beautiful and interesting sheet, worthy to commemorate the Anniversary of our freedom. The historical document, by Cooper, of Columbus's discovery of America is illustrated with appropriate Engravings. The Boston Tea party is detailed in full, and accompanied by a large and spirited picture of throwing the tea overboard from the ship Dartmouth in Boston harbor. There are likewise forty or fifty engravings illustrating fun and adventure on the Fourth. In a word, there is an abundance of matter for mirth and for reflection—just suited to the approaching national holiday. Price 12 cents only, or ten for one dollar.

Still Moving.

From every quarter of the Commonwealth we continue to receive reports of the movements of the people in favor of Gen. Scott, for the Presidency. The Whigs of Dauphin held a meeting at Harrisburg, on the 12th inst., and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the distinguished services rendered to his country by General WINFIELD SCOTT, in stations civil as well as military, have endeared him to the hearts of the whole American people; and that the Whigs of Dauphin county, as an evidence of their grateful sense of obligation for such services, cordially unite with their fellow-citizens in other portions of the State, in an earnest and early effort to bring him before the people of the Union, as a candidate for the Chief Magistracy.

Resolved, That while General SCOTT is a man of peace in time of peace, in war he has exhibited the highest degree of science, skill, and valor, and that he is justly entitled to be ranked the foremost Captain of the age.

Resolved, That while General WINFIELD SCOTT has exhibited by a long life of public service both in the cabinet and the field, his competency to discharge with ability and honor to himself and to his country, the duties of any position in which he may be placed, and that we consequently name him as our first choice for the Presidency in 1852.

A parson in Italy has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, for omitting to pray for the Emperor of Austria. We had no idea that royalty placed such an estimate on prayer.

A counterfeit Gold Dollar, well calculated to deceive, is described in the Philadelphia Ledger. It feels greasy to the touch, is rather thicker than the genuine, is of lighter color, and has a dull leaden ring. The wording "United States of America," and the word "Dollar" are dull, and have not the sharp clear appearance of those of the genuine.

The Honesdale Democrat in alluding to the arrest of a man by the Sheriff of that county on suspicion of being concerned in setting the fire in Montrose, intimates that the late fire in Honesdale may have been kindled by some one of the same company.—It says:

There are grounds for grave suspicions, at least, that the fire in this borough was lighted by the same gang of miscreants. Several of them were here when the fire happened.—Whole wagon-loads of merchandise were taken away during the excitement consequent upon the devastation, and have not yet been tracked out. One of the guards, stationed by the borough authorities to prevent plundering, was knocked down and terribly stoned while attempting to stop the egress of one of these wagons from town. His groans attracted attention to his condition, but no trace of the depredators was discovered.

JOHN S. GIBBONS, Esq., an eminent lawyer of Allentown, died on the 10th inst.

Extraordinary and Dangerous Feat.

On Sunday morning, Messrs A. F. Boley and J. H. Mann, conductors on the Pennsylvania Railroad, discovered, when they arrived at Harrisburg, two Irishmen asleep, seated one on each of the cross pieces of the break on the tracks, under the car a distance of only eight inches from the ground. They must have placed themselves in that situation at Hollidaysburg, before the cars started on Saturday evening, and rode the distance of about 145 miles in that manner, merely to evade the expense of \$4 each, but at the same time placing their lives in momentary jeopardy, seated so close to the wheels that their backs rubbed the ground and dust from the axles of both the tracks. They were so literally covered with dust, that it was difficult to determine at a glance whether they were black or white individuals.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—An extract of a letter, dated Sturges, St. Joseph co., Michigan, says that the report circulating East, relative to a probable small wheat crop this season in Michigan, is wholly without foundation. The prospects for a very heavy crop were never so favourable, in this state or Indiana, as at the present time. Our road will groan this season with the freight. We are running down any quantity of wheat flour now, and I think the new crop will come in as soon as the old one is off, if not before.

The whole number of farms in the State of New Jersey, according to the recent census, is 24,504.

