SATURDAY MORNING, DEC 30, 1854

Owing to circumstances beyond our control, we have been unable to devote that attention to the columns of this week's paper, that we think a newspaper is entitled to Perhaps, however the "scissors" have been more successful than the "pen" Whether this is so or not, we This is right, and should be strictly adhered to, leave our readers to judge; if they decide in fa. if we intend to be free from all "entangling allivor of the "scissors," why then we're all satisfied! ances," and safe from charges of favor or preju-

We notice that our friend, C B WRIGHT. of the Banking House of C. B. WRIGHT & Co, of this city, has established a Binking and Exchange office at No. 37 South-Third Street, Philadelphia. Those of our friends having business in that city, will find him on hand and "all-Wright!"

OPENED -Our friend Dr A THAYER, has opened at No. 4 Wright's Block, one of the choicest lot of Drugs and Meincines to be found in the country. As his stick was selected by himself, with an eye single as to quality, physicians and others will doubtless find at this establishment an assortment at once pure an i reliable. And as to variety, from a personal inspection, we can confidently state, he has almost every thing to be found in first class establi-hments of this kind Doubtless the Doctor's old friends and patients in the country, where he has so long practiced, will take pleasure in giving him a call, if they want any thing in his line

The Philadelphia papers of Friday con tain an announcement of the sudden death of plain of the protection afforded our citizens and Mr F. was elected to the State Source one year passume any exclusive authority, as a nation, in age, last October, and accordingly this would that country? have been his second winter at Harrisburg. The Those Eastern Powers are emboldened to say ing into the hands of the Philistines.

the receipt, from our frank, Gan Killpatrick. of a lot of very fine apples as a Christsmus offering. May his shadow mever grow less! or his crops either.

the Gazette was billing an i cooner the Buffalo nounce it as an "erratic wing paper?" But so ours it is, and such, let us add, is whig human nature!

she 20th, a fire broke cut sin the building occu- and impartial, and it would therefore be a magpied as a Commissioners' office, Warren, Warren | nanimous interference in their affairs. There is county, and before it could be extinguished certainly some reason to believe those powers now the port of Erie, we have renewed and increased it destroyed all the county offices. The Prothon | engaged in that frightful struggle, would be glad | our confidence in the importance to Philadelphia books and papers, but of the papers in the Com- But should the United States interfere? is the ly increasing trade of the Lakes, and that in our missioners' office wer destroyed except what question. Whatever may be said about the evils were contained in the safe.

North American, presuming that the Whizs will certain that the result of this contest will not have a majority in the State S major, propose of s me service to the cause of liberty in

PRETTY GOOD -In refering to the comagainst the authorities of P itsburgh for not givvisitors never get "cloudy;" still it is good enough | strength?

bonor of personally snowing hom his room, and I than all the other nations of the earth. bridge, of course Those was have vested the deseas Porest City, may have some recollection of he part of the road built on piles, which to a man seeing double, would probably meet the concep-

hog "takes the sait." Wheroupon the Clove owski, the Times says: and Plaindeuler puts one along sile weighing "The fleet appears to nave trusted some rations icans, who are to a man friendly to the Russians

from the 4th of March, 1855

et to elect a United States Senator. The Demcerats all voted for Dodge, but the Whigs and king themselves at home." Fasionists, who are in a considerable majority, Commenting upon this extract from the Times, could not agree upon a common candidate.

ago, a man was eloping with a young woman, when their sleigh was overturned. The girl's either sympathy or support. No instincts of neck was broken, causing her instant death race, no similarity of religion, nor assumed simi-The man suffered a fracture of the leg, and was larity of constitution, can blind the American twelve months ago, and which has been so lated to a hotel in Amherstburg, where his wife people to the true significance of the war in the Public opinion here is undoubtedly far We wonder how the Connectivitie Courier s now kindly attending him, in fulfilment of her vorable to Russia. There is no necessity for disa paper flying the Colonel's name at its head for Rither, was recently crushed to death by the acmountains of Culifornia and the Islands of Japan.

European Interference-American Mediation

We once heard of a man down East, who was said to have accumulated a competence, if not riches, by minding his own business; and if nations, as well as individuals, would be a little more particular to mind theirs, there would be a much better prospect for peace and advancement in national prosperity.

Our American policy, from the beginning, has

been non-interference—at least, professedly so-

in the affairs of other nations and governments.

