

Democrat and Sentinel

WHITE & DEVINE Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG.

Removal.

In a few days we contemplate removing the of-fice of the "Democrat & Sentinel" to the building now occupied by George Harncame. This will necessarily prevent the appearance of a paper next eck, for which we shall be compelled to ask the dulgence of our patrons.

Conemaugh County. The bill for the dismemberment of Cambria, nd the erection of Conemaugh with Jehustown as its county scat, has at length passed the House, and is now in the hands of the Senate. During its progress it was warmly opposed by Mr. Mc-Connell of Indiana, who succeeded when it was before the House on the 15th inst., in getting d when it was Wheatfield township, Indiana county, stricken from the bill by a vote of Yeas, 33, Nays, 31 .-This vote was reconsidered when the bill was again before the House on Wednesday the 21st inst., and Mr. McConnell's motion to strike out Wheatfield township, was lost by Yeas 29, Nays 41. The bill finally passed the House by Yeas 45, Nays 27. To this bill the citizens of Cambria

are decidedly opposed, as has been evinced by their numerous petitions, and remonstrances for These trusts are truly sacred, and as such, warded to the Legislature, and the numerous meetings which have been held to express their disapprobation of the project. Both of the members from this district voted for it, whilst the members from Indiana, Westmoreland, and Somerset voted gainst it, as parts of those counties are embraced within the bounds of the proposed new county. The bill was urged through the House by Mr. King, of Johnstown, in defiance of the pledges made by him to his party friends previous to the election, and in consequence of which he secured the Whig vote in the Northern part of the county. That such pledges were given, has been openly published by the resolutions adopted at several of the township meetings, and which as yet Mr. King has not publicly denied. That Judge Daugherty should have pursued the course he did upon this question has taken all by surprise, and called down upon him much censure from those who so warmly supported him at the polls. It now remains to be seen whether the Senate will concur with the House in perpotrating this act of

As this is a question upon which the people of the whole county are deeply interested, we shall endeavor to publish the proceedings at length upon it in our next paper, when we may also have something more to say upon the subject.

injustice upon the people of Cambria, which is

The Twenty-One Years.

The following amendment to the constitution of Pennsylvania has been proposed in the Know Nothing Legislature. It has been placed upon the records in the form of a resolution. In due time, we presume, it will come up for a vote by the people. We publish it early, because it should lerstood, and because we wish it to be known that the American party is in carnest, in its determination to revive the alien laws.

I. There shall be affixed to Article III. section one the following:

And provided further, That no person born in foreign land or who may owe allegiance to, or is a citizen of a foreign power or government, who shall be naturalized on or after the the fourth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven shall be cligible to vote at any political election in this Commonwealth until he shall have resided under the government of the United States a period of at least twenty-one

The Democratic Party.

While all sections of parties in New Hamp shire have been absorbed in the Know Nothing organization, the Democratic Party in that State maintains nearly its full strength. It loses some two thousand votes, and is beaten by the combined factions: but it does not loose its position nor

We notice that the Democrate of Kentucky have et thrown down the gauntlet to the Know Nothing party. So everywhere in the South ; so everywhere at the North. On the other hand, throughout all New England, in the Middle States (with the exception of New York), and in the South and part of the West, the Whig party has crased to be has merged its existence in the secret organization and under the proscriptive banner of this new political sect.

In New York the Seward Whigs under the spur of an impulse of self-preservation, have not only kept out of this underground conspiracy, but have with great gallantry and spirit, arrayed themselves against it. But they stand alone .-They are perhaps, a minority of the Whig party in that State; but in the Union they are not only in the minority, but without national connection or countenance. With their leader safe in the Senate, they perhaps can bear this condition of comparative isolation, till the turn of affairs brings them to their true position; but the chances are equal that they will be thrown out of all connection with what was once the Whig party of the Union. As to the Democratic party, we think it a matter of sincerest congratulation that the opposition to it has taken this shape. They stand staminated by the stain of this prescriptive faction. From Maine to California, they are free from the beginning: Their opponents have selected the principles of proscription for the issue of the contest of 1856. The Democrats will accept the lastic; and if the end does not show that the opposition to the Democracy is now, as ever, fa-ted, predistined, to confusion, disaster and defeat, then it is because the motives and feelings that have animated and actuated the republican mas-ses of these States, have cossed to influence their uninds.—Phila. Econog Argue.

