The President's Message.

That Doctors will disagree, is an ald aphorism; that whig and fusion Editors are unhappily in the same predicament over the Message of the President is equally a fact. A majority, however, we think, approve of the message as a whole And what is a little gratifying, is the undeniable fact that those that approve are the leading presses of the country As a sample of this class, we Still the parrot cry is repeated, and every petty quote from the National Intelligencer:

"Respecting the Message of yesterday, we are gratified to find that all which was predicted of higher significance than a mere contest between its unexceptionable character has been substan political aspirants, we would have more faith in moderation of tone and a freedom from all excit- deal more patriotism than some of their leaders our relations abroad. It totally disappoints all They are the Fillmores, the Corwins, the Ullmans, those who hoped or expected to find in it any in- the Pollocks, the Claytons and the Botts' of the famatory appeals about Spain, or any "Young America" doctrines of progress and manifest des. old whig party; and the same scrutiny that retiny, whether looking to acquisitions on the Mexi- veals the men at the head of the new party, cannot can Gulf, or in the illimitable Pacific Indeed, fail to reveal other important pieces of political a Democratic President so free from appeals to And here is the opinion of three of the lead-

ing New York whig papers:

The Courses and Enquirer says. "We confess satisfaction beyond our expectation with the Message as a whole. Its sentiment and tone in res. the six distinct points of controversy noticed by | writing from Washington last week, declares it pacific and truly American "

Message in which there is so much to approve and so little to condem. Only act out the and the papers that have supported them, have North, too? Is'nt it a "miserable sham" every words, Mr. Pierce, and if there is no re-election, been invariably found giving "aid and comfort" where? Is nt its principles "a miserable sham?" there is bonor in reserve for you forever

all its faults, is a pretty good Message, containing of the Democratic party, Know Nothingism, are purpose a "miserable sham;" and worse than all, a fair proportion of facts and speculations. It will be widely read, and with interest and profit " very much in love with the idea of "none but lits "fears for the supremacy of Protestantism, a

good in a political opponent. The better class selection is to be held, but the moment Eng. sticulars, a "miserable sham," then there never of the opposition journals, such as we have quo- land and France combine to stay the progress of was a "sham" Said a disgusted Know Nothted above, characterize the President's message the "modle republic." these "American" patri- ing to us the other day, "my experience in the as creditable to its author, and honorable to the ots. par excellence, think their own government order is, that every third man at least is an ofcountry. But the poorer class, such as some in all wrong, and that of our opponents all right, fice-seeker. And as to the honesty of this new this neighborhood, regard it as a very small and But to the article: a very week affair We have heard many indior Anglo French alliance for five distinct causes its brief existence now, than can be laid at the vidual expressions of opinion of the message, or Anglo-French and filling us with no small door of both the old parties put together " And among men whose judgments upon any subject apprehensions as to the future. are of weight; and these expressions, without The first time that England and France acted unvarnished statement of the condition of the affairs of the government, and making recomment hand in hand, not to promote either French or cism; not because it believes Protestantism in dations which few will disapprove What more English interests-for neither of them were ineat mass of the American people always read the President's message, and are capable of country, showing that our progress was looked fault-finding of a certain class of newspapers has have been expected from Great Britain, but not

Post Master General's Report.

Amos Kendall was once the best abused man in the country He did his duty faithfully and Auglo French alliance was when we were invited well. He brought the Post office Department vice. He also found it in debt-almost hopeless, have invited France to a tripartite treaty to prely insolvent-but by superior tact and indemitable energy, he retrieved its fallen fortunes, and made it a source of revenue instead of expense. the treaty for the purpose of preventing the an-For this, the Federal press of that day heaped nexation of another kingdom to the British Em. The parallel between Amos Kendall and Post Master General CAMPBELL is exact He is now regards the progress and development of the U the best abused man in the Union And why? States Simply, because like Amos Kendall, he does his duty .- He, too, found the Department over which he presides, millions in debt, and he set to work pressure of railroad monopolists, and steam ship, cormorants His report, an abstract of which . we give in another column, shows this It tells or, already practically established, legalizing its hands of the outsiders. A blessed institution the whole story. It shows that in spite of the commercial acquisition. The departure of France, increased expenses of the Post Office Depart. from her own interests to subserve the interests ment, such is the rigid economy with which it is managed, that, with the increased revenue from postage, it will be but a short time, provided West India trade, and no depot for coal in any

