

Sentine H. C. DEVINE Editor and Proprietor. C. D. MURRAY, Assistant Editor.

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING:::SEPTEMBER 23 DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM F. PACKER

LYCOMING COUNTY. POR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM STRONG. JAMES THOMPSON.

OF ERIE COUNTY. FOR GANAL COMMISSIONER. NIMROD STRICKLAND,

CHESTER COUNTY

COUNTY TICKET. FOR ASSEMBLY. G. N. SMITH.

POR REGISTER & RECORDER MICHAEL HASSON FOR TREASURER. GEORGE J. RODGERS POR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. JOHN BEARER. FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR. DAVID O'HARRA. FOR AUDITOR. REES J. LLOYD.

## DEMOCRATIC

the County Committee, to announce Demand places, viz:

At Gallitzin, on next Saturday, the 26th inst... At Loretto, on Wednesday, the 20th inst, at 2 o'clock P. M.

At St. Augustine, Clearfield township, on Thursday, the 1st Oct., at 2 o'clock, P. M. At Shellenberger's Hotel, Chest township, or Friday, the 2d Oct, at 2 o'clock P. M.

the Sd Oct., at 3 o'clock, P. M. Able speakers will attend and address all the above meetings. All gentlemen of the oppotheir principles on the "stump" are invited to attend the above meetings, and discuss with the Democratic speakers present the issues involved in the present campaign. They may rely on be-

## THE DISORGANIZERS.

ing treated in a kind and courteous manner.

We shall offer no apology for again alludding to the course pursued by the individuals who styling themselves "National Demoerats," are industriously engaged at the present time, in endeavoring to disorganize the ranks of the Democratic party in this county. It may be of consequence to the people of this county to know, who the gentlemen that assume such a high sounding title are. This we shall endeavor to do during the progress of the Campaign. We presume the theme will not become trite, before the second Tuesday of next October. That they are all, with a few exceptions, Know-Nothings in disguise, men who are.

" Afraid to be the same in act and valor, As they are in desire."

We do not for a moment entertain a doubt Foremost in the ranks of the self styled "National Democracy," stands William Palmer. We have already paid our respect to him more than once, but inasmuch as he is undeniably now a man of might and power, it would be unkind to deny him at this time at

least a passing notice. The Squire although running as a volunteer candidate for Assembly in opposition to the regular nomince of the Democratic party, still claims to be a Democrat, and is very indignant when charged with being a Know-Nothing. He says that since arriving at the years of manhood up to the present time, he has always been a firm, consistent and working Democrat. We think the record will not altogether sustain the Squire in this. We think it can be shown, that this is not the first time he made his appearance on the po-

lifical race course as a volunteer candidate But granting that all he says concerning his political conduct, in years gone by is correct, it affords no reason why he should now. his old friends, and assist the men, we have beard him more than once denounce as the enemies of civil and reglious lliberty, to distreason so revolting

The truth is the Squire always had a pretty good reason since he became a citizen of Cambria county for being a Democrat, aside from his devotion to the principles of the party With a few exceptions he has always been in office, and when out of office, his cry like that of the daughter of the horse leech was give give." He served the Commonwealth long, and for aught we know, faithfully on the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and has also held several honorable and lucrative offices, in the gift of the people of this county. Da-Johnston and other prominent Know-Nothings were ranting Democrats like Palmer Zahm & Co., until they perceived, or thought they perceved, a fair prospect of obtainining a larger share of the "loaves and fishes elsewhere.

We are not at all surprised that Squire Palmer feels heartily ashamed of his presen company. To associate with and solicit the votes of the mer he has so often denounced as fanatics and bigots, must indeed be humil-

We wonder if the Squire really expects to be elected. He will doubtless run a large vote in Jackson, Blacklick and White townships, for they contain an abundant supply of genuine true blue Know-Nothings. But there are still many Democrats in those townships who won't touch him with a ten foot pole The Star of Know-Nothingism in this county is waning fast, and renegade Democrats are at present like angel visits "few and far between." We really think the Squire won't come within 2000 votes of being elected.

Another Martyr.

It appears by the last number of the 'Johnstown Tribune," that its Editor John M. Bowman, has joined the blessed army of the Martyrs. Like the illustrious Sumner, he has been made the victim of "Locofoco Ruffianism," because he had the manliness to boldly advocate the cause of bleeding Kansas We are glad to learn however, that he " still lives," and that no apprehensions are entertained that the injuries received will result in softening of the brain, as in the case of the Massachusetts Martyr.

