News of the Week.

-Affairs in the Gulf of Mexico are fast verging toward a solution of the Isthmus problem. The news brought by the steemer Washington indicates that not only the movaluable interests of the United States are in imminent danger, but that even our honor as a nation is involved in the attitude assumed by the British naval officials on the Cantral America station. The steamer Washington, on reaching the shore of Nicaragua, and in the neutral harbor of San Juan, was subjected to the deliberate insult of s visit and search, and this in the most wanton manner. there being in the immediate vicinity American vessels of war, to whose officers an appeal might have been made in case there was any reason to suspect the Washington or her passengers of being engaged in an unlawful enterprise. This conduct, taken in connection with the recent disclaimer on the part of England of her pretended right of visitation and search when complaints were made of the conduct of the officers of cruisers on the coast of Cuba, is well enloulated to provoke not only the liveliest indignation at the insult, but a still more bitter feeling, in consequence of the bad faith involved in a continuance in such affents after the promise of their abandonment. The perfidy of Great Britain in this act is as marked as her insolence and injustice. And it seems almost an irresistable inference that war has been resolved on against this country by France and England, and that those countries are only waiting for a suitable moment to let slip the hounds at ou throats, or a favorable pretext for their justification. was no doubt thought that Walker and his deladed followers might furnish some such excuse for interference on the part of England and France with the affairs of Central America, and there is every reason to suspect that this same outlaw has been aided or cajoled by agents of these Governments to persevere in his wanton and mischievous attempts to embroil affairs in Nicaragua. William Walker is a nuisance, we admit frankly, with his reckless gang of fillibusters : but the United States have, before this, under the order of the President, arrested his career, and the American navy have officers, like Capt. Paulding, who would brevent this man from doing the people of Central America any harm; so that there is no necessity for French | But recently the power which we have at his future course, but to leave him free to choose or English fleets and armies to go out to capture this Governor of Nicaragua and his motley crew.

-We observe by our exchanges that Mr. Crittenden has made a bid for the Presidency of the United States. He was paying a short visit to New York, a few days ago, and was waited upon by the Republican Committee. Mr. Crittenden expressed fear that the people would look upon his visit as someway connected with Presidential aspira. tions, and hoped those present would disabuse the public mind of such an impression. He said "I am not a candidate for the Presidency. I sometimes see my name treated by the public press, and myself spoken of as a candate for the Presidency. I never see it without regretnever. I am no candidate for the Presidency." may count upon me always, though, as a faithful compatriot and co-operator with you in all your efforts. those who please, seek for it, I am not one of them." The announcement was received with great applause. If such disinterestedness and self-sacrifice does not procure the nomination, then Mr. C. will miss a figure, certain.

-A case was tried in New York this week that establishes an important principle in relation to the liability of Directors of corporations. By it they are put on a level with other persons and made to answer for falsehood, trickery and fraud. The case grew out of the explosion of a "Bubble and Squeak" Insurance Company, called the Web ster Fire Insurance Company started some time since, under flaming pretensions, but soon exploded. The Directors falsely represented that the company had a capital o \$150,000, all paid in. Upon this falsehood it procured an investment of money in the concern from a Mr. Wakeman. He lost his money and sued the Directors to recover i back. The Court decided that the Directors must hand over the money which had been procured by a fraud .-This is an important and righteons decision. It affirms a common sense notion that Directors are as much bound to keep truth on their side, and to transact their business ocording to the rules of honesty and fair dealing, as any

-Miss Summers, of Livonia, Livingston county, New York, who has been connected with the Female College at Oberlin, was most shockingly burned on Friday, Decemi retired to her room to study, and sat up very late till the fluid was exhausted in her lamp. Thinking she might again need a light she attempeed to fill the lamp. As is toe often the case, the fluid caught fire and she was instantly enveloped in flames; she rushed, screaming, into the hall, but the occupants of the other rooms thinking there were burglars in the house, in their alarm fastened their doors muon her, and the poor girl ran down into the base ment before any one came to her relief. It was then too late, and, although all was done that could be, she died in about 15 minutes. The occurrence has spread a gloom over the whole villiage, and the exercises in the College are suspended

-The New York correspondent of the Buffale Comme mul says that last week, a deprayed wretch named Stephen Lowry was sentenced in one of the Brooklyn courts to State prison for life, for committing a rape on a little gul only eight years of age. No sooner is the old sinner-he is 5 years of age-in his cell, than petitions have been started here, praying the Gevernor to grant him a pardon, on the ground that proof can be produced that he was subject to frequent aberrations of mind! I could not believe this, i one of those petitions had not been poked under my nose this morning by a professional "humanitarian," who asked me to sign. There is but one condition upon which the Governor ought to grant the prayer of these people, and that is, if Lowry be let out of prison, they consent to take his place at Sing Sing.

