

Democrat and Sentinel NAITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors. EBENSBURG. WEDNESDAY MORNING

Goper's LADY'S BOOK .- We have recieved the MAY number of this excellent periodical, which contains its usual variety of instructive and entertaining reading, and is embellished by a number of engravings which are really beautiful. The colored plate of fashions is unrivalled, and the numerous illustrations of embroidery, and patterns of the ladies toilet which are given, cannot but render it acceptable to its subscribers. We are always glad to receive Godey, and the punctuality of its appearance renders it as a visitor doubly welcome.

to-We have perused with feelings of unalloyed pleasure, the speech of the Hon. Philip Johnson of Northampton, delivered in the House of Representatives of this state on the 23d ult., on Nativeism and Know Nothingism. The sentiments embodied in his remarks prove him to be a lover of his country and her institutions, and the bold and fearless language in which they are expressed, shows that he is neither ashamed nor afraid to avow his principles, and to stand by them, in the hour of gloom and disaster. At the present time, when intolerance, demagogueism, and selfishness, are the order of the day, such men as Mr. Johnson, cannot be too highly prized by the true democracy of the Country.

Apology.

We owe an apology to our patrons for the nonappearance of our paper last week, but we were disappointed in the reception of paper, consequently the fault was not ours. We have not been the only sufferers from the difficulty in procuring paper, and the hardness of the times; but whilst we ask the indulgence of our subscribers, we shall endeavour to prevent the recurrence of a similar accident.

Conemaugh County.

It will be seen from the proceedings of the legislature in our paper of this week, that the bill for the erection of this county, which had previously passed the House, has at length been defeated in the SENATE. Thus has terminated the efforts of those who were so anxious for the dismemberment of "little Cambria," and the decided vote by which

The Gentleman from Cambria. However sincerly we may dispise the principles of Know-Nothingism, we almost feel grateful to-

wards it for having brought prominently before the American People, sundry men of might and power, who might otherwise have languished in bscurity, and gone down to their graves unhonored and unsung. A glance at the wise men engaged at present, in making laws for the people of Fennsylvania, will convince the most skeptical that what we say is correct. Prominent on the list, stands the name of George S. King, the member from this County. It is gravely urged by some of his friends, that he is entitled to rank above the member who introduced the bill to allow Negroes the right to vote, the Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. King it is true has been. omewhat unfortunate. He could not elect Simon Cameron United States Senator. Nevertheless, he can console himself with the reflection, that he is not the only illustrious individual, whose mind has been disturbed since Simon's defeat by dark visions of "broken hopes and honors lost forever." As for " Conemangh Connty," it must be postponed for the present, and the " Conemaugh Bank " will make ample amends for all former short comings. immortal day.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

FRIDAY, Agril 13, 1855. In the Senate Mr. Cresswell called up House bill, No. 118, to erect p arts of Cambria, Indiana, Westmoreland and Somerset counties into seperate county, to be called " Conemaugh." Mr. Taggart moved to submit the question of the new county to a vote of the whole people of the counties, out of which the new county is proposed to be crected ; which was disagreed to. The bill being on second reading,

Mr. Jamison submitted an amendment chang ing the line of the proposed new county, so as to take, less of the territory of Indiana county ; which he advocated in a few remarks. The amendment was adopted, as follow :- Yeas 18, nays 13.

Mr. Jamison then offered an amendment, re-

taining the borough of Armaugh in the old county of Indiana; which was adopted. Mr. Frazer offered an amendment, to except the

township of Fairfield, in Westmoreland county, from the bounds of the county. Mr. Jordan opposed the motion; and pending

the amendment, the further consideration of the bill was postponed for the present.

FRIDAY, April 20, 1855. In the Senate. Mr. Cresswell called up House bill No. 118, to erect the new county of Conemrugh, out of parts of Cambria, Somerset, Westmoreland and Indiana, pending the amendment of Mr. Frazer, to strike out Fairfield township, Westmoreland county.