It appears that Bowman while here two weeks ago attending Court, had a slight al. tercation with a well known citizen of this We are authorized county, that he was saved from a glorious by the Chairman of threshing, by the timely interference of bythe "fight" grew, was of a private character, and had nothing whatever to do with politics or Locofocoism. And yet Bowman heads the account of the matter, with which he regales ocratic Meetings, at the readers of his paper last week, " Locofoco Ruffianism," and goes on to inform the public, the following times that while attending Court he was " made the victim of the rage of a Locofoco rowdy.' This we think is endeavoring to manufacture | LEE HENTZ, entitled the "Lost Daughter." political capital out of a very small fund. of his grievances, and after outraged justice will fully sustain her reputation, and be enger-At Carrollton, Carroll township, on Saturday, other way he may desire. The fight will Sertember 26th, and will be sent to any part sition parties, who may feel desirous to advocate week of December Court and Christmas. As Complete in one large duedecimo volume, worthy of note that occurs on the exciting | son, No. 306 Chestnut street, Phild'a.

The "National Democrat."

We have received the first number of new paper published in Johnstown, under the above title It is Edited by Mr A. J Hirs, and presents quite a neat appearance. We of Staves or Shooks. We could not obtain hope he may be fortunate in securing plenty of paying subscribers, and that his expectations in a pecuniary point of view may be more than realized. But politically, candor compels us to say, that his course meets with our unqualified condemnation. More than three-fourths of the present number is occupied in the indiscriminate abuse of George N Smith, the regular nomince of the Democratic party for Assembly. And yet Mr. Hite declares that he is a Democrat, and that his paper will be a bold and efficient defender of the men and measures of the Democratic party. Andrew, as a friend allow us to suggest, that if you would at once hoist the black flag of Know-Nothingism, instead of acting as the commander of a piratical craft sailing under false colors, you would feel much better. Mr. Hite and the clique by which he is surrounded, may exert their utmost, but in spite of all their efforts, the Democracy of Cambria will prove true to their first love, and elect the regularly nominated ticket of the party by an overwhelming majority. Mr. ful weather and a calm sea from Aspinwall to Philos Blake, Hite and his clique will please romember, that port On the afternoon of the day of E. K. Foster, that the time has not yet arrived, when the Democracy of Cambria will allow Know-Nothings and Black-Republicans to dictate Thursday the wind blew a hurricane, and the A. N. Skinner, to them how to vote.

The Democratic Meeting Last Week.

The "National Democrat" announces the important fact, that a Democratic Meeting would have been held in this place during the first week of Court, if the knowing ones had not discovered, that too many Palmer men guished by the furnaces being overflowed.— in attendance to spit the average was placed in my hands, were in attendance to spit the average was placed in my hands, of the spit the average was placed in my hands, of the spit the average was placed in my hands, of the spit the average was placed in my hands, of the spit the average was placed in my hands, of the spit the average was placed in my hands, of the spit the average was placed in my hands, of the spit the average was placed in my hands, of the spit the average was placed in my hands, of the spit the average was placed in my hands, and the spit the average was placed in my hands, and the spit the sp in the "sear and yellow leaf of life," desert | were in attendance, to suit the arrangements of the wire pullers. The fact that Mr. Hite has been able to make such an import ant discovery, proves that he is either a "prophet, cr organize the party to which he professes alle- the son of a prophet." We pronounce the giance, no reason why he should crown a whole of his statements concerning the meetlong career of honor and usefulness, with ing, absolute falsehoods, without even the long in good spirits we worked the principle of the constitution of the United by prohibiting them from taking into it whatshaden of truth to sustain them.

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Even the statement that there were no Palmer men in town on the night of the meeting is incorrect. On Squire Palmer's motion that the Resolutions be voted on separately," there were two votes in affirmative, out of pwards of 600 Democrats in attendance. We would advise the Editor of the National Democrat hereafter to confine himself to facts, instead of writing fancy sketches. The two gentlemen who voted in the affirmative as above stated were Squire Palmer and another illustrious politician, who for the present shall in the gift of the people of this county. Da- illustrious politician, who for the present shall and we, in only three of the boats saved, pla- plar, the solemn oath which the President has of suffrage on vevery bong fide inhabitant of the Wilmot, Simon Cameron, William F. be nameless. He is a modest man and might ced all the women and children, and they taken to support the constitution of this Unnot like to see his name in print.

> Another Volunteer. Richard H. Tudor, Esq., of this place, has announced himself to the National Democracy, alias Know-Nothings and Black Republicans,

as a candidate for County Treasurer.

