

Democrat and Sentinel RICHARD WHITE: THENBY C. DEVINE WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors. EBENSBURG. WEDNESDAY MORNING

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN. Subject to the Decision of the National Convention.

THE Coairman of the Democratic State Central Committee has issued the following call for a State Convention, for the purposes therein set place an article taken from the Newark Daily forth :

STATE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVEN-TION OF 1856 .- At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held November 1st 1855. at the Merchants' Hotel. Philadelphia, the following Resolution was adopted ; Resolved, That the Democratic State Conven-

tion of 1856 be held on the 4th day of March next, in H mrisburg, at 10 o'clock, A. M. In pursuance of the above resolution, the Con vention will assemble at Harrisburg, for the pur-pose of selecting Delegates to the Democratic National Convention, and nominating a candidate for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, and Surveyor General. JAMES F. JOHNSTON, Chairman State Central Committee.

H. A. GILDEA. Secretaries.

Christmas Coming.

Mr Next Tuesday is Christmas, the great Christian Holyday, when every one is, or at least is presumed to be happy. We take this occasion to express in advance, the hope that it may be a joyous and happy day to all our readers. Let who will be sad, of course the "juveniles" will have a merry time of it. Christmas from the earliest ages has been a season for merriment, and relaxation from the business and cares of life .--Sinkspeare thus beautifully alludes to an ancient superstition connected with this seam n : "Some say, that ever 'gainst that season comes Wherein our Savior's birth is celebrated, The bird of dawning singeth all night long : And then they say no spirit walks abroad, The nights are who esome, then no planets strike. No fairy takes, no witch has power to charm, So gracious and so hallowed is the time."

The Democratic Party.

The firm and bold stand taken by the Demo cratic members of Congress in defence of the principles of the party, the Union of the States, and Constitution of the country, at the opening of Congress is winning for them the approbation of the people from every quarter of the Union. The platform adopted by them in the following resolution, shows the stand they have taken in favor of civil and religious liberty. It was offered by J. GLANCY JONES the member from Berks county

guished gentlemen occupying a prominent posit in heretofore hostile politics, shorld at one time

sever their connection with their old organization. and take their stand with the Despocracy. Such an accession as this betokens the success of the Democratic party in 1856 beyond all doubt ; but above all, it is a signal proof of the efficacy of those eternal principles upon which our organization has taken its stand. The firmness and consistency of the Democratic party in preparing for the future, by asserting the boldest doctrines in the face of a triumphant and fanatical majority. English Government, with a pressing recomhave had the effect of winning into our councils hundreds and thousands of the best and brightest intellects of the opposition. And now that the Democratic phalanx in Congress stands like a wall of fire around the Constitution, defying the assaults of intelerance and bigotry, and abolition ism and anarchy, we may proudly count on new additions to our numbers from the mass of our countrymen. The progress of the Democratic party is onward and upward.

A Reminiscence.

On our outside page of this weeks issue we Advertiser, containing some incidents in the life of the Rev. D. A. Gallitzin, feeling that everything relating to the life of this truly great and good Russia, and leave England to bear, singleman must be interesting to many of our subscribers. This county was the scene of his labors, will henceforth be justly chargeable to her a large number of our citizens have listened to the words of inspired truth from his lips, many o our people whose locks have been silvered amid the rude blasts of the mountain wind, were his co-labor rs in the work of civilization. He and the Rev. George Roberts were the only ministers of religion within a very large circuit of this place, and it is a pleasing reminiscence of the days bygone, to think on the kindly feeling which these good men had for one another. They differed as widely on religious points as the ministers of the present day, and they each had the talent of writing, which they employed in the discussion of their religious tenets. They differed in these points, but they differed as christian men and ministers should differ. They had charity. Their differ-

ences on doctrinal points never effected the sincere friendship which they had personally for each other. Their time was not spent in stirring up rankerous prejudices, sore heartburnings, unkind feelings amongst their flocks. It was not spent endeavoring to naturalize persons in a greater or less time in this world, but it was spent in endeavoring to naturalize them for heaven. For this they suffered the poverty, fatigues, hardships, and dangers of a frontier I'fe, and for these we sincerely hope they are now enjoying the rewards of their labors in that country "from whose bourse no traveller ever returns."