vance and regulation The distribution of To cap the climax, there is an Island in the tter is another source of vexation to the Pacific on which an American Captain first diswith the ons by the Postmaster-General, so are taken to acquire the Island; but here again tions are man now moves harmoniously France and England protest, because for south! Postmaster-General tration which will a victy and care. The country, look with distrust and apprehension on tration which will tend a system of registive Anglo-French alliance, as foreboding them partment to trace to the pre-enable the deof any latter of the pre-enable the deof any latter of the pre-enable the deof any latter of the pre-enable the deof the latter of the pre-enable the deof the latter of the pre-enable the deof the latter of the lat of any letter of value. The ource the loss Bulwer treaty. What was it that made England personal superintendence, and str. vigilance, extend her protectorate to Greytown, and made the Postmaster-General, in all the onomy of her take forcible possession of the Bay Islands? department, have brought the mail send the excellent working operation and all twas the acquisition by the United States of California, which, at once, begot on the part of dollars have been saved the government and communication between the Eastern and Wes- of petty meanness. people in consequence. And yet we scarceltern coast. She intrigued in Mexico, during the pick up a whig or fusion paper that does not pr, and employed all her means and energy to contain a complaint or a slander upon this De- Juamp applied her energies to seize upon San partment, or its head. Why is this We can only Englandicaragua. Here, too, France sided with account for it upon the hypothesis that (as re-question agif to make the transit a European marked by a cotemporary) "there are men in this Now we wat America." world, who, if they had from any cause conceived over these questions and between the a prejudice against the Angel Gabriel, would insist on carrying that prejudice to the very gates of Paradise, and beyond them, if the demand for carrying was angelt else than immaoulate purity.

Over these question of difference between the following vote for delignate to Congress:

KANSAS—Full returns from Lieuth of the river.

A dispatch from Vienna, to date, Sunday evening, with some slight modifications, the propositions

Terent kinds of service is a subject of constant of Great Britain

"None but Americans to rule America!" "None but Americans to rule America" is the clap-trap ary of the new party arrayed against the Democracy. It sounds well, we admit but do any but Americans rule America? Where SATURDAY MORNING, DEC 16, 1854. | are your Senators, your Members of Congress, Sandwich Islands? But it is useless to recapitude and extent. For the convenience of our reader ding, and who is suspected of having set fire to your Governors of States, your State Legislators, or in fact any officer that contributes to make your laws, who are not Americans?-who are not American, too, by birth as well as sentiment?been invariably found where they are now- error." The finger of the most knowing advocate of this truckling to the monarchal governments of Eunew dogma cannot point to one, save Senator rope upon questions of vital importance, while Shields, of Illinois, and he sealed his devotion to the American flag upon the bloody heights of they are ready to ride into power upon a clap-Cerro Gordo, and before the Gates of Mexico! trap issue like the present!

election is made to hinge upon that issue. Now

if our opponents would give the sentiment a

ed, than the insignificant contests between

aspirants for township or county offices. The

we had always felt a warm gratitude.

ioin in a tripartite treaty to preserve the Is-

serve the Rheimsh Provinces to the King of

Prussia, or Belgium as it is; France and the I

ed hand in hand to thwart the views of the Uni

ful subject to the United States

ted States, was when the annexation of the Sand-

Don't Take!