-The United States steam frigate Ningara, which left Charleston on the 10th of September, with the Africans taken from the slaver Echo, returned to New York on Sat urday morning, from her philanthropic mission. The Niagara arrived at Monrovia, on the 8th of November, and landed her dusky passengers at that port, together with provisions, clothing, and other stores furnished for their support and comfort by the American Colonization Society. Seventy-one of the negroes had died on the passage, leaving but 200 out of the original number received on board

from her husband a short time ago, having heard that he late partner was in the habit of saying unkind things about her, called upon him at his store, talked to him se verely, not to say profanely, threw Cayenne pepper into and separate whippings, the first with a cowhide, the second with a rope. The paper that relates these circumstances makes the astounding disclosure that "the partie" are respectable." For this reason it gives no names.

-During the last two weeks the sore throat disease ha ranged in Kingston, Canada, and in that short time many children have been carried to their graves after a short ill ness. It is called there the "sore throat disease." from the fact that it operates much like croup. A very high fever is one of the symptoms. The throat does not fee sore until usually the second day after the disease is upon the person. The arst symptoms are pain in the head and limbs, and a slight fever. The editor of the Kingston Free Press mentions three of one family who have been si multaneously attacked with the disease, one very se

-One of the churches of New Haven is engaged in in vestigating a lamentable charge of conjugal infidelity-inand female, and even assenting with suspicion some of the elations have been made, by the instrumentality of windows and augur holes, which are exceedingly unpleasant Of course, these charges are denied and remated, or there would be no occasion for the investigation now going on.

-The New York Journal of Commerce publishes a table for the elections held this year in the free States, from which it appears that the Democrate have polled 945,979 wotes. In 1856, in the same States, they polled 957,312 The Fusion vote in the same is, this year, 1,158,722 votes. In 1856, it was 1,439,798 votes. The Opposition vote has diminished nearly 300,000 in two years, while the Demoerate have only lost 11,000.

-John H. Brownson, of St. Paul, Minn., on the night of the 3d inst., while in a fit of somnambulism, walked on and fall a hundred feet down the bluffs ander his window. next morning. He was a brilliant lawyer, and with his based on deposits, no over-issue of certificates brother constituted the firm of J. H. & W. P. BROWHSON, sons of Organia A. BROWNSON, editor of Brownson's Re-

-A large and ferocious tiger was discovered near Mill: ersburg, Bourbon county, Ky., a few days since, and a party of men, with dogs, set out in pursuit of the animal-After a long chase, the tiger stood at bay and was despatched, after a sharp battle. Where the creature came from was unknown. "Old Bourbon" has unchained many

THE ACQUISITION OF CUBA. We fully bree with lase number of the Pittsburg And that among all the important BLOAN & MOORE, Publishers.DECEMBER 18, 1858.

United States government. But while this is how he can reconcile his present professions of views will meet the approbation of a large ma- course last winter on the Kansas question, and jority of the commercial and industrial interests especially his refusal to attend the caucuses of do not include the politicians of the opposition, this, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that his in darkness." or that class of our people at the north whose removal from the chairmanship of that commitpolitical ideas cannot expand with the natural tee at this time, no matter what the motives may growth of the country. The men that have op. have been, is not calculated to harmonize the posed territorial acquisition heretofore will be party, or allay the feeling which exists more or slow to acknowledge the necessity of further ac less in its ranks that the Judge is being perse. quisition. Still there is strong feeling among outed for opinion sake. Speaking of the matter for the lighting of streets, or parts of streets, the masses, as well as among our commercial in the correspondent alluded to says: terests, that Cuba is necessary to us in a national point of view. It has been long conceded, as the Post says, that Cuba is the only point in this continent where the policy of the United States on Territories. This was not done with the view comes directly and tangibly in collision with that of European cabinets. The declarations now but because his views do not coincide with the made by the President, looking to the peaceful acquisition of this island by purchase, will militate against all the theories of European diplo. macy, which maintain that a barrier is necessary to the extension of the power of the United States southward. Hitherto, the United States has afforded a generous protection to the Spanish government in maintaining its supremacy in this island. It has probably been this position alone on the part of our government, which has prevented a revolution and declaration of independence on the part of the inhabitants of Cuba .least treated upon principles of non-intervention, even if we have not fostered it, has in a degree been turned unjustly to our annogance. Our flag has been insulted, and our citizens ill treated his own political fortune, and the precursor of by it. Our claims have been baffled by a system of diplomatic trifling in regard to their allowance and settlement, which cannot be borne much longer with dignity to ourselves. And

