

THENET C. DEVINE WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors. EBENSBURG.

67-Geo. A. Crofut, No. 73 South Fourth Street, above Walnut, Philadelphia, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions a uf advertisements for this paper.

set- Wanted at this office in payment for subscription, Advertising and Job work .-- Corn, Potators Wheat, Rve, Outs, Apples, Cider, Buckwheat, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c.

6.3-This number has been delayed somewhat beyond the day of publication in corsequence of not receiving a supply of paper in time. These delays are exceedingly vexations to us, and we shall endeavor to prevent their recurrence. We tope our subscribers will excuse us for the pres-

For Sale at this Office.

A second hand Washington Press, No. 4. Platen 87 by 21.

Two pair of points' 1 press wrench, 1 tympan wrench, I sheep's foot, I brayer, furnished with press without additional charge. The press is in good condition, and will be sold cheap for cash or approved paper.

Aley a record hand Patent imperial Ramage Press.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK .- The December number of Godey comes to us with a hearty welcome. It is filled with useful knowledge on all subjects. beautiful engravings, fashion plates and patterns for embroidery.

COMPLAINTS .- Complaints are daily made to us in regard to the management of some few Post offices in this county, and the manner in which our papers are treated by certain officials. Subscribers alledge that they do not receive their papers regularly from the Post office, and when the package does arrive, they are carelessly thrown upon the counter, and then frequently permitmitted to be taken away by persons to whom they do not belong. Should we have any more complaints, we shall endeavor to have the matter investigated.

Proceedings of the Senatorial Conference. The proceedings of the conferees of the 15th district, which will be found in another column, rthy of attention at this time, when the choice of a candidate for the next Presidency is beginning to agitate the public mind. The passage of the resolutions offered by Mr. Boggs, is a fact their is significant ; its meaning cannot be mistaken. It indicates that the sentiments of Pennsylvania is steadily concentrating upon Mr. Buchanan, as the man to be offered by her as her choice at the National convention. When it is recollected, that although Mr. Buchavan has already twice carried Pennsylvania, yet his friends could never carry this Senatorial district before, the importance of the action of the conference. will be better understood, and its moral influence appreciated.

Gen. Bowman and the Adjutant General's astire to be emabled to lay sefore our renders the antiexed article, from the Bedford Gazette," explanatory of the position

f our extremed friend, GEN. G. W. BOWMAN, in reference to the appointment of Adjutant General. It will, at once, satisfy every candid mind, that the flimsy pretexts for superseding him have no real foundation.

Experience has demonstrated the fact, that, just with the Auditor General and State Treas a proportion to the efficiency and success that urer.] may attend the efforts of the champions of democratic principies, may we measure the solicitude of the enemics to truth to deal out proscription

and blacken their reputations. There is not in this Commonwealth a single "Sentinel on the watch-tower of Liberty." who has rendered more ignal service to the good cause of democracy. that has the divations editor of the old "Bedford Gazette." It is not then to be wondered, that the present Know-Nothing Administration siezed the first opper unity, after having been inducted into power, to spit out its venom upon the devoted head of Gen. Bowman. The only result of their vindictive efforts has been an exposure of their malice and the recoiling upon themselves of the public opprobium intended for him. The perusal of the annexed article will be peuliarly gratifying to the Democracy of Cambrin county. Bedford and Cambria are twin Sisters in the democratic family. The reputation of the champions of the party in the one is held sacred

in both. It is well understood in this county, that the int at in seeking to deprive GEN. Bow-MAN of military authority, was not to increase the amount of patronage to be dispensed by the present admistration, but rather to lessen GEN. B. in public estimation and to curtail his iffuence and popularity. How far have their poisoned avrows fallen short of their mark! Instead of attaining the object in view, it will only serve to endear their intended victim to the honest yeomenry of Pennsylvania, and cause them to look for fresh opportunities to manifest their regard for him. It is unnecessary to extend our remarks in explanation of the controversy between GEN. Bow-MAN and the present State Admistration. The General does that fully and satisfactorily in the

article which we copy. Read it. The Adjutant General Case. Soon after Gov POLLOCK took his Gubernatorial seat, he attempted to nulefy the laws of Pennsylvania, by appointing one of his Know-Nothing friends to the office of Adjutant General of the State, then held by Gen. BowMAN. and whose term of service had not expired. This infraction of the laws was met by Gen. Bowman in a becoming spirit, and resisted. It was precisely what we had a right to expect from a gentleman of the General's intelligence and patriotism. The matter was carried to the Supremo Court, and decided recently by that tribunal at Sunbury. The attempt to displace Gen. BowMAN, without cause, and substitute in his stead Mr. Power, has met with a merited rebuke from the Supreme Court.