The proposition of the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee to re-organize the Democratic party, don't appear to take with the press. tially verified. It is certainly distinguished by their professions, and give them credit for a good. The Democratic party was defeated, it is true, but it was not annihilated; neither was it disortions and perspicuous account of public affairs. would seem to be entitled to. No observer of ganized, nor can it be so long as the vital prinannouncing an unprecedented state of prosperity political events can have failed to notice the ciples of our government require efficient supand progress at home, and of peace and amity in men who are at the head of this new movement. port from the people. No, no, Mr Chairman of ern frontier of the territory half way to the Rocky the Central Committee, the Democracy of Pennsylvania want no New York "dodges" come over them; they want no new platforms erected upon which the pie-bald camp followers of the various "isms" that infest our State can find rest and had it not been for the godsend of our exploit at history, having an important bearing upon the succor Defeat always purifies a party, and in Greytown, of which the President certainly mabarrassed for any stirring topic for the head of give utterance to the sentiment they are anna. ganize Ours, then, has been most essentially Happy for the countay that rently so much in love with. The following, re-organized by this defeat; be know just where this is so. It is a new thing, and certainly a from the Washington correspondent of the Phil- we stand; we know our friends; we know our subject of congratulation, to find the Message of adelphia ledger, we think, very appropo at the enemies; and with this knowledge we are prethe passions of the country, so simple, clear, and present time. Although not written for the purpose to meet and conquer. Only let us alone; unostentations in its exposition of the admini. pose of illustrating the point we have in view. that's all we ask Don't tamper with or patch fifty thousand square miles, and according to Mr. strative concerns of the Government, and so com- still the intelligent reader will not fail to see how up the flag under which we fight. It is perfect Benton, they will probably be ready for admissional and so commendable for the justness of sentiment touching completely it shows that there is now and has | now; there is not a rent or wrincle in it; and international right- and duties whith which the boen a wider field upon which the flag, "None there never will be if uneasy politicians will onbut Americans to rule America," can be unfurl. ly keep hands off.

"A Miserable Sham." intelligent reader will, also, remember that in A correspondent of the New York Tribune. pect to our foreign affairs are moderate, judicious, i the writer as having been subjects of variance as his firm conviction that "Know Nothingism to the enemies of the American government - Is nt its objects "a miserable sham" - its leaders The Technic thinks On the whole, this with In other words, the leaders of this new opponent a "miserable sham"—their claims to honesty of It is a small mind indeed that can see nothing Americans to rule. America" whenever a ward "miserable sham." If it is not, in all these parparty, it is all pretence. There has been more this is undoubtedly so; our friend was right. exception, have been commendatory. It is a together, was during the negotiations preceeding. It is a "miserable sham." Under the banner of plain, strait-forward state paper, furnishing an the annexation of Texas. It was then that the Protestantism, with "Foxs' Book of Martyrs" representative of France, Count Staligny, joined of the ignorant and the bigoted against Catholowould any one have. How else could the Pres. volved in the question-but to prevent the an. danger, but because its every "third man" wants ident properly execute his duty. But inasmuch nexation because it would add to the power and office, and to get that office nothing is to sacred dominion of the I nived States It was a gratu- for its unholy hands

indging of it for themselves, the captious and upon with an evil and jealous eye. This might , sava: "We learn that some of the colored men from France, for whose prosperity we had always cherished a lively desire, and for whose and are taking measures for the establisement of a ures, the first of which will be delivered in the The second time we had occasion to regret the course of the present week. The effort is descryout of chaos, and made it one of the best organ- tation was little better than an insult to us - were applied to for their co-operation, they were ized and systematic branches of the public ser- England and the United States might as well found to be "too much occupied." Just like the great mass of Abolitionists. They care not a fig for the black man, and only advocate his cause States might have invited England to a trinar. for their own personal sdvancement

Hon. Henry A. Wise has accepted the upon his head the most unscrupulous abuse - pire in India The invitation betrayed jealousy nomination for the Gubernatorial chair of Viron the part of Great Britain, and-most unse-ginia. He made a speech at a ratification meetcountable to us—also on the part of France, is ing at Richmond on Tuesday night, and gave noin their own time will dictate terms of pace. The third time that France and England join-

"The Orange Bank of Poscyville" is the wich Islands was seriously entertained by the Gov. Iflowery and poetical name of a lot of bank rags at once to reform abuses, and bring it back to its ernment. The possession of these Islands by the which are affoat under the Indiana free bank sysformer high position And he is succeeding— United States, if France charished her old affection. The paper is in circulation, certain; yet succeeding, too, against a tremendous outside tion for the United States, and followed her traditional policy, would be a desideratum for our old ally It would equalize French and English sign, counter, bank building, cashier, or any othinterests in the Pacific by a third maritime pow- er feature of a bank in the town. It is all in the