schemes against us, which openly avowed, would be sufficient cause of war. The wholesome tendency of our commerce to wards the south, is trammelled, an in a great de gree checked by the exercise of Spanish power in Cuba. This island not only commands the maritime outlet of more than half the sovereign States of the country, but its relative position to the routes across the Ishtmus, between our great Atlantic and Pacific domains, will enable it in a w years to command channels of American thade of the most gigantic importance to the wel fare of our people on both sides of the continent. Our interests on the Pacific shores are daily developing, by the opening of new routes to the to make a public expression of dissent from the western ahore of our own possessions, and the conclusion reached by the Senate in its decision commerce of Mexico, Japan, China, the Sand. rica, and even Australia and India, are inviting tion improperly, it forms a legitimate source of

not only this, but the Spanish government in

Cuba is made the secret agent in carrying out

wich Islands, the Western Coast of South Ameour most interested attention in this direction .- | public criticism, but offers no occasion for any and a large portion of all articles of bulk must pass over the Isthmus routes. New States, too, are growing up in the west, which, within a few years, will give a vast impulse to our national developement on the Pacific shores. In the way proceed to elect new Senators in the place of of all the great trade routes which we have enu. merated, lies Cuba, and its possession involves not their utility only, but their permanency and safety. Had such an obstruction existed to the qualifications' of the members by whom that trade of any of the great commercial nations of Europe, it would long ago have been removed. The universal approval of the nation must in

this view of the matter, meet Mr. Buchanan's announcement in his message, that the settlement of our claims against Spain is to be "final. ly" attempted, and a negotiation entered into to purchase Cuba. The movement is one of the greatest importance to the people, and has not been thus formally announced in advance of the a Democrat dissented from the positions laid popular desire upon the subject. Congress should down by Mr. Buchanan, while large numbers of of the Dispatch as almost to have sent him off in lose no time in acting upon his suggestion, and placing at his disposal the means to make a pay- the plain, dignified, and statesmanlike manner in ment upon the purchase, as a means of binding which the President discusses the various topics a treaty when negotiating with the Spanish Gov of National interest introduced in his message. ernment. This would silence all cavil upon the The foreign policy of the President especially part of the powers of Europe as to the honorable | meets the commendation of the people of Snyder nature of the transaction, and also convince them | county, who recognise in the doctrines premulof our necessity of obtaining control of it. The gated by Mr. Buchanan the best safeguards to advantages would not be to ourselves alone, for the continued peace and prosperity of the Nation. in the great systems of national development | This expression of public sentiment in Snyder which are now going on in the world, commercial county may safely be taken as an index to that advantages like that to be obtained in the acqui- of the State. The Opposition may rail at the sition of Cuba by the United States, are a mu. message, but the masses will ratify it in all sectual benefit to all. The connected interests of tions of the Commonwealth. trade are co-extensive with civilization. The development and extension in a right and wholehaves like one—of Cynthiana, Kentucky, who was divorged some direction of such a country as ours, is an diums, are getting very accommodating, if we advantage to the whole world. It cannot be can believe all we read in the papers. A spirit, checked by the diplomacy of Europe, for all over not long since, waited on Judge EDMUNDS and the old world the interests of the industrial plasses have risen to a power which princes and cabinets and diplomats must consult—a power which will dictate as well as enjoy the benefits nication which quite exceeds the Judge's story: of sound national policy.

A NEW PROJECT .- We received a pamphlet, some time since, from Col. Snowden, Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, in which he advocates a plan for a new paper currency based on the deposits in that institution. Accompanying it was a bill to that effect which we learn he in- wife really embraced and kissed you?" "No, not tends to lay before Congress. It authorizes the Mint to issue certificates on the deposits of gold her spirit took possession of the body of a female and all the Sub-Treasurers, on deposits of gold coin. These certificates are to be redeemed only at the offices which issued them, the theory of presented for payment. The Colonel claims that it will greatly increase the security of specie. tificate will become currency as much as the gold | received until the 16th inst itself; that a huge pile of coin thus stored away will serve as a great balance-wheel to prevent commercial disturbances in times of panic and erisis; that the use of certificates will prevent the loss by wear, clipping, or sweating; that the retaining of a Government bullion fund at the where he boarded. His mutilated corpse was found the Mint would no lowger be necessary; that being

Senator Douglas has arrived in New Or-

could be made, and that, like bank notes, they

should be made payable to bearer on demand

and circulate exactly as they do.

