

Intolerance in Religion.

During the past week three Catholic meeting houses have been wholly or partially destroyed. The first was at Manchester, N. H., and its destruction resulted from the spirit of intolerance in religious matters that so much abounds in the community.

In this city the Catholics have demanded themselves in a manner that deserves commendation in the minds of a portion of our population a deep prejudice has been raised against them by the circulation of the most improbable stories.

The African Slave Trade.

The Committee on Foreign Relations in the United States, have made an elaborate report which is signed by Senators Mason, Sibley, Gray, and Douglas, and Mr. Welles, on the subject of the abolition of the African slave trade.

Under that treaty the two powers stipulated that each would maintain on that coast, at least eight galleons, to enforce as far as possible the suppression of the West Indian and Brazilian slave trade.

Great loss of life from the unhealthy nature of the service has occurred. The British government has maintained on the station twenty-seven vessels, carrying 200 guns and manned by 3,000 men.

France, which at one time stipulated to keep an equal force with Great Britain in those seas, has now only twelve vessels there.

In 1842, when the Clayton and Webster treaty was framed, the number of slaves exported from Africa was 50,000. In 1843 it rose to 55,000; in 1844, it was 84,000.

As a result of the march of the procession for the day, a few fanaticists, unknown to the citizens, placed a boy in the steeple of the Baptist Church, and set him striking the bell as a most odious fashion.

Arrival of the Steamship Magna.

HALIFAX, July 18.—The royal mail steamship Magna, Captain Leitch, from July 8, arrived here at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

FROM THE BLACK SEA.—On the 24th of June eight Russian steamers came out of Sopot and attacked three allied ships, at the batteries.

The allied ships engaged were the Furious, Terrible and Escorte.

The affair seems to have been a running fight. The Furious was considerably damaged, but the main body of the allied fleets were at Baljok.

Some English boats, taking soundings at the mouth of the Danube, exchanged shots with some Cossacks.

THE DANUBE.—On the 21st and 22d ult., an important battle was fought. The particulars are derived from a dispatch from Byrrault.

On June 19th the Turks met with a severe check in attempting to storm two redoubts between Usurbait and Kurtaik.

An erroneous dispatch was published, reversing the account and stating that the Turks under Selim Pacha had defeated the Russians at the above loss, but reliable accounts show that the Turks were disastrously defeated.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—BREADSTUFFS.—Business in wheat and flour has been rather limited, with a material change from our last quotations.

THE QUESTION ANSWERED.—We clip the following interrogation from the New York Mirror: "To our amiable and patriotic Irish Roman Catholic friend of the Knickerbocker, who we don't believe in conferring upon men whose allegiance to the priest is stronger than their allegiance to the nation."

THE SPANISH INSURRECTION.—As though it were not enough that the Eastern portion of Europe had broken up into two warring kingdoms, the Peninsula is being torn to pieces by a civil war.

THE EDITOR OF THE ALEXANDRIA DEMOCRAT (Rod River, La.) has been spending some time among his brother Abolitionists in New Orleans, and writes joyously home to his paper as follows:

THE HATE OF CUBA is sealed. Nothing short of the fate of Omnipotence can save her now, and the Queen of the Antilles may as well be preparing a wedding dress for her marriage to Uncle Sam.

THE EDITOR OF THE ALEXANDRIA DEMOCRAT (Rod River, La.) has been spending some time among his brother Abolitionists in New Orleans, and writes joyously home to his paper as follows:

THE HATE OF CUBA is sealed. Nothing short of the fate of Omnipotence can save her now, and the Queen of the Antilles may as well be preparing a wedding dress for her marriage to Uncle Sam.

THE HATE OF CUBA is sealed. Nothing short of the fate of Omnipotence can save her now, and the Queen of the Antilles may as well be preparing a wedding dress for her marriage to Uncle Sam.

How it was to be Done.

The Pittsburgh Post exposes the plan of the whigs here attempting to play a trick on the elect Pollock. It says that up to February last the whigs had accomplished nothing towards securing the co-operation of the Abolitionists.

Without such co-operation they knew their cause would be hopeless, with it there was a possibility of success. Hence it was that great efforts were made to nominate Larimer instead of Pollock by the "Fusionists," and they would have succeeded but for the power of the "ultra gray" portion of the party in and about Philadelphia.