CROPS IN NEW JERSEY.—We had an opportunity yesterday of conversing with an intelligent gentleman from the upper farming section of the State, and we are pleased to learn that the prospects were never finer for an excellent return to the labours of the husbandman. The regions in the farming counties of Sussex and Warren are peculiarly fertile, and a successful season is productive of largely increased opportunities for the further development of that section of the State.—When, by the extension of the Morris & Essex Railroad, this garden of the State is placed in immediate proximity with our large city, it will afford a fine home market for their produce, adding importantly to the value of the farms. Thus hand in hand go the great principles of American industry, the fostering of internal improvements, and the true interests of agriculture. *Newark Mercury.*

About six rods of the Erie Railroad track sunk at the village of Andover, Allegheny county, on the 29th ult. There was an engine standing on the track at the time, which went down with it, and nothing but the top of the smoke chimney of the engine remains in sight. There was no indication previous to this of a defective bottom. The company are actively at work building a track around the submerged portion of the road. This catastrophe will not interrupt the regular travel, as the passengers are transferred to other cars beyond the break. It will not take many days to rebuild the track on its old location.

OYSTER TRADE.—HENRY A. WISE, in a late speech in the Virginia Convention, stated that one firm in Baltimore had, in ten years, amassed a fortune of \$250,000 by simply transporting oysters to the Western States, and that had paid the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in one year \$35,000 for carrying oysters alone.

Water can be kept pure by plunging a red hot iron into the vessel that contains it, every few weeks, and securing it from the air. This is well worth remembering.

Arrest of a Gang of Counterfeiters.

The existence of a gang of counterfeiters in Lanesboro, Pa. has been for a long time notorious, and Jacob Morris, Esq., District Attorney of Broome county, and Col. John H. Dimmock, District Attorney of Susquehanna county, have been acting in concert for the purpose of bringing to justice the persons thus engaged. Not long since two of the gang named Taylor and Luce, passed some altered ten dollar notes on persons living in Broome county, and Attorney Morris procured their indictment by the Grand Jury then in session at Binghamton, and in a few days they were both lodged in the jail at that place. About the same time a Mr. Cooley and his wife of Lanesboro, who were employed to watch certain suspected persons, heard of a quarrel between a Mr. Aylesworth, a tavern keeper in that place, who was believed to be the leader of the gang, and a hired girl in the house, during which she charged him with having all the apparatus for making counterfeit money, and declaring that she had seen it all. Mrs. Cooley obtained all the facts from a female friend who had been made a confidant by the girl, and information was immediately sent to officers Morris and Dimmock, who arrived in Lanesboro, with a posse, on the evening of the 3d inst. About midnight Aylesworth's house was surrounded, and some six or eight entered and began a thorough search of the premises. A number of vials of "chemicals," a large bench for the use of the press, &c. were found in the garret, and in the upper loft eight plates, used for counterfeiting and altering bills were discovered hid in a straw bed. No money was found, but as they entered the room of Y. H. Brown, he was seen to throw a roll of something into the stove. The Sheriff noticed a smell of burning paper as he opened the door of Aylesworth's room. The premises of James McDaniel, Sen. were next examined, and a complete press, ink, and fixtures for counterfeiting and altering bills were found, together with a small amount of counterfeit money. The premises of James McDaniel, Jr. were also entered, but it is not known that any thing was discovered. Aylesworth, Brown, both McDaniels, and one Silas Winters were arrested.

It is supposed that these individuals are connected in their operations with gangs in other parts of the country. A number of others are said to be implicated, but the nest is probably broken up.

The largest individual tax paid in N. York is by William B. Astor. Last year he paid into the City Treasury the sum of twenty-three thousand eight hundred and ninety two dollars for taxes.—The assessed value of his property in the city is 2,600,300.

The Game of Brag.

The opposition have already commenced their favorite game of "brag," and attempt to encourage their friends and intimidate their foes, by emphatic assertions that Col. Bigler will be nominated by acclamation, and that his election and the defeat of Governor Johnston are "fixed facts."

The public may remember that statements of the same kind were pompously paraded in the Locofoco papers at the last Governor's and President's election—that 10,000, and 15,000 of a majority for Longstreth were commonly claimed—that the bitter-enders of the Locofocos described his majority as a popular avalanche, and their colleagues at the Williamsport Convention, Abrams and Ovenshine (one of whom is in the Penitentiary and the other ought to be) offered to bet on 20,000 of a majority for the Locofoco candidate.