The Contest in Congress.

The Democratic party have reason to be proud of the course their representatives in Congress have thus far pursued, in the contest for the Speakership. They have faithfully and consist ently supported throughout, the Hon. W. A. Richardson of Illinois, their caucus nominee ; determined by shunning any alliance with the Know- large States, Ohio, New York or Pennsyl-Nothings or Republicans, alias Abolitionists, to vania. No certain calculation can be made afford another proof, that they are the represent on the two first, and it is therefore indispen-

The Peace Rumor.

At the last dates from Europe, it was rumored that the Emperor of Russia " had sig nified a disposition to make such conce as would remove all obstacles to a pacifid honorable adjustment of the Eastern question;" and still further, that the Emperor the French " had announced his opinion, that the proposals were of a satisfactory character, and as such he had forwarded them to the mendation that they should be favorably considered." It was added that the British Government was indisposed to accept the new propositions, and a Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes :

"As it is out of the question that France should go on indefinitely lavishing her blood and treasure in a war which, in the case suprosed, she can no longer regard as either just or necessary, it is evident that this rumor, if based upon any good foundation, threatens a rupture of the alliance between England and France. If this really be so, although we have no reason to believe it is, Napoleon III is about to withdraw his fleets and armies from the East, couclude a separate peace with banded, the whole brunt of a conflict which own obstinacy."

The foregoing is important if true, but the chances are, that the whole story will prove to be unfounded. Indeed, although all the parties are no doubt quite sick of the war. the difficulty is, to protect the honor of Russia in the first place, and to secure material guarantees for the Allies in the second.

Presidential Arrangements-Wise and Buchanan.

An important letter from Washington, dated the 10th inst., appears in the Richmond Enquirer. We copy the paragraphs which strike us most forcibly as of importance in the present exigencies of the Democratic party. It will be seen that the leading paper in Mr Wise's interest give currency to a report which virtually withdraws him from the field. The writer says:

"A feeling seems to exist throughout the country at this time to bring Buchanan once more before the country as a candidate for the Presidency in 1856. This has been deter-mined on by his friends, without knowing whether it will be agreeable to him or not; indeed, it is known he has written to his friends that he has no wish ever again to enter into public life-that for the balance of his life he desires to be exempt from active political turmoil. His friends, however, think they have claims on him, and on his noble State, which has never yet had a candidate before the people for the Presidency, and has never 1 ad but one Vice President. It is conceded on all hands that the Democratic party to succeed in 1856, must have at least one of the three

SUMMARY OF NEWS

13- IT is a good and safe rule to speak well of the dead and absent, or not at all. 13- Hugh Kirkland, the street prescher, is again at large in Cincinnati. 100- A letter from Washington says that w minister from Nicaraugua will not be recognized.

63- The democratic majority in Mississippi, for 4,873.

Nor a CANDIDATE .- Gen. Cass has written a letter in which he declares that he is not a candidate for the Presidency.

03- Thirty slaves have been liberated by a Kentucky planter who also sent them to Oberlin. Ohio, to be educated.

03- Eight hundred U. S. troops are to be sent to Oregon to assist in quelling the Indian disturbances, which have become quite serious.

JUST 400 YEARS AGO .- The first book ever printed with a date appeared in 1455, just four centuries ago this very year.

03- Texas, which in the year 1852 had 18,000 roters, has in 1855 upwards of 45,000, thus indicating a total population of half a million. EFFECTS OF THE WAR .- Gunpowder, which

vas ten cents a pound in New York on the openng of the war, has advanced to twenty cents.

TEXAS .- Several of the papers are urging the Legislature to instruct Gen. Houston to resign his seat in the Senate, on account of his " anti Southern" sentiments.

03- The Savannah, Ga., election resulted in the ection of Anderson, American, for Mayor, by 24 majority. Ten Democrats and two Americaus vere elected Aldermen.

ar-The Cincinnati Court of Common Pleas sat from Monday to Thurs lay before a jury to try Arrison, the infernal machine man, could be empannelled.

