

In another column will be found the proceedings of a meeting held in the Court House on last the hands of our Legislature. Tuesday evening. The meeting was well attended, and spirited. Speeches were made by Heyer, McDonald, Magehan, Rhey, Wingarl, and Has-Don.

APPOINTMENT BY THE POST MASTER GENERAL. -John Mullen, to be Deputy Post Master at Hemlock, Cambria county, in place of Charles Stewart, resigned.

APPOINTMENTS BY GOV. POLLOCK .- GOV. POL lock has made the following appointments :

Thomas J. Power, of Beaver county (American Democrat) Adjutant General of the State. Christian Myers, of Clarion county, (American

Whig) Whiskey Inspector of I'hiladelphia. C. L. Magee, (American Whig) Inspector of

Weights and Measures, for Allegheny county. Martin Culp, (American) Flour Inspector for Pittsburgh.

95-On our outside will be found a beautiful effusion from Miss Julia L. Dumont, of the State of Indiana.

The gifted authoress seems to have understood her subject well ; her sentiments meet with a sympathetic response in the breasts of all those who were acquainted with the intrinsic worth and chivalrous bravery

"Of him who sleeps beneath far distant skies."

The Democrats of Philadelphia county have nominated J. MURRAY RUSH, Esq., as their can didate for State Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Mr. Foulkrod. This is an excellent selection. Mr. R. is a gentleman of great ability, high character, and withal a sound and reliable Democrat. The election will take place on the 13th inst., and we sincerely hope the Democrats may be successful.

CANDIDATES FOR THE U. S. SENATE .- The following is a list of the gentlemen named by their respective friends for the U. S. Senate. It contains the names of several distinguished democrats -men of unimpeachable personal and political integrity-either of whom would represent the

COUNTY MEETING.

A large and respectable number of the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity convened in the Court House, on Tuesday evening, the 6th ins., for the surpose of manifesting their disapprobation of the nemberment of Cambria county by the erection f Conemaugh and Pine.

On motion of Maj. John Thompson, JOHN WILLIAMS, Esq., was called to the chair : whereupon STEPHEN LLOYD, Esq., ANDREW LEWIS, EDWARD J. MILLS and WILLIAM G. WILLIAMS were chosen Vice Presidents; and Ezckiel Hughes and A. C. Mullin, Sceretaries.

The meeting being duly organized, Col. C. H. HEYER, on motion, stated its object in a brief but pertinent speech ; at the close of which, the Presdent exhibited a map, drawn by Stephen Lloyd, Esq., acfining the present boundaries of Cambria county, and showing her mutilated condition, in the event of the establishment of both or either of the new counties, which are now asked for at

The meeting was then addressed by Col. MICHAEL DAN MAGEHAN and Gen. JOSEPH MCDONALD .-These gentlemen spoke at length and to the point, respectively alluding to the diminutive proportions of Cambria when contrasted with other counties in Pennsylvania, and demonstrating clearly, that the petitioners for the counties of Conemaugh and Pine are actuated more by a spirit of selfishness, than any inconvenience resulting from their present connection. The manner in which these gentiemen were cheered, during the delivery of their speeches, gave abundant evidence that their sentiments found a response in the heart of every one present.

S. C. WINGARD, Esq., was then called upon for a speech. He responded in a few happy remarks; but did not desire to enter into details, conceiving, of this act. shall be held eivily responsible for (as he stated), that there were others present who any injury to person or property in consewere better enabled to treat of the subject,-men who had been born and reared in Cambria county. and who were, therefore, aptly qualified to speak of the evil consequences which would inevitably result from a severance of its territory.

Mr. W. was followed by Col. MICHAEL HASson and Hon. JOHN S. RHEY, in neat and appropriate addresses.

Col. C. H. HEYER then moved that a committee of five be appointed, to draft a preamble and resolutions, expressing the sense of the meeting.

The chair accordingly appointed C. H. Hever, Joseph McDonald, John Thompson, Michael Hasson and Ezckiel Hughes, Esquires, said committee, who having retired for a brief period, returned and reported the following which were unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, The position of the county of Cambria, nearly a central one among her sisters of the State, with a small territory and sparse population, presents an attitude of modest proportions; and whereas, a large majority of her citizens are entirely satisfied with the facilities already exist-ing for reaching the county seat, and have no complaints to make against the administration of justice nor the delay of business at her courts : therefore,

Resolved, That we protest against the efforts State with ability and adorn and dignify the posi- now making to dismember the County of Cambria

THE BUCKALEW LAW.