Wilson M'Candles, in the Baltimore Convention, in 1848, exhibited a white and red rose entwined together to typify the union of York and Lancaster, the anti-Buchanan and Buchanan factions, and proclaimed that Lewis Cass would carry Pennsylvania by 30,000 of a majority. The result of the election proved one of two things, either that these men were playing the game of brag, or that they were totally ignorant of the state of popular sentiment. And so it is now. The Locofoco leaders are merely gasconading, or else they are entirely ignorant of the strength of Gov. Johnston's administration among honest, intelligent and respectable men of all parties.

In 1848, Gov. Johnston entered upon the canvass with all the auspices of victory on the side of his political opponents. The National Government was then in the hands of the opposition. All the custom house officers in Philadelphia, all the postmasters throughout the State, and all national officials, such as mail agents, Indian agents &c., were Locofocos, and were actively engaged in circulating calumnies and newspapers, and expending great sums of money. Every Locofoco office holder was forced to contribute a large proportion of his salary, and the National Administration strained every nerve to defeat the Whig candidate. To the astonishment of all who know him, even the great phlebotomist, Buchanan, permitted himself to be led to the amount of 15 or 20 dollars, though like the Jew, on whom King John levied a contribution, he would much rather have lost a tooth.

The slavery propagandists of Pennsylvania united with the anti-slavery Democrats to whom Longstreth had given some personal pledges. All the leaders of all the factions of Locofocoism were united, active, bitter, and unscrupulous. Now they are not so. There will be a fight in the Judicial Convention, very probably in the Reading Convention, about the Presidency, and we find their papers filled with crimination and re-crimination. The people want no more secret pledges, but they want the Reading Convention to distinctly declare whether Col. Bigler is a slavery propagandist or not, and whether he is in favor of a Pennsylvania, or of a Virginia and South Carolina policy.

Misrepresentations of all kinds in '48 were unblushingly uttered. It was asserted that if Gov. Johnston was elected, an immense number of New Banks would be created, and all Bank applications were paraded in the newspapers—that shiplasters would form our currency—that new taxes would be imposed on the people—that foreigners would be deprived of their rights as citizens—that churches would be burnt—that the State Debt would be enormously increased—the Constitution violated, and democratic principles entirely eradicated!!

The results of Gov. Johnston's administration are now before the people. Plain facts have proven all these assertions gross falsehoods, and so popular has this administration become that it extorts praises from the best men of the opposition. Witness the eulogies of the locofoco press on Gov. Johnston's appointments, and witness the Treasury Report of General Bickel.

Longstreth in '48 had more personal strength than Bigler. He had no assail able points; he was involved in no factious quarrels; he was represented as gentlemanly, intelligent, liberal with money, and firm in his principles. But, more than all this, Mr. Longstreth had the direct and personal control of all the men and money along our lines of Railroads and Canals. The opposition then represented him as a very strong man. Now they fling him aside as a boy does a sucked orange. As it was and is with him, so it will be with Bigler.

When the opposition is disposed to brag, let our friends remind them of the gasconade in '48, of the proffered bets of Abrams and Ovenshine—of the Red and White roses and the 30,000 of M'Candles—and of the vote of 168,000 given for Morris Longstreth!—*Har. Daily American.*

The New Bank.

The books for the sale of stock in "The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Easton," were closed on Saturday last. During the week 4,300 shares were sold, mostly to citizens of this borough and county, being 300 more than originally fixed upon. A much larger number of shares would have been taken, but the Commissioners could not accommodate all who were anxious to invest funds in the new institution. The bank will go into operation under the most favorable auspices, as soon as the charter will permit and the necessary preliminary arrangement can be made. *Easton Whig.*

Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF EL DORADO.
The steamship El Dorado, Captain Wright, from Chagres on the 7th inst., and Havana on the 12th, arrived at New York on Saturday morning with passengers and freight.—On the 14th inst., in lat. 31 40, long. 79 30, the El Dorado experienced a heavy gale from the N. W. to N. E., which continued for 24 hours with heavy head sea. The ship behaved admirably throughout the blow.

The steamship Panama from San Francisco, arrived at Panama on the 2d of May, bringing \$1,000,000 in gold dust on freight, and 250 passengers.

The steamship Isthmus left San Francisco on the 10th with the Panama, having on board about one million of dollars in dust, and about 300 passengers.