We are glad to learn, as we do from a Washington correspondent of the Harrisburg I nion, that the re construction of the committee Questions which Mr. Alebanan has treated in his on Territories in the Senate, by which Judge the massages the opening of Congress, there Douglas was placed in a subordinate position is not one which will be received in Europe with on the Committee, instead of its chairman, was more profound attention, then the position he has opposed throughout by Senator BIGLER We taken in relation to our claims upon the Spanish are no apologist for the past conduct of Judge monarchy, and the acquisition of Cuba by the DOUBLAS, as every body knows-we cannot see

"In the Senate caucus to arrange the commit tees, it is understood that Judge Douglas, who is absent and not expected here until January, has been superseded as chairman of the Committee of proscribing the Judge, as might be inferred, President. He is still retained on the committee. The new chairman, (Mr. Green) although distinguished for the prominent part he took in the Kansas discussions at the last session, in opposition to Judge Douglas, is nevertheless the Judge's friend. Among those who opposed the change at this time was Gov. Bigler, between whom and Judge Douglas there has been some acerbity of personal feeling, growing out of the discussions of last session, and he felt it to be incompatible with good taste and good judgment to make the change in the absence of the Judge. As far as I can learn, it is the general desire of the friends of the Administration to place no barrier in the way of the Judge in determining his own path in his own way. If he chooses to come in and co-operate with the friends of the Administration, he will be received into full communion. If not, he must be the arbiter of his own future destiny.

INDIANA SENATORS. -- Our readers are aware that the Legislature of Indiana recently passed a resolution declaring that the election of Messrs. BRIGHT and FITCH "was illegal, unconstitution: al, and void, and that therefore, the State of Indiana is not, at this time, legally and constitutionally represented in the Senate of the United States." It is further rumored that, in consequence of this declaration, the Legislature will proceed to elect Senators, who will appear at Washington and claim the seats now occupied by Messra. Bright and Fitch. The entire futility of this proceeding, after the claims of those gentlemen to hold their seats have been affirmed by the Senate, is ably shown in the following extrack from an article in the National Intelligen-

"Nothing more, we presume, was designed to be effected by the passage of this resolution than and to stand as the formal utterance of the opinions of the majority of the Legislature in the premises. If the Senate has decided the ques-Legislature of Indiana impeaching the conclusiveness of the decision itself. We, therefore, are inclined to doubt the accuracy of the statement when it is said that, is pursuance of this recent resolution, the General Assembly will Messrs. Bright and Fitch, a proceeding which would be based on the unconstitutional presumption of a right residing in the Legislature of Indiana to determine on the election, returns, and State should be represented in the Senate of the

A Sign -On the reception of President Bu-CHANAN'S Message at Middleburg, Snyder Co the Democrats held a meeting in order to testify in a proper manner their gratification at the tone, temper and contents of this admirable and patriotic state paper. The assembly was very large, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Not the Opposition expressed their satisfaction with a blaze of glory—is as new to them, as to the

The spirits, under the tuition of the mewanted to take a drink through an earthly medium. The Pawtucket Gazette relates the following pleasing incident of spiritual commu-

"An enthusiastic believer was relating to skeptic the spiritual performances to which he could testify, and among other things said that had been dead several years, returned to him. and seating herself upon his knee, put her arm around him, as much to his gratification as she used to when living. "You do not mean to say," remarked the skeptic, "that the spirit of your exactly that," replied the spirit believer, "but bullion, and of similiar certificates by the Mint: medium, and through her embraced and kissed

willingly deceived as this man was. The State Treasurer, by advertisement in the process being that gold deposited will always the Philadelphia, papers, invites proposals for self preservation and upon humanity for the peo- the Hermann not being at Panama to receive be kept on hand to meet the certificates when buying, from the lowest bidder, \$100,000 of the State five per cent. loaps. The purchase will be made on account of the Sinking Fund, there owners over that afforded by the banks; that it being that amount on hand, applicable to the rewill check the practice of hoarding; that the cer- duction of the State Debt. Proposals will be

> The scandal-mongers of New York have windfall, in the action of the N Y. Reformed Presbytery, deposing from the ministry, Prof. James Christe, a clergyman connected with the Sullivan Street Presbyterian Church, during the past thirty years. The charge against him is adultery with the widow of the late Rev. Dr. Roney, of Pittsburg-a lady who is said to be well known in literary as well as religious ciroles, as the editress of a magazine called the "Refermed Presbyterian."