SANIWICH ISLANDS .- The most important inof Great Britain is, even at this moment, a pain telligene brought by the last steamer from California, a the final withdrawal of all opposition Again the United States, having a very large to the traty between the Sandwich Islands and to kill the wounded has been taken prisiner and the same economical administration of the despot the Islands, while every maritime nation is the United States. Prince LIHLO, who has hith. hanged partment be continued, before the revenue will there represented, desires the acquisition of a port, erto been be stumbling block, has consented to cover the expenditure

There is no branch of standard from Constantinothe treaty, and as soon as he arrived at the capiple to Semlin by courier and thence from Vicnsooner known than France and England again the public service which requires such labor and unite to twhart our design. The acquisition of tal it was to be signed. We may expect this na by telegraph. The dispatch is dated, Consuch constant supervision Railroads, steam- such a port by the United States could not injure treaty to be aid before the Senate in the course stantinople, 16th: boats, mail coaches and messengers have all to either England or France; but it might possibly of the next three or four weeks. We have no be employed for the transportation of the mails; turn out to the advantage of the United States, knowlede of it provisions, and therefore cannot and for this reason our old ally deserts us, and and the adjustment of the rates of pay for these supports the pretensions of arbiter on the ocean

prost, and of censure on the part of the prost, and of censure on the part of the prost, and of censure on the part of the and returns to the United States and communitory to be called Woesho' —on the Red River, that these matters have been brought within cates his discovery to his Government. Steps being in extent larger than Ohio and New Jersey, united. The ferritory is occupied by some The Allies continued to fortify their right flank tions are many now moves harmoniously trance and England protest, because forsooth! sixty thousand Indens, the only true Know-very strongly.

Island as he passed it!

These are the causes which make this governis always a sound that the points that the besiegers works were suspended, -at least, all wht own anything-and these In dians are to be the only citizens of the Territory, 18th. This intelligence is telegraphed via Warexcept by their cosent! This will introduce a saw. novel feature into he politics of the day.

Editors "Know Noting" in politics but to growl and show their teethat an apponent, refuse to publish the President message. No person ev-

Mr. Clingman, North Carolina, offered resolution in Congress the other day, that the says that a powerful division is to be made in President be requested thender his mediation sions will be added to the army of the Danube. Sermony was to have taken place, under the infor the settlement of the ar now waging in Eu- It is difficult to see how Omar is to carry on fluence of an apprehension that he would not find rope. Hope Congress will do mothing of the offensive operations, and at the same time send his new relation agreeable. The fact that he had kind-let 'm fight, if the want to; it will be | 50,000 of his best troops to the Crimes. The once tried the experiment may serve to throw

entrance was aught else than immsculate purity.

They can see nothing to admire or applied in a entire Know Nothing tribe of polithians while is a Democrat, since Bavaria announced her accession to the mail of Austria on the Oriental question, and foe. All his actions, be they ever so benevolent with France and England to prevent the acquisi- besid he had the advantage over all others, inpolicy of Austria on the Oriental question, and

ing the "invitation" of England and France to Says the Louisville Journal: "A United join in the tripartite treaty-a scheme devised in States Bank was supported by the Whig party London and Paris to cripple "the progress and because it was believed that it was necessary to development of the United States." Are they the operation of the monetary affairs of the Govnot now playing into the hands of this same undernment. The experience of near twenty years feeling of admiration, if not surprise, it is clear holy alliance by opposing the acquisition of the has shown that this was an error." A candid exhibit of the successful workings of a postal syslate—the position of the men who control this could, with equal candor, went a little farther, new party upon all the questions noticed by the and said that the "experience of near twenty years writer above, are too well known. They have has shown that the" whig party itself "was an

Five new States.

The New York Evening Post furnishes the following synopsis of Mr Benton's recent lecture before the Maryland Institute at Baltimore: "Mr. Benton sets out with showing that the country between Missouri and California, in the latitude, or nearly the latitude, of Maryland, is well adapted to settlement and cultivisation, and capable of forming five great States. The line of large States now stretching half way across the continent, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, may be matched by an equal number of States between Missouri and California."