Mr. Frazer addressed the Senate at some length in support of the amendment, and in opposition the project was rejected in the Senate cannot but to the bill generally. He urged in support of the amendment, that the citizens generally of Fairfield township, were opposed to being incorporated in the proposed new county, and referred a to remonstrance which he held in his hand, signed by 253 citizens of said township as evidence of this fact. They had also held a large meeting and passed resolutions against it. He opposed the bill generally, on the ground that the people of Cambria county, out of the territory proposed to be embraced in the new county, were greatly opposed to it, and that it would be doing them gross inins. tice. The people in nearly every township had held meetings to express their disapprobation of the project. Cambria, he said, is now one of the smallest counties in the State. Her population in 1850 was but 17,772, and she not even a separate rate representation in the House of Representatives being connected with Bedford and Fulton, the three counties being entitled to but two members Yet this bill proposes to take from her one-fourth of her territory, about one third of her population. There was no necessity or justice in the proposition. If divided, the county never could be entitled to a member of the House of Representatives. The new county line would run within eight miles of Ebensburg, the county seat, and more territory is taken from this little county of Cambria, than from either Westmoreland, Somerset or Indiana. The distance from Johnstown to Ebensburg is only about twelve miles in a direct line, but the citizens travel from one point to the other by the Pennsylvania railroad and a good plank road in three hours. Citizens of Johnstown can leave ome, transact business in Ebensburg, and return the same day-the expense of travel being only ninety cents-forty cents by the cars, and lifty by plank road. They can also reach the county seat by a good county road and turnpike. The bill, as it passed the House, was opposed by the three members from Westmoreland, the nembers from Somerset and Indiana. receiving the support from the member from Johnstown alone, whose object is to make Johnstown the county seat of the new county. Thus five members of the House directly interested, opposed the bill, whilst but one supported it. The argument that a new county is desirable on account of the pressure of law suits in the courts, would be a good argument in favor of a new judicial district, but not for a new county. I have said thus much in justice to my constituents, and hope I have acted in good faith towards them, whose servant I am, to serve them according to the best of my humble abilities. trust the bill will not pass. Mr. Taggart also supported the amendment, and opposed the bill generally, designating it as one of he worst and most objectionable bills of the kind brought forward during the present session. Messrs. Jordan and Jamison opposed the amend-nent; when it was lost, as follows :---Yeas 10, navs 18.

From the Montrose Democrat of April 5th.

More Exposures. TO THE PUBLIC.—Feeling it my duty be expose the Order of Know-Nothings, to which I have been attached, I have thought to do so publicly, that others may take warning and be saved the disgrace which attends the obligations of a member of that Order:

About the 1st of January last, I was invited to join the Order in the township of new Milford. The appointed night I was taken to the room over the store of Mr. Morse. I was taken to the ante-room where an officer of the Council met and asked me if I was willing to take a pledge to keep the secrets of the Order, which answered in the affirmative. I was then taken to the Council room and asked the following questions:

What is your name? 2. What is your age? 3. Where is your residence? 4. In your religious belief are you a Roman Catholie? 5. Where were you born? 6. Where were your parents born? 7. Is your wife a Ro-man Catholic? 8. Did either of your ancestors take part in the American Revolution? Are you willing to use all offices of honor. trust or profit, in the gift of the people ; and do you promise to vote for them to the exclusion make ample amends for all former short comings. We congratulate Mr. King on his auspicious morning, and predict that it is the dawning of an offices? 10 Who invited you to be present on this occasion

I Was told to lay my hand upon an open Bi-ble, in which was placed a Cross. This I obeyed. The following oath was then adminsthred to me by the officer.

[We omit the oath for the reason that it agrees precisely with the cath of the first de-grees as published in Mr. Watson's statement last week, and we are crowded for room. -Editors Dem.]