The Bribed Legislator.

The following lines from the pen of the late Wm. B. Conway, Esq., we republish as we have been asked frequently for them, and think they are equally as applicable now, as when written. nend them to the perusal of the " Sone" now congregated at Harrisburg.

> The Bribed Legislator. BY WM. B. CONWAY.

Of all the crimes, with which the Tempter's art Has blacken'd and defiled the human heart : The meanest meanness, and the vilest vile. The basest baseness, and the deepest guile, That ever tinged the conscious cheek with shame Destroyed a character, or damned a name, The crime of crimes is clearly that which ma Result, per se, from VIOLATED TRUST!

Though trusts are various, (as all agree.) In weight-extent-importance and degree, Yet still the principle involved in each, (We care not what Dishonesty may preach) The principle is recognized as just, That EVERY fairly delegated trust, Which, as a trust is mutu'lly believed, As such imparted, and as such received, (Despite of all the arguments that wave, The scruples from the conscience of a knave, However deep in subtle tactics skilled.)

SHOULD BE IN TRUTH AND HONESTY FULFILLED This is the doctrine, Equity proclaims, Sustained by learn'd and venerated names. And this the doctrine, to which Truth has given The broad, approving seal of righteous Heaver Destroy this sacred principle-and then Can Justice dwell among the sons of men? Could peare and order here consent to dwell, Or would not Earth, itself, become a Hell? Of all the trusts, which can to men be given, (Not to include the Ministry of Heaven) Those trusts are clearly GREATEST, which relate l'o man-considered in his social State; Those PUBLIC TRUSTS, which always must embrac The weal, or woe, of thousands of his race, Corruption's vile, contaminating touch Cannot pervert them, without spreading ill, Beyond the basest purpose of the will.

Like bitter waters from a fountain head. The Legislator, who receives a BRIBE. Direct-or INDIRECT-though all the tribe Of causuistic qubblers should unite Their deepest skill-" to prove that black is

Their dire effects to the remotest verge

Of that society, through which they spread,

Sad itls-alas!- which in their scope must urg

That Legislator violates his trust, Becomes defiled-and ceases to be just! Tis true, no man can deem it very strange, When mere opinions undergo a change;

But when opinions plainly manifest The VACTS and PRINCIPLES on which they rest, And TRUSTS are THUS confided-clearly then, Opinions TEST the HONESTY of men! !! 'Tis true, the bribed apostate may proclaim,

A host of FACTS to palliate his shame, Facts, well prepared, to meet his wretched case, And mitigate the borrors of disgrace. Yes-he may prove-or try, in vain, to prove, That scruples rose, reluctantly to move His artless mind -which had-alas! to strive. Against the fact, that two and two make five! Thus to " conclusions" he was " forced" to come, And darkly wrote his artful letters home; To prove his conscience is not made of flint, He drops a sly preliminary hint; Suggests his "doubts," which finally prevail. And then he halts, in " matters of detail :"-He deprecates the spirit of the times. And speaks of " party" as he should of crimes, He modifies his motions, day by day, As, for a total change, he paves the way, Is anxious still to justify his views, And still defends himself, though none accuse; And when he hears the biting-taunting jibes, This sensitive recipient of bribes Retorts-and plunges deeper in the toils,

And proudly bears his infamy and spoils! "Before high heaven, he plays his frantic" pranks Abhors corruption !- and supports the Banks!!! Still for "democracy," he rants and raves, Vilest of hypocrites!—and worst of knaves! Appeals to his "constituents!"-ah why ? For they confirm his damning infamy!!

If that base man detestible appears, On whom the orphans cries and widows' tears Make no impression;—from whose callous heart No sigh of pity, or remorse, can start; Who basely cheats the mute confiding dead, And drives the orphans forth, to beg their bread. In sorrow and in wretchedness to ream,

Expelled, by FRAUD, from happiness, and home If fraud like THIS, must ever be despised, Can greater frauds-though artfully disguised. Be less detested ? Less abhored ?-because The fraud in making-not in breaking laws Has been committed? Then, if this be true, The world may bid integrity adieu! Is that base man the guiltiest of men, Who fires some cottage, in the lonely glen, Is he not baser? Equity exclaims, Who wraps a City in devouring flames? And if a WATCHMAN !- who his guilt can tell ? That lights the torch and utters-" All is well !" And so the Legislator :-- If he would Take every ill, and countervailing good, Which man enjoys, or suffers, here below, And justly balance human weal and woe, We must proclaim that man to be the worst The most detestible—the most accursed. Whose actions tend-directed by his will, To heave on States the greatest weight of ill; The bribed apostate, who on States would draw, The greatest curses, in the forms of law! The sad effects his villany imparts, May reach on thousand times ten thousand hearts, Ah think of THIS!—in weighing public crimes, Crimes which to sorrow, slavery and scorn.