"Mr. Benton takes for the first State the eastern part of the territory of Kansas, from the east-Mountains It is composed of the well watered valley of the Kansas, equal to that of Egypt in fertility, the valley of Arkansas, equally well watered but somewhat less fertile, perhaps, abounding in rocksalt and coal, and between them a vast elevated prairie destined to become "the bucolic region of our America

"The second State would be formed of the western half of Kansas, in which lies the valley of the upper Arkansas, represented by Fremont as well watered and featile, with a mild climate and short winters. It is abundantly wooded. Of its benign climate and rich vegetation Beale and Hoar give a most favorable description. Those two states will each have a territory of sion into the Union within the next two years.'

"For the third state Mr Benton takes a section of the Rocky Mountains, from the 37th degree of north latitude to the 41st, extending two hundred miles east and west, making an area of sixty thousand square miles This includes the fine broad, upland valley called the Three Parks, resembling that of Coal Syria in Asia, exept that their breadth is greater Besides these, there is an endless labyrinth of small grassy valleys, with between our government and those of France and at the south is a miserable sham." Right, as far a mild climate, well watered, and overlooked by The Express says: "We have seldom read a England, the men we have enumerated above, as it goes; but is nt it a "miserable sham" at the lofty mountains, one of which, Pike's Peak, is the Mont Blanc of this beautiful western Switzerland The valleys are described by Beale and

Heap as "the hunter's paradise" "For the fourth state Mr. Benton takes the valley of the upper Colorado, extending one hundred and fifty miles from the western base of the Rocky Mountains to the eastern base of the Wahsatch and Anterria ranges with a length from three to four hundred miles from north to south It has a fertile soil, locking thin and sandy to the eye, but sending fourth a vigorous vegetation when impregnated with water. It wants only irsigation. The climate is mild, with a January like our antnum. This region forms a part of the territory of Utah, and the process with sett-

ling it with white inhabitants is already begun." "The fifth state compromises the remainder of Utah, and excends from the eastern base of the Wahsatch and Anterna ranges of mountains to the eastern boundary of California. It includes both the Great and Little Salt Lakes, the latter of which has in the midst of a region finer than that of the great Lake The evidence of the fertility of these regions, and their desirableness as of which \$5,092,301 were sold places of settlement, as quoted by Mr Benton from the accounts of travelers, is very ample

Arrival of the Pacific.

New York, Dec. 13-2 P M.

ing of encouragement; though we understand forcements to preserve the very existence of we that when some of the zealous Abolition orators | allies, has caused at least, 30,000 additional nen to be now position before Sebastopol. Rusian reinforcements are also augmenting, and annoher fore the fate of Sebastopol is decided

The diplomatists of Russia, Austria and Irussia, and the lesser Germanic States are parioularly active. England and France, taking a ligher tone than hitherto, have notified the Geman Governments that the Western Powers not lontation; that they intend to hold the Crimea and tice of his intention to stump the State during News from the other parts of Europe is desitute

The following is a verbatim copy of the order conveyed by Capt. Nolan to Lord Lucan and the Earl of Cardigan; the misunderstanding of shich caused the brilliant, but disastrous charge if the Light Cavalry :

"Lord Ragian wishes the cavalry to atvance rapidly to the front; follow the enemy and try to prevent their carrying the guns Troops of horse artillery may accompany French Catalry is on the left. Immediate

The allied Generals have demanded as explanation from Menshikoff respecting the order said to have been issued by him to give no quarter. A Russian Major who gave orders to his men

The London Times of the 25th published the following brief announcement from Constantino-

On the 13th, the Russians attacked the French both sides. The Russians have received further form an opinio of the probable action of that reinforcements. There is no doubt as to the reality of this battle. It was probably an affair of the outposts. According to Russian accounts nothing had occured up to the 15th. Menschikoff informs to Emperor that the damage done by the fire of the beseigers is speedly repaired, and that however, that his losses have been very great

and their bombardment, which had been gradually slackening, had almost entirely ceased on the

The reinforcement sent from France and England, on hearing of the battle of the 5th of Nov Some of the small-beer" papers, whose were beginning to arrive. Twelve hundred men and other steamers must have been near their

destination when the mail left. excellent working operation, and thousagto Californis, which, at once, begot on the part of the means of er saw a Democratic apper exhibit that species ting the movements of Omar Pasha. On 19th the said to have received orders not to as vance he is said to have received orders not to accounce into Moldavia

Bessarabia. Rumor adds that two French divi-Russians continue on the Pruth, with their pa- some light upon the subject

or unexceptionable, are scouted at as impure in motive, or actually had in themselves."

| Didn't they each and all denounce the American government for not accept. | Didn't they were all new somers. | Didn't they were all new somers | Didn't they were all new

Postmaster General's Report.