There are three points in the case decided

nominal, in fact, but, of course, it is not so a value, both in military and in law It merely demands security in \$1,-000, whilst the property in the Arsenals some- we are absorbed with our European affairs. 000, whilst the property in the Artimes amounts to \$50,000.

ropy, love of per

very consideration points to an war as the greatest curso that could

Great Britain ; yet many deep thinking have considered it as a not unlikely

event. Look how the present war has been

of both nations, a sanguinary war cusued

holds it.

have never had a red con since my appointment belonging to nwealth. Whenever old arms on since my appointment stores have been sold, I have uniformly direc-ted the Brigade Inspectors to make sale, in their respective Brigades, [Bonded officers, and account for the same in their settlemen

Senatorial Conference.

The conferees from the 15th Senatorial distric Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon, met at the U. S. Hotel in the borough of Hollidaysburg, on Sat urday, November 10th.

The following gentlemen presented their cre dentials, and took their seats as Conferees-

Blair .- R. W. Martin, W. G. Murray, Sam Henshey.

Cambria .- L. Casaidy, W. W. Ivory, H. A Boggs. Huntingdon .- Samuel Isenberg, Samuel T.

Adelplaus Patterson, of Blair county, was not nated as Delegate to represent the 15th District in the next Democratic state convention, and his election unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Boggs then offered the following resolutions. and addressed the conference at length in support land ; certainly far more than it now does, in

of them. Resolved, That we rejoice in the result of the

recent election in Pennsylvania, as the triumph of principles over factions and isms that conti-ned to defeat the Democratic party. The tri-umphant election of the Hon. Arnold Plumer, and a Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature is the death blow to Know Noagism and secures Pennsylvania for the Presi dential nominee in 1856.

Resolved. That Jas. Buchanan is our first choice President. As goes Pennsylvania, so goes the m. With James Buchanan as the candida for the National Democracy, our State and Na-tional triumph would be certain. His great tal-ents, enlarged experience, and eminent public services at home and abroad all point to him as our next Chief Magistrate. The Chair once oc-cupied by Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, and Polk would be worthily filled by Pennsylvania's favorite son, Jas. Buchanan.

Resolved, That the Senatorial Delegate this day elected be, and is hereby instructed to vote for delegates to the National Convention favorable to the nomination of Jas. Buchanan for Pre

After further discussions, the resolutions passed by the following vote:

Yeas-Messrs, Martin, Murray, Cassiday, Ivory and Boggs.

Nays-Messrs. Brown, Henshey and Iscnberg. The conference then adjourned.

Signed by the officers.

For the Democrat & Sentind. Among the duties devolving upon the Dense cratic members of the Lower House, will be the duty of selecting a suitable person for Seargeant

at Arms. When we speak to the assembled rep resentatives of the Democracy of the State, it is unnecessary to discant upon the merits and the

For the Der WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE FALLENSTEIN FARM, CHARITON Co., MO.

he West."

When I loft ttractions, I pr ed to inform you of what I gaged that I have scarcely had time to do so until this evening.