83- President Pierce has issued his proclamation anouncing that New Foundhand has given her usent to the Reciprocity treaty between the United States and the British Provinces.

103- The Delaware County Republican states that the trial of Judge Kane for false imprisonment, will probably take place in February next. Passmore Williamson claims \$20,000 damages. 13- The Legislature of Virginia have re-elected the Hon. James M. Mason, U. S. Senator, for six years from the 4th of March next, over Summers. American, by 58 majority on joint vote.

THE MESSAGE .- It is now reported that the President's Message will be put in type at the White House, the President being afraid to trust it to any printing office at Washington.

13- The Jury who tried Lewis Baker for the nurder of Bill Poole, have been discharged, as they were unable to agree. A portion were for conviction of murder, others for manshaughter, and the rest for acquittal entirely.

ar The following is the complexion of the Min resota Territorial Legislature. In the Council nine Democrats to five Republicans ; in the House, twenty-two Democrats, eleven R-publicans, and Missouri Compromise. [Laughter.]

two K. N's.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec 17 -Senate .-Mr. James gave notice of the introduction of a bill for the modification of the patent laws. Mr. Foote presented a petition from Captain G-aham, of Brooklyn, setting forth his services and sufferings in behalf of the coun-try, and complaining of the action of the Naval Board.

Mr Foote said it was not his purpose to pass strictures on its action, still less to impugn its Governor, this year, is 5,070. In 1853 it was motives, but it was not to be disguised or denied, nor had it escaped public observation, that in some instances, at least, it had sadly

misjudged; grevious mistakes were made, and gross wrong was inflicted on meritorious officers In what manner, or what measure of

indicate, but he regarded it as a proper sub-ject for the consideration of the Committee on correspondence of the St. Louis Republican

Naval aflairs. The subject was so referred and the Senate a journed.

House .- Mr. Dunn rose to a personal explanation, and read extract from the Wash ington correspondence of the New York Trib une, of the 13th inst., signed H. G., com-Speaker. He said, notwithstanding the attack, he should not turn his back upon his country, at the expense of his true manliness plause.

Mr. Banks arose amid cries of (fair play hear him ! no objections !) remarking that he was not accountable for what the New York press said of him, never having solicited their support, and he relied on himself alone, and begged Mr. Dunn not to hold him responsibie for either the compliments or the censure in the New York Times or Tribune.

Mr. Dunn distinctly stated that he did not do so, but he was opposed to him (Banks) on other grounds relating to the course pending on the Nebraska bill. He said he would surrender that opp sition the moment that all the anti-Nebraskaites come together.

Mr. Banks resumed, repeating that he is spects, and further in reply he insisted that he had never yielded a particle on the Nebraska bill; meeting his constituents face to face. they gave him the last election by 9000 majority, the largest known in the political history of Massachusetts; [applause] he had acbraska bill, and they sustained him

Mr. McMullin offered a proposition to compromise, saying that it was the product of his own humble imagination. [Laughter. He begged the gentlemen to remember that he did not, in submitting it, design building for hunself popularity at home.

It was read to the effect, that after an organization, no business shall be transacted. unless it be the passage of necessary appropriation bills; and that the members then resign and go home. The blank in the resolution to be filled with the name of some gentleman to act as Speaker until the aforesaid purposes are accomplished.

Mr. Dunn suggested a modification of the resolution, providing for a repeal of so much of the Kausas Nebraska Bill as destroys the

True greatness of soul consists in just such icts as President Pleace has determined on on, in relation to the future treatment of the Indians within the territories of our Union: "Lo, the poor Indian" has touched many a sensitive heart; but until recently, no rational efforts have been adopted to meliorate hus fa-ture condition. He has been robbed and abused by rascally Indian Agents ever since the formation of our Government, and the "Winnebage" only followed in the footsteps of some of his illustrious predecessors. The "moccasin tracks" have generally been the same, and "Lochiel's" bargains with "half and quarter breeds" are not isolated cases. We say all honor to President PIERCE for his relief, Congress should extend to the ag- noble desire to protect and civilize the Red grieved, he did not consider it his province to | Man of the wilderness. The following interesting paragraphs we find in the Washington