The signs and grips of the Order were then explained to me. [We omit the signs and grips, for the same reason that they compare exactly with those published last week. -Editors Dem.

The password I do not recollect. The trav lling password is "Yorktown," and the explanation, "the place of final victory " On giving this, and the name and residence of the person travelling, he can enter any lodge in the United States.

I was instructed to always deny being a Know-Nothing, and told me that I could do so, for that was not their name, but the right name would be explained to me when I should take the second degree. I became so disgus ted with the thing that I concluded that the first degree would answer my turn, and so withdrew. I therefore did not get as deeply into the mysteries of the Order as others have. Scripture says "he that deceiveth maketh a lie,"-and upon reflection I saw that I was sworn to lie when I denied being a Know Nothing, for this is the name by which the community know the Order ...

After I was initiated I was told that I must take no newspaper that opposed the Order, and was recommended to take the Montrose Republian, as that was a paper worthy of our pat-

Boston, of not doubtful, but very decided rep-utation, whom he took to the hotel at which SUMMARY OF NEWS

tel register as "Mrs. Patterson." The next morning, at the special request of Joseph, "Mrs Patterson's" bill for lodging, &c., was added to the committee's bill, and charged to

the commonwealth of Massachusetts. I am privately informed that on a previous excursion of one of our legislative committees which visited at Hartford for some reason or

other. Mr. Hiss took with him as a companion a fairbut frail damsel, (whether "Mrs. Patterson" or not, I cannot say,) whom he introdu-ced to the dignitaries of the State of Connecti-

cut, by whom the committee was received and escorted. But as this little adventure does not rest upon the authority of official testimony like the Lowell one, it cannot be considered

as conclusively established: This worthy champion of Protestantism,

whose zeal and activity against the harlotries of Rome is so conspicuous, is a tailor, a journ-eyman tailor, who, when not employed in legislating for Maschusetts, or in reforming nunneries, occupies himself in cutting oil garments, to which particular branch of the art of tailor-

ing he is devoted. He formerly lived in Barre in this State, which place he left suddenly to the grief of a large array of creditors. He is a great man among the Know Nothings, and

their consternation at his improper conduct is inexpressible. He was secretary of the great State Convention last fail, at which Govenor Gurdner was nominated. He is also Judge Advocate of the illustrious order for Massacausetts, or as, I believe, they now call the

office-he is State Marshal of the Supreme Qrder of the Star Spangled Banner. His duty is to preside at the formation of lodges or couneils; and to formally inaugurate them.

The detection of the true character of such a dignitary is, of course, making a great row in the Protestant ranks, and startles not a little the weaker brethren among the pious deacons and clergyman who have headed and stimulated the crusade against the Catholics They begin to see that, after all a man is not necessarily a good christian because he is loud in denouncing the Papists, or active in organizing the Protestant movement The shrewdup their minds that, as Joseph has been caught, he may as well be used as a scape-goat In the House, this morning. a resolution was adopted, authorizing a formal inquiry into Mr. Hiss' doings at Lowell, and there is much talk

One Week Later From Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE NASHVILLE.

of expelling him from the Legislature.

NEW YORK, April 22. The steamship Nashville, chartered by the Collins Company, in place of the Pacific, arrived at London to the 7th inst.

The Nashville arrived out at Liverpool on the brings about fifty passengers.

ADJOURSMENT .- The Legislature have deterof May next.

fre-There is an abundance of stone coal in all parts of the Territory of Nebraska, Fine specimens have been found at the mouth of the Platte river.

Since the opening of navigation on the Lakes, 6,000 barrels of Flour have arrived at Oswego N. Y., fron Canadian ports. This is the result of the reciprocity treaty.

fc3-A few days since a young man named Anderson, in Henry county, Va., accidentally shot and killed his brother's wife. He was preparing is gun to go a hunting when the accident occur-

63-It is reported that Messrs Corcoran and Riggs, of Washington, have paid over to the government about \$100,000, attached in their hands as being part of the money fraudulently obtained under the Gardiner claim.