The United States sloop of war Vincennes was at Panama May 6th, all well. The steamship Gold Hunter, was at Acapulco taking in passengers for Panama on the 23d of April. The El Dorado saw a steamship going into Chagres the day she came out.

The gold dust and mails were left on the Isthmus by the El Dorado, after having waited at Chagres for them two days.

The California and West India news brought by the El Dorado are of no special interest.

Two men were shot in Sacramento, while attempting a burglary, by Capt. Ward, who was expecting and watching for them. One was killed upon the spot; his name was Joe Ogden; the other, George Morton, was shot in his leg, had his leg amputated, but died subsequently. Capt. Ward was cleared of all blame.

The mail steamer Oregon arrived on the afternoon of the 2d inst., bringing news from the States to as late a date as Feb. 28th.—The report of probable appropriations by Congress for the benefit of California, had a great effect in momentarily running up State scrip. But it run down again very soon.

General Persifer F. Smith has been ordered to Texas, and goes home in the steamer of to-day.

A great deal of dissatisfaction has been felt and exhibited respecting the issuance and circulation of private coins, below their face value in real value, and which the coiners refuse to redeem. It is looked upon as an infamous swindle by the community, the bankers have refused to receive it at its assumed value, and the merchants have taken somewhat similar action. The Legislature has a bill before it, introduced by Mr. Miller, to oblige coiners to redeem, and to make their refusal a misdemeanor, punishable with fine and imprisonment.

Our felons who have been set to work in the chain gang, are occupied in building the county jail.

Great efforts are being made to induce Jenny Lind to visit California, and letters received from Mr. Barnum induce the hope that the object may be effected.

A new charter for this city has been passed by the Legislature.

The robbers and highwaymen in which this State abounds, have been making the valleys in the vicinity of Monterey their theatre of operations of late, having possession of the whole country there, stealing horses and cattle, and creating a fear that Monterey itself may be sacked by them in the absence of the men, who are mostly at the mines.

The Legislature having refused to authorize the Attorney General to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of the Squatters, their trial would have come off on the 7th inst., but no judge being present, it did not occur.

There has been more lynching in the mines. This state of affairs is lamentable.—But we caution our friends at the east against judging us by the same criterion they would use there. They cannot fully appreciate our condition without seeing and feeling it.

The Legislature having confirmed the ordinance granting the right of constructing a plank road to the Mission, that undertaking already partially carried into effect, will soon be completed, when we shall have one of the most pleasant drives imaginable, into the country, and yet not out of the city.

Our city Attorney's report shows a tremendous amount of litigation, amounting to over two millions of dollars for the past year.

Politics have been rather brisk of late, both whigs and democrats doing their best to organize. They are preparing for the municipal election to come off in about two weeks.

The legislative committee appointed to examine into the manner in which the State Marine Hospital has been conducted in this city, have reported very severely upon the conduct of the resident physician Dr. Hubbard, who has petitioned the Legislature for the privilege of appearing before it, and disproving the charges against him.

Some degree of interest has been felt here in reference to the anticipated blockade of Honduras by the French. It may not be the intention of that Government to seize these islands; but if it is, and Uncle Sam does not take efficient measures to prevent such an outrage, there are men enough and ships enough here in California to put the whole matter right, and it will be done. We make this prognostication for the good of whom it may concern.

Accounts are coming in, of new discoveries of auriferous mines in various parts of the country. The recent rains have also had their effect upon placer digging, helping the gulch diggings and for a time driving those engaged upon the rivers, from their positions.

In the connection with the above we have to notice the discovery near Benicia of a coal bed, said to be of a superior quality. It is located within a few miles of the Pacific Mail

steamships Company's depot. Many beds of coal have been discovered in Oregon; so that the Pacific steam marine is likely to be well supplied soon with this very important article.

A bill has passed the Legislature establishing a State Marine Hospital at Sacramento, and appropriating \$30,000 from the State Treasury towards that object.

The health of the country continues excellent. We hear of no prevailing disease in any part of the State.

Progress of the British Tariff.

Imports and Exports of the Port of New York for the month of April, 1851.