"I learn that the President has determined on a new Indian policy for the Government .--Heretoforo the policy has been removal So soon as any question should arise between the white man and his red brother, involving any, serious difficulty and settling them, the previous policy of the Govornment has been to menting on his course in the election of a remove the Indians further into the wilderness, and stave off the responsibilities of the issues - The very necessity of the case now forces the Government to change its policy, and honor, though Horace Greely or the for there is no longer any West to which to devil, or both together, bid him do it .- [Ap- remove the poor Indian The white population of California, Oregon and Washington, will-soon demand that this incumbrance be started on the opposite track, and that the red man's path shall be Eastward. In this crisis, President Pierce has determined to adopt the opposite policy, and con inue the Indians on their reservation-curtailing their boundarics instead of enlarging them. This will for o them to turn their attention to agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and tend to their rapid civilization.

" They will be surrounded on all sides by the music of the ploughman's merry whistle and the busy clink of the mechanic's hammer; and these influences must affect, in a greater or less degree, their wild and savage independent of the New York press on all re- nature. On Lake Superior several tribes. who had been thus surrounded, have become excellent citizens. One of the Saganaw tribe is now largely engaged in ship-building, and has a large capital invested in the business. Others of the tribe are engaged in the varions mechanical trades, and are doing well under ted as he thought right, regarding the Ne. precisely the same policy which the government has determined to a lopt towards all."

> 237 Few readers can be aware, until they have occasion to test the fact, how much labor of research is often saved by such a table as the following-the work of one now in his grave If "history is poetry," as one who is a true poet himself foreibly remarks, then here is poetry personified.-[Harper 1607 Virginia first settled by the English. 1614 New York first settled by the Dutch. 1620 Massachusetts by the Puritaus. 1623 New Hautshire settled by Puritans 1624 New Jersey settled by the Dutch. 1627 Delaware settled by Swedes and Finns. 1635 Maryland settled by Irish Catholies. 1635 Connecticut settled by Puritans. 1036 Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams 1650 North Carolina settled by the English. 1670 South Carolina settled by the Hu 1682 Pennsylvania settled by Wm. Penn. 1738 Georgia settled by Gen. Oglethorpa. 1791 Vermont admitted into the Union. 1792 Kentucky 1796 Tennessee -----1802 Ohio 1811 Louisiana 1816 Indiana ** ** ** ** 1817 Mississippi 1818 Illinois 11 11 1819 Alabama 1820 Maine and the second second second 1821 Missouri 1836 Michigan 1836 Arkansas 1845 Florida 1845 Texas ** ** ** ** 1846 Iowa 1848 Wisconsin 44 44 45 1850 California

in this State, and unanimously adopted by the caucus held by the members of the lower house for the purpose of nominating its officers.

Resolved. That the democratic members of the House of Representatives, though in a temporary the recent elections in several of the northern. castern, and western, as well as southern States. of the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska 1 ill and the doctrines of civil and religious liberty which have been so violently a-soled by a secret political order known as the Know-Nothing party ; and though in a minority, we hold it to be our highest duty to preserve our organization and continue. our eff ats in the maintenance and defence of those principles and the constitutional rights of every section and every class of citizens against their opponents of every description, whether the so-called republicans, know-nothings, or fusionists; and to this end, we look with confidence to the support and approbation of all good and true men-friends of the constitution and the Union throughout the country.

This resolution has so far been firmly adhered to, and in the numerous ballotings for Speaker, on the public mind. On that occasion, Her Mathe Democracy present a united front to their op- jesty's Ministers, the Foreign Ambassadors, and ponents. Although in a minority, conscious of a number of distinguished persons were present. the rectitude of their position, they will we are The American Minister, unless prevented by satisfied vigilantly watch, and calmly abide the physical circumstances, is rarely absent on this result of the movements of the fanatical majority politico-festive gathering, and Mr. BUCHANAN'S who now control the organization of the house.