dice that give offence and often create quarrels. England, France and Spain-the latter a cvpher in the trio, but associated with the other two powers, from the most sordid motives-have entered into an understanding-perhaps a treaty -as there is much reason to suppose-for the demonstration was made. At Williamsport, the protection of Spanish interests on this continent, not only, but with an unmistakeable intention of preventing the annexation of any more Amer-4 ican Territory to the United States. The tone of the English press on the subject of the Greytown affair, the conduct of the British Consul at Honolulu, the appearance of British and French naval forces about the West Indies'and along the l'acific sea-board-all indicate something suspicious, and require the attention of our Government, as ominous of their policy. By the Clayton and Bulwer convention, it was agreed, as the public understand it, that Great Britain was not to set up any exclusive claim to dominion or sovcruighty in any part of Central America, or at least over what is called the Mosquito Kingdom. What right, then, have Great Britain to com-Senator Levi Fulkrod, of that city. of phurisy a their property, as Greytown, so long as we do not

vacancy caused by his death haves the Smate and no many things that are insolent and arbi- magnificent affair, and was brilliant with beauty of Pennsylvania a tie, provided the Whigs and trary, by the caviling and anti-American spirit Know Nothings vote together. A special election manifested by many of our public journals. The tion will be called for the purpose of filling the hold auti-Annexation party cannot brook the advacancy som 'm -robably in February, and we vances made towards Americanizing any part of them. very much fear that a Know Nothing will take this continent, not under the jurisdiction of the the place of Mr. Foulkroll, thus giving the Son- United States Government, and they are often paper. ate to the Whigs and their natural ailies, the found, not only casting reflections upon our poli-Know Nothings. We see it stated that Mr. ev in that respect, but hinting at the danger of Buckalew, the Democratic Sounter who is abroad a provoking the English or French, or some other still on a temporary mission for the general gov | power to come down upon us for the purpose of ernment, will not be at home in time to be present crippling our commerce or deranging our domestic that agreeable cutertainment to the grand Reat the organization of the S.nate on next Tues | channels of trade. This British spirit among | day. Things look very much as if we were fall- Americans should be resisted by all who value i the honor of the nation and the eventual success We should have acknowledged last week of R bublicanism and should be met and rebuked so for as is just and prudent, by the Government, in taking a stand that is open and determined. Let the consequences take care of themselves, but under no pretence should British. French or Spanish interference, or domestic Brit-"Every day brings something new," is a lish partialities, expressed in newspaper articles, true saying; but who would have thought when exhibiting real toryism, hinder the Administration from pursuing a policy that will convince Commercial during Mr Fillmore's Administra- the Powers on the other side of the Atlantic, tion—(that paper was then his home orgain, and that they will, in the end, be better off, if they is now)—that ere the year fifty five, it would de mind their own business and not meddle with

It is gravely proposed in Congress that the The living Brutus is more powerful than the President be authorised to offer the mediation of the United States, in the settlement of the East-FIRE IN WARREN -On Wednesday morning, ern War. It is argued that we are disinterested stary, Recorder and Treasurer, saved all their of an excuse to make a draw game of it and quit of reaching at that point the immense and rapid-SPEAKER OF SENATE -The Philad librar such an one as is now raging, it is by no means possible period, of the great Pennsylvania hightainly to allow them to exhibit the same kind now trying before the world. If they have undertaken a job that is beyond their means to under many obligations, for their kind consideraaccomplish, what reason have we to interfere? tions—the favor with which they received the explaints made by some of the Philad liphia papers and would it be good policy to attempt the ex- cursionists, the gratitude expressed for our visit. tri ato them from the difficulty when the discover ing the "Excurs onests a public reception." the in intention to turn their forces upon us, for the Union gets off the following good one Of course, same cause that led them to make war upon and, in short, for their unremitting attention to there is no truth in it, because we know our Rassin—jealousy of our growing influence and all the guests, while in their midst.

No, let them fight their own battles and man-While on this applicat, allow us to suggest, age their own affairs, and we hope our govern- by his friend, Mr. Oliver, a brief speech in relathat one more "cor if all reception" would have ment will attend to its own business, and stand tion to the notice of Mr. Mace, of a bill repeal there a little too mu lifer the genteemen of the aloof from a quarrel that must be settled to the ing the Nebraska-Kansas Act, and for the restoexpedition That last generous outporting at advantage of England and France, if done by ration of the Missouri Compromise bill—both of Cleveland was a pretty good round to go home negotation, and which, if left to a decision that which measures Mr. Benton opposes. He says on. A friend of ours, a motel propriet or, tells rather a good one of a member of the party. It is the result of hard knocks, may prove a salutary

Kansas will be ripe for admission into the Union

Kansas will be ripe for admission into the Union seems he is a Councilman in the Quiser City - lesson to an unhallowed combination, at present by the time the next Congress assembles. and After registering his name, the shork did him the more in the way of the spread of Republicanism adds:

remarked, on the way going up, "You we had a It has before been proved, that war and blood-

American Sympathies. The Columbus Statesm in parades upon Great Britain, in her present war with Russia, the walk at Newport, a dressed bog marked 525 from citizens of the United States. Remarking can be done according to the principles of the pounds nett, an indicates an epinion that that, upon the recent defeat of the allies at Petropaul- Federal Constitution. The third article of the