IMPORTS.	
Foreign goods entered for consumption,	\$9,101,570
Foreign goods warehoused,	1,238,313
Specie,	320,981
EXPORTS.	
Domestic goods and produce,	\$3,561,770
Foreign goods,	38,890
Specie,	3,482,182

This statement exhibits facts upon which an instructive homily might be read. It is any thing but a satisfactory state of affairs, when at one port, and in one month, we see importations of foreign merchandise to the extent of \$10,339,883 against an export of domestic and foreign goods of \$4,047,660; leaving a balance against us at one port, and for one month, of \$5,392,223, of which there has been paid in specie \$3,482,182, exclusive of stock and other public securities which have been sent forward as remittances.

On the 5th inst., snow fell at Hazleton, Luzerne county, to the depth of eight inches.

Half Yearly Dividends.

The following dividends have been declared by the stock companies whose names are annexed, out of the profits of the respective institutions for the last half year:—

Bank of Germantown	4 1/2 per cent.
Bank of Montgomery county	4 1/2 "
Bank of Penn Township	5 "
Philadelphia Bank	5 "
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank	5 "
Mechanic's Bank	6 "
Commercial Bank	4 "
Girard Bank	3 "
Southwark Bank	7 "
Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank	4 "
Tradesmen's Bank	3 "
Bank of Commerce	5 "
Kensington Bank	10 "
Western Bank	5 "
Bank of Chester County	4 "
Miners' Bank of Pottsville	4 "
Farmers' Bank of Reading	4 "
Germantown Turnpike	3 "
Fankford and Bristol Turnpike	3 "
Chestnut-Hill and Springhouse	4 1/2 "
Doylestown and Danborough Turnpike	3 "
Bank of Northern Liberties	5 "
Honesdale Bank	4 "
Easton Bank	5 "
Lancaster County Bank	5 "
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	5 "
Bank of Danville	4 "
Bank of Chambersburg	3 1/2 "
Potomac Rail Road Co. Bank	6 "

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

A new steam-boiler exploded on the 14th instant at the foundry of J. P. Morris, at Richmond, near Philadelphia, killing Mr. Hugh Sweeney, who had his head blown off and so seriously injuring Messrs. J. B. Reynolds and William M. Sheppard that they are not expected to live. Two other men are missing, supposed to have been blown into the Delaware. The building was terribly shattered. The men were engaged in testing the boiler.

A London letter to the New York Commercial says:—"The effect which the exhibition will have on the money market is regarded as a question of some importance.—The natural supposition would be, that it will cause an increase in the bullion of the Bank of England, owing to the influx of engineers who must bring specie or its equivalent. If 300,000 arrive with £10 each, it is remarked we shall thus have an addition of £3,000,000."

The oldest woman in the world is supposed to be one MARY BEXTON, now residing at Elton, in the county of Durham, England.—She was born on the 12th of February, 1731, and is of course in her one hundredth and twenty-first year. She is in possession of her faculties, perfect memory, hearing, and eyesight. She cooks, washes, and irons, in the usual family avocations, threads her needle, and sews without spectacles.

Good.—Here is the puff of all puffs which we have not seen. It comes from the "Lone Star," Washington Texas:

"DRAM DRINKING.—There was never a truer line written, than that brandy is the bane of life. If all the misery, suffering and death, which has been caused, directly or indirectly, by this one evil, could be brought in panoramic view before our eyes, we would shrink back in horror and dismay, at the vastness of the concourse, and the degradation of its votaries! Yet, if, notwithstanding the certainty of the consequences, and the awful sentence passed upon him who 'giveth his neighbor to drink and makes him drunken'; if, notwithstanding our advice, and the examples which we see daily, men will drink, they have only to call on George P. Lynch, opposite Baldrige's tavern, to have it done up in the latest fashion, and most genteel way possible."

The State Rights Convention at Charleston has adjourned with resolving upon immediate secession, and for the time being, at least, the Union may count South Carolina among its jewels. Another Convention of delegates elected by the people of that State, (this one consisted of delegates from the State Rights Associations, which have been formed throughout the State,) has been elected and may perhaps soon meet to deliberate upon the same subject. We may safely hope that will follow in the footsteps of its illustrious predecessor, and postpone to a future day and ripe reflection the disruption of this Confederacy.