03-Col. Benton has written a letter to the Naional Intelligencer, in which he states that there is no Indian war on the Upper Missouri and North Platte-that he has received ample proof to sustain this assertion.

63-A train of 40 cars, containing live stock, was rought in to Albany, on the 14th inst., on the Central railway. The train was nearly a quarter of a mile in length.

fcs-The State Auditor of Illinois has given notice hat he is prepared to redeem the circulating notes of the banks of that State that are in liquidation, at par. Those banks are the Farmer's, Phoenix, Union, and the City Bank of Chicago, and the Mechanic's and Farmer's Bank at Springfield.

non. The three Judges of the Court of Claims are now in Washington, Judge Lumpkin, of Georgia, having finally concluded to accept the position tendered to him by the President. They are expected to organize formally on or about Thursday next.

shot himself last week, because he could not get a is not known; but, with one or two exceptions, er members of the party seem to have made wife, and another because he could not get a di- they are all pro-slavery. TOTOP

> nig the Governor of Ohio to commute the sentence | adapted for his position. He is a thorough praclives of Allison and his wife, to imprisonment for the President has been very fortunate in securing life. Arrison was sentenced to be hung on the 11th of May.

Persons applying for Bounty Lands should address the Commissioner of Pensions, and not the Secretary of the Interior.

OF-The Harrisburg Union takes ground in favor noon to-day, bringing dates from Liverpool and of the repeal of the Liquor Law, just passed by our Legislature. It predicts " a reaction in public sentiment which will sweep from one end of the 8d inst., and left at 8 P. M. on the 7th. She State to the other, and not cease until this law shall be wiped from the statute books."

63- Opium eating is said by the papers to pre-

shows it to contain 2138 persons, being an increase

of whom 862 are Americans, 871 Irish, 208 Ger-

mans. The Board of Guardians have adopted a

resolution excluding liquors from the banqueting

alty in that state. The Senate have yet to act

vidows, who were to lecture in Boston on mormon-

03-On the 4th inst., Mrs. Edward Thomson, of

Lottesville, Loudon county, Va., felldead while sit-

ting in her chair. Her husband's brother Nimrod,

fra-The Maine Law in Illinois is to be voted on

RI-A new fort is to be constructed immediately

RJ-Work has been resumed on the Steubenville

83-Two natives of Baden are about to commence

MS-Gen. Wright, Democrat, was on Tusday

03-The corner stone of a Jewish Synogogue

pales of cotton, valued at over three millions of

dollars, have been destroyed by fire in this coun-

103-No more paupers or convicts from Switzer-land. The Federal Council there has given Mr.

Fay, our Minister Resident there, assurance to

We learn from a good source, says the New

York Express, that the next Aspinwall steamer

will probably bring a million of dollars of specie

03-A produce dealer in Buffalo, who has bought

Canadian wheat during the winter, paying the

duty, as required, subject to the recovery of the

same, has received \$15,000 from the treasury, as

a refunding of the impost, which is a clear profit

over and above that made in the sale of the wheat.

try during the last three months.

last, elected Mayor of Hudson, N. J., by 56 ma-

jority, over F. B. Carpenter, Know Nothing.

by the people the first Monday in June.

So says the Washington Star.

Railroad, opposite Pittsburgh.

vay to the same port.

the grape culture in New Hampshire.

rooms of the institution.

mon the matter.

minutes apart.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

KANSAS CITY, April 11, 1855. Messns, WHITE & DEVINE :- Previous to my leaving home, you honored me with an invitation to furnish you with a few notes for publication. and as I always feel inclined to give my friends the full advantage of anything I may pick up in the way of experience, I proceed, in due form, to note it down.