Mr. Tudor is a Black-Republican, and consequently like N. P. Banks is in favor of let ting the Union slide," and like George III, he is opposed to the "population of these States," for he is an old Bachelor. Black-Republicanism and old Bachelorism are two very dangerous institutions, and should not be encouraged by any friend of the Union

Richard of course don't expect to be elected. He is merely running for the purpose of affording a few of his friends and admirers in and about this place, an opportunity of testifying their appreciation of his worth by casting their votes in his favor. We hereby tender Richard at least half a column in our paper next week, for the purpose of defining the term "National Democracy." Richard have you not always been a Black Republican

Agricultural Fair.

The Managers of the "Cambria County Agricultural Society," are making extensive preparations for the "Annual Fair," which will be held at this place, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 7th, 8th and 9th days of October.

We sincerely hope that the farmers throughout the county who have been blessed with good crops this season, and who are the owners of Stock suitable for exhibition, will at Falmouth, England. once "bestir themselves" in making prepations for attending the fair, and competing for the Premiums. They have it in their and these are all I know of having been saved. the violence of lawless men, who were doter- mation by exerting your influence in allaying power to render the exhibition either an hon- We cruised about the scene of disaster until mined either to rule or ruin? to prevent it the existing sectional excitement on the sale or or disgrace to Cambria county, and we we thought that all alive had been rescued, from being overturned by force ?- in the lan- ject of slavery, which has been productive of have too much confidence in their public spirit, to suppose for a moment, that the latter contingency will be the result.

A New Work. T. B. Peterson has now in press, a new work from the unpublished manuscript of the world-renowned authoress, Mrs. CAROLINE Mrs Hents as a writer of works of fiction, Bowman states that he is determined to look had no superior in her day in this country. to the strong arm of the law, for the redress | and we have no doubt the "Lost Daughter" is fully satisfied, he proposes to meet the man ly sought after by her numerous admirers. "what struck him," in a fair fist fight, or any The work will be ready for sale on Saturday, probably come off in the neighborhood of the United States, free of postage on reof Johnstown, sometime between the first mitting the price to the publisher, in a letter. we intend sending a Reporter to the scene of neatly bound in cloth, for One dollar and action, the public may rely on receiving an twenty-five cents; or in two volumes paper early and accurate account of everything cover for One dollar. Address T. B. Peter-

> We have been informed that Mr. Peter Will and a young man named Kearney, were killed in Clearfield township, sometime last week, by the falling of a tree. They were engaged at the time in the manufacture from our informant any further particulars, connected with this melancholy accident.

> Le It will be seen by a card in another column that Dr. J. C. CLARKE, of Johnstown, will visit this place to-day, and remain for a short time to wait upon any of our citizens, who may stand in need of a dental operation. Dr. C. comes to us well recommended as skillful dentist.

> We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of S. B. M'Cormick, County Superintendant.

Great Disaster at Sea.-Loss of the Central America.

The Steam Ship Central America foundered on the 12th inst, when twelve miles off Cape Hutteras. As near as can be ascertained, there were 626 persons on board and of that large number only ninety were saved.

Henry H. Childs, one of the rescued pasengers, states that the Central America left J. A. Davenport, Havana on the 8th inst, having had delight- Worthington Hooker, Alex. C. Twining, sailing from Havana we had a fresh breeze, C. S. Lyman, and on Wednesday it blew very strong, At John A. Blake, night it increased and rained in torrents. On Wm. II. Ressell, sea ran very high. On Friday the storm ra- Horace Bushnell, ged with unabated fury, and at II o'ciock A John Boyd, M. it was first known among the passengers | Charles Robinson, that the steamer had sprung a leak and was

making water fast. A line of men was formed, who went to work in baling the water from her engine-

nothing but an increased fury of the storm. Still we worked on. About 3 o'clock, P. M. ker, have employed an army, "one purpose the storm lulled a little, and the clouds broke of which is to force the people of Kansas to away, so that our hopes were renewed, and obey laws not their own, nor of the United we all worked like gisuts. At 4 o'clock, P. States, but laws which it is notorious, and M., we spied a sail and fired guns. Our flag established upon evidence, they never made. being at half mast it was seen, and the brig Marine, of Boston, bore down upon us. We corollary from the foregoing, you represent then considered our safety certain She came that I am "openly held up and proclaimed,

were safely put on board the brig. As evening was fast approaching, we discovered another sail, which responded to our call and came near us. Captain Herndon told our crippled condition, and asked them to lay by, and send a boat, as we had none left. She promised to do so, but this was the last we saw of her, except at a distance, which

grew greater at every moment. At 7 o'clock we saw no possibility of keep ing afloat much longer, although if we could do so until morning all would be saved in a short time. A heavy sea for the first time | the Chief Magistrate of your country? ded away. Life preservers were then fur- delusion. Should this prove to be your case, dred and fifty souls were launched upon the fer : ocean, at the mercy of the waves. The storm at this time had entirely subsided. We all idential office, on the 4th of March last, what kept near together, and went as the waves | was the condition of Kansas? This Territo-