An Act to protect certain domestic and prirate rights, and prevent abuses in the sale and use of intoxicating drinks. SECTION 1. Be it enacted, dec., That wil-

fully furnishing intoxicating drinks by sale, gift or otherwise to any person of known intemperate habits, to a minor, or to any insane person for use as a beverage shall be held and deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the offender shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, and undergo an imprisonment of not less than ten nor more than sixty days, and the wilful furnishing of intoxicating drinks as a beverage to any person when drunk or intoxicated shall be emed a misdemeanor, punishable as afore-

SEC. 2 That it shall be lawful for any member of the family, or blood relation of an intemperate person, or any overseer of the poor, or any magistrate of the district in which such intemperate person resides, or has legal settlement, or the committee of a habit-ual drunkard, to give a distinct notice, verbal or written, to any inn-keeper, merchant, grocer, distiller, brewer or other person man-ufacturing, selling or having intoxicating li-quors, forbidding him or them from furnishing such intemperate person or habitual drunk-ard with intoxicating drinks or liquors and if, within three months after such notice, any any one to whom the same is given shall fur-nish or cause to be furnished intoxicating liquors to such intemperate person or habitual drunkard to be used as a beverage, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in the first section of this act.

SEC 3. That any person furnishing intoxicating drinks to or any other person in violation of any existing law, or of the provisions quence of such furnishing, and any one ag-grieved may recover full damages against such person so furnishing, by action on the case instituted in any court having jurisdic-tion of such form of action in this Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That any judge, justice or clergyman who shall perform the marriage coremon between parties when either of said parties is intoxicated, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of fifty dollars, and be imprisoned at the discretion of the court not exceeding sixty days.

SEC. 5. That any wilful adulteration and corruption of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors manufactured or intended as a beverage, whereby the same are rendered essentially unwholesome, noxious and injurious to health, or any sale of such liquors for use as a beverage, with knowledge that the same is so adulerated and corrupted, shall subject the offender for a first offence to a fine of fifty dollars. and for a second and subsequent offence to a fine of one hundred dollars, and imprisonment at once to see the cause. not exceeding sixty days.

and time lived about 20 min onable sum for expe

Utah and the Mormons

The House of Representatives, in the dis-cussion of the Utah Bills, had Mormonism incidentally before them. The difficulties under our form of Government for the extirpation of Polygamy there, are serious-but the Washington Star thus suggests one mode of relief :

"Solong as Mormons have the juries, nothing can be done among them by the authority of the United States, as done elsewhere. This fact is patent. Just so long will Brigham Young's fiats be carried out rather than the laws of the United States. The plan to which we refer, contamplates the breaking up of the territorial government of Utah, by extending the boundaries of all the other Territories, and California, lying adjacent to Utah, so that the city of Salt Lake shall actually stand in New lexico, California, Washington, or Oregon Territory, and also in Kansas or Nebraska. We must divide, in this case, to conquer .---The alternative is clearly an independent gov-ernment within the limits of the United States, with an eventful war of extermination

A Banker Hung in Effigy-Excitement at Versailles

The branch of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, located at Versailles, Woodford liked to see a fire. A flagrant case. co., has been, for several months past, greatly embarrassed by the constant and heavy drafts of specie made by Mr. Barclay, a Lexington banker, upon its vaults. It was a cusm with that gentleman to collect all the notes payable at the Versailles branch, and resent them at the counter for redemption. This drain upon the bullion of the bank required very skilful financiering, on the part of its officers, to prevent a collapse, and, as a consequence, it was impossible for the institution to afford merchants, farmers and tradesmen the desired discounts and other monetary facilities.

Thinking that this draw game had been played sufficiently, the citizens of Versailles met together on Saturday, passed resolutions denouncing the conduct of Barclay, and then proceeded to hang him in effigy. The indig-nent people also promised to make summary work with Barclay, or his clerk, if either ever again molested the vault of their bank. We presume that Mr. B. will henceforth desist trading in Commercial Bank notes .- Lou. Courier, Jan, 30.

Horrible Parricide.