After this, the plan of a "Fusion" was apparently given up as impracticable; but the passage of the Nebraska bill, and the fugitive excitement in Boston, brought on the "attack" again more virulent than ever.

But how the thing was to be accomplished was the question? And it has proved a sore question to all concerned. No one appears capable of solving it, though, if we may believe the Post, the effort has been made, if not successfully, with a good deal of pertinacity.

Not one contract, says the Post, is yet signed, sealed and delivered. Mr. Darsie, being of foreign birth, is obnoxious to the Native Americans or Know Nothings, and he has consented to withdraw from the ticket.

His letter to that effect is in the hands of the State Central Committee, and the publication is delayed until other bargains can be perfected.

B. Rush Bradford, the Native American candidate for Governor. Upon the withdrawal of Mr. Darsie, the design was to have Mr. Bradford decline the race for Governor, and take Mr. Darsie's place on the fusion ticket, for Canal Commissioner. That would secure the Know Nothing vote to Pollock, and the whig vote to Bradford.

THE MORALS OF MEXICAN GENERALS.—General Alvarez disgrace by being reduced to the rank of a private, for the crime of bigamy, has been confined. His second wife, whom he married by proxy, in the early part of 1852, was the daughter of the late General Sanchez, and is a lady universally esteemed for her accomplishments and virtues.

As the Journal says, such "outrages furnish food for serious reflection." And the first suggestion that presents itself, how intelligent Christians—how Editors who ought to be above the bigotry that so disgraced the dark ages—can be found to pander to the spirit of intolerance the mystic order of Know Nothings promulgates.

It is right to burn a Catholic Church, if it certainly is as right to burn a Protestant! If it is good policy to proscribe one religious denomination, it certainly is not a worse policy to proscribe another: so when you have driven one system of religion to the wall, there is no safety for any other system; for the same reasoning that leads to the formation of a secret organization to overthrow the Catholics now, will prompt an organization for the overthrow of the Jews, Lutherans, or Episcopalians hereafter!

It is understood, remarks one of our exchanges, that by the tenets of the "Know Nothing" associations their members are sworn not only to proscribe all foreign born citizens, but all Catholics, wherever they have been born. Now, there are thousands and thousands of people in this country, of the Catholic religion, who were born upon the soil, hundreds of whose forefathers fought in the revolution, and who, many of them, were themselves soldiers in the last war with Great Britain and in the Mexican war—Americans by birth and patriots by impulse.

THE EDITOR OF THE ALEXANDRIA DEMOCRAT (Rod River, La.) has been spending some time among his brother Abolitionists in New Orleans, and writes joyously home to his paper as follows:

THE HATE OF CUBA is sealed. Nothing short of the fate of Omnipotence can save her now, and the Queen of the Antilles may as well be preparing a wedding dress for her marriage to Uncle Sam.

THE EDITOR OF THE ALEXANDRIA DEMOCRAT (Rod River, La.) has been spending some time among his brother Abolitionists in New Orleans, and writes joyously home to his paper as follows:

THE HATE OF CUBA is sealed. Nothing short of the fate of Omnipotence can save her now, and the Queen of the Antilles may as well be preparing a wedding dress for her marriage to Uncle Sam.

THE HATE OF CUBA is sealed. Nothing short of the fate of Omnipotence can save her now, and the Queen of the Antilles may as well be preparing a wedding dress for her marriage to Uncle Sam.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM BIGLER, Of Guilford County.

JUROR OF SUPREME COURT. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, Of Somerset County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. HENRY S. MOTT, Of Fife County.

THE DIRECTORS and managers of the Erie and North East road, evidently judge other people by themselves. Because they are venal—because they have their price, in some instances a very small one at that, they have an idea that every man, no matter how exalted his position, is vulnerable to railroad gold and stocks!

THE BEST LADY OF THE WHIGS.—Bradford refused to withdraw. He insists that Pollock must get out of the way, and let him have the gubernatorial track. And he believes that he has only to be stubborn and resolute, and it will be done. But Pollock, too, refuses to get out of the way. It is said he has joined the Know Nothings himself, and why then should he be required to withdraw? But Bradford is stubborn. His infamy was rooted in a major's cradle. He is a man of wealth, of respectability, of ambition. Why should he be compelled to stand in the front rank of being Governor of a great Democratic Commonwealth? Not he, indeed! He positively refused. So fusion is "up a stump" there.