I arrived at this place a week since, and image, diately proceeded to Westport, where I found the "assembled wisdom of the State," in the shape of the members elect of the first territorial legisla ture and council. They had congregated there for the purpose of ascertaining who were really elected-there being a great number of seats contested. On account of the large amount of illegal votes polled in almost every precinct, Governor Reeder had quite a difficult task to decide who were entitled to certificates. The Governor claimed the right of deciding, in the first place, to whom the scats were due-but admitted the right of the members, who had received cortificates, to judge who were entitled to seats after they were assembled. The pro-slavery men denied the privilege of the Governor to decide who were elected, and seemed to think the Governor arbitrary. The excitement was intense and the Governor was severely denounced. Everything became quiet when it was ascertained that enough certificates had been granted, to give the pro slavery men a majority in both houses. They, of course, will admit those southern men who failed to receive certificates. Among the members whose seats were contested, is O. H. Browne, Esq., formerly of Ebensburg. I became acquainted with a majority of the members, and found them clever gentlemen. They present rather a singular appearance however-nearly all of them wear heavy beards and mustaches, not your delicately curled-carefully cultivated-softly greased " dem foine" city mustaches; but fierce, shaggy ones-mustaches which speak of encounters, not of the ball-room. In point of talent they will compare favorably with the legislatures of the States. The politics TOne young man in the vicinity of Boston of the members, as regards Whigs and Democrats.

I met Surveyor General Calhoun here, and 63-A petition is in circulation in Cincinnati, ask- found him to be very gentlemanly, and peculiarly Arrison, the torpedo man, who destroyed the tical surveyor, and a courteous gentleman. I think

his services. Westport is a town of some fifteen hundred in habitants, and is a great mart for the Santa Fe traders. On the evening I got there, the first train of this season arrived-the town was conse quently filled with Mexicans and Indians. There is a wildness about everything here, which is novel to an eastern man, and a sociability of feeling which is pleasing to me. No persons stands here on the ceremony of an introduction. One novelty is the kind of animals they use. I have seen very few good sized horses. Mexican ponies, (which are said to be very hardy-living for days on the bark of trees) Mules and Oxen, are in general use. Each man seems to rival his neighbor in the num 03- The census of the Philadelphia Almsho use ber of oxen he can drive. They use eight, ten. sometimes twelve to haul a load, such as two of our mountain horses would pull. A large number of Kaw, or Kansas Indians have been in town, for a few days, making preparations for a fight with the Sacs. There has been a difficulty existing between these two tribes for about a yearsome two months since the Sacs killed a couple 13-The House of Representatives of Wisconsin, of Kaws, and indulged in the luxury of drinking their hearts-blood, the Kaws left the bodies unby a vote of 47 to 27, have restored the death penburied, which indicated that they were unwilling to bury the insult. I visited Fort Levanworth What has become of Brigham Young's grass | yesterday, where I had the pleasure of meeting Licut. Drum, formerly of Indiana, Pa.; he has command of the Flying Artillery stationed at this Fort. He is considered one of the best drill officers in the service, and is exceedingly popular both with his men and with the citizens; he is a worthy representative of the old Keystone.

be gratifying to the citizens of the whole county. Our Johnstown friends may possibly feel somewhat disappointed in not finding their town suddenly elevated to the position of a county seat, but we can assure them we are not yet willing to part with them, and hope to see their familiar faces amongst us frequently for many years to come .--The question having been disposed of for the present, we trust that all agitation upon the subject will be abandoned, and that all our citizens, both in the North and South part of the county may once more unite in aiding to promote the prosperity, develope the resources, and make Cambria what she ought to be a county of increased wealth. intelligence, and population, among her sisters of the commonwealth of good old Pennsylvania.

Conferee Meeting.

We have perused with surprise a remarkable notice, which appears in the "Johnstown Echo" of this week, which announces that "the Conferen of this Senatorial District will meet at the Court House in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, on the second Saturday of May next, to elect a Senatorial Delegate to represent the District in the next State Convention."

