Democrat & Bentinel



C. D. MURRAY, Editor. D. C ZAHM, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1860.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTI-NEL." and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and Canadas. They are empowered to contract for us at our LOWEST TERMS.

Jones Webster,

General Newspaper Agent, S. W. Corner Third and Arch Streets, 2d story, Philadelphia, is duly authorized to contract for advertising and subscription for the DEMOCRAT & SENTINEL.

FACTS.

We do not believe that in order to uphold democratic principles, it is necessary for us to defend slavery in the abstract, and we have therefore no disposition to quarrel with our neighbor of the Alleghanian concerning the views he has recently promulgated on the sub ject. He has of course, a perfect right to maintain his views as well as he can, and to back up the high authority of his own word with quotations from Lord Mansfield, Pitt. Plato &c. We do not object to his furnishing the Brown worshipping, Virginia bating portion of his readers with a schedule of the price of niggers, nor do we object to his very chaste essay on the subject of slave breeding Doubtless such literature is very acceptable to the refined tastes of his intensely abolition readers, and he is right in catering to their peculiar appetites. But when he asserts that "the Roman Catholic Church, the Lutheran, the Greek, the Nestorian, the Church of England, the Presbyterian churches of of Scotland, the Reformed churches of France | with slight injuries. The rock fell about 70 &c, indeed the whole Protestant church-ex- feet and was of immense weight. A report cept a few churches in the Southern States, now, and at all times, have deplored and noon, that H. Hudson, well known to many denounce d human bondage, as a social moral and political evil, either by their creeds, laws killed. We are happy to be able to state or constitutions, or by the authoratative opinions of their most eminent Divines, we think he is going a little too far, and we feel inclined to call on him for his proofs. It is not a doctrine of the Catholic Church

that it is a crime to own slaves, or that African slavery as it now exists in the United States is a social moral and political evil .--Some of its members may have, on their own responsibility, denounced slavery in strong terms, but it has never as a church promulgated any doctrine on the subject! It regards it as a purely political question, with which it has nothing to do. It regards the freeing of man kind from the slavery of sin as its mission, and it does not turn aside from its work to dabble in the dirty pool of politics, and in order to gratify a few crazy fanatics, denounce George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Ch's Carroll and other illustrious men, as the advocates and supporters of a moral social and political evil. That is a work which it leaves to brawling demagogues and street corner politicians. In this it strictly follows the example of our Savoir and the Apostles. During the time of His and their earthly pilgrimage, human slavery existed and was protected in every portion of the Roman Empire, and it is well known that Judea was then one of its provinces; yet the four Gospels of the New Testament which contain of course the most important teachings of our Divine Master, do not contain a single word of condemslavery as it then existed in the world. It was a matter which he left with Ceaser and other Apostles whose writings are contained in the New Testament, are equally silent on the subject, and we cannot gather from anything they have left on record, that they regarded slavery as either a moral social or popromulgating the truths of the christian religion. It would be well if certain political

The Greek Church is the established religion of the Russian Empire. It is protected

random occasionally? Perhaps one half of the original settlers of South Carolina were French Hugenots and that State may now be truly said to be the hot-bed of Slavery. There is no protestant denomination of any importance, that has not numerous large and flourishing congregations in the Southern States, and the South con- Biack Republican and a Traitor to the party tains as sincere and devoted followers of Lu-

ther, Calvin and Wesly as the North does .-They deny that to own Slaves is a violation of the doctrines of the religion they profess. It would not, we are certain, be a difficult democratic party, and were "denied" on the matter to find many sincere Christians among the Southern slaveholders, and we doubt not that many of them will be enjoying in heaven the reward of a life well spent, when their pharasaical maligners, who in this world thank We wonder how much be would have paid ed God that they were not 'like unto them' are howling, and gnashing their teeth, in the gulf sum if the 'puff' had fetched old Jimmy of eternal perdition.

and get along without dragging religiou into the political arena. Religion has holier work to perform than that of promoting the success of ing. any political organization. While the devotees of ambition are "bowing down to their idol," she is holding out to all, to the slave as well as master, an immortal crown which when secured, will more than compensate for all the sufferings it is possible for a human being to endure in this world. There is probably no place among men, where she is seldomer found than in the conventicles of selfish politicians.