The Abolitionists, Know-Nothings, &c. who compose a majority of the house, have so far been attitude of our diplomatic relations with Great unable to unite upon a candidate for Speaker, and Britain. for the first time in the history of the country we have witnessed the effort to elect officers of Congress by drawing a line between the North and South, and the formation of a geographical party. Banded together by no common platform, but that of opposition to the National Administration ; without any fixed principles, or organization as a national party, the isms in the lower house have by their course fully shewa to the country what they mean by "Americans ruling America."-The organization of the house has been prevented for two or three weeks, the business of the nation delayed, and the people compelled to suffer in their interests, until this fight between the black republicans and Know-Nothings for the ascendency It is now said that the President's Message will is brought to a close.

The Democratic party is the only National party in existence, and its broad and comprehen- President will immediately after the organization sive policy which is advocated by its members in the North, South, East, and West; and which looks to the welfare of the whole Union, the The Senate on Tuesday proceeded to the election rights of the States, and the support of the Con- of a Printer. The contest is between the Union stitution, caunot fail to attract to its fold the pa- and the Sentinel. triotic from all parties who are desirous to preserve the institutions of the country. The Know-Nothings have proclaimed the Whig party to be disbanded, and the scenes now enacted at Wash- grand Cotillion party at the Cambria House, in ington are opening the eyes of hundreds. Some Jefferson, on Christmas evening. The Maj. will of the Senators in Congress Levetofore known as do his best to make the evening a pleasant one to National Whigs, have refused to participate in all who wish to take a " trip on the light fantasthe new cast of things by which the cli Whig tic toe." party has been absorbed, and betrayed into the hands of abolitionists and Know-Nothings. These gentlemen are Gov. Jones of Tennessee, Pratt. and Pearce of Maryland, Fish of New York, and Benjamin of Louisiana. They will co-operate with the Democratic party in all the leading hand, so that all who desire may obtain them. questions in the Senate, but for reasons that all The evidence of prepayment of postage will

tatives of the only thoroughly national party in the country-the only party to which the Union and the Constitution, now fiercely assailed on every hand, can look for protection.

It is impossible at the present time, to conjec minority in this body, deem this a fit occasion to ture the final result. The Hon. N. P. Banks, is, Wise giving it as his opinion, in the present tender to their fellow-citizens of the whole Union at present, the most prominent candidate of the opposition. The Democracy being in the minority, the contest is between the Know Nothings and Republicans, and we can therefore look on with feelings akin to those of Iago, when he exclaims:

" Whether Roderigo kill Cassio, Or Cassio him, or each do kill the other. Every way makes our gain."

Hon. James Buchanan.

The New York Express learns that our Minis ter in London was not at the Lord Mayor's banquet at Guildhall, on the day of inaugurating. and understands from unquestioned authority he was speedily waited upon, and urged to attend. under the belief it would have a beneficial effect steadily refusing to listen to any entreaties, shows great caution on his part in the present delicate

Fire and Loss of Life.

We have been informed at the time of going to press that the dwelling of Mr. Nicholas Becher. was consumed last night with himself, wife, and two daughters. A young man sleeping in one Union. of the apartments of the house became awaked in time to save himself and two children. Mr. Becher resided near Bucks Mills, Allegheny township. We will give the full particulars next week.

THE ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS .- The latest accounts from Washington are no more favorable for an organization than they were a week ago. undergo no further revision, but that in consequence of the late despatches from London, the transmit to Congress a supplemental message with reference to our relations with Great Britain

(CF- It will be seen by an advertisement in to days' paper, that James D. Hamilton will give a

POSTAGE TO BE PREPAID BY STAMPS --- The Post Office Department notifies the public that from the first day of January next, all letters (not free) must be prepaid by stamps and

sible to secure the last. The majority which she has recently given is one which can be relied on, if her voice has its due weight but it is not large enough to be tampered with.

Letters have been received here from Gov. state of parties and attitude of the country, that the South should present no candidate for the Presidency in 1856. He thinks (it is said, and believed) that there should be a cordial union of the party on Buchanan. Never have I seen the Democrats in finer spirits, or more confident of success in 1856, and the ultimate and perpetual triumph of sound principles.

The names of neither Gen. Cass or Judge Douglas will be presented to the Cincinzati Convention. Of this you may be assured, I speak knowingly on the subject.

Letter from Gen. Cass.

The following letter from the Hon. Lewis Cass to a gentleman of this city will be read ten per cent., but leaving the present legal rateveteran in his country's service declines being a candidate for the Presidency.