152 pounds, and calls for another show, or a con- in that part of the world, so far as regards the to her Constitution in relation to slavery. present contest, and sent a considerable detach-David I. Yulee has been elected by the ment of its men in a position where they were Legislature of Florids to repres at that State in simply massacred by the Russians. It is very clear that we have to learn, not only the art of the Senate of the United States, for six years war, but a little experience, which is proverbially dear. Little confidence must be placed in any Congress has voted double rations to supposed sympathy of race, of religion, of con-Gen. Wool for his twelve years's service as In- Americans. They have nothing to fear from stitution, or anything else, between us and the spector General. A "ration" is counted as 20 the Russians, and a good deal to fear, or rather cents a day. The Inspector General has six, to be jealous of, with ourselves, as they believe. This would make about \$5,000 for the twelve: We may as well therefore make up our minds to their following their interest, as they think it, and letting sympathies alone. Of course, they The Legislature of lows met in joint con have no particular pleasure in seeing our frigates vention on the 14th, and made an maffectual ef. roaming across the Pacific, visiting the islands, tumpering with the chiefs, prowling about the

the New York Herald says: Near Amhertsburg, Canada, a few days! "The Times has uttered most true words; neither England nor France can expect from us, in

Our Philadelphia visitors appear to have laft Erie with a most lively sense of the hospitalities and attention extended to them by our citisens. Their papers are full of details, descriptions, and high-wrought sulogies of our city and its importance; and above all, of our Ladies. In regard to the latter, we are very much mistaken if they hav'nt made several of their visitors captives, and we shall see them back again ere many months. The following are some of the notices elicited from the press. We copy from the Inquirer.

THE EXCURSIONISTS .- The members of the City Councils and other invited guesta, who participated in the excursion to Erie, returned to the city at an early hour yesterday morning, after an selves in the fullest manner throughout. At every town and city, going and coming, they were received in the most enthusiastic manner, with the exception of the City of Pittaburg, where no reception was truly triumphant. The citisens turned out in a body, and vied with each other in generous hospitality. So also at Elmira, at Ningara Fulls, at Erie, and at Cleveland. learn further, that great preparations were made for a cordial reception at Buffalo, but in consequence of a misuuderstanding, the excursionists did not visit that place. The trip throughout afforded the fullest satisfaction, and convinced all who participated in it, of the importance of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. It will, when completed, be worth millions per annum to Philadelphia. For example, a distinguished citizens of Cleveland, Col A. Stone, President of the Cleveland and Eric Railroad, informed us that "if the Sunbury and Erie Railroad were completed to the harbor of Er.e, we (that is the citisens of Cleveland) could send to the warehouses of Philadelphia, three hundred tons of merchandise per day, and guarantee a constant yearly increase. A fact like this speaks volumes. The Hon. James Cooper, and Philip M. Price, Esq., the President and Secretary of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, accompanied the party throughout, and won the thanks of all, by their unremitting courtesies, kindness and attention. We will only add that the Reception Ball at Erie was a truly and fushion. The ladies did honor, not only to the Lake City, but also the Keystone State; and we fear that some of the bachelors among the excursionists must have left their hearts behind

And this is from a correspondent of the same

As I stated in my last letter, the dinner and ball at Erie would conclude the ocremonies incident on the visit of the Philadelphia City Councils to that city. The proceedings of the dinner having been sent you by telegraph, I pass over ception Ball, which was given at the Reed House, on Thursday evening It was decidedly a party especially the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of much interest. Free from that haughtiness The testator was a poor boy many years ago, serwhich characterizes the ladies of the other cities, and I do not exempt our own Philadelphia,) and singularly agreeable and pleasant as the ladies generally were, I can safely say a more popular large tract of wild land in the ancient town of ball has never been participated in I have never seen as much real beauty as was there exhibited in the pretty faces of the ladies, taking the same number together, and their manners and conversation were at once pleasing and instructive. The music was excellent, the dancing generally good, and the appearance of the assemblage gay and interesting. The ladies of Erie have contributed argely to the delightful trip enjoyed by the Sunbury and Eric Railroad excursionists, and to them are the members of the Company indepted for much pleasure. The ball was concluded at 4 as all men must, leaving his fortune to be a pero'clock Friday morning

At Altonia the excurtionists, on their way from Pittsburgh to Philadelpala, held a meeting, and among other resolutions, passed the follow-

Resolved, That in viw of our personal inspection of the business and Justiness capacities of opinion we cannot better subserve the best interests of our city than by promoting, to the utmost of war, and the immense misery flowing from of our abilities, the completion, at the earliest way, the Sunbury and Eric Railroad.

Resolved. That our sincerest thanks are eminently due the authorities and citizens of the that the name of Hon Geo Danste, of Pittsburgh, the world, and a check to the lofty bearing and Borough of Williamsport, the citizens of Elmira, in connection with the office of Speaker. The dictatorial assumptions of the very altied nations | the authorities and citizens of Erie, and the au-Whigs treated him - han is mely when they which are manifesting the same disposition to- thorities, and citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, for the gree, as an autobiography, is quite impossible. ran him for Canal Commissioner, he ought cere wards us that they have demonstrated in the case | kind receptions and generous hospitalities extend- | The description of Mr. Ellet, does not in the ed to one and all during our late trip. Resolved, That to the Ladies of Erie we are

their enthusiasm for the success of the great iron chain which we hope will soon connect Philadelphia with Erie; their brilliant Reception Ball