As we hinted at the commencement of this article, the democratic party neither defends nor condemns slavery in the abstract. It contends that if slavery is a moral, social and political evil, the innabitants of the Southern States, the slave owners are the only sufferers. It is one of their domestic institutions, and they have the right to regulate and control it. It is a matter with which we of the North have nothing to do. And even if the assertion of the Abolitionists be true, that it is a crime, it is one which will not "be laid to our charge either here or hereafter."

Accident .- N. Berger the Engineer of the freight train going west, on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, was killed near Carpenter's station, 18 miles this side of Pittsburg on last Friday morning. The following are the facts as far as we have been able to ascertain them. The train was passing through a deep cut when a large rock rolled down the side of the cut, and fell upon the tender and part of the car next to it. Berger was in the car and was instantly killed. The conductor and fire man, who were also in the car, escaped President of the United States to call out the was circulated in this place on Friday afterof our citizens, was the Engineer who was that the report was unfounded.

Death of Baron Macaulay.

Late news from England, bring intelligence of the death of Lord Macauley, the illustrious British historian, essavist and poet. He was one of the greatest literary men of the nineteenth century, and all his published writings bear the impress of immortality His essays, first published in the Edinburg Review, are as freeinating as one of Scott's Nov by one State against another, for hostile purels, and the same may be said with truth of his history of England. But his writings do not merely facsinate; they abound with facts, pure logic, noble and elevating sentiments, which instruct develope and we had almost said purify the intellect of the reader. It will be a long time ere the world beholds his like again. He was about 60 years of age at the time of his death. He was elevated to the peerage last year.

VERY SORRY.

"The godlike Achilles shines in arms once more. We are sorry that we last week disturbed the Rip Van Winkle sleep of the Editor of the Monntaineer, and we can truly say with the schoolboy that "we didn't mean to do it,"-We said nothing about him in the last number of our paper, but if the garment we then cut out fits him, he is perfectly welcome to wear it. It is a long time since we attended Chatechism, but we will nevertheless endeavor to answer satisfactorily the important inter nation or denunciation of the institution of rogatories of our neighbor. Mr. Florence did vote for Mr. Maynard, a National man, when he discovered that it was impossible to those whom he governed. "His Kingdom elect Bocock, and nearly all the other demowas not of this World." St Paul and the cratic members of the house, did likewise .-The object was to defeat the Disunionists, the endorsers of Murder and Treason. The Democrats have not a majority in the House, but they are determined if possible to prevent the election of a Disunionist as speaker .-litical evil. They evidently eschewed poli- Sherman has endorsed the treasonable doctics, and turned their attention entirely to trines contained in Helper's Book, and is unworthy to preside over Congress. Mr. Maynard is a National and Conservative Statesparsons at the present day, would imitate their man, Sherman is a fanatical Abolitionist; the election of Maynard would be a National victory, the election of Sherman would be the the triumph of sectionalism. The Union is by the Russian Government, and its Patri. now in danger, and it is the duty of National arch or Chief Bishop resides in Moscow the men of all parties to unite for the time being Ancient Capitol of the Empire. And where at least, in order to save it. We think Mr. on the face of God's earth, does slavery exist | Florence was perfectly right in voting as he in a worse form than in Russia? The great did. Mr Florence has been acting with the body of the members of the Greek Church Democratic members of Congress from the consists of Serfowners. And yet the Editor commencement of the present session of Conof the Alleyhanian assures that it declares gress up to the present time. Mr. Hickman slavery to be a moral and political cvil. As has been acting with their enemies. We do and Justices of the Peace to the Governor of far as we can learn it leaves serfdom and its not condemn Mr. Hickman merely for voting the Commonwealth, is hereby repealed responsibilities with the Russian Government. for Mr. Sherman- We object to the ultra We wonder if our neighbor dosen't talk at Black Republican principles he has enunciaated in his speeches. He has during the pres ent session been a more fearless advocate of Abolition principles, than even Sherman or Thadeus Stevens Will our neighbos be kind enough to answer the following interrogatory? Do not the speeches delivered by Hickman during the present session prove him to be a which elected him?

We respectfully inform our friend of the Mountaineer that we did solicit a small favor, from an exstinguished member of the lis never publish anything as a fact, that is ground, that we once refused to 'puff' the afore said extinguished individual through the columps of the Democrat & Sentinel, although he offered to pay us liberally for so doing .us? Five dollars at least and double that Query .- Is the Editor of the Mountaineer The Black Republican party ought to try still a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools? If so. we'll give him a "puff" free gratis for noth-

> LT Many thanks to "Carroll" for his nighly interesting letter from Washington City. We are very sormy to say that we did not receive it until yesterday afternoon. and cannot therefore publish it this week. We will publish it next week. In a private note to the Editor Carroll says-"There is great excitement here, and Northern men are now as free to express their sentiments in favor of disunion, as the most ultra Southerners " A bad state of affairs certainly.