We have read this, we say, with surprise; it is a deviation from the manner in which the Conferces of the 15th District have usually been called together-the usual method has been this-a suggestion as to the time and place has generally been published in one or other of the Democratic papers of the District; if there was no objection, the Conforces met at the time and place suggsted. In this instance, however, the "Echo," tead of suggesting that the Conferees meet at a particular time and place, commands them to meet on the second Saturday of May. We are compelled to look upon this course as dictatorial, and entirely wanting in courtesy to the Democratic press of the District.

We would recommend that the Conference be not called together until after the adjournment of the Legislature, inasmuch as the action of that body might have a material bearing upon that of the Conference. By that time, the subject upon which the Conference will be called upon to act, will have been better discussed and agitated, the minds of the Conferees will be fully informed, and they will be then perfectly qualified to decide. Let our action, in broad contrast to that of our midnight, asassin like opponents, be above board and open to the day.

So far as the Democracy of Cambria are concerned, they have profited by recent experience and will oppose hasty and inconsiderate action.

The Easton Argus thus speaks of the bill repealing the license laws of the Commonwealth: We thought, that as the people decided against a prohibitory liquor law at the last election, no at-tempt would be made at any legislation of a pro-hibatory character, for one year at least. But it seems, our K. N. Representatives are determined to pay no regard to the people's wishes, either to pay no regard to the people's wisnes, entirer upon this or any other question of public con-cern. This anti-license law, as it now stands, is even worse than the Maine law; for that allows liquor to be sold, in large or small quantites, for ertain purposes—as it always will be, in spite of my law that can be framed. But this would pro-mibit entirely all sales of liquor, for any purpose, medical or other, in less measure than a quart. any law th How such a law compelling people to buy at whole-sale what they purchase only in the smallest quan-tities, will promote temperance and cure the vice of intoxiciting, we cannot really sec. Will it not rather restore the convertices of ancient times, when many persons are "pocket pistols" with them, always well are and," and all housekeep rahad the de

the decane of a standing piece of furniture air side-ine ds? What a pity it is that our

Yeas-Messrs, Buckalew, Darsie, Flenniken, Frazer, Hendricks, Pratt, Skinner, Taggart, Wal-ton and Wherry-10.

Yeas-Messis. Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ferguson, Frick, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Hoge, Jamison, Jordan, Killinger Lewis, Mellinger, Piatt, Price, Sager, Shuman and Hiester, Speaker-18. The first section of the bill being then before

Mr. Jordan spoke in favor of it, and Mr. Taggart, in opposition; when it was defeated by the ollowing vote :--Yeas 18, nays 18.

Yeas-Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Ferguson, Fry,
Haldeman, Hoge, Jordan, Killinger, Mellinger,
Pratt, Price, Sager and Shuman-13.
Nays-Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Darsie,

Flenniken, Frazer, Frick, Goodwin, Hamlin, Hen-dricks, Jamison, Lewis, M'Clintock, Piatt, Skin-

ronage. Prospectuses for that paper were in the Lodge, and all were recommended to take it in a Lodge Club, as we could get it cheaper, they said, in that way.

What I have seen of the Order, I regard it as a great moral and political evil, calculated to debauch public sentiment and deprave the morals of the community. It inculcates a sys-tem of deception, falsehood, and fraud, and no conscientious man, I am convinced, can remain a member. I have known men to come in the Lodge armed with pistols and deadly weapons, and the whole machinery of the Order is calculated to familiarize the youth, espe-cially, with scenes of profligacy, deeds of darkness and of crime, by teaching them that their actions are hid with impenetrable oaths, and shieled perhaps from punishment by the assis-tance of their brothers in the Jury bo x or on the Bench

In this section of the county the Order is rapidly sinking, and its obligations are fast falling grom the neck of those upon whom they have been imposed. Surely, Christian men cannot satisfy their consciences to a secret oath that requires them to deceive and tell untruths dayly. If they respect the obligations of Chrisanity, they despise those of the Know-Noth-ings, and, at the ballot box, unite without distinction of party, in putting down a power that is calculated and intended to corrupt all the springs of social and political life EDMOND SMITH.