Which injure other men, in other times! Ah think of this !-- with jealousy and fear, Nor doesn the writer wantonly severe; Doom freemen's children's children, yet unborn These are not trifles-" trifles light as air." As bribing Bank Directors are aware: If these be trifles, why did Freedom's son The great, the good, the Godlike Washington. Devote his life to vigilance and toil, To rear a Temple on Columbia's soil; Beneath whose high, and bright, and hallowed

Freedom might find a shelter and a home. Where every levely Virtue might appear,

From Truth-and Justice-Liberty and Law! If these be dreams, or trifles, if you will,
Ah! why did Warren bleed on Bunker's Hill

The Judge-the Magistrate-we dont describe Nor e'en the Editor-who takes a bribe; The difference consist in this brief view,
The evil each—within his sphere, may do, The principle's the same-'tis understood. From Libel-suits to gallant Cilley's blood; Pure blood!-by bribes and base corruption spil Whilst bribing Bankers flaunt in pride and guilt! In pride and guilt :- Whilst lo! the widow's fea And hark! the orphans' wailings-strike the ca Ah! who, but God, can estimate their pain?

They cry to Heaven !- nor will they cry in vain ! The man who takes a bribe would strip the dead, Or rob the orphan of his crust of bread; So lost to justice equity and right - This man would steal the aged " widow's mite; Is well prepared for every kind of fraud, Would sell his country, or betray his God,
Pillage the palace of the King of Kings,
Or strip the gilding from an angel's wings!
On sad events—now passing—do reflect;
Freemen!—be firm, and stern, and circumsp

Let none be trusted, who for office pants, To pamper vulgar—artificial wants, Let ov'ry idle-vain—and vicious drone Live-if he can-but TRUST NOT such a one; Remember what Time's faithful record saith, That Carthage fell-and fell by "PUNIC PAITH! The man who is unfaithful to a trust. However small-is vitally unjust, And he who is unjust—in little things, Would be a villain in the Courts of Kings, Present a bribe !- and down his virtue falls,

In Courts or Camps or Legislative Halls! The bribed apostate !- Blot his hateful name From each and every scroll of honest fame, Let no man trust him :- None forbear to shed, Contempt-and deep dishonor-on his head: Let Scorn still point her finger and her fibes, And say Behold the consequence of Bribes! Let guileless children—as he passes by, Shrink from his touch, and shudder at his eye; Let lovely woman loath him with disgust, And shun him—like the reptile in the dust; And, whilst he lives, let Infamy alone, Claim the Bribed Legislator—as her own; Until he dies—and sinks unto the grave, To poison worms, that feed upon the knave; There-'midst the storms-let hidious Furies, foul Hold nightly revels and in concert howl; Let hissing serpents make that spot their home And be the watchful guardians of his tomb ; And when he goes to Hell, let Devils stare, And ask him-who the Devil sent him there?

And feel the insult-deep, severe and keen, To see a fiend-pre-eminently mean, Midst better Devils rudely ushered in. A foul-appalling prodigy of sin; And in Hell's fiercest-hottest-furnace cramm'd Let him be damned!—surperlatively damned!

And why not damned-for such transcendent crimes?

From California.

NEW YORK, March 24 .- The George Law left Aspinwall on the 10th, in the morning, with California dates to the 1st of March The following are the principal consignees of the treasure brought by the steamer Drexel & Co., \$100,000; Metropelitan Bank \$10. 000 ; A. Rich & Bro. \$25,000 ; Wells & Fargo, \$15,000; Adams & Co., \$20,500; and others, amounting in all \$217,800.

The George Law brings 264 passengers,

rhich were brought to Panama, by the Golden Gate in 11 days and 4 hours running time
The outward passengers of the George Law,
were landed at Aspinwall on the morning of

the 15th: they left Panama on the Golden Gate on the same day.