Senator Bigler's Bill.

Hon, William Bigler has introduced into the U S. Senate, a bill for the protection of the States and Territories from invasion .-The following is a synopsis of its most important provisions. The bill has evidently been prepared with much care, and is eminently worthy of the distinguished conservative and patriotic statesman who is its author. We hope it will become a law during the present session of Congress. The developments that have been made since the Harper's Ferry insurrection, show that there are men in the Northern States, thoroughly organized for the purpose of invading the Southern States and liberating the slaves. Nothing will prevent them from attempting this, but the certainty of defeat, and prompt and rigorous punish-

SECTION 1 .- Provides that whenever any State or Territory is invaded, or is in immi-nent danger of invasion. from external or internal foes, that it shall be lawful for the militia from the State or States nearest to the the work of an incendiary. Loss \$400. point of danger; and, also, to employ the and or naval force of the United States.

Section 2.-Provides that any person actually engaged, or participating in carrying on a hostile military expedition from one State or Territory against another, shall be adjudged guilty of treason, and suffer

Section 3 .- Provides that any person having knowledge of such treason, and shall neglect to disclose the same at the carliest moment, shall be adjudged guilty of misprision of treason, and shall be fined a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding seven

SECTION 4-Gives power to the Presi dent to seize and detain any vessel fitted out

Section 5-Provides that any materials, arms, valuables, &c , found in such vessel shall be forfeited, one-half to the government, and the other half to the infor-

Section 6-Provides that any person furnishing or providing means and money for such hostile expeditons shall be deemed guilty of felony, fined a sum not excerding \$3,000, and be imprisoned not over

Section 7-Provides that any person enlisting himself or procuring others to enlist, shall be deemed guilty of felony and fined not over \$3,000 and imprisoned for a term not exceeding ten years.

Section 8-Provides that any person fitting out or procuring to be fitted out any ship or vessel for such hostile expedition shall be fined a sum not exceeding \$10,000 and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding ten years.

Section 9-Provides that any person accepting or exercising a commission for such hostile service shall be fined not over \$3,000 and be imprisoned not over ten

Section 10-Provides that nothing in this bill shall be construed as relating to any piracy as now defined by the existing

We publish the following act of assembly past last Winter, for the information of those interested. Persons hereafter elected Justices of the Peace, should be careful in complying with its provisions:

AN ACT in reference to the Commissions of

Justices of the Peace and Alderman. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represenatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That every person hereafter elected to the office of Justice of the Peace or Alderman, shall, within thirty days after the election, lif he intends to accept said offee, give notice thereof in writing to the Prothonotary of the Common Pleas of the proper county, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance; and no commission shall issue until the Secretary of the Commonwealth has

received the notice aforesaid. Section 2. That so much of an Act of Assembly as requires Constables to send copies of the returns of the election of Aldermen Dr. J. K Raub, and W. T. McPhail. were was begun, and the holy war, as it is called

Le J. Simpson Africa, of Huntingdon County, is the youngest member of the lower House of the State Legislature. So says the Hollidaysburg Standard. Africa does not sympathyze with the Black Republicans and will sustain the Democratic candidate for President next year.

A chap out west says that his employonly reach them once in two years.

.

The New York Home Journal is responsible for the following. Morris and Wilnot well authenticated Shetland is certainly the paradise of old maids.

It appears, that, in Shetland, the greater nineteen and maids of thirty-two! "When- their labor. ever a young man can act his part in the man ning of a boat, he has arrived at the height of his ambition, and therefore is no wonder at lar to the above, has recently settled up with his marrying early; but why he pitches on an his men for the year, paying them \$600. old maid, instead of a young girl, is not so easily accounted for, unless it be that young men bave a peculiar affection for old maids, as old men have a peculiar affection for young

A recent account of that land of inverse-ra tio-sensation, published in an English Review

says very authentically:-"In no country is a lover so faithful to his mistress as in Shetland. I never heard of a gagement, but he never fails to write to his beloved one in effusions of the most endearing nature, always begining or ending his epistle with 'My Pet,' 'My Jewel,' 'My Watch,' or 'My Diamond!' Years before the celebration of the marriage, the woman is by no means slack in telling all her neighbors of the particulars of the engagement, and of the year, and of the month, and of the day, and of the hour when it is to be celebrated."