There was nothing or very little said, ex- gress of 30th of May, 1854, and the governcept each one cheered; and courage was kept | ment in all its branches was in full operation. up for two or three hours; and I think for A governor, secretary of the Territory, chief that space of time, none had drowned. But justice, two associate justices, a marshal and those who could not swim became exhausted. | district attorney had been appointed by my and one by one gradually passed to eternity. | predecessor, by and with the advice and con-The hope that boats would be sent to us from | sent of the Senate, and were all engaged in of the "straitest sect?" We pause for a the two vessels we had spoken, soon fled from us, and our trust was alone in Providence, of laws had been enacted by the Territorial

and what better trust could you or I ask for. one o'clock that night I was nearly alone, up- effect. It is quite true that a controversy on the ocean, some two hundred miles from | had arisen respecting the validity of the elecland. I however heard shouts from all that tion of members of the territorial legislature but I could not see them. Within an hour time I entered upon my official dulies Confrom this time, I saw a vessel, and judged gress had recognized this legislature in differabout one mile from me. Taking fresh cour- ent forms and by different engetments. The age, I struck out for the vessel, and reached | delegate elected to the House of Representait when nearly exhausted, but was drawn on tives, under a territorial law, had just compleboard by ropes. It proved to be a Norwegi-an barque, from Balize, Honduras, bound for my inauguration. In fact, I found the gov- I thank you for

and then set sail.

Che Ransas Onestion.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE. To his Excellency James Buchanan, Presi dent of the United States.

THE UNDERSIGNED, citizens of the United States, and electors of the State of Connectscut respectfully offer to your Excellency this

The fundamental principle of the constitution of the United States, and of our political institutions is, that the people shall make their own laws and elect their own rulers. We see with grief, if not with astonish-

ment, that Gov. Walker, of Kansas, openly represents and proclaims that the President of the United States is employing through him an army, one purpose of which is to force the people of Kansas to obey laws not their own. nor of the United States, but laws which it is notorious, and established upon evidence, they never made, and rulers they never elec-

We represent, therefore, that by the foregoing your excellency is openly held up and proclaimed, to the great derogation of our national character, as violating in its most essential particular the solemn outh which the President has taken to support the constitution

of this Union. We call attention further to the fact that your excellency is, in like manner, held up to this nation, to all mankind, and to all posterity, in the attitude of "levying war against (a portion of) the United States" by employing arms in Kansas to uphold a body of men and a code of enactments purporting to be legislativo, but which never had the election por sanction, nor consent of the people of the Ter-

We earnestly represent to your excellency that we have also taken oath to obey the constitution; and your excellency may be assured that we shall not refrain from the prayer that ALMIGHTY God will make your administration an example of justice and benevolence, and with His terrible majesty protect our people and our constitution.

Nath'l W. Taylor, David Smith. J. Hawes, Theo. D. Woolsey, James F. Babcock, Henry Dutton, Charles L. English, G. A. Calhoun, E. R. Gilbert, J. H. Brochway, Eli W. Blake, Leonard Bacon. H. C. Kingsley, Eli Ives. B. Silliman, Jr., B. Silliman, Edward C. Herrick Noah Porter, Thomas D. Thacher, Charles Ives, Wm. P. Eustis, Jr Josiah W. Gibbs. Alfred Walker. James Brewster Stephen G. Hubbard, Hawley Olmstead. Scagrove Wm Magill, Amos Townsend, Timothy Dwight, David M. Smith,

WASHINGTON CITY, August 15, 1857 GENTLEMEN ;-On my recent return to this city, after a fortnight's absence, your memowere enabled to get up steam again. but this the Post Office Department, to whom it had cided by the highest tribunal known to our continued for only a few minutes, when the been intrusted. From the distinguished source lires were again extinguished, and the engines whence it proceeds, as well as its peculiar is a mystery. If a confederation of sover- famous horses, "Vermont Black Hawk" and were abandoned. The bailing, however, was character. I have deemed it proper to depart e ga States acquire a new Territory at the "Lady Suffolk," both deceased, have had continued in all parts of the vessel, and kept from my general rule in such cases, and to expense of their common blood and treasure, their skins stuffed at an expense of about