New Milford, March 28, 1855. The undersigned, citizens of New Milford have been acquainted with Mr. Smith, many of us from his boyhood, and we assure the public unacquainted with him, that he is a man of unimpeacable character, and deserving the fullest credit for truth and veracity.

NORMAN TINGLEY. DAVID MATHEWS, H. H. PERKINS, JOHN WILLIAMS, RUFUS WALWARTH. D. MeMILLIN, ELLIOT ALDRICH, J. H. SUTPHIN, WM. C. WARD.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.] A Protestant Champion-A Modern Joseph-The State Marshal of the Know-Nothings.

BOSTON, APPIL 13, 1855. The Nunnery investigation has brought out some curious developments. One Joseph Hiss, of this city, a member of the House of Representatives, is a member of the commit tee that visited the nunneries and Catholic schools, and has been very active in the per-formance of his duties. He distinguished himself on the Roxbury visit by slapping the nuns on the back, taking hold of their rosaries, and by his pleasant and familiar ways generally. He told the Lady Superior that his name was Evans; that he had been a Catholic, and that he had some thoughts of returning to his an-cient faith, on which subject he would like hereafter to see her, and have some agreable and profitable private conversation.

The Lady Superior declined to recieve his visits, and has testified under oath, before the investigating committee, that she was exceed-ingly annoyed and disgusted by his conduct-that, in short, she considered herself insulted by the charming Mr. Hiss, who seems to have thought all time, poor fellow, that he was making a decided impression an her vestal heart. But Mr. Hiss' achievemets at Roxbury were nothing in comparison to his performances at

Lowell, where he went with the committee to examine another "nunnery." as the Know Nothings persist in styling the Catholic board-Nothings persist in styling the Catholic board-ing schools for young ladies. It appears from the testimony yesterday, before the investiga-

On the second day from New York, on the outward passage of the Nashville, Mrs. Rose Riley, vail to a fearful extent in New York. The users of one of the passengers, suddenly disappeared, and the base drug are chiefly females. it was supposed she had thrown herself overboard.

Political affairs throughout Europe remain unaltered. of 821 over the number at the same time last year. The Vienna Conference had adjourned over the Number of persons receiving out door relief, 2178 polydays. The impression is daily becoming stronger that there is nothing left but to fight it

ont. The Nashville reports having passed the Africa entering Liverpool, as the N. passed out on Sat-

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

urday afternoon.

The Vienna Conference having adjourned till the 9th, to await the Russian ultimatum, and the arrival of the French and Turkish Ministers of Foreign Affairs at Vienna, there is no news from

that point. The consideration of the third point would be the first subject before the Conference. Public opinion seems to be about equally divided as to what will be the final result.

Ali Pasha arrived at Vienna on Friday, and would take part in the further discussion of the conference.

A despatch from Berlin dated Friday the 6th. states that the Russian party is predominant there and that Prussia will be most likely to throw her-Landing, on Lake Borgne, Louisiana. self into the arms of the Czar in case of an unfavorable result of the conference.

FROM THE CRIMEA.

There has been a succession of sanguinary conflicts between the French and Russians, before Sevastopol, for the possession of the rifle ambuscade pits, with varying success, but much loss.

The latest reported battle occurred on the night of the 23d, and in which 3000 men were killed and wounded ; but no details have been received. The Russians as well as the Allies, are both strengthening their positions preparatory to the opening of the Spring campaign.

was laid at St. Louis 'on t' a 16th inst. It is the At a council of war held by the officers of the Allied armies on the 12th of March, Omar Pasha first structure for Israelitish worship ever comdesired assistance from the Allies, which could not menced west of the Mississippi. be granted, and the Turks are consequely only

expected to hold their position at Eupatoria. March 18th.-A large reinforcement for the Russian garrison entered Sebastopol to-day.