brought about-a war was not wished for by either England or Russia. Step by step did Nicholas advance in his ambitious scheme, ce-I have little to report of interest during rip by land and water, until I was safely landed cure in English indecision, until, to the regret n old Kentuck. I went by railroad from Pittsburg to Cincinnati, passing through a beautiful whereas, had Great Britain firmly taken hor stand, and said, "thus far, and no further shall you go," Russia would have stopped short. Let us not play the like game with the United States, but let us clearly and and highly productive country, teeming with a bountiful crop of grain, corn, and grass, and adorned by a number of well built, pleasant looking citics and towns, in all of which considerable bustraightforwardly proclaim how far we intend siness seemed to be transacted. The most important of these are Wooster, Massilon, Columbus to go in preventing the annexation of Cuba to the United States, and stand by our deterand Xenia, all of them presenting a favorable appearance, as you whirl past at lightning speed in the well finished and commodious cars. Cincin-In deciding the Cuba question, however, it nati I reached at 3 o'clock in the afternioon, and will be well not to overrate its importance, whiled away the evening strolling through its that the two great Anglo-Saxon nations may not come to logger-heads for a consideration streets, observing the superiority of the buildings of secondary moment — The matter stands thus: The United States people are deter-mined to possess Cuba, if they can, right or wrong. What great harm will arise from their baving it? In their bands the island n the commercial part of the city over those in Pittsburg, and admiring the beauty of the private residences and public buildings, with which I was greatly pleased. There is an immense trade and travel to and from this city, so many railroads would increase three times in commercial val-ue and would thus indirectly benefit Engcentering here, which in connection with the river and canals, are building up a great commercial emporium worthy of being called the "Queen o! the state of moral degradation in which Spain

If spam thinks herself strong enough to hold Luba by force of arms, if required, let her db so; otherwise the most sensible course Leaving Cincinnati next morning at 8} o'clock by railroad for Louisville, I passed through part of the Miami Valley, the richest agricultural porfor her to pursue would be to sell it to the tion of the State, and at the junction of the Miami United States; and this she probably will do if not falsely led to believe that England and France will fight her battles for her. and Ohio rivers I noticed a field of corn, containng over six hundred acres, standing about fourteen to sixteen feet high. Passed in front of the With regard to our present Allies, the mansion of the lamented ex-President Harrison, Frenth, they are less interested in maintain-ing friendly relations with the United States at North Bend, a two story frame house, well sitthan ourselves ; we should, therefere, be caunated on a gentle slope from the river, having tions that a proper anxiety to uphold our French alliance does not lead us into a policy large forest trees in front of the house, causing it to look as if the General in his life time had lived perfectly " at home." Passing through the lower part of the State of Indiana, the railroad being a new improvement, the country appeared thinly settled, very level, and abounding with small villages, steam saw mills with upright saws, numer-Our Ministers having get their hands in ous ponds, and chills and faver. The people genthe making of war, seem desirous of exten-ding the employment. Being now quite masters of the East, they are disposed to go West; and, after thrashing the Cossack, will have a turn with the Yaukee. erally had a pale, lean and hungry look about them, caused I presume by bad water and shakes. I reached Louisville at three in the afternoon, and discovered I should be detained until the next evening before a beat would leave. Walked down The departure of war vessels from Ports-Main street to the corner of Twelfth, and had a mouth for Bermuda and the West India Isbird's eve view of the siene of the election riots," lands has excited curiosity rather than alarm; but the Times of yesterday ascribed to them where I noticed the brick and mortar of some twenty houses, which had been destroyed by fire an important mission-important in more senses than one. They are to do for the United States what the United States cannot do for themselves. "The English Government," on that occasion. But everything is quiet now. and to Le some familiar with the inhabitants, who are social and hospitable in the highest degr.e, says the Times, " is omitting no opportunity of reinforcing the West India squadron, and you wonder that such a stain mon the choracter of the city had ever been perpetrated. Fanati-ciem, however, once it seizes upon the hearts of the people, must vent its spleen in some manner, as it did here, and then die out, leaving the sen-as it did here, and then die out, leaving the senthus interposing a powerful fleet between this country and the North American Continent. sible portion of the community to wonder at its petty malice, injuring as it did in the Louisville ase the most innocent-defencelers woman and little children. There are many capacious, ele-gantly built residences in the city, broad streets, and well constructed business houses. I visite I the Theatre in the exceing, one of the prettiest buildings I was ever inside of, the departi as he buildings I was ever inside of, the deporations being of light green and geld, a fine contrast, but as the company was "poor indeed," I did not re-main long. In the morning I had the pleasure of meeting Maj. Magoflin, late the Democratic can-didate for Lieutenant Governor, Col. Caldwell, ex-member of Congress, of the Voltiguer regiment in the Mexican war, and C I. Harney of the Louis ville Democrat, all of whom assured me that next venr Kentucky would cast her vote for the nomi-nee of the Cincinnati National Convention of the nocratic party. Pennsylvania can and will de