Col. Freemont is amongst the passengers of the George Law. Wells, Fargo & Co., resumed payment on the 25th. Al! demands have been promptly

Adams & Co., have filled a petition for inolveney. Their schedule of assets and liabilities, show a balance on the right of about \$100,000. Mr. Woods has given all his private property estimated at \$250,000, which went to make the total of assets.

The failure of Robinson & Co., is not so, Arrangements for the resumption of Page, Bacon & Co., are completed, and it was ex-pected they would be in a condition to resume

Reed & Co., of Sacramento. have applied for the benefit of the insolvent act. A. S. Wright and the Miner's Savings Bank

ore in expectation of shortly resuming.

Of general news, there is literally nothing of interest. There have been copious raine, much to the gratification of the miners and

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature for a prohibitory liquor law It submits the matter to a vote of the people at the general

election in 1855. In the business circles of San Francisco there is rather more confidence, but the financial stringency is nevertheless so great that very little has been done in trade. The cash sales of Gallego Flour, were about \$14 Choice new Butter 45. Hams 18. Lard 131 Valpariso dates to the 14th February and Calleo dates to the 26th have been received.

The news from Chili is unimportant The Bogota congress met on the 1st February, Manuel Williams was declared Vice President of the Republic.

Governor Pollock has vetoed the bill incor-

poruting the Bank of Pottstown. We take the following from his message on the subject:

"That some increase of banking capital is necessary in some localities within this Commonwealth, will not be denied; that a large undeniable. In the creation of banks sound and honest discrimination, as to number, lo-cality and the demands of trade, should be exercised Their number should be determined more by the netual wants of legitimate trade than by the wild fancies of stock-jobbers and than by the wild fancies of stock-jobbers and the currency should be ing at present avoided; and whatever tends to produce such about fifty millions of about fifty millions of about fifty millions of the currency should be about fifty millions of about fifty millions of the currency should be about fifty mi

DENEWS.

Q-A bill appropriating \$60,000 for the the Louisiana Legislature.

which the Iron Foundry of Mr. Ephraim Buffington was entirely destroyed.

The annual election in Connecticut, is to come off on the 2d day of April. State officers, manuer was Babylon razed to the earth, and ber four members of Congress, and a Legislature, are

(C)-Mrs. Kate Gillespie, of Brady's Bend, Pa. who drew the Greek Slave, at the late Cosmopoli tan Art distribution, it is said, insends having exhibited throughout the country, during the co ming season, a men nome

65 The Harrisburg Union says that a compa ny has been formed, who offer about three quar-ters of a million of dollars more for the public improvements than has been offered by the Pennsylvania Railroad company." of of mante enter

03-Hon. Linn Boyd has determined " to shake the political dust from his feet," and settle down on his farm in Kentucky. Hou. John C. Breekenridge has also declined a nomination.

93-Lieut. Henry Hartstene, of the Navy, late in command of one of the Collins steamers, has been appointed to command the expedition to the Arctic seas, in search of Dr. Kane.

63-Gov. Pollock has appointed the Hon. Thomas S. Bell, of Chester county, President Judge of the District composed of the counties of Monroe, Carbon. Pike and Wayne, in place of the Hon. James M. Porter, resigned.

03-Several girls who have been employed the Middlesex Milis at Lowell, have been arrested for stealing yarn, an act which they look upon as perfectly legitimate.

Owing to the excessive number of lawyers in Hungary, permission to practice will be refused for one year to every new comer.

10-The Anderson Central Texan has a reme that General Sam Houston would issue a circular on the 4th of March, announcing himself as an independent candidate for the Presidency.

(O-A gold mine has been discovered near Au gusta, Georgia.

63-The sixty-second regiment has ceased to be a portion of the British army. All the men have fied or are in hospital from hunger, cold and exposure! The melancholy remnant of officers and men were shipped off for home.

05-The Mayor of New Orleans is calling for funds to protect that city from the great inundago off suddenly.

67- An attempt is being made to apply the pe ruliar principle of the Minie rifle to cannon. It is estimated that they may thus be constructed so as to carry with precision nearly four miles.

TIt is a singular fact that although emery has been sought for in all parts of the world, it Yea-damned enternally, ten thousand times !?-- has been found in only two places-in the island of Naxes, in Greece, and in a few places in Tur-

> There are now 507 convicts in the State Prison at Charlestown, Mass., being the largest number ever within the walls. There are women as prisoners in the institution.