DETROIT, Nov. 23d, 1855. GENTLEMEN :- I have received your letter asking me if I am a candidate for the office of President of the United States, and expressing the gratification it would give you to support me for that high station

While thanking you for this manifestation of your kindn ss and confidence, of which I shall always preserve a grateful recollection, I reply that I am not a candidate for the Presidency, nor do I desire that my name should presented in connection with it to the con-

I am, gentlemen, with great regard. Truly yours, LEWIS CASS. ANDREW J. WESTER. Esq , and others.

Democratic Meeting.

A Democratic meeting was held in Louisville on Friday evening last. The Courier of that city says :

" The attendance was very respectable, an the enthusiasm far greater than we have seen manifest at more numerous assemblages.

"Cols. English and Preston spoke The speech of the latter gentleman, of which we only heard a portion, was in his usual graceful style. He announced himself as ready to battle with the Democracy in the next Presidential campaign. His remarks were received into use by the close of the present year. with the greatest applause."

23 Kossi th has written a letter to the New York Times, in the course of which he makes this statement :--

"I have positive information that Louis Napoleon Bonaparte had determined impera- bella Fraser, and a question arising as to the letively to insist on the expulsion of political refugees from England. He is perfectly con-Crampton declared the marriage to be legal. scious of the advantages of his position ; and knows that the Ericish Government is too much in fear of him, as that they could dare to refuse him anything. I apprehend Lord editors, having been assaulted and cruelly beaten Palmerston will make a good mien to a bad by a gang of Missourians, it was thought unsafe game. and introduce the Allien Bill to Par- to continue the paper. Mr. Speer was horribly liament."

LT An expensive Speaker-The Speaker

the solution of the party and the need as "weat, his the the solution and the court

05 All the counties in Wisconsin have been canvassed by the State Canvassers. The majority for Barstow (Dem.) over Bashford (Black Republican) is one hundred and fifty-nine. Well

done for Wisconsin. 13- The Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County, held on the 6th instant, awarded \$5,600 iamages to Mrs. Catherine Cooper against the Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R. Company. Her husband died of injuries received on that road in February last.

A Goop THING .-- A correspondent of the Washington Union, who subscribes himself " An Old Whig," says: Let not the Whigs be humbled ie cause their party has been swallowed. The whale swallowed Jonah ; Jonah was heard of afterwards, choice, 112. the whale never.

63- A bill is now before the Senate of Tennessee authorizing a conventional rate of interest of with interest It will be seen that this old six per cent .- to stand, in the absence of any agreement between the parties to a contract fixing another rate not higher than ten per cent.

03- Accounts from Kunsas represent the inhabitants of that Territory as being under arms, in response to the call of Gov. Shannon. Three thousand men are said to be already in the field to put down the opponents of law and order, and a violent collision is looked for between the belligerents.

lowa .-- The Democracy of Iowa hold a State offices; and for the election of delegates to the ideration of the Democratic Party of the National Democratic Convention, which will meet in Cincinnati; and for the nomination of Presidential electors.

The next day one of his subscribers dropped him ment. the following note :--

"Don't do it. Better keep the money, and ave a " new head" for the editor."

COMPLETED .- The double track on the Pennsylvania Railroad, between the Blairsville Intersection and Carr's Tunnel, a distance of about 20 miles, has been completed and put in operation by the Company; and that between Irwin's Station and Brinton's is in such a state of progress as will probably enable the Company to bring it

03- The Irish Court of Qucen's Bench has decided that a Clergyman may marry himself. It appears that Rev. S. S. Beamish, a duly ordained clergyman of the United Churches of England and Ireland, united himself in marriage with Isagitimrcy of the children of this marriage, Judge

13- The publication of the Kansas Tribune has been suspended. Mr. Joseph L. Speer, one of its mangled; his head was badly cut and bruised. his face laid open from mouth to ear, and his neck to emigrate to Kansas ?

Mr. Houston-Only a slight modification .-Merriment. Mr. Mullin could not think the gentleman

from Indiana made the suggestion in good faith, in adopting the Resolution. All could return to the people on that very issue. Mr. Mullin's resolution was tabled.