with very low necked dresses, quit-nes too, trimmed in the latest and ed Parislan mode. Being unacquain no of my friends along, having the strouts in a small crowd by myself, I stood ik like a bound boy at a huskin, and was mere "a looker on in Vienna." I managed to get one dance during the evenings entertainment, which I made good use of and put in my "best licks." At 121 o'clock we had a sumptuous sup-per, systers, cold tarkey, chicken, duck, chicken salad, lobster salad, sandwiches, coffee, cham pagne, &c., &c., and being exceedingly bungry from over exertion dancing, I piled in as if I had purposely starved myself for a week in antic tion of a feast. The next day I felt " bully," was pleased with the adroit manner in whit had luckily escaped from being upon the floor the previous night every set.

Sunday morning I left for St. Louis on the steamer "Northerner," a good boat that carries very bad butter, and at 12 o'clock we were going out of the Ohio, "way down at Cairo," into the Mississippi. There was a motley crowd on board, Americans, Germans, Irish, French, English, Jews, and all other nations promiscously hud-dled, or in the words of one of Cambria's gifted was "invubled" sons "jumbled" together. Six hundred passen gers aboard, white folks and niggers in the cabin, and the same below deck. A number of Ken-tuckians and Virginians, with their slaves, were emigrating to Missouri and Kanaas, Pennsylv.nians for Iowa and Minnesota, Germans, &c., for the same destination. We passed Cape Girardoan a beautiful location and town about studown, after which the crowd in the cabin, or at least the ter which the crowd in the calum, or at least the greater portion of it adjourned to the ladies enbin, where we had preaching by a Tennessean, to whom I listened patiently hoping to hear some new ideas, but they came not. A lady remarked to me that she thought his sermion long, but that he had better make it so, as she presumed it was the largest andience he ever had or ever would have to listen to him. The scenery on the Missouri side of the Mississippi is pretty, the shore being generally bluff rocks, arched in many pla-

ces as correctly as an artificial structure. breakfast next morning passed Jefferson Barracks, 12 miles below St. Louis, and at 11 o'clock, Monday, were safely at the wharf. Walking up to the Planter's House I met several Pittsburgers. the Planter's House I met several Putaton gene, the first familiar faces I had seen since leaving Paducah. Hired a horse and buggy immediately and drove to the Barracks, where I saw John C. Murray, Evan Davis, James Skally and Henry Donn, of our county, and — Johnston 1ste Dopp, of our county, and — Johnston lete of Tunnel Hill, formerly of Pittsburg. They were all in good health except Murray and Skally, who had a slight attack of the chills, but were able to be on duty and would be well in-a few days .--They were glad to see me and I them. The regiment had orders to move on the Thursday follow-ing to Fort Beknap, Texas, by land. I visited the Barraks and was greatly pleased with the sit-nation and the well laid out and commodicua-grounds connected with them. The location is the best I have ever seen. I returned to the city in the afternoon, and met Col. Lawson, Sam. Sin-ger, Win. Patton, late engineer on the New Por-tage, all of whom have contracts on the Iron tage, all of whom have contracts on the management Mountain Railroad, and other acquaintances, which made me feel at home. I was particularly pleased with the business-like appearance of Si. Louis, it is, in my opinion, the great city of the West, but then I have not seen Chicago yet. Left St. Louis Tuesday morning for Herrcann on the Missouri river by railroad, which place we reached at 2. o'clock, P. M., and caught up with the steamer "Col. A. B. Chambors," which had left

Thieves About.

The quiet and peaceable citizens of our town and vicinity, have been much annoyed recently. by the depradations of certain light fingered gentlemen who are in the habit of entering cellars, &c., and appropriating every article of value they can be their hands on. As yet no serious dep-redation has been committed. On the night of the 8th inst., the house of Mr. Marlett, on the Jefferson & Ebensburg Plank Road, was entered during the night time, and a large amount of provisions, and several valuable articles of clothing abstracted. On last Saturday night the cellars of Jas. Murray and N. J. Roberts were entered and rifled of everything of value that could be removed. Cn the following night an attempt was made to enter the dwelling of Mr. Geo. Huntley, and a few evenings ago a young man, named Evans, was shot at while riding on horseback through the woods South of this place, the ball passing through his coat close to his breast. It is supposed that the object of this atrocious attempt to commit murder, was to obtain the horse which Mr. Evans was riding, it being one of the most valuable in this country.