63- FAST .- Govenor Gardner has set apart ting, humiliation and prayer in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

this moment an aggregate of nearly 800,000 enrolled militia, liable to be called out in defence of disiplined militia. dain a of durant

The first piece of artillery is said to have been invented by a German, soon after the invention of gunpowder, and artillery was first used by the Moors at Algesiras, in Spain, in the seige of

The number of public schools in California ncreased the past year from 51 to 168.

The Wisconsin House of Representatives onsists of 82 members. The number of light-houses on all our At

antic and Gulf, Lake and Pacific coast, is four hundred and sixty-three. for A site for the new Post Office in New York

as been selected. It is in Chambers street, and includes the ground on which Burton's Theatre is now situated. The theatre must of course be

webster's f rm in Franklin, N. H. contain ing about 800 acres, with the buildings, furniture, stock and tools, was sold for \$14,000.

Patrick Taylor, 16 years old, has been arrested for robbing the mail which he carried be tween Tuscarorn and Livingston, N. Y,

IT In Mainesbury, Tioga county, Pa., the Know-Nothings dissolved their council, burned their charter, books and papers, and voted their

funds to the poor. Ex-Govenor Emory Washburn has bee appointed by the faculty lecturer in the Law school at Harvard College, in place of Edward G. Loring, whom the overseers refused to confirm.

A young man who was married at St. Al bans, Vt., on the 10th, "lost distinction of hi joys," and became a maniac on the evening of the

that, many think, is the best part of it.

Dr. William Pettigrew has been appointe by the Secretary of the Treasury examin druga, &c., at Charleston, South Carolina, vice Dr. Arthur P. Hayne, resigned, and married to Mis

The Washington Star says information has been received from Paris, to the effect that Mr. Mason, the American Minister, has entirely recov his functions. He does not contemplate return

The war will increase England's taxes about fifty millions of dollars per year. The venerable widow of Pr sident Harri

m has recovered her usual health.

England's Difficulty.

Gor, in his appointed time, metes justice to na us, as well as to individuals. and deluge the earth with blood, or blacken it with conflagration. By the former manner of retribution was Egypt visited before the Israelites were permitted to pass her borders; by the latter dominion extinguished. Rome too, fat with the fullness of her conquest, and drunk with the blood of the martyrs, fell under the battle axes of the Hun and the Goth, for her crimes were many and God decreed it. Thus it has ever been, and still must be, while a God rules the destinies of nations. An old monopoly, whose flag is familiar with all the winds of Heaven, and whose voice is the voice of 180 million tongues, topples to-day on the brink of a chastisement similar to that which befel both Babylon and Rome. Unscrupulous as an arbiter, imperious as an ally, merciless as a conqueror, and a curse to those that trusted in her honor, under ah circumstances, was this embodied corruption. Without honesty she pilfered her friends, and converted their losses to her own ag grandizement :- Without compassion she trod her enemies into death, when justice shricked for

You men of Ceftic blood need not be told her name; she has marked it deep on your descried hearth-stones, and scarred it with persecution upon your hearts. To-day, however, she forgets to aunt you; for the handwriting is on the wall, and misfortunes, numerous as the troops of Cyrus, rush into her Capital. Ireland, that she furrowed with native corpses, and starved into a temporary stuper, is no longer a nursery of soldiers; India, that she rifled and bleached in blood, turning to the old book of Menu, mutters dissatisfaction through her Sepoys: and our adopted home, according to he own admission, forgets the one race and religion of the evangelists of '55-3-4, and thinks of the jeers and scoffs of the last seventy years, and of the bullets of 1766 and 1812

ful-forty of her best vessels rot on the bottom of quietly and without publishing the steps they the Black Sea. Northern India is threatened by were taking. It is the impression among those an army of Russians; Bokarra is no fonger the best qualified to indge, that their efforts have been Khan's; the Sikhs are on the afert; and all is defeated mainly by the extraordinary course of dismay to the old harlot of nations. Blessed be Mr. Stuart, the City Judge, who deserted the God! who permitted us to see this day of her bench to assume the role of a policeman, and has tribulation, and rejoice.