The House then voted twice. The followng is the last ballot : Banks, 105; Richardson, 75; Fuller, 38

seattering, 7. Mr. Brown submitted a proposition to leave the question as to the power of Congress on

the subject of slavery in Territories to a decision of the Supreme Court, which elicited considerable discussion. The House then again voted-Banks, 106 ;

Richardson, 73; Fuller, 38; necessary to a Mr. Tho ington offered a resolution for the

election of Speaker by a plurality, pending which the House adjourned

THE NICARAGUA FILLIBUSTERS. Official.

By the President of the United States. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, information has been received by me that sundry persons, citizens of the United States and others, residents therein, are preparing within the jurisdiction of the same to enlist, or enter themselves, or to hire or retain others to participate, in military operations propositions :--within the State of Nicaragua :

Now, therefore, I. Franklin Piezoc, President of the United States, do warn all persons ka act, and their application to the admission Convention on the 8th of January next, for the against connecting themselves with any such ourpose of nominating candulates for the State enterprise or undertaking, as being con rary to their duty as good citizens and to the laws of their country, and threatening to the peace of the United States.

I do furtuer admonish all persons who may depart from the United States, either singly A Western Publisher lately gave notice or in numbers, organized or unorganized, for that be intended to spend fifty dollars for the jur- any such purpose, that they will thereby cease pose of getting up "a new head" for his paper. to be entitled to the protection of this govern-

I exhort all good citizens to discountenance and prevent any such disreputable and criminai undertaking as aforesaid, charging all officers, civil and military, having lawful power in the premises, to exercise the same for the purpose of maintaining the authority and enforcing the laws of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the stal of the United States to be affixed to these presents.

Done at the city of Washington, the eighth [L. S.] day of December, one thousand eight hund ed and fifty-live, and of the independence of the United States the rightieth. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President : W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

FOUR MONTHS EDITORIAL EXPERIENCE .-Mr. I M. BUCKMAN, who, four months ago. started The Bal mee, a neat and spicy little paper, in Mansfield, Tioga county, retires perfeetly satisfied with his brief experience. He says:

"We have been weighed in the balance, and our side of the scale has come down thump. We commenced with nothing, and retire four hundred dollars worse off. Our aspirations have been knocked into "pi' will respect, they have declined participating in the be the stamp only, and where not affixed the caucus of Democratic Senators. It is certain the whole biped race, politicians in particu-the whole biped race, politicians in particu-Our love for the human family materially inan a crante for the second and

A Political Platform. The Democratic members of the Legislature of Florida recently held a meeting, and appointed the 24 Wednesday in April, next for the nomination of delegates to the Cincinnati convention. These delegates will be instructel to insist upon the adoption of a platform of principles as the basis of a national organization prior to the nomination of candidates. and that said platform shall among other things, include, in substance, the following

1. The recognition and adoption of the principles established in the Kausas-Nebrasof new States.

2. That weither the Missouri Compromise nor any other anti-slavery restriction shall hereafter be extended over any territory of the United States.

3. The prompt and faithful execution of the fugitive slave law, and its permanent continuance upon the statute book.

If these propositions shall not in substance be incorporated in the platform adopted by the Convention, the delegates from Florid: will be instructed to withdraw.

DONATION TO RESIANS .- The Washington Union of Saturday last, says :- " We are informed that a person who desires his name to remain unknown has addressed to the chief of the Russian legation a check for four thousand dollars, to be transmitted to his government. The unknown donor, who only signed the inituals M. Y., states in his letter that, full of admiration for the gallant defence of Sebastopol, he sends this liberal sum of money to be distributed among the widows and ornhans of the Russian soldiers who fell bravely fighting for their homes, against foreign aggres-

sors.

PASSENGERS MUST PURCEASE TICKETS. - The Central Railroad Company have adopted new regulations, which went into effect on the 1st inst , requiring passengers to purchase tickets at the station office Conductors are directed to station brakemen upon the platform to prevent the entrance of passengers without tickets. This arrangeme t will materially lessen the labor of the conductors, and prevent those from taking seats who have no mean of paying fare.

to Hon. John Findley, an old and recounty.