The Newsfrom Europe.

The steamship Pacific, at New York, from Liverpool, brings a week's later intelligence. The news is interesting but not very important. Much uneasiness prevailed in England from fears of a rupture of their relations with the United States. the Allies have returned to their previous positions, and were in expectation of an attack from the Russians. It is unlikely that any further operations will take place this season. Both armies are preparing for the winter. Some trifling successes have been gained by the fleets, which have now sailed towards the Gulf of Perekor. Gen. Codrington has been appointed to the com-

We are determined our readers shall not forget that important medicine, for Coughs and Colds

and breast complaints, called Pectoral Syrup. prepared by Dr. Keyaer, Wholesale Druggist, 40 Wood Surget, Pittsburgh, Pa. We have patlished several notices from the Pittsburgh Frees mending it in the highest terms, and we may afely say that we are awars of no remedy leasant and effective as Dr. Keysers' Fectoral, grup. It is fir salent James McDermit's.

Toorn Acus .- Persons are not generally awars

the Court, to wit :--1st. That the commission bestowed by Gov. POLLOCK on General POWER, is illegal and void

2d. That General Bowman is the legally ommissioned Adjutant General of the State. for three years from the date of his appointment by Gov. BIGLER, and his commi does not terminate until October, 1856.

3d. That although Gen Bowman is in law the Adjutant General of the State, and entitled to the office, yet the Court refuse to grant a mandamus on the State Treasurer to compel the payment of his salary, because he has not, as yet, complied with the precedent condition of the Militia Law, requiring certain official bonds first to be entered up by him. ‡

General BowMAN has made one of the most efficient Adjutant Generals of the State we have ever had. He has been uniformly courteous to all in his official relations, showing special favors to none, save whose merit alone manded a recognition of his claims, a fact demanded a recognition of his claims, a rict which will be generally conceded by the mili-tary without distinction. He was Adjutant General during the administration of Gover-nor SHUNK, and it is well remembered to this war. In the absence of appropriations, Gov-ernor SHUNK and himself threw their own private notes in bank to raise the requisite funds for the transportation of these troops from Philadelphsa to Pittsburgh. When we regard these striking incidents in connection with his character and history, the decision of the Supreme Court in his favor is most well come .- General BOWMAN will hold the office nder his present commission until October 1856 -Pennsgleanian.

---- + [Note .--- Our friend, Col. Rice, is in error in saying that I have not, as yet, filed the Bond required by law—yet I am pleased that he has so stated it in order to enable me to make a statement on this partic-ular point that will be fully understood. When Gen. Keenan was appointed to a Foreign Mission by the President, he was ordered to repair to his post forthwith. Indeed, his time to prepare was so limited that he could barely The London Times continues its vaporings. There take the Books and papers of the office to is nothing from the Crimes beyond the fact that Harrisburg, on his way, and made a limited, but satisfactory Report, on his arrival at New York, just before his departure. In the con-fusion of affairs, the office being thus suddenly thrown on the hands of the Executive, he commissioned me to fill it, and requested me to come on to the seat of Government, and take immediate possession, which I did. The Governor, in his haste, having sent the Commission to me under his own envelope, instead mand of the British troops in the Crimca. The difficulty between France and Naples has been settled. Dos'r FORGET KEYSERS' PECTORAL STRUP.--Weigen determined our readers shall be

appointed, and I procured the names of Hon. Wm. T. Daugherty and Hon. Wm. P. Scheil, Wm. T. Daugherty and Hon. Job Mann as witness. Being sektom at Harrisburg, I laid the Bond Being sektom at Harrisburg, I laid the Bond Looking down the vista of the future one in my desk among the mili ary papers, where it remained for a considerable length of time forgotten. As soon as the out sion was bronght to my notice. I at once stated that my Bond had been filled, and was ready to be filed at any time. As a suit was pending before the Supreme Court. I paid no further attention to the Bond until that body met in