A few days since, in Logan county, Va, a man of the name of Markham, being enga-ged in something about which he wished the aid of his sons, called on him for assistance. The young man refused to aid in an impertinent manner, whereupon the father calling to another son to take charge of the matter in hand, started to chastise the disobedient son, He fled round the house, the father pursuing, and soon after disappearing from the sight of the son who remained behind, he heard a blow of so singular a sound as to induce him to run

On turning round the corner of the house, SEC. 6. Any person prosecuting for an offence indictable under this act shall, upon conviction of the offender, receive such rea-

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, are all bringing legislative bills to put a stop to drunkenness.

03-Louis Napoleon will still leave 3,500 French roops to keep guard over His Holiness at Rome. 03-A subscription is on foot among the colored opulation of the South, free and slave, in aid of the suffering people of New York.

are The amount of the public debt of the United States is near forty-two millions of dollars. Mr. Kellinger, of the Pennsylvania Senate, has offered a resolution, instructing the Committee of the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of disbanding all foreign military companies.

03-A letter in the San Francisco Times, says Lola Montez lives a quiet, cozy life, surrounded by birds, dogs, pigs, goats, turkeys, sheep, and so forth. She does not cowhide an editor more than twice a year.

03-Henry Case, a lad 14 or 16 years old, lately set fire to the almshouse of Haverhill, Mass., and also to two barns, saying he did it because he

Gapt. Roger Clapp, who came to this country in 1630, had several children, the names of whom were William, Elizabeth, Experience, Waitstill, Preserved, Hopestill, Wait, Thanks, Desire, Thomas, Unite and Supply.

Advertisements in the Illustrated London News are six cents per word. Next to those of the News are the rates of the London Times.

OF-France lately sent eleven prelates to the convention at Rome. The United States, England, and Ireland, six each. None from Russia.

63- It is stated in the Catholic Telegraph that Father Matthew is at Madeira, in very poor circumstances, and want of means to pay his board. His right hand is paralysed.

The London Christian Spectator thinks the American theological writers are more learned and better read than those of England.

63-The Sons of Temperance, of Hamilton, in Canada, would not accept of Mr. Baraum's offer of delivering a temperance lecture, saying they did not want to have connection with one who exposed himself as a humbug !

to-A clergyman of New Hampshire urged his congregation to abstain from work on Thanksgiv- and anon they get a right "skeet" into the mating day. He invited them to his house on that day, where they would be welcome and may, if they pleased, help him to move his barn.

GJ-A young lady once said that she was careless of her dress in going to the theatre, where people were too attentive to the play to observe what she had on ; but in going to church she was very particulur, as everybody goes there to look wound and see how everybody else is dressed.

103-GEN. LARIMER, of Pittsburg, has made an

City Correspondence.

From Philadelphia.

Correspondence of the Democrat & Sentinel.

The Schuylkill frozen up-fine time for the Skaters and Ice Dealers-A fatal and melancholy Acri-dent-Business growing brisk-New Masonic Hall-A Haunted House-Prevalence of Crime -A serious Accident-The Markets, §c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4, 1855. The recent cold weather has completely frozen

over the Schuylkill to the great delight of two classes of the community-the ice gatherers and the skaters. The former are very industriously at work and calculate upon storing a full crop this winter. The latter are eagerly embracing the onportunity of enjoying their favorite sport. Skating has always been a very popular exercise here .---The freezing up of the Schuylkill is anxiously looked for by thousands of our athletic young men, and when that event occurs, the skating ground in the vicinity of the Fairmount Water works is thronged throughout the day and evening with from three to five thousand people, and it has been estimated that as many as fifty thousand people on such an occasion have visited Fairmount in a single day ! Some of the skaters attain a wonderful degree of proficiency, and can carve their names on the ice with the blades of their skates with the same facility that they could do it with pen and ink. They not only excel in speed. but in grace and ease display the very poetry of motion.

. The skates now in use are neatly and elegantly made, the material being altogether of the finest polished steel with ingeniously contrived springs fitting neatly to the boot. It not unfrequently happens that our most respectable citizens continue to participate in the sport, until they have passed the meridian of life. Col. James Page, formerly Post Master of this city and Collector of this port, who is now probably fifty years of age. s one of the most expert and graceful skaters we have, and whenever an opportunity occurs, he enters into the sport with all the zest and spirit of a lad of eighteen. Occasionally young ladies learn the art, and their presence lends excitement and enchantment to the scenes. They are, generally speaking, far more graceful skaters than the men. but then, confound them, their hearts are as cold as the icy bed over which they glide. But ever

rimonial noose, and before the next ice makes, turn their attention to domestic duties.