The annual meeting of the Teachers Institute will be held at Ebensburg on Friday and Saturday the 3d and 4th days of February next. A general attendance is requested. JOHN H. EVANS, President.

An effort is now being made to raise sufficient capital to put up a rolling mill in Altoons, Blair County. The effort will prob ably be successful.

Wardsworth says that "Heaven lies about us in our infancy" Mordecai says he thinks that he might have added with truth that two legged animals dignified with the name of human beings, lie about us during the rest of our lives.

Allbaugh's school-house in Jackson township, a few miles south of the residence of W. W. Harris, Esq. was destroyed by fire, on last Monday night. Supposed to be

From Pike's Peak. Leavenworth, Jan. 10 .- The Pike's Peak

Express arrived here to-day with the mails and passengers from Denver City and Salt Lake, and \$6,000 in gold. The dates from Jefferson City are to Jan-

uary 12th, Salt Lake to December 30th. The advices from Mountain City say the

miners are still profitable at work in that neighborhood. Elections had been held in the mountains,

in which the question of organizing the counties under the Provisional Government was largely defeated. The general expression is in favor of a separate political organization by Congress, and against a connection

The want of mail facilities with New Mexico are sensibly felt. The distance from Leavenworth to Santa Fe, via Denver City, is not greater than from Independence, the present large. Lynch started from his seat, as the starting point ; and the former route has a line of settlements along the whole extent .-The emigration in the Spring is expected to greatly exceed that of last season.

The Pike's Peak express will run triweekly after the 1st of February. The company have a stock on hand sufficient for

An affray took place at Salt Lake City beween two bands of desperadoes, headed respectively by Lot Huntingdon and Bill Hickman. The latter was mortally and the former slightly wounded. Several others were slightly injured.

Presidential Programmes.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald professes to give an account of a meeting of several leading Republicans of the country in New York city, just previous to the session of the Republican National Committee, called "to deliberate on the programme of 1860." The said meeting is represented as being almost unanimous in the opinion that Mr. Seward would not answer for Presidential nominee, but that some such man as Mr. Bates of Missouri must be presented for President, with either Gov. Banks J.) Mirror. or Gov. Morgan for Vice President. The writer says of the gentlemen composing the

"They even went so far as to discuss the uestion of a Cabinet programme, being as

Banks, Secretary of State. Cameron, Secretary of the Treasuary. Lincoln, Secretary of the Interior. Pettigrew, of S. Carolina, Attorney Gen-

Botts, Secretary of War. Bell, Secretary of Navy. Baker, of California, Postmaster Genera! It was agreed that Seward should go Minster to England, and take his chances for

Lancaster County Democratic Convention. The Democratic Convention of Lancaster county, met on Wednesday last, and was fully attended, fifty districts being represented out of the fifty-three The resolutions which were adopted unanimously, fully endorse the policy of the National Administration. Col. elected delegates to the Reading State Con- instead of weakening, has strengthened the instructed to vote for Hon. Geo. Sanderson,

1 'OF Postage by the San Antonia route to California, is decided to be only three cents. the distance being under three thousand

of Lancaster, for Governor.

A letter was recently received at the Chicago post office directed "to an honest man." The chief clerk sent it to the dead er has raised his wages so high, that he can letter department with the candid confession that the man did't live in Chicago.

Facts for the Shrickers.

John Sanderson, Esq., of Norfolk county Va., has paid his negroes this season \$550, for corn raised by them for their own benefit on his farm. He paid one of the men alone \$156. They are allowed time to work for themselves and land to till, and they are paid number of marriages are between youths of liberally and cheerfully for the product of

Geo. A Wilson, Esq., of the same section for corn produced under circumstances simi-

We take pleasure in stating further, that | dul W. W. Warden, Esq., also of this county, has recently paid his bands \$300 for corn raised on his land; he, like others. having allowed them time to work for themselves; and there are many other similar cases.