Col. Benton and Repeal. On Monday, last week, Col Benton sent in

"The member from Indiana then proposes to resist the admission if she has established slavepretty extensive tour by rate of Coopel. — shed is a grand purgative for the chronic disease right, holding as I do, that the State will be enw-went to the other select Like Erre " " \\ \text{Like Erre " " \\ \text{Like Erre " " \\ \text{Like Erre " \ \text{Like Erre said the clerk, "where did you eres?" Why," tirule of troubles to result from its use, it is the with or without slavery, as she pleases. And said the Councilman, a mark astonished at the ponly remody that has turned out to be efficient this not by virtue of the Constitution-I mean ignorance of the quarter, bon the Clevelan 1 b. At present we think there is no danger of over- an inherent right of State sovereignty, possessed before the Constitution was made, not surrendered to the Federal Government when it was made: and therefore, retained by the States; add to this The London Times has made the discovery a treaty right to the same effect. Kansas is a burnt out, sad to say, for they were great promothat not much sympathy is to be expected by part of the former province of Louisiana, acquirters of good humor, which is at a low ebb in needed to convince any reader of the profuse fered by Jefferson, and has a right under that treaty to be incorporated in the Union as a on as it treaty is explicit to that effect The right of the State to admission will be absolute under her sovereignty and the treaty, without any regard

He says he thinks it likely enough that some Missourians crossed the line and voted at the recent election-an act induced by the doings of the emigrant societies in the East. He says:

"A stranger cannot interfere in a family disute without uniting the family against him, nor against him. What has happened, then, in Kansas was obliged to happen, and was foreseen by some and deprecated at the time. I condemned that society emigration at the time; and there are members now present to whom I foretold its bad effects, such as have been seen by everybody. If any emigrants came from the free states in the usual way, they would be kindy and respectfully received; but, sent by sociees; they would meet with ill will and opposithe member from Indiana, and this is all I have to say, confining myself, as I do, to the two measures proposed by the member from Indiana, and desire to put an end to agitation, and restore the

We wonder how the Conneautville Courier Joseph Ritner a grandson of ex-governor which we have unscaled, in their behalf, the

Fetters from Rem-Pork.

Christmas Cominy-Fairs, Benevolence and Destitution-The Healy Fund-Jesuit Cun--- Items

The holidays are coming. Cartloads of evergreens in the streets, floods of fierce wooden warriors and facinating rag babies in the shop-winan unusual number of Ladies' Fairs, institutions which turn consecrated buildings into shavingshops, and fair ladies into relentless sharpers. absence of nearly a week. They enjoyed them- Money is too tight just now to be extracted by any common means, for benevolent purposes; nothing will do it but the magnetism of woman's bright eyes; under that magic influence, the dire apparitions of Failure and Famine, vanish from the sight, and the devotee is ready to empty his sister States of the Southern Continent. purse for a pincushion or a bon-bon. No small amount of money is realised by these undertakings, for worthy ends. A Fair is being hald by uptown ladies, for the purpose of presenting a Granada, Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador, at an early chapel as a "Ladies' Memorial to Bishop Wain- period of their history, munifested a desire to right." Individual churches are doing a great deal for the poor at this time of extremities, \$2,-500 was taken up at one collection, in Dr. Smith's church, Fourteenth street, for the use of the Church Missionary Association, which operates have in some degree modified, of at least retardamong the poor of the city. The number of unemployed laborers has now become so large, and their necessities so urgent, that a meeting was vesterday held in the Park, to consult as to what measures could be taken for relief. It was re- was afterwards icmodeled. The American Govsolved to hire a room for meeting, and to solicit subscriptions from the business men of the city, to be distributed among applicants according to merit. There seemed to be, in the minds of some present at this meeting, a bitter feeling against those who were able to live in unabated luxury. while many were in danger of starvation.

poer children of Brooklyn by a former citizen, now deceased, named Heany, or Healey, He left an immense estate, the annual income of which was to provide the poor school-children of bie Brooklyn with shoes and other articles of clothing during the winter three months. The estate is managed by a Board of Administrators in which Catholics have the majority, and by their efforts the bequest has been diverted almost entirely to the benefit of their donominational institutions, Brouklin, as he grew up and accumulated a little money. He was laughed at for wasting his hard earnings on such worthless land, but, regardless the centre of his possessions, and lived on contentedly many years till streets began to open and houses to spring up, and till, finally, his proper- ture of this argument between the United States y lay in the heart of the city of Brooklyn, and and Brazili. was worth money incalculable He died, at last, ministrators, six of whom were Roman Catholics, tributaries have granted the lowered privilege?this sum goes to a Roman Catholic Orphan Asy- without any satisfactory solution. The Amerilum: the rest should be distributed among the poor indiscriminately but Priest craft has thus far river, has no right to act alone in a matter which succeeded in keeping it within the limits of the equally concerns Peru, Ecuador, Bohvis and Catholic, but of liberal views. Know Nothing. son than Henry Ciay-very skinitually urged the iam is coming into power and will turn its inquisi- right of free navigation, but ans efforts failed betive eyes upon this and some similar matters. fore a fresh obstacle

The curiosity of newspaper, and other critics. and busybodies about here, is considerably excibook, one is strongly tempted to believe that the effected. The Brazinan Government has neither the will nor the energy necessary to the acbest days are most assuredly numbered with the publics, elements of national opulence hitherto

took place, the coldest by far of the season. So exclusive position. Fire and Ice, the deadly foes, contended; yet not Yet, the remaining inducements are sufficientagainst each other, but against man. Flame melted away one building after another in its over- uncient citadels, and lau_uishing upon even our these blue times.