Henry Peck

came we might possibly speak some vessel the people shall make their own laws and elect their own rulers." You then express your The fatal Saturday came at last, but brought grief and astonishment that I should have violated this principle, and, through Gov. Waland rulers they never elected." And, as a near and we spoke to her, and explained our to the great derogation of our national charcondition. She laid to about a mile distant, acter, as violating in its most essential partic-

These are heavy charges proceeding from gentlemen of your high character, and, if well founded, ought to consign my name to infamy. But in proportion to their gravity, common justice, to say nothing of Christian charity, required that before making them you should have clearly ascertained that they were well founded. If not, they will rebound with withering condemnation on their authors .-Have you performed this preliminary duty towards the man who, however unworthy, is broke over her upper deck, and our hopes fa- | so, either you or I are laboring under a strange nished to the passengers, and we sent up two is will present a memorable example of the rockets. A tremendous sea then swept over | truth that political prejudice is blind even to us, and the steamer in a moment went down. | the existence of the plainest and most palpa-I think that some four hundred or four hun- ble historical facts To these facts let us re-

When I entered upon the duties of the presry had been organized under the act of Condischarging their respective duties. A code legislature; and the judiciary were employed I saw my comrades fast sinking, and at in expounding and carrying these laws into could do so, that they were not far from me; and of the laws passed by them; but at the erument of Kansas as well established as that I found on board of her some three of my of any other Territory. Under these circum- God will make my administration an example comrades, and at nine o'clock the next mor- stances, what was my duty? Was it not to of justice and benificence." You can greatly sustain this government? to protect it from assist me in arriving at this blessed consum guage of the constitution, to "take care the much evil and no good, and which, if it could laws be faithfully executed ?" It was for succeed in attaining its object, would ruin the this purpose, and this alone, that I ordered a slave as well as his master. This would be a military force to Kausas, to set as a posse work of genuine philanthropy. Every day at comitates in aiding the civil magistrate to carry the laws into execution.

> which I need not portray, rendered this pre- placing my trust in Him, and in Him slone, caution absolutely necessary. In this state I entertain a good hope that he will enable of affairs, would I not have been justly con- | me to do justice to all portions of the Union. demned had I left the marshal and other of- | and thus render me an humble in-sugment in ficers of a like character impotent to execute | restoring peace and harmony among the part the process and judgments of courts of justice | ple of the several States. established by Congress, or by the territorial egislature under its express authority, and thus have suffered the government itself to | Rev. Nathaniel W. Tevler, D. D., Box. become an object of contempt in the eves of the people? And yet this is what you designate as forcing "the people of Kansas to obey laws not their own, nor of the United States;" and for doing which you have denounced me as having violated my solemn outh I ask. what else could I have done, or ought I to have done? Would you have desired that I should abandon the territorial government, sanctioned as it had been by Congress, to illegal violence, and thus renew the seemes of sivil war and bloodshed which every patriot in the country bad deplored? This would, indeed, have been to violate my outh of office, my administration.

I most cheerfully admit that the necessity for sending a military force to Kansas to aid in the execution of the civil law reflects no credit upon the character of our country. But | quire any assistance. let the blame tall upon the hearls of the guilty. Whence did this necessity arise? A portion of the people of Kansas, unwilling to trust to the ballot-box - the certain American remedy for the redress of all grievances-undertook to create an independent government for themselves. Had this attempt proved successful, it would, of course, have subverted the existing government. prescribed and recognized by Congress, and substituted a revolutionary government in its stead This was a usurpation of the same character as it would be for a portion of the people of Connecticut to undertake to establish a separate government within its chartered limits for the purpose of redressing any griovance, real or imaginary, of which they might have complain-Such a principle, if carried into execution, would destroy all lawful authority and produce universal anarchy.

I ought to specify more particularly a condition of affairs, which I have embraced only foreign government." in general terms, requiring the presence of a military force in Kansas. The Congress of the United States had most wisely declared it to be the "true intent and meaning of this act (the act organizing the Territory) not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, por to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the constitution of tha United States." As a natural consequence Congress has also prescribed by the same act that when the Territory of Kansas shall be admitted as a State it "shall be received into the Union, with or without slavery, as their to an alarming extent among the troops, and constitution may prescribe at the time of their

Slavery existed at that period, and exists in Kansas, under the constitution of the United States. This point has at least been delaws. How it could ever have been doubted best of our ability, feeling that when morning | States and of our political institutions is that soorer is recognized to be property by the enclosure.

common constitution. But when the people -the bona fide residents of such Territory receed to frame a State constitution, then it is their right to decide the important question for themselves whether they will continue. modify or abolish slevery. To them, and to them alone, does this question kelong, free from all foreign interference.