A sad occurrence took place a short distance above Fairmount on Saturday afternoon. Hundreds of skaters and lookers on were grouped about on the ice, and gladsome voices were heard on all sides. It was a beautiful sight-old and young enjoyed the sport, and many was the loud and merry laugh when some unfortunate wight suddenly fell and raised bumps on his head which are not described in any work on phrenology. All at once the joyous scene was changed to one of deepest sorrow. A piercing scream was heard. uickly followed by another, and the cry raised they have broken in." Mr. Samuel Shinn, a druggist at the corner of Broad and Spruce streets. who was among the skaters, placed Miss Eliza Russell on a chair on runners, and was playfully amusing himself by propelling her in this manner over the ice. Getting some distance from the main crowd, he struck upon some new made ice. which gave way under their united weight, and they were both drowned before assistance could reach them. Mr. Shinn once rose to the surface, when one of the members of the skating club, threw him the end of a shawl, which only missed his struggling grasp by about four inches. The most intense excitement prevailed. A boat was procured, and the bodies recovered in a few minutes, but all attempts to resuscitate them, were fruitless. The body of Mr. Shinn was hauled up from the bottom by a boat hook, and the body of Miss Russell was recovered a short distance from him under the ice. The water where the unfortunate couple were drowned, was only about five feet deep. It is supposed that Mr. Shinn in his cagerness to save the young lady, lost his presence of mind. Her dress was tied around her ancles with a handkerchief while she was on the fatal chair, or otherwise it might have buoyed her up. It was indeed a sorry sight, and brought tears to the eyes of nearly all who witnessed it. They were both young-Mr. Shinn being about 25 years of age, and Miss Russell about 22. They were betrothed. and a few more days would have made them man and wife. They are now wedded in death, and leave a large circle of friends to mourn their sad and untimely end. The hotels of our city are rapidly becoming filled up with strangers, and business is growing quite lively. Our merchants are all on the qu rive for oustomers, and their clerks busy and pompous in the fulfillment of their great mission of drumming up purchasers. The recent tight times. however, have made them somewhat more prudent, and they are anxious to do a safe rather than a large business, and to sell few goods at low rates and sure and speedy remuneration, rather than many at high nominal profits and long credits.

tion. Most heartily do we wish that such a one may be clected :

Col. Wilson M'Candless, Gen. Simon Cameron. Gen. H. D. Foster, Gen. J. K. Moorhead, James Cooper, James Veech, David R. Porter, John Rob-bins, Andrew G. Curtin, Seth Clover, Judge Sny-der, David Wilmot, Prof. Tiffany, Rev. Mr. Clapp, and J. L. Dawson.

Arrival of the Pacific.

The news brought by the Pacific, is a rumor from Vienna that Prince Gortschakoff has agreed on behalf of the Czar, to accept the interpretation of the four points given by the three allied Powers, which will lead to a prospect of a restoration of peace. There is nothing actually impossible in the Czar's consenting to renew negotiations, or in the Western Powers coming to a point to meet his views. It is plain to all who have made themselves acquainted with the commencement or progress of the contest, that the different powers have been hurried into hostilities contrary to their expectation. Nicholas never expected France would unite with England, or that even England would take up arms against him, or he would not thought of crossing the Pruth. Aberdeen never expected that Russia would risk a war with Europe to carry his point, neither did the Czar expect that Austria, on whose support he depended, would turn the cold shoulder to him in the time of need, and indeed with a great many difficulties that he never expected or dreamt of. In short, from the beginning of the dispute to the present time, the anticipations of all parties have been mistaken, and every move that has been made has turned out just contrary to what they had hoped for. Under these circumstances what more natural than that some effort should be made to establish a truce, to enable each nation to weigh the question in its present altered form, and accustom itself to contemplate its neighbors in their new and unexpected attitudes.

Southern Dependence upon the North.