Island Penitentiary, Mr. Keen, has brought out some curious facts with regard to the deportment of Government officials in the localities where New-Grenada with its branches; rolls majesticalthey reign with power supreme. Mr. Keen is ly through the whole breadth of Brazil, and at accused of making himself very agreeable to the length mingles its stream with the tides of the young ladies who are consigned to his care for Atlantic, after a course of nearly 3,700 miles. various peccadillos, which are frowned upon by their virgin growth, and only here and there, at the City Fathers; also with appropriating to his far intervals, cleared hway around some wretchown use, the Penitentiary stores, and the labor ed India mission, under the direction of Spanish of the female prisoners. The well known Ned priests and governors usually of Indian lineage. a state dispute without uniting the state Buntline, author of piratical novels, and leader of patriotic mobs, was imprisoned here for a time, nilla beans and sarsapuilla, which the soil produand the keeper is charged with having treated one without tillage, and which the Indians exhim with a degree of consideration due neither | change for commodities of the merest necessity to his personal character nor to the nature of his offence. Ned scems to have been quite a gentleman of leisure in jail; had his carriage and brandy-smashes, and seems to had no inconvenience except that of infrequent communication between tion. And I think the recrimination of my col- the island and the refined saloons under the league is but a fair set-off to the crimination of charge of the "foreign population," in Cherry street, and like latitudes. The Brooklyn Railroad company has been obliged to advance its subject has been increasing every moment, and condemning his remedies, while applauding his rate of fare to five instead of four cents. Four cent fares were a loss, though the cars were crowd-House and the country to the happy state of ed. The St. Patrick, ashorse at Banegat, will prove a total loss, though all the passengers and

From the New York Times. The Havigation of the Ameso

We are informed by the President, in his meesage, that treaties with Uraguay and Paraguay assure to us the free navigation of the great La Plats, and several of its tributary streams, but that our efforts to open the Amazon to our comning—"Fanny Fern" Speculations—The that our efforts to open the Amazon to our com-Broadwag Fire—Peccadilloss and Peculation merce have not been attended with similar success. However, Mr. Pierce refers to the arguments he set forth in a former message, in favor of free transport along the magnificent Mississippi of South America, and expresses the hope that our cordial relations with Brazil may yet dows proclaim its advent. This year, there is insure their acceptance, and bring the negotiations still pending with that Empire to a favorable termination.

In order to urge the importance of the privileges we desire as a nation, to our own commercial wealth and influence, as well as to the development of South American prosperity and civiligation, we shall here briefly review what has already been done towards procuring them, and present a few reflections of general bearing upon the whole question at issue between us and our-While, in some quarters, there has been an

most wilful blindness to the mighty benefits that must result from the free navigation of the Amsson to the country through which it flows-New draw thither the capital, intelligence and enterprise of other lands, and were prepared to throw open the resources of their beautiful regions to emigrants from Europe and the United States. During the year 1853, events transpired which ed the fulfillment of these intentions. In that year, Brazil concluded a treaty with Peru, stipulating the contribution of \$20,000, by each Government, for the purp se of establishing a line of steamers on the Amazin. This scheme ernment stepped in, and made a similar treaty with Peru, securing to itself the same advantages accorded by the latter to Brazil.

At that time, American had already obtained control of nearly all the commerce of the Amazon, and in demanding the concessions they required, were merely sustaining a just claim, and asserting the precimiusnes of their courage and their skill. The betacks to be one ountered in I lately happened to become aware of the ex- the way of regular colonization, were such as the stence of a munificent provision made for the Anglo Saxon quaracter at no soum dable to cope with Not only was the rude luxuriance of nature a stubborn opponent of the pruning hand, but the indolence of thos, who are born upon the soul has, until the latest years, seemed incorrgi-

As early as 1851, ther was a treaty granting the right of navigation in the streams tributary to the Amazin, and once matrymen were avail ing themselves of its ben fits to an extent that speedily alarmed Brazit. The latter power hoping to counteract an influence which seemed to her so formulable, at one; granted to a certain Mr. De Souza the exclusive right to the free navigation of the river for a period of thirty years, along with a subsidy of \$50,000 per annum in addition ving on a farm in a menial capacity, and suffered to the \$20,000 turnished by Peru It is evident himself the hardships of poverty. He bought a that this arrangement am united to an exclusion f every commercial nation in the world, particularly the United States, from an inestimable privilege Our Government could not, of course, submit to this policy in silence, but immediately appealed to the treaty with Bolivia and Peru, of the world's opinion, he built a little but in and claimed the right in navigate the upper course of the Amazon.