Hon. John Letcher, a leading member leans, and been enthusiastically received. A large of the present Congress, has been adminated for meeting of his friends was held on Monday even. Governor of Virginia by the Demogratic State mining region of the northern portion of the have not been caught, but if they are, they will fleet to int ing, at which Ex-Senator Pierre Soule presided. Convention which met last week at Petersburg. State is abondened and the commercial world is be lynched.

THE OTHER SIDE.

ERIE, Dec. 11, 1858 dressed to the editor of the Eric City Dispatch and published in that and most of the other car papers, coming from Mr. Lane, President of the Erie Gas Company, in which manifesto it is true in regard Europe, it is very evident his fealty to the Democratic organization, with his City Councils, without reason, in disregard of the public sentiment, and in violation of their contract made with the citizens and the Gas Compa-

Now, Mr. Editor, let us see who is guilty of

this "violation" of contract between the citizens

and the Gas Company. In 1855 the Gas Comnot cross-they pursue their way leisurely back. pany procured the passage of a law authorizing the Councils to contract with the Gas Company whenever a majority of the property owner, should petition for the same. Under that law the the contract the contract that the contract part of Sixth, State and some other Streets, were lighted. With that arrangement, so far I know, the people were satisfied, but it seems the Gas Company did not like it; hence, in 1857 the Gas Company, or at least some of the officers. circulated petitions and at the last sassion of the Legislature procured the passage of a law, almost in the very words of the petition, as they say, (and why not? the attorney for the Gas Company wrote both,) which annulled, or at least altered all the contracts made under the first law before mentioned, and provided that councils shall light all the streets beretofore lighted, and

as many more as councils may think proper, without the consent of, or petition from the taxt payers.' Under the arrangement, the Councils are required to lay the tax, as well on streets that are not lighted, as those that are; the property holders on all the streets, must pay for gas. whether they want it or not, and without regard to the fact whether they have it on their own streets, or not. Let it be borne in mind, that the new law provides that all streets that have been heretofore lighted, must still be lighted with regard to them, nothing is left to the diseretion of councils Had the law allowed coun cils to light such streets, as they should see fit. I think that even the members of the Gas Company, who are now howling for light, would rather not have it. Suppose Councils should light Seventh street and Buffalo road, in the

place of Fifth and Sixth streets; would not Presi dent Lane howl louder than he does now? And no fair minded man can say Seventh street does not need the light as much asSixth, on which the President lives, and Buffalo road is more of a thoroughfare than Fifth street. It is said doctors will not take their own medicine; the Gas Company, unlike them, are willing to take the gas, provided somebody clse will pay for it.

The old fellow that friend Spafford still declare

is not a "personal devil," could not have devised a better plan to make the people take his gas, than did my friend, the President of the Gas Company. I am informed Mr. Lane was at one time a member, and I believe President of the Common Council, and full well he knows that to ax the "district" for gas, would crowd the Council rooms every Monday evening with tax-pay. ers from every part of the "district." demanding that as all are taxed, all are entitled to gas and must have it; and who, with any show of fair ness or consistency, sould resist such appeals?resist? One street after another would have to be lighted, until two hundred and fifty or three hundred lamps would be up and burning, and the people most splendidly taxed, and I think somewhat"in disregard of the public sentiment." But President Lane more than intimates that armed, and if there were arms and ammunition the motives of councilmen voting against his pro. on board the ship. ject, are not good. If it is proper to suspect men's motives, I would suggest that his motives cannot be misunderstood. He evidently wishes, in the first place, to get his own street lighted, and share the cost with his less favored neighbors; in the second place to make money for his company. The President also says, that Conn. oils refuse to lay the tax in violation of the public will. How does he know it? How can Councils learn the public will? I have been a careful reader of the proceedings of Councils, and I have never seen that the first petition has been presented by the people for the tax; and I am informed by members of councils, that the offer said by the President of the Gas Company to have been made, which so surprised the editor

To cut this communication short, Mr. Editor. let me say, that it is only necessary, in order to settle the whole gas matter, to let all the streets in the city have gas, and pay for it, that want it. If the people or property holders on State street want gas, let them have it, and let them also pay for it without calling on their neighbors for help; and so of all the other streets. I cannot see why the city should adopt any different rule in referonce to the furnishing and paying for gas, than is adopted in reference to side walks.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Philadelphia Press affirms that the Spanish Government has notified the State Dopartment that Spain has declared war against Mexico. If the statement is true, it involves a hundred new issues in our political programme and must lead to important changes in the position and power of parties in the United States.