NOT BEING ABLE TO BUY THE NATIVE AMERICANS and Know Nothings with the Canal Commissioner's berth, the traders turn to the Abolitionists, and offer them the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Darsie's withdrawal. George B. Riddle, of Allegheny county, is supposed to be available. The Democrats favored him with a fat office once. He rewarded them by abandoning their ranks. He can probably have Mr. Darsie's place, but upon one condition. Pollock, the Abolition candidate for Governor, must withdraw, and sell, assign, transfer and convey his whole party to Pollock. But let another difficulty. Potts refuses to get out of the way. He is rich, and can afford to spend a little money in the campaign. He is ambitious, and something might turn up that would make a great man of him yet. There is nothing like being in luck's way. A nomination for Governor is an honor not to be had every day; and when obtained, it is not to be relinquished for nothing. But above all, Potts is reputed an honest man, and he denounces "bargains and sales" as dishonest. He does not believe a few demagogues and trading politicians have a right to buy and sell the great mass of the people. He believes it wrong to buy and sell negroes; and equally wrong to buy and sell white men. He appears to be one instance of an Abolitionist who considers a white man as good as a negro, and that neither should be sold. Again is the fusion scheme "up a stump." The plan, it will be seen, was originally to put Bradford in Darsie's place, Wilmet in Smyser's place, and have Potts withdraw. That would have left a clear field for Pollock, with Whigs, Know Nothings, and Abolitionists to back him. And the other candidates on the State ticket—Bradford and Wilmet—would have had the same backing. But the refusal of Potts and Bradford to decline the gubernatorial race knocks the whole thing on the head, and fusion is thrown into utter confusion.

There is another difficulty. Smyser refuses to decline in favor of Wilmet. He thinks a whig should not be required to withdraw from the ticket to make room for a renegade Democrat. We think so, too. Mr. Smyser is right and should stick to his text. Bradford is right, too. He is a better man than Pollock; and has hosts of friends who will never consent that their favorite be sacrificed. Potts is right, too. "A white man is as good as a negro," and should not be sold.

Such is a brief history of events thus far. We shall keep our readers informed, from time to time, of further developments. A new era of political gambling has dawned upon us, rich in schemes, and tricks, and infamy. Is it not inconceivable? Party leaders professing to have principles, and asking the confidence of the people; yet ready to abandon all their principles, and trade for the fusion of a rabble that, they hope, may secure the spoils to those leaders once more. We are satisfied that the great mass of the people of this State will scorn such political gambling. The Democrats have nothing to fear in the present campaign. They have only to close ranks, and charge firmly upon the disordered rabble of their frantic opponents, and our old Commonwealth is safe under Democratic rule.

THE FOLLOWING CONVERSATION is said to have taken place not a thousand miles from this: "Sit your own in this neighborhood, but rather poor." "Yes, it does indeed, but our hope are that you see, you are not in favor of temperance in this country." "Well—Oh, yes, though you'd like to see our liquor bill." How like the Gazette upon the suppression of the "Sunday Liquor traffic," is the above. "O, yes!" it is in favor of its suppression, though it would like to sell Mayor King's Prothonotary, and Judge Pollock's gubernatorial "hops first."

FRANK SMITH was hung at New Orleans on the 7th inst for the murder of his wife, and the Mayor of Alexandria, Louisiana, was shot dead during an affray on the 4th.

GEN. QUINCY, Mr. Tharshar and Gen. Saunders, arrested at New Orleans, for examination on charge of being connected with certain filibustering operations, have been released on giving bail under protest. It will be recollected that at first these gentlemen refused to give bail.

GEN. QUINCY, Mr. Tharshar and Gen. Saunders, arrested at New Orleans, for examination on charge of being connected with certain filibustering operations, have been released on giving bail under protest. It will be recollected that at first these gentlemen refused to give bail.

GEN. QUINCY, Mr. Tharshar and Gen. Saunders, arrested at New Orleans, for examination on charge of being connected with certain filibustering operations, have been released on giving bail under protest. It will be recollected that at first these gentlemen refused to give bail.

GEN. QUINCY, Mr. Tharshar and Gen. Saunders, arrested at New Orleans, for examination on charge of being connected with certain filibustering operations, have been released on giving bail under protest. It will be recollected that at first these gentlemen refused to give bail.