Toorn Acus.—Persons are not generally awars that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, for sile at Jaxes McDensurr's, in this place will stop im-barted. When our counsel is chosen Governor of Louisiana, and the subsequently sent to Harrisburg, where it is now filed. covering the entire period of our Commission. At best this Bond is merely

alifications of Gen. JOHN HUMPHREYS. have been tried and tested, and all who know m, accord the qualifications which he so anifested, whilst occupying the station, to which as friends ask the Democracy of the State to rehis friends ask the Democracy of the State to reinstate him. Know-Nothingism, illiberality and njustice, hindered his election last year; this ses sion his election will be urged as a matter of right, iustice and Democracy.

Whom fanatics ostracise, honest men applaud

From the London Chromicle (Money Article) of Thursday.

American Affairs in Europe-The Bubble Alarm-Threatened Troubles with the United States.

There has been some check to-day in the sing tone of the English Stock market. Prices have partially receded, and the opera-tions for the rise have been much less numer-

us. Notwithstanding the recept of advices from the Crimea indicating the retreat of the Russians as something more than probable, the tone of the market has not been im ganized two regiments and a detachment of volunteers in Pennsylvania, for the Mexican made a timely pance. The other data is the speculators of the speculators and have wisely by the foreshadowing of an even which is of made a timely pause. The allusion made in the money article of the Morning Chronicle of Monday last to the possibility of a collision with American interests, is to-day very plain-ly spoken of in the leading editorial article of e Times, in a way to at once command the attentive consideration of all whose views are not bounded by the incidents of each day. turb the only prosperity the country has ex-perienced for centuries. To all who wish to arrive at something like

n estimate of the future course of events to direct them in the present crisis, and lead them safely through the dangers by which they are threatened, it is absolutely necessary they are threatened, it is absolutely necessary that they give free scope to the investigation of the many subjects of deep and momentous interest which are only beginning to attract notice. It is well for speculators and holders of stock, and for the entire commercial interest of the kingdom, that the prominent natice to-day given by the Times to this subject was made public just when the state of public feel-ing upon the critical aspect of affairs had ewhat sobered down, rather than when st week it was so sensitive to every adverse influence. The consequences might then have been serious; but, as it is, the effect has been to arrest an untimely feeling of returning hope in the restoration of monetary diffuirs, which may be commissive to their more comprehensive unsideration.

SUGGESTIONS ON AMERICAN POLICY-THINGS TO BE THOUGHT OF.

To the Editor of the London Times

SIR-Half-measures are unprofitable dahgerous. The British squadron on the North American and West India station is about to be reinforced in consequence of certain language said to be held forth by the United States Government to our own con-cerning the island of Cuba. A few words on

Looking down the vista of the future one perceives two probable events which are likely to affect the peace of Great Britain—the one, and more immediate, the scizure of Cuba by the United States; the other, their appropri-ation of the Mosquito and other territories in Central America. The latter appears now of slight moment, but as years roll on and the

from a large portion of the American Press that species of mild and temperate comment in which they delight whenever the conduct

which would be detrimental in other respec

From the Liverpool Post.

STOP!

Your obedient servant.

NO HALF MEASURES.

the object of invective and depreciation." / Doubtless. "We have." continues the Times, " and we claim the right, to take every reasonable precaution against the spirit of unbridled license which the present Government of the United States seems inclined to toler-

The reader perhaps supposes that these ap-prehensions are produced by fears for Cuba. They are not. What is feared is an expedition to Ireland ?