The Echo du Parifique, a pap r well informed upon such topics, thus states the present pos-

"Has Brazil, within whose innits the mouths of the Amazon are embraced, the right to shut can Government, not without reason, pretends that Brizil, as proprietor of but a portion of the "True Church." This is altogether contrary to New Granada, watered as they are, by the Amathe intention of the tesator, who was a Roman | zon and its tributaries | On of the greatest diplomatists of the United States-no less a per-

"Influenced by the example and the pressing representations of Brazil, the Peruvian Government acceded the terms of the Souza Treaty, and ted as to whether Fanny Fern has introduced do- made common cause against the Americans .mestic matters into her new and facinating work, Should the other Spanish R publics accept the "Ruth Hall." That she intended it, in any de- same conditions, there can be no doubt that the Soura scheme, if maintained as a menopoly and free from competition, will turn out to be completely unproductive; it is only by the energetic least answer to the character of her excellent fa- and simultaneous co-operation of the Spanish ther, who is well known to the Newspaper press | Republics and the great commercial nations, that | of Boston and elsewhere. But, on reading the the colonization of the Am 2 de a banks can be authoress intended to caricature under the name complishment of great idea, it resists, but in of Hyscinth, her gifted brother, who united in vain, the advance of civilization, which loudly his person the incongruous functions of poet and calls for the opening of the Amazon and its tribman of the town. The description of Hyacinth's utaries; those vast and fertile plains but await country place, is the description of "Idlewild," the hand of men to yield it, without effort, the Yetone cannot entertain with pleasure the thought United States, in such a question, will be the that a woman of so much talent and feeling, success of the entire worn, it will open a new should direct such a bitter attack against a bro- era to the trade; lands of un magined wealth to ther who is said to be in a decline, and whose the tide of immigration, and to the Spanish Re-

unknowu.' This grand consummation, we may add to the The scene of the late Broadway fire, is a most labove eloquent plea, could scarcely have been doleful one. Not since the burning of the old thus long delayed, had the news of the discovery Metropolitan Hall, has there been so large a gap of gold upon the banks of the Amazon been confirmed. Commerce would have taced its way made in our great avenue. It was an appropri- thither by mnumerable inlets, and, ere long, Braate night for a fire, on which this conflagration | sil would have been compelled to reinquish her

powering embrace, while Jack Frost, ugly friend, hitherto favored shores, are seeking new regions laid his grip on the hose, and bound the Croton to beautify and conquer. The exploring expefast. Geo. Christy and Wood's Minstrels were dition conducted under the syc of our Governbut a glance at the Report of Mr. Herndon is tility and luxuriance that distinguish the vast An examinantin of the warden of Blackwell's regions laved by the mightiest river on the globe. Taking its source in Peru, at a short distance from the silver and quickstiter mines of Cerro Pysco, the Amazon waters Peru, Bolivia and The boundless forests that cover its banks with Population is scanty, cultivation next to nothing, and trade confined to a few articles, such as va-

> Yet the Amazon is navigable nearly to its sources. and during certain seasons of the year is open that far up to wessels of considerble ton-Pending the negotiations between Peru and Brazil we published an article strongly urging the advantages of this great enterprise, and endeavoring to fix the attention of our farseeing merchants upon this new field of promising adventure. Since then, the importance of the should our interests in the South American question be entrusted to able hands and sustained by the favor of our own people, as the active perseverance of Government, we may yet bestow upon the civilization, commerce and political progress of the world, benifits, beside the rivers of South

(From the Philadelphia Juquerer.)
CITY OF EASE, Brown's Hotel, Dec. 21, 1854. Since the Sunbury and Krie excursionists s'arted from Niagara Falls at 21 o'clock yesterday, we have travelled 180 miles, via Buffalo and Dunkirk. Before the train reached Buffalo it was agreed upon to remain in that city over night, but as they approached the deput, a message was received by Philip M. Price, Esq., informing him that the train for Eric was waiting, and had been ready 40 minutes. Then the arrangements were changed, and onward we hurried, passing through Buffalo without much ceremony. The impression that the train in wait-

arrangements for a reception.

Letter from Eris.

We reached Erie, last evening, at 91 o'clock, and in doing so came upon the authorities and citizens of Erie, very unexpectedly. A telegraphic despatch sent to the Mayor by some unauhorized person in Buffalo, announced that the excursionists would not arrive until 2 o'clock. Thursday afternoon. Notwithstanding this, however, there were quite a number of citizens present upon our arrival, who received us in the kindest manner. Soon after getting from the cars, the company formed in procession, with the United States Cornet Band on the right, and marched to Brown's Hotel. At this fine house, Mayor King warmly welcomed the excursionists to the city of Erie. He assured them that the uncermonious manner in which they had been received at the depot was not intentional -it was ; the result of misapprehension. This must be regretted, because it was determined by the Committee of Arrangements to give the guests a reception worthy of their visit. The Mayor further said that the best that could be done would be done, and it should be remembered that although unexpected they were none the less wel-

Mr. O. P. Cornman, responded in behalf of the Philadelphians, and explained the circumstances under which the party had come upon the Eriens so unexpectedly. He sliuded to the object of the visit, and expressed the shope that the company would return home with more enlarged and comprehensive views of the requirements of the city and State, and with a disposition to do all in their power to aid the great railway, the Sunbury and Erie, in which we all have the deepest interest.