We make the following extract from a speech made by Mr. Albert Pike, at the Southern Convention recently held in New Orleans. Mr. Pike said :

It is time we should look about us and see in what relation we stand to the North. From the rattle with which the nurse tickles the car of the child born in the South, to the shroud that covers the cold form of the dead, everything comes to us from the North. We rise from between sheets made in the Northern looms, and pillows of the Northern feathers, to wash in basins made in the North, dry our heads on the Northern towels, and dress ourselves in garments woven in Northern looms ; we cat from Northern plates and dishes ; our rooms are swept with Northern brooms, our gardens dug with Northern spades, and our bread kneaded in trays or dishes of Northern wood or tin; and the very wood which feeds our fires is cut with Northern axes, helved with hickory brought from Connecticut or New York,

SENTIMENTS OF PRINTERS .- At the printer's festival recently held at Manchester, N. H., the following sentiments were offered :

Woman-The fairest work of nature ; the edition being large, let no man be without a copy.

Babies-Miniature editions, issued periodically, and displayed in BMALL, CAPS.

The Principal Powers-Printing Presses, Pulpits and Petticoats.

her territory, as an act of gross injustice to the largest portion of her inhabitants. *Resolved*, That no good reason can be assigned

for lopping off any portion of Cambria county, as zens meet with no difficulty in traveling her cit to and from the seat of justice, and since the com-

pletion of the Public Improvements, have their Judicial business promptly disposed of. *Resolved*, That as the County of Cambria has now, under a late act of the Legislature, contracted a debt of over seven thousand dollars for the erection of a Poor House, we consider the taking away of any portion of her territory to be unjust and oppressive.

Resolved. As the member from the County of Cambria, Geonge S. KING, Esq., received the vote of the majority of his constituents which secured his election, under positive pledges that he would not urge the passage of a bill for the dismemberment of Cambria county, we respectfully request him as a gentleman, to fulfil those pledges.

It was then moved by Thomas B. Moore, Esq., that the proceedings be published in the "Alle ghanian," and "Democrat and Sentinel," and the same having been unanimously assented to, the meeting adjourned.

[Signed by the Officers.

Radicals in Virginia.

The Richmond Whig says that a party has been organized in that State, under the title of the "German Democratic Association." which proclaims the following as among its principles :

1. Universal suffrage. 2. The election of all officers by the people. 3. The abolition of the Presidency. 4. The abolition of Sen-ates, so that the Legislatures shall consist of only one branch. 5. The right of the people to call their Representatives (cashier them) at their pleasure. 6. The right of the people to change the Constitution when they like. 7. All law suits to be conducted without expense. 8. A department of the Government to be set up for the purpose of protecting immigration. 9. A reduced term for acquiring citizenship. REFORM IN THE FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

1. Abolition of all neutrality. 2. Intervention in favor of every people struggling for liberty

REFORM IN WHAT PELATES TO RELIGION.

1. A more perfect development of the prinple of personal freedom and liberty of con-science; consequently, a. Abolition of laws for the observance of the Sabbath; b Abolition of prayers in Congress; c. Abolition of oath upon the Bible; d. Repeal of all laws enacting a religious test before taking an office, 2. Taxation of church property. 3. A prohibition of incorporations of all church property in the name of ecclesiastics. This is indeed madness or worse.

THE LAST "ANTI-MAINE LAW" DODGE-"BRANDY DROPS."-We copy the following from the Boston Traveler It shows what a spur to human ingenuity are prohibition liquor laws. The traveler says : "Statements which have been published by

temperance papers relating to the sale of brandy in gum or candy drops have been disbe-lieved; but we have the proof positive that they are sold, and that in great quantities .-While in one of our largest confectionary storcs a short time since we had the curiosity to examine an article of confectionary which we found to contain brandy. It would not take many of these to make a person unused The Press—The electric battery of thought, by which Franklin directed the lightnings of popular indignation against the might of oppression and the practice of selling alcoholic liquors the month of December, that amount was can-COONS

purpose of crecting new counties out of parts of expended, as may be directed by the court not son,) was apprehended, and on the introducexceeding twenty dollars, to be taxed and paid as a part of the costs in the cause, such allowance to be exclusive of compensation to such prosecutor as a witness under existing laws. Provided, That such allowance shall not be cate, has been for years notorious on the waters \$20,000. made in more than one case at the same term to one person.

SEC. 7. That no action shall be maintained or recovery had in any case for the value of liquors sold in violation of this or any other act, and defence may be taken in any case against such recovery without special plea or notice.