The negroes alluded to, like millions in the South, are not only plentifully provided for in every way, but they are saving money to use as they may find best in coming years— Shetland sailor who was guilty of a breach of and withal they seem as happy as lords promise, although he should be absent for ten They work well and cheerfully in the day, years. Not only does he not break his en- and at night and during the hollidays they sing, dance and smoke, eat sweet potatoes, drink hard cider, sit around the big kitchen fires, "laugh and grow fat," regardless of all the "tom-foolery" and nonsense about the poor "oppressed slaves." - Norfolk Herald.

[From the Pennsylvanian.]

What has Anti-slavery done? 1. It has divided the great Methodist Epis

copal church 2. It has divided the New School Presby-

3. It induced the American Board of Missions to abandon one of its Missions among the Indians of the country.

4. It filled Kansas with blood and car-5 It led to the horrible scenes at Harper's

Ferry. 6. It has carried on for years an organized system of freebooting up in the Southern

States. 7. It has stolen the negro from his comfort able home, to leave him in the midst of pov-

erty and crime. It has inflicted a deep wound upon our noble Medical Schools.

9. It is laboring to divide this magnificent 10. It is at this hour staying the wheels of

the general government to the untold injury of the nation. 11. It is waring upon the interests of our merchants and business men, to the amount

of millions of money. 12. It has alienated the hearts of our coun trymen, the one from the other, to a fearful

13. It has made the press of our Northern and Western States to groan with most infamous falsehoods against the South.

14. It has desecrated multitudes of our pul pits, and influenced many of the professional ministers of the gospel to become beligerants instead of men of peace.

But time would fail us to tel half the mischief it has done and is doing, and will continue to do, if the Republican party should get into power, for then what appaling sights of human butchery must follow! What parricide, and fatricide must and will follow !!

Lynch, the Murderer.

On Thursday evening, of last week, Lynch the murderer, attempted to escape from the court room where his trial was going on. At the time the court adjourned, about 7 o'clock the number in attendance was unusually people began to move out, and in the crowd and confusion, be had got half way to the door, before the discovery was made. He was proceeding towards the door as fast as possible, when he was seized and secured, though not without a hard struggle. During the remainder of his trial, two or three cona double daily line as soon as it may be need- stables were constantly by his side. After the verdict of the jury, and he was taken back to his cell, it was deemed necessary to put him in irons, and to accomplish this it required the full strength of five men. He beg ged of the Sheriff to shoot him, cut him into pieces or kill him in any way, and if he would | dered. not do it, go and ask the Judge to do it. rather than to chain him to the floor. Notwithstanding it was believed he was securely fastened, it was found on Sunday morning that he had drawn the staple from the floor during the night, having loosened it by burning a hole around it. On Monday he was again fastened, and it is fully believed, in such a way, as to preclude the possibility of his obtaining his liberty. He raves terribly and makes the most wicked threats against several persons, if he should manage to escape. The day fixed for his execution, is Friday, the 23 of March. Mount Holly (N.

The Spanish Morocco War. Diplomatic advices give materially differ-

ent version of the Morocco war from the Spanish accounts. The Moors had proved a much more formidable enemy than was anticipated, and diseases, which entered the Spanish camp, had seriously impaired the efficieney of the troops. One of the principle caus es of the war was the representations made to France, by her diplomatic agent, that the petre Moors were dissatisfied with the present Sultan, Sidi Mehommed; and the country was ripe for a revolution, there being five aspirants for the Sultanship. It was also stated that, on the first appearance of a European force, or shot from a vessel of war, no opposition would be made, each aspirant being willing to weaken Sidi Mehommed, and conciliate the invading foreigner. That informa tion was communicated to Spain, and, under a belief in its correctness, a programme of conquest was drawn up, which was to occupy only 29 days, when Gen. O'Donnell was to salute the Queen from Taugier ' Their mis-John Rankin, Dr. A. S. Bare, H. M. North, take was only discovered after an invasion vention. The Delegates were unanimously ruler. Spain has suffered heavy losses in men and money in this rash enterprise, which was started on false information.

> The New Orleans Picayune, of Tuesday last, learns from the Galveston News, that Cortines has recrossed the Rio Grande, thirty miles above Brownsville, with three hundred men.

A bill appropriating \$500,000 for a State Armory, passed the Virginia Legislature on Saturday.

Read new advertisements in to day . paper. 1670.

LATER FROM EUROPE Arrival of the Steamer Europe H. lifax, January 16 - The regular, steamship Europa has arrived at this p

Her advices are to Saturday, the 31 mg cember. The death of Lord Macauley is anne

The Liverpool cotton market closed for Sales have been made at easier prices the quotations are without change. The Liverpool provision market out

The steamer Fulton arrived at Sonnia ton on the 30th.