We have received the annual report of the Postmaster General. It is a long, ably and carefullyprepared document, and cannot fail to excite a we make up the following abstract:

There are 28,543 post offices in the United States: the annual compensations of 257 of which year, 1,842 offices were etablished and 614 discontinued. Number of postmosters appointed during the same time 8,618. Removals, 1,977 Number of mail routes, 6,697. Number of mail of mails, 63,887.305 miles, at a cost of \$4.630. 676; thus, 21,267,603 miles by modes not speci fied, at 5 cents per mile; 20,890,530 miles by coach, at 6 cent, per mile; 15.433,389 miles by railroad, at 12 cents 4 mills per mile; 5,795,483 miles by steammat, at 8 cents 4 mills per mile.

year 121 per cent. 1858, is \$970.399 48-or about 19 per cent. The Postmaster General alludes at considerable

lenght to the difficulties between the department and railroal companies relative to the rates of compensation for carrying the mails. The companies, he says, allege that the government should not ask or expet them to perform for it any service at a less rate than that paid by individuals for similar services. This principle, he contends, he has always been willing to recognise in the adjustment of prices. What is now required, he believes, is that the railroad companies should be aid pace religing to the bulk of the mails, the speed aid pace rding to the bulk of the mails, the speed imperceptible with which they are conveyed, and the accommodations required. The sums paid by express com- self in the N. Y. Mirror, and this is the result of panies are no fair criterion; for, as they are uninfluenced by competition, they can pay any price demanded of them and assess it upon their customers England, France, Germany, and Canada, pay less to railrods for mail service than is paid by th United States Complaint is made of the throwing them up because of a failure on their this fraud is suggested

Owing to causes not within the control of the lepertment the expenses of the current year will greatly exceed those of the past year. They are estimated at \$9.841,921 33 This increase will be wing to the additional compensation of postmaters and the enhanced prices demanded by costructors at the last bittings

A uniform plan of registrations is warmly reemmended as an additional protection for the exe delivery of letters of value. The want of ish a safeguar I has long been felt; and as the st of its maintenance will fall directly upon | Monday of December, met., are hereby notified not to tiose who will cheerfully bear the expense, we see no good reason why it should not be incorperated into our postal system as one of its princpal features

During the three years commoncing July 1, .851, 85,507,022-03 postage stamps and stampad envelopes have been issued by the department For the last year the cost of the service on the

warious United States mail steamship lines, and across the 1sthmu-, was as follows: Collins line, New York, Dec. 13—2 P. M. and Panama, via San Francisco, 24 round trips, at precisely 10 o'clerk A. M. Teachers are requested to be punctual to the hour.

The Steamer Pacific arrived at about 11‡ this \$349,250; New York and New Orleans to Asuit. The Niagara sailed from Liverpool on the 000; New-Orleans to Vera Cruz, 24 round trips, 25th with the 54th regiment of infantry, and a 837,000; Aspinwall to Panama, 8119,727 To-few of the 56th, and with artillery for the Cri-tal, 82,023,010 29

The service performed by the several lines of Since the battle of the 5th of November, no in- ocean mail atcamships is treated at large. The generosity towards us when we most needed it, reading-room and the delivery of a course of lect. cident of importance had occurred. The Russians Postmaster General is of opinion that the comwere t'en the attacking force. Both sides claim pensation now received is too large, and that the the victory. The report of annother battle of present system is calculated to drive off private the 13th is discredifed. The necessity of reit competition. He also states that the Nicaragua company have offered to carry a weekly mail between New York and California for the sum of \$500,000 per annum, which he thinks is the highest rate of pay which ought to be demanded. The cost this year for a semi-monthly inail, by the isthmus route, is \$757 977 03