If Jonathan was not always so torribly in earnest, he might overwhelm the British Gov-ernment with ridicule-humble them by that dread laugh which neither nations nor philosphers can scorn

What ! an organized army in America for an invasion of Ireland! In America, where the name of Ireland stinks in the national the name of freining states in the national nostrils; and to land in Ireland, where every-thing American, except grain and cotton, is odiot s alike politically and religiously. Why, even Young Ireland would do what young Emmet said he would do-burn every blade of grass in the land before the foot of the invader should pollute it; and there is not a priest in the land who would not denounce the Yankee infidel, not a farmer who would not arm himself against the men who would dis-

Neither our reading nor our recollection can furnish a parallel in absurdity to this. The Times must be joking-seriously, and the joke could only take where the most pro found ignorance of America exists. It is well known that the children born in the States, of Irish parents, are more violent Know-Nothings than Yankees of birth, and that the Catholic population in the Union could not furnish 5000 soldiers. But then we are told that the anti-British feeling in America would make up the deficiency. Nonsense! the American people talk folly, but never act it.

The American people and Government will interpret the presence of our ships in the West India waters differently. They will not be India waters differently. They will not be persuaded that our government have fears for Ireland, but they will suspect that, they pur-pose a menace in favor of Cuba. They will read in the speech of General O'Donnell, in the Cortes, that Spain, in allaying herself with France and England, acquires the aid of these allies for protecting Cuba.—Now, we believe that, at this moment, Cuba is in no more danger than Ireland; but the United States Government will feel it due to its dig-nity to demand an explanation. What ex-planation can be offered? It must be cither a humiliation or an insult, and America may seize the moment to resent or insult. Can we afford a misunderstanding with the States? Are commercial circumstances of a nature to warrant an interruption to trade? And all for what? For Cuba? for Ireland? Pshaw? Lord Palmerston had better stop, and recall the ships.

Louisiana Election.

na has wheeled into the De e column. Robert C. Wickliffe. Democrat.

Heft on the steamer " Fashion," one of the St Louis Packets, on Webnesday evening. There were about three hundred pass digers on board, in the cabin and on deck, the great majority of them bound for Missouri and Kanzas. Some fif-teen or eighteen families were from the best por-tion of Kentucky, Shelby, Woodford, Sectt and Bourbon counties, emigrating to the far West, where, as several of them informed me, the land was more fertile and they could better their conlition. The second evening out a dance was proposed and very generally acquiesced in, and soon the tripping gaily on the cabin floor of ludies and rents, to the music of one of those gridiron instru-nents, called a dulcimet, I believe, as ured me that all avere enjoying themselves quite eleverly. Friday morning early brought our best to t'e Paducah wharf, after a slow but pleasant trip. the fog having compelled the boat to lay to all of ne night. Paducah is a thriving place, has a populatio

of six thousand, and is situated at the junction of the Comberland and Ohio rivers. A Rolling Mill is being constructed here by a Pittsburg company. and two more will be built next year. An exceland two more will be built next in the second basis is of great advantage to the place. The Marine Hos-pital has a beautiful situation and is spacious and well built. The Court House and Jril are under par when compared with yours, but new but par when compared with yours, but nev buildings will be put up next summer. The Branch of the Kentucky Bank, is erecting a magnificent struc-ture, which would be an ornament to any part of Broadway, N. Y. Here is the terminus of the railroad from Paducah to Mobile, and the compa-ny intends to have their workshops at this point. Considerable of the road is graded, and part of the track laid, but will not be finished for two years. An Agricultural Fair wasin progress near the city and this being the last day of exhibition I went to see what was to be seen. Nothing was I went to see what was to be seen. Nothing was exhibited this day except horses, mules, and catthe ground, but the exhibition in this respect did the ground, but the exhibition in this respect the not surpass the late fair in Cambria. Very few cattle were on the ground, the lower part of Ken-tucky does not raise many. Hon. Linn Boyd took the first premium, a handsome silver cup. for the best three year old colt, a sorrel mare, full blood, named "Rose." She is certainly next to. "Excelsior," Dan Rice's horse, the prettiest formed animal, (being perfectly faultless in every respect.) that I have ever seen. There are a start et.) that I have ever seen. There were about x hundred persons present at the fair, and occa-onally a little excitement when the rel ribbon he sign of the first premium) was attached to a bridle of a furgering the second seco the bridle of a favorite horse. The all the riding and managed their l ad I regret to say is quite unwell, having sufseverely from Chronic Diarrocah for ths, and at present has an attack of over, a disease quite prevalent in Southern eky this fall. He is much reduced in body ing hopes of Leing himself again in the wo or three months. He was not a agress this year, but his distric d Burnett, Democrat, by over three the rity. Friday night there was an Agri all at the "St. Francis Hotel," and yo respondent being a "dancing man," occasionally, thought he would go and have a fair look at the people. There were present about forty or fifty couple, the gantlemen looking their best and had