Well may Ireland be glad. From the last quar- by advertising his movements day by day through ter of the 12th century until now, England's arm the daily papers. Had Judge Steart been bound has been heavy upon her. Proscription, confisca- to Baker by the closest ties of secret association be tion and slaughter, were the staple products of could not have better aided that criminal to es tion expected, if the heavy snow in the west should her rule. Well may India be glad, for since the cape. first Union Jack floated by the shore of Coromandel, and the unsuspecting king of the Carnalic allowed English diplomacy to erect a factory, bribery and butchery went hand in hand with her power. Well may America be glad, for she cannot longer spare gold to foster disunion among us. or billet spics and firebrands within our borders.

Never was England's power less, nor her diffiman is a fanatical patriot-every man is willing to lay down his life for the black eagle. And besides this fanaticism, which of itself would be resistless against an ordinary enemy, they have proved themselves equal, both in courage and discipline, to the best troops of France and England .-If a million of such men can be brought into the Thursday, the 8th day of April, as a day of fas- field-if the fortresses on the frontier have already been found impregnable-if a successful invasion of the Czar's territory is known to be an impossi-13 It is estimated that the three States of Penn-bilit, and if his recources for prosecting the war sylvania, New York and Massachusetts, have at are unlimited, where is the colossal power which can sustain itself against them.

Nor is this all. Unlike other growned heads in the States, exclusive of over 43,900 uniformed and Europe, the Emperor of Russia has no revolution no internal dissensions to fear throughout the length and breadth of his dominions. He could a deep sensation, which was rendered more concentrate his whole army at any given point, general next day, on the return of his remains and the rest of the country would remain in per- to the tool-room of the road, at this place, feet security. He is idolized by his subjects, who where coroner Hard and the jury examined look upon him as a father. By his soldiers he is the body regarded as a demi good.

Well has the Times reflected upon these unsat-isfactory facts; well has it scanned the horizon to catch a gleam of hope. Turning towards the West it mutters solemnly and sad :

"Little confidence must be placed in any sup-posed sympathy of race, of religion, of constituion, or anything else, between us and the Americans. They have nothing to fear from the Russians, and a good deal to fear, or rather to be jealous of, with ourselves, as they believe. We may as well, therefore, make up our minds to their following their interest, as they think it, and letting sympathies alone. Of course they have no par-ticular pleasure in seeing our frigates rouning across the Pacific, visiting the islands, tampering with the chiers, prowling about the coasts, sailing into harbors, and otherwise making themselves at

Most true! oh representatives of an organized iniquity, most true! Verily your days seem num bered, and the shadows of defeat are upon you.— Riches and fine linen have covered your concupis-cence for centuries; but those who foulded you in your days of exultation, now turn away from you and whisper, Lo! the naistress of the earth in trouble—the sovereign of the seas in distresss?— Truly are we blessed; England's deep in difficul-ties!—Am. Cell.

Conspiracy to Bribe Gov. Dr. Beale A conspiracy to bribe the late G

A conspiracy to bribe the late Governor of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bigler, to pardon Dr. Beale, the dentist, has been brought to light in Philadelphia. The Grand Jury of that city, in their recent presentment, call the attention of the presiding Judge (Kelley) of the Court of Quarter Sessions, to a case nearly connected with the administration of justice and the purity of the assenting. passed by the Legislature of Illinois cannot be found. The liquor, however, can be found, and gesting to her the propriety of raising the sum of \$10,000, to be expended as "compensation for her husband's pardon." Dr. Beale, in reply to a letter from his wife, looked on the dan as one intended to bribe Gov. Bigler, and senger cars felt only a slight shock as the bagiscountenanced it for the reason, that if gage car broke away from the train.—Chicathe Governor thought him innocent it was his duty to pardon him, whereas if he conscientiously believed him guilty he could not consent to give him money for the purpose of violating his conscience" The Grand Jury reprobate the scheme, and state that the parties to it where Charles C. Rhodes and Mr. Turner. and that two clergymen declined to act on it. base attempt to disparage the purity of the executive government. The case was left in the hands of the Judge by the Grand Jury, after a severe condemnation of such practices.