The date for the meeting of the Enn Congress is still in doubt It is vaguely reported that Austria, &

and Naples will not send plenipotentiaria less the Pope is represented, regarding there have been doubts started. Russ jects the programme advocated in the m French pamphlet, entitled "The Pope as

It is rumored that differences had are the French Cabinet. Havre Cotton Market December &

New Orleans tres-ordinaire 108f. Liverpool, December 30 .- The market breadstuffs is dull but steady. President closed dull.

London, December 30 .- Consuls are ted at 959 95% for account ex- divided The threatened withdrawal of the Popelin cio from Paris is officially denied. Lord cauley died from 'disease of the beart or 8th ult., after a fortnight's illness. boat had been capsized at Liverpool, on the loss of twenty-five lives. The bourse fell one p r cent., but the decline portially recovered and closed on the 30s 69f. 20c. for the rents.

France. - The present ministry has no to give an official denial to the recent pa

The Par i correspondent of the la Herald alludes to the rumored difficulties the French cabinet, and says that Mr. Fa vuy's prolonged stay in France is not an nected with thh uncertainty regarding We

ki's stay in the ministry The rumor that prevailed regarding Pope's nuncio, which stated that he threatened to leave Paris, and had dear ed his passports, is now authoritative

It is reported that Prince Napoleon will be appointed Grand Admiral. England -The wife of Smith Baunen residing near Maidstone, has eloped with A. W. Green the Curate of the Parish. lady has a fortune of one hundred that

pounds. Italy -The Milan Gazette announces the ex-Duke of Modena had advanced his troops towards the fontiers of Modes A portion of his army was already at a h

A despatch from Rome says that Co Antonelli and the French Ambassadoria ong interview. The latter had received Paris explanations calculated to re-assur Papal Government on the subject of the cent pamphlet.

Spain. - There is nothing new reported parding the Morocco war. The spanishe dron left Algeria on the 28th; its desind

Austria. - Victora letters says that Aus statesman begin to percieve the imposit of restoring the Italian dukes, and we most reconciled to the idea of a Catal

ian organization. India -The Calcutta mails of the November had reached England; also gram to the 12th of December. Sir Grant had arrived at Calcutta to on the expedition against China. A was current that the government had a mined to amalgamate the Indian and Que

China .- The Hong Kong mail of No ber 15th, bad arrived at London. The ship Flora Temple was lost new chin, China. She had 800 coolies about Thirty of her crew had reached Manilla is supposed that all the others were drow

The Flora Temple struck a rock and

A system of free emigration of Chi the West Indies had been organized by gent of the British Government, with the probation and co-operation of the Chinese thorities at Canton.

The sloop-of-war Germantown was at 8 ghai, the Hartford at Hong Kong, and Powbattan at Japan Business at Hong Kong was limited. 61

Teas and Silks at Shanghia were loss Business had improved at Amoy. Test advancing. The American Minister had started Kirangshaw, to meet the Governor Ge

on the subject of the American treaty so present difficulties between China, Fr and England. The Latest by Telegraph to Queenston London, Saturday Morning .- Funds & firmer yesterday. The demand for ey was pressing in the open market, and

rates were & a 1 per cent., above the It is reported that the Indian Got ment is about to lay a heavy duty of

Paris, Friday. - It is rumored that has been an active exchange of despatched tween the Cabinets of Paris, Vienna Rome. The rumors about the unfavor disposition of the Court of Rome are unfor ed. There is every reason to believe the re-union now taking place at Fontait between the Emperor Walewski and Me nich, will smooth down the difficulties hasten the meeting of the Congress.

Curious Property of Iron. In 1850

Marsh, an able chemist of the royal and England, discovered that it is invariable iron which has remained a considerable under water, when reduced to small s or an impalpable powder, to become and ignite any substance with which it in contact. This he found by scraping corroded metal from a gun, which ignile paper containing it, and burnt a hole pocket. The knowledge of this fact is a mense importance, as it may account many spontaneous fires and explosions origin of which has not been traced. of rusty iron brought in contact with 1 of cotton in a warehouse or on shipboard occasion extensive conflagration and ik of many lives. The tendency of most particles of iron to ignite was discovered the French chemist, Lemary, as far le