GEN. QUINCY, Mr. Tharshar and Gen. Saunders, arrested at New Orleans, for examination on charge of being connected with certain filibustering operations, have been released on giving bail under protest. It will be recollected that at first these gentlemen refused to give bail.

GEN. QUINCY, Mr. Tharshar and Gen. Saunders, arrested at New Orleans, for examination on charge of being connected with certain filibustering operations, have been released on giving bail under protest. It will be recollected that at first these gentlemen refused to give bail.

Conclusive Argument on the Nebraska Question.

The Louisville Journal is the leading organ of the whigs in the Southwest, and in the usual party conflicts between Democrats and whigs exerts more influence than any other journal of its party.

It took strong and decided ground against the Nebraska bill upon the danger of renewing the slavery agitation in consequence of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The fact that that journal failed to make any impression is the strongest proof that the people of the Southwest fully approved the measure. The Journal, however, repudiates the issue of "repeal" proposed by the northern Abolitionists, and in discussing that proposition makes an argument in favor of the principle of the Nebraska bill, which, for conciseness, compactness, force, and conclusiveness, has been seldom equalled. It is an argument addressed to northern men; and with a full consciousness that it is unanswerable, the Journal challenges a reply to it. We present it below, with the single remark that it is surprising that any portion of the people of the North should advocate a proposition which degrades them by denying to them rights and privileges which it demands to others located on the Southern side of an arbitrary line. The argument is as follows: "And, after all, the main principle of the Nebraska bill is certainly in itself right. We do not see how any man of good sense, who examines the subject, can come to any other conclusion. We can see no reason why the general government would say that the people living on one side of the parallel latitude shall have the privilege of deciding for themselves whether they will have a certain institution or not, but that the people on the other side of the parallel shall not have the same privilege. Such a discrimination appears to us to have no foundation in justice, reason, or common sense. We cannot but regard it as odious and wrong. Give to the people of all Territories the power to choose their own institutions, or give it to none. We should almost suppose that the northern people would have too much sectional pride to be willing even to submit to the discrimination which they advocate. How can northern folks reconcile it to their feelings that northern folks shouldn't have the same privileges of self-government as southern folks? That persons living north of thirty-six degrees should have the privilege of freely exercising by all persons south of thirty-six degrees? When that was known that the people of any portion of the country extended zealous efforts to their own section of powers, privileges, and rights belonging to other sections? Will our northern friends stand up to bestow a right of two and a word or two upon this view of the subject?"

THE GAZETTE DON'T LIKE OUR QUOTATIONS from that "excellent" whig paper—the Buffalo Commercial—Mr. Fillmore's horse grain. And we wonder for the Commercial prove the issue of the Nebraska bill to be impracticable. There is nothing so unlike as much as to have one's favorite hobby annihilated, and the Commercial has "done that" with the Gazette's, in this instance. No wonder then our neighbor gets so sprightly and snub us by declaring his determination not to shape his conduct by the Commercial's forum. And why should he? Certainly he has a right to urge the people to wage an impracticable warfare—so follow the *quibus fieri* of his position to "bitter end," and neither he nor any one else have the right to say you are wrong. But the Gazette is mistaken in one thing, however. We have no desire to place it by the side of the Commercial upon the Nebraska, or any other question! We would rather have it occupy its present impracticable hobby, "repeal." It's sound and fury, signifying nothing, is a great deal easier exposed than the sensible opposition of the Commercial. O, no, we don't want our neighbor to shape his conduct by the "dictum" of any such sensible paper!

REV. MR. BALM, of Chicago, Ill., inserts a prayer of his own in the Olive Branch of that city, which runs thus: "O, Lord! have mercy on our special revival preachers, mercy and goodness, we humbly beseech thee, keep them from taking ladies who become converts on their knees, and blighting them in their infirmities, and kissing them." The reverend gentleman is evidently down on the pretense of "wrestling in prayer."

MR. RICHARD SCHAFFER, the defaulter, is the same man, the Boston Transcript says, that a few months ago had conscientious scruples about running trains on the New Haven railroad on Sundays. It was a "flow more of the same" at left, and some of them in Erie.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE has adopted a law. Among the acts passed are the following: To prevent false and fraudulent issues of Stock in Bank, Railroad, and other companies making cities and towns liable for damages caused by mobs and riots, and to employ married women to make testamentary disposition of their estates. All excellent enactments.