The Know Nothings and their Sainted 1 tyr. "Bill Poole." the N. Y. Freeman's Journal.]

band of conspirators against inles, who plot in the dark, have certainly sitted themselves by trying to push on the head of the onunity to scenes of riot on the head of the onunity to scenes of their champion, "Bil recent cowardly murder of their champion, "Bill Poole," by some of his own class and former assoriates and friends. Whether he made use on his death-bed of the language attributed to him about being killed "by a set of Irish," is now very doubtful. If he did, it is now known that the expression was untrue as well as incendiary. Coroner's jury have brought in their verdict. ncipals in the murder are declared to be Lewis Baker, James Turner, and Patrick, or Paudeen McLaughlin. Of these, Baker is of Welsh parentage, but is now said to have been born in Ner York. Turner is also an American; and Mc Laughlin, notwithstanding his Irish name, turns out to have been born at Cohors in the State of New York. Of the five who have been declared accessories before the fact, Van Pelt and Linn, the only ones yet interrogated, prove also to have been New Yorkers by birth, and of the other three. Morrissey is the only one that seems to have been Irish by birth. Perhaps it may turn out at least that he, too, is American-born, as he is certainly New York bred. Whether or not, it is now clearly understood that no class of Irishmen are at all

in plicated in the atrocities of Stanwix Hall. The " sober second thought? of Americans bas done its work even among those that were mome tarily excited by the first incendiary reports the midnight Know-Nothingism was already on the wane, and their hasty canonisation as a Know Nothing saint, of a ruffian who came to his untimely end in a brawl with his own associates and former friends, comes not inopportunely, to revolt and disgust even those who had wished to show sympathy for the organized conspiracy, so long as it preserved any faint semblance of being other than it has proved itself.

Baker, at whose hand Poole met his death, is still at large. The Mayor and the Chief of Police have used every effort for his detection and arrest. Her routed army in the Crimea is a mere hand. They have proceeded as men in carnest would do, seemed to perform the latter function principally

> STARTLING SUICIDE OF A DRENKARD .- The terrible end of a drunkerd is thus told told by the Westchester (N. Y.) Herald :

" An unfortunate man, who has lived in Tarrytown and in this village for the last ten years, named James R. King, a good mechanie in the carriage-maker's shop of C S. Dubois, evening of last week. The poor creature had been for a number of days suffering with frequent fits of delirium tremens, during which, as we suppose, he intimated a purpose of selfdestruction. On Thursday his suffering were ntense; and on that evening he wandered up the railroad track on his fatal errand, looking. as a gentleman who met him said, the most haggard and we begone imaginable; in a few moments after he cast himself upon the track moved not, and in a twinkling his wretched form was crushed, torn, dragged along the track, a mangled, helpless wass of self sacri-ficed humanity. The shocking circumstance was soon known in the village, and produced

STARTING OF THE EXPEDITION .-- We are at last in receipt of intelligence from an attentive correspondent, that the United States Expedition against the Southern Camanehes has started from Fort Chadbourn. It is headed by the brave and worthy Captain Patrick Calhoun, and consists of two companies of the second dragoons and three companies of rangers. The men are well equipped and in excellent condition to meet the Indians. A trainfaccompanied the expedition numbering sixty-three government wagons, laden with supplies. When last seen beyond Phantom Hill, the expedition was making fine progress and had as yet experienced no difficulties.

Our correspondent says that the Camanches will meet with a rough reception if they encounter the expedition, and will hardly parley to ask the Cautain for a calf, and claim to be houn, and consists of two companies of the

to ask the Captain for a calf, and claim to be hontus this time. Every effort will be made by the expedition to strike a blow against the Camanches .- Texas State Gazette, 3d inst.

SINGULAR RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- Last Saturgoing south, and when about seven miles from Michigan City, met with a singular accident. The train was descending a grate at a velo-city of thirty miles per hour, when the baggage car suddenly jumped from the track, and went down an embarkment while the rest of the train ran on nearly half a mile before it could be stopped. The baggage car contained about twenty persons, who all escaped serious injury except one man, named Roberts, employed on the telegraph line; he received internal injuries of such a nature, that his recovery is regarded as impossible. It is difficult to assign a cause for the car leaving the track; a stick of wood from the tender may have fallen under the forward truck. Those in the pas-

alifornia have thus far been unable to elect California have thus far been unable to clear United States Senators this year. The va-cancies thus existing were filled in the recent Congress by two Nebraska and two Anti-Nebraska Senators. Besides these, there are two vacancies from New Hampshire, which will be filled by Anti-Nebraska men, and one