SEC. 8 That it shall be lawful for the courts of quarter sessions to revoke any licenses they may have granted or that may have been granted under the general law regulating li-censes in the city and county of Philadelphia, for the sale of liquors whenever the party hol-ding a license shall be proved to have violated any law of this Commonwealth, relating to the sale of liquors, or whenever the premise of such party shall become the resort of idle and disorderly persons so as to disturb the general peace of the neighborhood, upon notice given to the person so licensed.

A Harvest for Passion.

Parsons quitting the pulpit to dabble in the some had one leg left, others no legs at an, stagnant pool of politics. What can be the reason? Has the trade grown unprofitable? No class of men earn their money with less No class of men earn their money with less arms were wanting where arms should be There was not a whole physical man left among them, and ghastly sight it must have the Senate of the Senate three arguments a day, of an hour each in length, and continue this for years. They do not complain to all they meet of their severe labors and bronchial affections, nor do they have congregations to send them free of expense to Europe every other year. It is indolence that breaks down the the health of so many Clergymen. An editor performs more mental labor in a month than the majority of clergymen do in a year, and it is without cessation, twelve or fifteen hours a day. What are two or three sermons a week to write and deliver-supposing that they are the real progeny? It is scarcely sufficient to keep up mental energy. As a general thing, Ministers make very indifferent any thing else. A political Clergymen is the Devil's own vicegerent, and will doubtless receive a proper reward from a generous Master, who upon one occasion attempted to give away the whole world, when not one inch of grounds belonged to him. Parson MILLER, of Harrisburg, it is said, has a promise from Gov. POLLOCK, of the appointment of Flour Inspec-tor for this city. If he should succeed, then he will indeed have an office much better in a pecuniary sense than that of preaching; but we never knew one of that ilk to get into politics without getting his conscience terribly smirched .- Pennsylvanian.

RELIEF NOTE IN CIRCULATION .- From the Auditor General's Report, we glean the following facts relative to the "relief notes," which still linger in circulation, to the pollution of our now otherwise "elean" currency : Original amount issued. 498 059 circulation,

At the close of the fiscal year, there was in in actual circulation, \$217,203.

tion of an axe upon an examination, before a Justice of the Peace; admitted it to be the weapon with which he killed his father. The name of Markham, says the Tazewell Advo-

of Sandy, by its connection with bloodshed and homicide.

THE OTHER SIDE OF "GLORY."-The battles of Alma and Inkerman have been regarded as 'glorious victories," and, as things go, no doubt they were. Illuminations have been had in their honor, and public meetings innumerable have been called to do homage to the victories. Official bulletins have chronicled in terms of high eulogy, the heroic deeds of generals, majors, colonels, captains; and Fame herself has grown hoarse with blowing her trumpet to tell all nations that Britain has had new laurels added to her cortrek. But glory, battle-field glory, alas! has two sides. One is a character to which "distance" may emphatically be said to lend "enchantment," and on that particular side the British people only have had, till recently, opportunity to look. The other side, however, is beginning to be grimly visible "at home." It was an and all hands were lost. exhibition the other day at Portsmouth, when A Harvest for Passion. From all quarters of the Union we hear of Crimen, with a whole ship load of the woun-

PASSAGE OF THE ARMY BILL IN THE SEN-ATE .- It is not often that we are called upon to notice an act of legislation so urgently demanded by grave and pressing public consid-erations as the army bill which passed the Senate on Thursday last; and we think the whole country will sympathise in this opinion. That suggestion of the Secretary of War, so strongly approved by the President, in refer-ence to the increase of the army, should occasion discussion, does not surprise us We were not, however, prepared for so much oppo-sition as was manifested on this subject in the Senate prior to the passage of this bill. Great credit is due to the passage of this bill. Great chairman of the committee on Military Af-fairs in the Senate. Gen Shields, for the watchfulness and ability with which he advocated this most important measure. The same may be said of the distinguished senators of both parties. Let us hope that the House of Representatives will consummate the Works so happily commenced by the Senate---- Wash-ington Union 3d. INDIAN LIFE .- The St. Paul's Pioneer,