The next arrangement was the exciting endeavor to obtain lodgings, as the hotels were meaps. were parties. The question of the market, ble of accommodating half the strangers, from the fact of their being well patronized before This was soon fix d, the citizens coming to the rescue hand-omely, and taking persons to their had in the conquest of A private residences. If I can speak, of my own elings, or the members of the company, they much to be said on both a all fully appreciate the kindness of the Eric people, in securing to them the night's rest-the first sleep of any moment, we have had since those who are outer or no on leaving Philadelphia. Prominent among these benefactors may be mentioned Dr. W. Pointell Johnson, Mayor King, Mr. Lowry, Mr Jackson. Judge Thompson, Mr. Ball, Mr. Galbraith, Mr. Gara, of the Erie Gazette, Mr. Durlin, of the test. We think that English and Fines are Erie Observer, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Lane, and madquere energh on their nands at process ny others. On Thursday morning, between eight and nine

o'clock, the company began to assemble in and about Brown's Hotel, while the authorities and citizens of Erie were busy in providing sleighs and sleds to convey the guests around the city and along the harbor, the docks, &c From that hour until two o clock, the time was spent in this way. At twelve o'clock, a procession was formed of sleighs and sleds, and in it I noticed twenty-seven of them drawn by four, six, eight po nument is considered in the out the United States from the navigation of that and ten horses. The effect was imposing and petual Poor fund, under the control of eleven adriver, when the countries watered by it and its gratifying, and after visiting the excellent nature most saintary and more off. ral harbor, the best and most secure on either of the territory. Gov. Bright of the great Lakes, passed through nearly all the territory. streets, and complimented the Mayor and many less of his office in the arms of the prominent citizens, cheering the ladies, who slone will console with the who extended a welcome creditable to their kind hearts and sweet smiling countenances, returned to the hotels, much pleased with Erie, her ladies, active steps are undertikenties. her citizens, her harbor, and all her advantages for a great manufacturing city.

During a leisure moment, I have been furnished with information such as enables me to say that Erie is nituated on a high bruff, elevated about 50 feet above the Lake and gently rising towards the South for the distance of 1 miles to the ridge which skirts the South shore of Lake Erie. It is the ancient Presque Isle of the French, rope, a male chiti. and claims notice, historically, from the 1703, true ton the charge in N and when a Fort was erected on the bank of the jury and control to Lake, which was called Fort Presque Isie from the opposite Peninsula, which extending about He had not even a said to 3 miles into the Lake, nearly parallel with the main land, forming a harbor which is now the

finest harbor on the Lakes. Its plan extends 3 miles along the Lake and 11 miles in breadth. There are eighteen streets one is wife who is to be find as a parallel with the Lake, and fourteen streets running at right angles with the former. In 1500 Erie was designated as the seat of Justice of Erie hern convicted, are almost too a se county. It was incorporated as a city in 1851, It appears from the evidence to and its population is now about eight, thousand \ The commercial importance of Eric is great, and the additional facilities of communication which modern enterprise has created and projected, adve | secured to Erie a large trade and prompted hopes of an enormous and indefinite increase of business. there. By the Extensi in Canal it penetrates the that she did not interfere to pe rich coal beds of Mercer county and communicates with the Ohio River through the fertile and productive vaileys of the Shenango and Beaver. but refused to do anything it By the Lake and this Ranroad it carries on an

active trade with the East and West, being an do nothing to save him exporter to an enormous amount of coal, lumber, and staves, and dealing largely in plaster, flour, &c. By the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad an additional facility of communication with the coal region will be furnished, as the Canal is on tirely inadequate for the supply of coar there | wedded wife, Harriet H | 1 | 1

The Sanbury and Eric Railroad connecting this point with Philadelphia by way of the Sus for publication, by way of war quehannah Valley, has already constructed eight moment when capital and tral , alarmed in their piers or docks at Erie from 200 to 400 feet each, for the accommodation of the trade which will pass over that road. As it penetrates a region rich in mineral wealth, abounding in coal, iron and lumber, and hitherto almost unexplored, the looking, quite a strightly and fondest anticipations are indulged as to its effects oblice he will doubtless know in the upon the business and prosperity of Erie. About described young in in has been eighty-five miles from Erie, in the county of Me who ought to be his friends of Kean, are vast deposits of bituminous coal, so While I would like to have at a vast as to be, it is supposed, inexhaustible. This I cannot pay any debts of also fact, in connexion with the convenience of the fir his support iron and copper ores of Lake Superior, point to Erie, as a great point for melting and manufacturing. No other point in the world will fur- number of country gives in the nish superior facilities, and the Sharon Iron Co, ling into the attentional to (largely interested in the Iron Mountain,) are at plication of a very respective this moment erecting their works at Erie, present night at the different 5 " paratory to building their smelting works and ledgings, a targe properties and folling mill, with a capital of \$500,000.