CECILE A. BROWNSON, who is a Roman Catholic, is said to have joined the Know Nothing. He stipulates for the restriction of the creed, that while it need abate none of its hostility to foreigners, it will cease its proscription to native born Catholics.

THAT MODEST YOUNG GENTLEMAN, OSMAN F. DODGE, the vocalist, was married on the 4th, at Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Etta Lyon. Osman had dodged a great many varnishes, but he could not dodge this Lyon, so like Capt. Scott's coon, he came down!

CANADA.—We notice that Lord Derby looks upon the separation of British North America from England, as a natural result of the growth of Democratic principles. I anticipate (said he) that the time may come when the great North American colonies will take upon themselves the entire and independent control of their own affairs, and if they are not nominally separated, will be practically and entirely independent alike of Parliament, of Ministers, and of the Crown. It might be that even in such a state of things that great federation might remain in perfect harmony with this country, bound by ties of loyalty to the same sovereign, although that sovereignty might be but nominal over Canada. I had believed that the time might come when exercising a perfect control over their own internal affairs, Parliament having abrogated all control over their legislation, these great and important colonies, combining together, might have formed a monarchical government, ruled over by a permanent monarchy, or as independent Sovereign, by one newly and solemnly allied to the present royal family of this country.

NEARLY THREE WEEKS ago the intention of appointing the Duke of Cambridge Viceroy of Canada was announced in the Daily Times, but it was mentioned in any English journal or hinted at in Parliament. We allude to the subject now merely to show the accuracy of our information.

CANADIANS will be surprised, we calculate, at Lord Derby's boast that the result of their Legislature, "under the slight control of the Governor, has been an amount of material prosperity unparalleled in any other colony, and leaving far behind the boasted progress of the United States."

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

What's the News?

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, that work has been suspended, and the school is no longer to be held. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success. The school was held at the residence of Mr. Crane, and was a success.

Arrival of the Steamship Magna.

HALIFAX, July 18.—The royal mail steamship Magna, Captain Leitch, from July 8, arrived here at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

FROM THE BLACK SEA.—On the 24th of June eight Russian steamers came out of Sopot and attacked three allied ships, at the batteries.

The allied ships engaged were the Furious, Terrible and Escorte.

The affair seems to have been a running fight. The Furious was considerably damaged, but the main body of the allied fleets were at Baljok.

Some English boats, taking soundings at the mouth of the Danube, exchanged shots with some Cossacks.

THE DANUBE.—On the 21st and 22d ult., an important battle was fought. The particulars are derived from a dispatch from Byrrault.

On June 19th the Turks met with a severe check in attempting to storm two redoubts between Usurbait and Kurtaik.

An erroneous dispatch was published, reversing the account and stating that the Turks under Selim Pacha had defeated the Russians at the above loss, but reliable accounts show that the Turks were disastrously defeated.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—BREADSTUFFS.—Business in wheat and flour has been rather limited, with a material change from our last quotations.

THE QUESTION ANSWERED.—We clip the following interrogation from the New York Mirror: "To our amiable and patriotic Irish Roman Catholic friend of the Knickerbocker, who we don't believe in conferring upon men whose allegiance to the priest is stronger than their allegiance to the nation."

THE SPANISH INSURRECTION.—As though it were not enough that the Eastern portion of Europe had broken up into two warring kingdoms, the Peninsula is being torn to pieces by a civil war.

THE EDITOR OF THE ALEXANDRIA DEMOCRAT (Rod River, La.) has been spending some time among his brother Abolitionists in New Orleans, and writes joyously home to his paper as follows:

THE HATE OF CUBA is sealed. Nothing short of the fate of Omnipotence can save her now, and the Queen of the Antilles may as well be preparing a wedding dress for her marriage to Uncle Sam.

THE EDITOR OF THE ALEXANDRIA DEMOCRAT (Rod River, La.) has been spending some time among his brother Abolitionists in New Orleans, and writes joyously home to his paper as follows:

THE HATE OF CUBA is sealed. Nothing short of the fate of Omnipotence can save her now, and the Queen of the Antilles may as well be preparing a wedding dress for her marriage to Uncle Sam.

THE HATE OF CUBA is sealed. Nothing short of the fate of Omnipotence can save her now, and the Queen of the Antilles may as well be preparing a wedding dress for her marriage to Uncle Sam.