General Canrobert states in his despatches that in the affairs of March 22d and 23d, the Russians lost 2000, and the Allies 600.

is but very little news of interest. The British Parliament was to reassemble on th

government has demanded the recall of the British

ference in religious matters.

that effect. Switzerland does right. same day the U.S. sloop-of-war Levant left, bound A portion of the Baltic fleet sailed on the after-

noon of the 4th. The Russians have established two fortified camps of \$0,000 men each, for the defence of the Baltic provinces, and have blocked up all the ports by sunken vessels.

The London Times devotes a leading article to the defence of the Know Nothings in the United States.

THE LATEST.

Gen. Weddell's return as Pr

Paris has been counte

03-The Norfolk Herald states that \$20,000

from San Francisco.

ran to her assistance, and, before reaching her, fell The Lieutenant showed me the two six-poun on the floor a corpse. Their deaths were not two ders, which, you will remember, were captured by the Mexicans at Buena Vista, and retaken by the command under Capt. S, Drum, at Contreras. They were presented by the government, to the regiment to which Lieut. Drum belongs. He is by the United States Government, at Proctor's very busily engaged in drilling his men, in anticipation of coming hostilities with the Indians, and &-Louis Napoleon has been inyesting large expects to leave for the seat of war about the first sums in California in the names of other parties. of June.

I do not intend to give you my opinion of Kansas Territory, as I have not seen enough of it to form an accurate idea of it ; but what I have seen fully equals my anticipations. There is at present a large emigration to the territory, and an almost equally large emigration from it. I suppose for every four persons who have arrived here within the last month, three have left. Persons have frequently returned on the same boat which brought them up. The fact is, they come here with en tirely false ideas of the people and country-they come with the expectation of finding all the comforts of our eastern towns, and their anticipations Four thuosand bushels of potatoes arrived not being realized, they become disheartened and leave for home. Others coming out with the idea in Boston on Thursday from Nova Scotia. A of speculating, find it impossible, as the lands have large number of vessels with potatoes are on the not yet been surveyed, and consequently are not in market.

In consequence of the extreme unfavorableness of the weather, (not having been any rain since last June, I believe) provisions are high, and boarding more than correspondingly so. I would not advise (from what I have seen) any person to come here before next spring, as I think that will be fully soon enough; but I will tell you more about it in my next, as I intend starting with a party on a tour of the territory to-morrow mor-Yours, &c., ning. "NIMROD," No. 2.

The Unfortunate Ericsson Invention.

The Ericsson experiment is at an end. The invention is conceded to be a failure, and poor Ericsson is a ruined man. He has spent all his fortune in building his caloric ship, and in the experiments he has made on the vessel He has done more, he has spent all his wife' fortune, which was great, and she too is beg-gared But the worst of all is that it has led gared But the worst of an is that it has led to much recrimination and alienation, that they have separated, never to be united again, perhaps. Had he been successful, his name would have been enrolled with that of Columbus, Newton, Fulton, and other men of illus-trious renown. But he has failed; he has lost his all; he has introduced ruin into a once led and Col. Olberg, worth of peanuts have, within the last year, been loving and happy home; and the world coldly that city to the North, through the looks on, and says "I told you so." - Box

CA dovetailing machine has been invented and is in use in Boston, which enables a single workman to dovetail with ease from eight hun-ENGLAND. dred to one thousand bureau drawers a day. It being the season of the Easter holydays, there 03-The Massachusetts Liquor Law has been signed by the Governor and will go into effect in thirty days. TIt is said that about sixty-five thousand

16th inst. It is announced by telegraph that the Spanish

amhassador at Madrid, whom they accuse of int er-

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Late dates from Gibraltar state that the U.S. corvette St. Louis had arrived there, and that the