Four Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP FRANKLIN.
The steamship Franklin, Capt. Wotton, arrived at New York yesterday morning. She sailed (from England) at 4 P. M. on the 7th. Her voyage from the latter place has occupied only eleven days and a half. The Franklin brings four days' letter news. She has about 100 passengers and a full and valuable freight. She brings the London mails of the morning of the 7th, which were taken from Southampton by special steamer. The steamer Africa, reached Liverpool on the 4th, in ten days three hours and fifty-five minutes. The U. S. steamer Washington had left Coves for Bremen. The London market was unchanged. The news generally by the Franklin possesses much interest.

ENGLAND—THE MINISTRY.
In the House of Commons on the 5th inst. Lord John Russell informed the House of the course the government proposed to pursue in consequence of their defeat, by a majority of 14, on the motion, of Mr. Hume against the removal of the Income Tax for three years. His lordship said that the cabinet were prepared to bow to the decision of the House, and to submit to the appointment of a select committee of inquiry to consider the details of the obnoxious tax.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.
The Crystal Palace continued to be thronged with thousands of admiring and wondering visitors. On Monday, May 5th, the price of admission fell from one pound to five shillings a head. About 6400 persons were admitted at that price, and £1000 sterling were taken at the doors. The demand for season tickets also continued, and the receipts altogether were estimated at £2000 per day.

FRANCE.
From Paris we learn that the fourth of May, the anniversary of the Proclamation of the Republic, has passed off without the slightest attempt at disturbance. The weather was very unfavorable for the spectacle, but the crowds of spectators was very great. The fire works were a failure in consequence of the heavy rains.

CENSUS OF THE CHEROKEES.—The Cherokee Advocate says the census of the Cherokee Nation is nearly completed. It is thought that the number of emigrant Cherokee will not much exceed thirteen thousand; that of the old settler Cherokees, according to Brown's Roll, will not exceed three thousand; thus making the whole Cherokee population about sixteen thousand, exclusive of whites and blacks. There is a remnant of the Cherokees yet in North Carolina. When they are all collected in their fertile country on the borders of Arkansas they will number nearly twenty thousand.

The Cuban Expedition.

Although the Government has by its vigorous measures, pretty much broken up the Cuban expeditions in Georgia and Florida, it is thought the attempt may be renewed.

Notwithstanding the positive announcement from New Orleans that the project has been abandoned, there are strong reasons for doubting the good faith of the statement. The different Departments at Washington are in daily receipt of messages, from various officers on the look out, reporting assemblages of persons, here and there throughout the southern states.

The assemblages, so far, appears to be of unarmed men, without officers or leaders, and who, for aught that can be ascertained, know little about their destination.

The Government is increasing in its vigilance, and it will not be relaxed, although hourly announcements should come from New-Orleans, or other sympathizing points, with semi-official information that the leaders had agreed to abandon the project.

Formidable as this movement may become, however, there is a gratifying certainty of its failure in any event short of actual war between this Government and Spain.

Information has reached the Spanish Minister at Washington City, that the Captain-General of that Island is instructed to liberate and arm the slaves in the event of danger, and Sir H. Bulwer has intimated that Spain will not want assistance in case of a formidable marauding expedition. Thus, so far as probabilities are concerned, the matter seems settled.

A letter from Washington to the Tribune says that there are increasing evidences of a character which while they are convincing, cannot well be particularized, going to show that the Cuba movement is an affair of greater moment than has been supposed. It appears that the Loco-Foco party at the South have a hand in this matter, and that the bold design is to make the present or prospective annexation of Cuba, as the event may warrant, an element in Presidential canvass. It is supposed that this movement will unite the hitherto refractory factions of the fierce democracy, in that turbulent section of the union, and that with aid of that and the "Union" operation they will be able to carry off Whigs enough all round to make success tolerably certain.

Such seems to be a newly developed plan in the movements of this twisting, turning, maneuvering, pipelaying and piratical party, which is still kept together, as of old, by the "cohesive power of plunder."

RAILROAD CONSPIRACY.—The Grand Jury of Berrien County, Michigan, have indicted over forty of the prisoners now under the arrest in Detroit, for conspiracy to burn the Railroad Depot in Niles, some five or six weeks ago.

THE FAR WEST.—The Detroit Free Press says it estimated upon reliable authority that upwards of 10,000 emigrants will leave Ohio during the present season to make a permanent location in Iowa.

An extra legislative session is called in Wisconsin.