Dec. 23, tells of the rescue of a Chippewagirl seized by the Sioux last summer. As soon as the chief saw her he determined to make her his wife-for she was very pretty. But his two wives combined against her, and, when he had gone away, burnt her with coals of fire and cut her flesh. The Chippewa maiden determined to commit suicide. This fact being known, the Sioux resolved to burn her at the stake. Their interpreter, Mr. J. Campbell, finding this out, determined on her rescue. Original amount issued, \$2,243 015 Amount of old issues redeemed; 2,195 079 Amount of old and re-issues in to a point where he had stationed a friend, C C Vandenberg, who brought her at 2 o'clock in the morning to the commanding officer, who had her wants attended to. When sufficiently recovered from her wounds, she was brought to Fort Snelling by the dragoons, then on destroyed it-while it exists unfettered and fear- inclosed in candy drops is perfectly outra- celled and destroyed, thus leaving at this time their way home from the Sioux payment, and from thence she was sent home to her band. | and captured several towns.

without preference to any. The liabilities are estimated at about \$300,000. The heaviest items are those of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad company, which claims \$120,000 or more, and the Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad about

03-Mr. Coleman, of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, has been sentenced to a fine and twenty days imprisonment, for violating the recent stringent

liquor law of that State. OF-There is a petition now before the Delaware Senate asking for a law to prevent salt water terrapins being caught between the 1st of March and the 1st of October.

OFGreen peas, corn, fresh turnips and strawberries are amongst the regular fares at the hotels in Florida.

03-One of the suspended banks in Gincinnati contained \$508 of the savings of a newsboy, aged 12 years.

03-A telegraphic despatch from Halifax, recei ved in Boston, reports the loss of the British brig Ann, Capt. Mercy, from Boston for St. Johns, N. F. She was wrecked on Cape Cabaras, Jan. 15,

80-A strictly religious man laid by, for Sunday reading, an article he found in his New York Mirror, headed " The Rise and Progress of St. Paul." But on taking it up to read, found it was an historical account of the business progress of St. Paul,

Senator Houston attracts great attention in the Senate chamber by writing with an enormous quill in full feather, probably taken from an American eagle.

03-The new Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Pittsburgh, has been finished at a cost of \$80,000. It covers one and twothirds acres of ground.

03-The Philadelphia North American of Saturday, in an article on the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, says of the President, Hon. Jas. Cooper :-" By the unanimous report of committees in both branches of Councils, Mr. Cooper is shown to be wholly unqualified for the post he fills, not to speak of graver matters of inculpation." This is rather severe on the man who aspires to the dignity of being elected U.S. Senator for a second

G-General Henry F. Wilson, who has been chosen to succeed Edward Everett in the United States Senate, is to serve till March, 1859. 05-The new bill, to fix the compensation of mem-

bers of the Pennsylvania Legislature, allows \$500 for the session. It has passed the Senate in Committee of the Whole.

RO-Rev. William Capers, D. D., one of the Bishps of the M. E. Church, South, died at Charles ton, S. C., a day or two ago, aged about sixtyfour. He was one of the most eminent and useful Ministers in the Church.

Ralph Metcalf has been nominated for Governor by the Know Nothings of New Hampshire, in place of Rev. Mr. Moore, not eligible. He is an belongs to the Edmund Burke or "Old Guard" faction.

Ar At a special election in New York, to fill the 29th Senatorial vacancy, caused by the resignation of Governor Clark, Mr. Goodwin, Know Nothing, had a large majority over Judge Loomis, the Citizens' candidate.

63-The Russians have re-crossed the Danube

The building committee of the masons have contracted for the crection of a spire ninety-six feet high, to be placed upon the new Masonic Hall recently erected here, the present altitude of which is one hundred feet. When completed it will be one of the largest and handsomest buildings in this city. It is crected on the site of their old Hall on Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth but occupies a larger space as its front is brought out to a line with the adjoining buildings.

A "haunted house" case is exciting some atten tion up town just now. Its former occupant some time since committed suicide by taking laudanum and a shoemaker who is a decided anti-renter, now lives in it. The landlord has several times served on him notices to quit the premises, but he pretends to oe sick, and avers that his illness is caused by the appearance of the ghost of the suicide, who strikes him upon the back of his head, with a canc old Democrat, was once Secretary of State, and Ghost seekers have on several occasions sat up with him, but the disturbed spirit only visits the apartment when he is alone. The neighborhood i quite excited about the matter.

It is frightful to contemplate the records of crime presented in the local item reports of our city dailies. Want of employment and conscquent destitution, is no doubt an exciting cause in many cases. Our Criminal Courts have been kept busily employed for some time past in trying