In the opinion of the territorial legislature of Kansas, the time had arrived for entering the Union, and they accordingly passed a lay to elect delegates for the purpose of framing a State constitution. This law was fair and just in its provisions. It conferred the right ing fraud, and the intrusion of citizens of near or distant States, most properly confined this right to those who had resided therein three months previous to the election. Here a fair opportunity was presented for all the qualified resident citizens of the Territory, to whatever organization they might have previously belonged, to participate in the election, and to express their opinions at the ballot-box en the question of slavery. But numbers of law. less men still continued to resist the regular territorial government. They refused either to be registered or to vote ; and the members of the convention were elected, legally and properly, without their intervention convention will soon assemble to perform the solemn duty of framing a constitution for themselves and their posterity; and in the state of incipient rebellion which still exists in Kansas it is my imperative duty to employ the troops of the United tates, should this become necessary, in defending the convention against violence whilst framing the constitution, and in protecting the "bone file inhabitants" qualified to vote under the provisions of this instrument in the free exercise of the right of suffrage when it shall be submit-

tel to them for their approbation or rejection I have entire confidence in Gov. Walker that the troops will not be employed except to resist actual aggression or in the executive of the laws; and this not until the power of the civil magistrate shall prove unavailing .-Following the wise example of Madison towards the Hartford Convention, illegal and dangerous combinations, such as that of the Topeka convention, will not be disturbed unless they shall attempt to perform some act which will bring them into actual collision with the constitution and laws, In that event, they shall be resisted and put down by the whole power of the government. In performing this duty I shall have the approbation of my own conscience, and, as I humble

I thank you for the assurance that you will "not refrain from the prayer that Almighty my life I feel how inadequate I am to perform the duties of my high station without the con-The condition of the Territory at the time, | tinued support of Divine Providence; yet,

Yours, very respectfully. JAMES BUCHANAS Theodore D. Woolzey, D. D., L. L. D. Hon. Henry Dutten, Rev, David Smith. D. D., Rev. J. Hawes, D. D., and orbers

QUEEN VICTORIA IN PRANCE. -- PARIS, 422 gues 19 .- The Queen of England arrived yesterday morning in the royal yacht in eight of Cherbourg, and was salued by the batteries of the coast. In the expectation that Her Majosty's excursion might extend as for se Havre, orders were given to have measures taken to salute Her Majesty, and two detachments of smillerymen were posted, one on the l'isce de Provence, and the other on the and to fix a damning blot on the character of southern battery, where they remained the greater part of the afternoon without their services being called into requisition. Pilete were also directed to proceed out into the roadstead in case the royal yacht might re-

> THE PRESSURE ABATING .- The New York Commercial Advertiser of Saturday, says "the tendency of matters generally this week bas been rather better, and the pressure less severs. A more confident tone was prevalent and but for the terrible disaster announced yesterday, we think that the week would have closed with a decided improvement in every respect. As it is, it certainly is an evidence of much greater strength, that the loss of se large an amount of specie has had so little offect on the market.

AN HONOR DECLINED .- The Emperer of France not long since caused an inquiry to te made of Minister Mason whether this gerernment would permit Lieut Maury, U. 8 ed against the legitimate State government | N, to receive from him the cross of the Legoo of Honor. The question having been referred to Washington, an answer has been returned that under our law no one in Lieut M's, position can receive a testimonial from

MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- Col. A. Sidney Johnson, appointed to command the Utah expedition, left yesterday in the afternoon train' on his way to Salt Lake. He will be accompanied from Fort Leavenworth by Gov Camming and staff, and six companies of the 20

Sixteen companies of Infantry are now en route for Kaneas, to replace the Dragoons transferred to the Utah expedition. - Se Lon. is Republicum, 8th.

UTAU .- Letters from officers in the Utah expedition state that the scurvy is prevailing allege that as a cause of the numerous d tions which have taken place recently. Of 3000 cattle which were driven by the troops for supplies of beef, the Indians had run off with 1000. The prospects for the winter are gloomy.

STUFFED Horses,-The proprietors of the