No progess has been made since the last report. in the pending negotations with Great Britain relative to the admission of France into the arrangement, as contemplated by the provision in the convention has as yet been effected with France; but one is about being made with Mexico Arrangements have been made with the Au-

tralia line of mouthly packets to convey mails The rates n call outgoing matter have been fixed at five cents a letter, two cents each for newspapers, and one cent an ounce for plaamphlets and agazines These rates embrace both the United States inland and sea postage The fines and deductions during the past year amount to \$110,486. The amount for the pre-

vious year was \$37,920. The appendix which accompanies the preport contains a vast amount of useful information, which will well repay the trouble of a careful

TERRIBLE OUTRAGE IN Offio -We clip the following from the Teledo Republican of the 4th with us will lose no time in closing the same by note or other with us will lose no time in closing the same by note or other with us will lose no time in closing the same by note or other capital wise. Wood county, for the approhension of Wm. Noel, who, on Friday night la-, committed a fiendish outrage on the person of a daughter of Mrs Howard, a widow hidy, who resides seven miles from Perrysburg in that country She was overtaken by Noel on the road, who, infuriated by her resistance, beat her in the most shocking manner, lines, but where repulsed. The loss was great on and dragged her in the woods, where her cries attended the attention of two travelers, who, on reaching the spot, found Noel with his knees upon her breast, beating his victim in a manner so shocking as to leave no doubt of his intention to commit murder. Her dress was nearly all torn off, the skin on one side of her head completly scalped by the rough manner in which she had the garrison is in good condition. He admits, been dragged on the ground, and her injuries, in other respects, were so severe that for some time monster who prepetrated the deed, was one of the party convicted of the murder of an Indian, who attempted to defend his wife from a similar outrage, some years since. For this crime Noel had served a term in the penitentiary. On seeing the tavelers he took to the woods, but the alarm was immediately given and the house of his father were he lived, was watched. He succeeded, however, in visiting it unobserved on Saturday night. when he secured his pi-tols and other articles, had landed from the steamer Queen of the south, and left, as is supposed for the West. We are happy to learn that the injured woman is recovering, and we trust the vilian may be arrested and brought to justice. It is thought he will attempt

Napoleon's letter to the troops in the Crimes having advertised for a wife, and found a woman self with struchnine the night before the marriage

> Some one having stated that the best way o preserve apples from rotting is to pack them in salt, the editor of the Albany Knickerbocker ried the experiment. He says they have kept for three years, and they would keep to all eternity, f they waited for him to eat them. The saline particless so mix with the applea that you can't eat one of them without fancying you are chew-

"MORAL REPORMERS."-Gray, who has been arrested at New York for throwing vitriol on woman's dresses, says he began the business by burning the clothes of women of bad repute, and got so fascinated with the business that he could not help following it. Wilson, the incendiary, who was arrested at Ogdinsburg, N. Y., ding, and who is suspected of having set fire to other buildings which have been burnt in that village, appears, like the vitriol man in New erightantity of conception and treatment for scorcing section York, to have been engaged in carrying out his and withering required previous and hypocrisy, fore amount to \$1,000 and upwards During the last peculiar view of moral reform. He tates that he was apprehenesive that the building would have never men stargust be occupied by women of bad repute, and he The sor, takes posseston of our near at once, we follow Reput thought that the best way to prevent this would through her trigle with as much interest as though the week. be to burn it. Stolen goods were found in his contractors, 5, 167. Total annual transportation house, and his wife, who was sick in bed, was bandaged with pieces of Irish linen, flanuel, cassimere, &c., which were wound round her body and legs -Boston Courier

Later FROM MEXICO-We have recieved the Boltin Oficial of the Restoring Army of Liber-Increase in the transportation during the past ty at Acapulco to Nov. 22. The rebilion against Santa Anna is said to be going forward in the The expenditures of the department during the most cheering manner. In Michoscan the Alvapast year were \$8,577,424 12, and the revenue res party have gained repeated triumphs, and \$6,955,586 22. To the former must be added the government party now occupy only the captal \$183,483 33, balance due foreign offices, which of the provinces and fluertam. In a battle would leave the total deficiency for the year 1854 near Huertame, fought on October 28, the libera at \$1,755,321 23. The deficency for the year tors beat the enemy severely, the loss of the 1858 was 82,117,078 20-leaving a difference in latter being eighty killed and wounded to three favor of 1853 of \$361.756. The increase of the commander of the former. Gen. Villareal, the revenue of 1854, compared with the revenue of commander of the city of Acapulco, has assued a decree admitting provisons, except cattle and corn, free of duty General Pacz, of Venezuela. lenght to the difficulties between the department has been on a visit to the capital, and b tor-