There is already a large amount of manufact of them get work. Many i turing done there, yet the supply is entirely in however, manage to had something dequate to the demand, and the West furnishes. The recruiting officers and a market which would justify an indefinite exten. I ness now than they have for ye sion of this branch of business at Erie. Three are daily enlising plank roads are constructed and in operation, ter minsting at Erie. There are several oil cloth will lay perpetually, if the works and three large foundries which are very manner: Keep no roosters, important and export largely.

The plan of this city is most exact, and the wide streets and spacious squares show a wise regard for the health and pleasure of its inhabiants. The park has been improved and planted with trees. There are 18 churches in the city. Prominent among the buildings, may be men tioned the Court House, which is of the Roman no eggs are left in the a s' Corinthian order. It is 614 feet wide and 132 cease laying after the process long, and its heighth to the top of the vane, 128 fifteen eggs, as the always is a

The Custom House is similar to that of Pail. adelphia, and is faced with marble, with pillars as front in winter as and steep of the control and steps of the same material. The city itself animal food, which they get is one of the most delightfully situated in the idance, in the form of maceicountry, remarkably healthy, and enjoys a com-America, even more precious than those for parative immunity from the epidemies which The Boston Mail charge have devastated other cities. The breezes of the with the name of Edwin F in marriage vow. If he is not overtaken with repentance and contrition, his wickedness must be
pentance and contrition, his wickedness must be
presently crushed to death by the same time about half crazy
in favor of "repeal"—likes its candidate's sentibecause we hate her less!"

President, and England is welcome to the
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whole West from which to draw its supply of food Its situation has for more than a century designated it as a prominent point, not only for business but as a pleasant place of residence

The Latest Foreign News

The old stereotyped phrase "Schresoped not yet taken!" can still be uttered with ail of its origin. al terseness. There had been up new battlet; and bostilities were reduced to mere skirling his is said that the Ru-sians are tire I, and the Allies are in the same condition. Both want restafter the terrible tangues of the 5th of N number

The most important intelligence by this are wal is that of the constusion of a tice's, sail to be of an alliance offensive and defensive, between ing was the special train for the guests, occa-Austria and the Western Powers It was signed sioned confusion and considerable disappointment at Vienna, on the 2nd of December, its content to the Buffalonians, whom, I understand, made are not known, but are reported to be substant. ally as follows:-

First, That Adetria regards the villation of the Turkish Territory as a war against hersif Second, that Austria will augment her fires in the Principalities, so as to chable the Tarks to resume officusive operations. Third, plat, in the deciand of France and England, 2 % 099 Aus. strians will be sent to the Course Frank France and Euglan's guarantee that the Territo. rial possession of Austria shall, und radicating stances, remain undiminished Fifth, out tres. ent, in Sceret." Sixth, Prus is some beinvited to join the alliance Seventh, the trea y to cominto operation on the part of Austria should Rho min not come to terms before the 2nd of January There is also published a letter find Count No. selrode, setting forth the terms on which the Czar will account to peace, namily: first a guarantee by the five powers, of the pr of the whole Christian population in Turky, w ondly, a joint protectorate of the live Power, to the Pinemalities subject to existing Russian ties; thirdly, the revision of the treaty that to which Russia will a-seut, if the Saltas me likewise do so; fourthly, the true mange, a f

It it rumored that the specific I treaty is a men-dodge on the part of dustrial to prevent the West ern powers from efeating a revolution a Past Time will tell

ANNEXATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS -We do not see on what growing a I withten English governo ni can protest a bast the iracı fer of the Handman source gray into States, surely not on the ground that tween the two profesionanes er the Sandwich I-land- n . . . one that belongs shelp to the the greening between whi had is prop so . it England and France have a . . . sion of the British dominion a la ling for England and Trese friendly way, and with the ... ness We have looked to intemperate speech made by G seeking for cause of intervent, the in they are no proper in cross to justify a

GOVERNOR OF UTAN - W of "Observer" in the Lear following partyraph in term : ment of Cal Step . . a. Gagra The Senate adjusted any of Utah, as Governor extravagance, the better Wessers State to grow within a State, bearing usages repugnant to the in the as

in September instance of the contained a wise injured, and the con-The Decrees Y & 2 ! the condition of the part was absented sm'ed with ever at satisfiction e-carf to a nail, and then but rattan cane, puncture its flesh, co. gether, scratch its body and the its mouth to prevent scream take woman did not participate, s i ... child. She employed a lawy .

ADVERTISING HEEBANDS I. Ottawa (low) Course giv s A notice has appeared in our p liam Ayres, notifying the pale secount, and Harriet sales that r sets William "a new back, w her notice. arly the pies at month, my ba-Avres. He is of light comp

marking that he deserved I ing ac-

The New York San car dividuals from the county O

TO MAKE HENS LAY P. P. meat, chopped like sausage need very small portion, say holt each hen during the winter. sects disappear in the followin the spring Never asiew in the nest for what it co When the roosters do not rule " nest eggs are allowed; but coas freely in winter as in sum ...