eretafore. On the boat I recognized of feil w passengers with me to St. Louis, which was agreeable. Had a fandango, to the music of was agreeable. Had a fandango, to the music of a violin well played, on the best at night, and wa kept it going as long as possible. On the lars noticed thousands of wild getse and ducks, that a person might have made some havoe amongst if in comfortable shooting distance. The Missouri is low, the water rapid, and the obannel continu-ally changing, which caused our beat to make slow headway. I reached Glasgow at dark Wed-nesday night and remained until Friday morning. It is a cona¹⁰ duce built muon a steep hill side but It is a small place built upon a steep hill side, but It is a small place built upon a steep hill side, but considerable business is transacted daily. Col. Dopp, who like myself, was taking a look at the Great West, arrived on Thursday evening. Fri-day forencon, with a pair of good herses and bug-gy, we started for Pattenctein, Mr. O'Neill'sfarm, the distance being thirty-eight miles. Two miles from Glasgo v we passed through the old town of Chariton, once situated on the Missouri river, but now at least one mile from it. The river during high flood changed its course, as it frequently high flood changed its course, as it frequently does, thus completely destroying the prospects of a flourishing town. Keytesville was the first vil-lage we passed through. It is the county seat of Chariton county, has a population of about 350, three churches, two hotels and a brick court house two stories high, but no juil, and a large tobacco manufactory. The prisoners, when there are any, which is seldom, are kept in the Howard county juil, at Huntsville, twenty miles distant. The houses in the town, as in Ghagow, are most-by frame, with the chimneys of brick, built group by frame, with the chimneys of brick, built upon the outside to afford plenty room inside the house. From Glasgow to Keytesville, a distance of twen-ty miles, the country is pretty well settled, the land rolling, producing abundant crops of corn and tobacco, and s are hen p. I eaving Keyte-ville late in the afternoon we reached the first prairie land in an hour, and after traveling sight miles over one of the best road's I have ever mat From Glasgow to Keytesville, a distance of twen with, I saw for the first time a susset upon the prairie. For miles, to the West, North and East of us the pra ries were on fire, the smoke presenting, as the sutting sun shone upon it, a beautiful sight, one half of the Western heaven being of a sight, one half of the Western heaven being of a deep aftel splendid vermillion color. After dark the heavens were brilliantly illuminated by the light from the burning grass on thousands of acres, and twelve miles from Keytesville found us sur-rounded by fire. Going up a long hill, not steep, the dry prairie grass on each side of the road as high as the horses, we noticed a large fire over the brow of the hill, and when we reached the tank was the meaning towards us with railroad top it was, sweeping towards us with railroad speed. We stopped our horses, looked back, and speed. We stopped our horses, looked back, and the fire there was burning towards us also. We had a fire in front and one in the rear. Putting had a fire in front and one in the rear. Putting the whip to the horses we drove at 2-40 speed down the hill, heard the cracking of the burning grass and rearing of the whirlwind of fire as it swept past us, filling our eyes with smoke and warming us up quite comfortably, as the sheets of fire kissed our faces. Col. Dopp and myself being safely through, halted for a while to survey the magnificence of the scene. Lit a cigar by the burning embers and traveled onward. Reached here at 8½ o'clock at night. Found Mr. O'Neill and family and Mr. Carmon and family all in good health. Both their farms are of most excel-lent land and well timbered. Mr. O'Neill has nt land and well timbered. Mr. O'Neill has the fleet barn I have seen in Missouri, and the finest house between here and Keytesville. The lund here is very productive—the soil black and deep. Thousands of acres yet unimproved, the s ill of which is far richer than any garden in Ebensburg. Mr. Carmon is preparing to build h self a good new house. Corn and tobacco are principal crops, but wheat grows excellently, will in a year or so take the place of tobacco The country is rolling prairie took raising is the best and me rapidly increase the population rapidly increase the population time to correct mistakes in this man the assurance of my regard, I am, i Traire most re