The mother is supposed to have looked at her-

The mother is supposed to have looked at herself in the N. Y. Mirror, and this is the result of its reflection and her imagination

SANTA ANNA A NEGRO — A Vera Cruz egree respondent of the New Orleans Delta has been making inquiries into the pedigree of the Mexican hero, Santa Aana, and has discovered that His Serene Highness is a Mulatto. The writer has no very exalted opinion of the adventurous Mexican, and says that "the first that was known of him, was when he was curt-martialed for pil.

Santa Anna A Negro — A Vera Cruz egree the short of the same and lot insufficient accommodations, as a general rule, for His Serene Highness is, a Mulatto. The writer route agents. Allusen is made to the habit of has no very exalted opinion of the adventurous irresponsible parties obtaining, by gross missrep- Mexican, and says that "the first that was known resentation, most contracts and subsequently of him, was when he was curt-martialed for pilfering the funds belonging to his company, for part to sell the some at a profit. A remedy for stealing pigs and chickens, and for foguing the signature of the General

Rew Advertisements.

Soldiers of 1812. MEETING of the Soldiers of the War of 1812 will be held at the Court House in Erie, on Tue-day, the A MEETING of the Soldiers of the war of 1812 win be held at the Court House in Eric, on Tuesday, the 26th of December, at two o'clock, for the purpose of apwashing to the danger of the purpose of appointing a delegate to attend a Convention at the city of Washington on the 5th of January next

Erie, Dec. 16, 1854. SOLDIERS OF 1812

MOTICE TO JURORS THE Jurors summoned for the Special Court on the fourth attend, as said court was been discontinued

T. B. VINCENT. Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Erie, Pa , Dec. 4 , 1854 NOTICE HUSE Persons having unsettied accounts with the intefirm of Rindernecht & Jones must call and settle. A
word to the wise is sufficient A.F. JONES
Harborereek, Dec. 16, 1854. •3:31

Examinations of Teachers. WILL visit the following places on the following days

for the purpose of examination: viz'
North East, Tuesday, Dec. 19th, Wattsburg, Saturday,
Dec. 23d, Erie, Wodnesday, Dec. 20th, Waterford Mon. day, Dec. 25th, Girard, Th raday, Dec. 27th, Elinboro, twenty-six round trips, \$358,000; New York and Wednesday, Dec. 26th. Those Teachers who have not yet Bremen, eleven round trips, 137,500; Astoria obtained certificates, will find those examinations their most

Instructions In Dancing at the Reed House. MR. DELANO would respectfully give notice to the cit 2383 Wishest for the instruction of young Ladies. Misses, and Masters, fairly an instruction.

Evening Schools for Gentlemen. Mr. D would also give notice that he will commence an Rvening School at the Reed House on Thursday Evening.

OTICE is hereby given to the Corporators that the Annual meeting will be held at the office of the Secretary, on Monday, the 5th of January next, at 7 o clock J. C. SPENCER.

BRID ACADDMY. THE WINTER TERM of the ACADEM) will commen ce on Tuesday, the 5th day of December under the di-

rection of W. B. CARPENTER, A.B. The rates of Tuiton will be as follows:-For the Greek Language and the Latin above, the Latin Reader, Geometry above the 6th book, higher Algebra, Surveying, Botany, Geology and Government, Rhetoric, Legic, and Intelectual and Moral Philosophy.

For the other English branches and the Latin Lat

guage through the Latin Reader, or the French or German Language. Bills made for half and whole terms only J. W. WETMORE, Sec. Eric, Dec. 16, 1854 OFO A LYON, Charmar

ATTENTION ALL: As MANY of our o'l Merchanis, are selling out at and retiring from business, we have come to the conot to desert the interest of the good old they of Erie

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