The assets of the Macomb County Bank, Receiver, are reported to consist of bank notes to the amount of \$2, specie \$4 and notes of John F. Bell, New York, for \$75,000. The books now show an outstanding circulation of over on a certain occasion the spirit of his wife, who \$40,000, mostly got out by the credit it obtain. ed by being paid out of the State Treasury by order of the present Republican State Administration of that State.

Sonora and Chihuahua. From the Washington Union.

The recommendation in the message of the President, that the United States should assume We presume that believers are often as a temporary protectorate over Sonora and Chihuahua, is founded not only in just right of reprisal for aggravated and long-continued outrages upon American citizens, but upon principles of including Indians. Of this number a reliable to take our passengers. They were landed from authority estimates only five per ceu', as being able to read and write. The number of inhabi-

tants who call themselves white-"vente de ra-

zon"-does not probably exceed 30.000. Sonora is, beyond all doubt, the richest mine ral region in the known world, blessed with a fine climate, and in the valleys the richest soil. Sugar, cotton, wheat, corn, peas, beaus, all the fruits grow in a luxuriousness and profusion unknown even to our Southern possessions. The towns is abandoned. The high roads are daily the infant, killed it, and, taking its body with this city, which states that orders have been stained with the blood of the people. The whole them, departed. The perpetrators of the outrage sent to Capt. McIntosh not to allow any foreign

deprived of the silver which it so much needs .-From researches which will shortly be made pub-lic through the Indian Department, it is ascer-MR. EDITOR-I have seen a manifeste sale tained that more than one fourth of the Gila Apaches are Mexican children who have been carried into captivity and have grown up savage.

Annually, hundreds of both sexes are captured. most coolly and modestly asserted that, "the States? And where is our authority to avenue only reason why the lamps have not been light. the wrongs of assassins inflicted upon a foreign ed, that I am aware of, is, that a majority of the population? The answer is plain. These have

They never return except when familiarized with the Indian life. What is this to the United heir haunts in the United States north of the Gala River. From the valleys of its northern branches they descend into Sonors and Chihushua, plunder, murder, and take prisoners, and of our own country. In saying this we of course his party at that time-but, notwithstanding by, have voted the light out and left the City return with their ill.gotten booty to their homes, where they remain until want or inclination again sends them forth. Secure in their retreat, when they have cros-

> We, in effect, give shelter to these predatory bands, and bocome particeps crimins in the de-spoiling of the fairest province upon which the sun ever shone. More than this, Arizona, which has been gradually growing in importance since its acquisition, is made the high road of the despoilers; and its development, which promises to augment in so great a degree the wealth of the world, is 'checked; our people, the sturdy ploneers a civilization, are robbed; our only mail ommunication overland to the Pacific throughout the year is liable to be stopped; and we have no redress. The wily savage, the Anache, after a severe outrage upon our side of the line, retreats into Mexico, where we cannot follow him, makes a temporary peace with the nearest Mexican authority, and remains until a greater temp tation offers. The Mexican government affords neither protection nor redress. Our readers will us long since in establishing military posts in Sonora and Chihushua. We are assured upon competent authority that protection by the United States from the Apaches will be received by the people with a gratitude which no words can ex-

Highly Important from Nicaragua.

Steamer Washington Boarded by British officers

We are indebted to the purser of the steamer Washington, for the following narrative: -The steamer Washington sailed from New York Nov. 7th for San Juan del Norte via Kingston, Jamaica, and arrived at Port Royal on the evening of the 14th ult, landed several passen gers, and proceeded to sea same evening at 11 clock; arrived off the barbor of San Juan del Norte early on the morning of the 18th ult; having experienced a heavy gale from the South on the 15th and 16th. She was boarded outside the harbor by a boat from the U S. frigate Savanuah, and entered the harbor about noon, as soon as a pilot could be obtained

The U.S. men.of-war Savannah and James town, and English steam frigates Leopard and Valorous, (Sir Wm. G. Ousley being on board the Valorous,) were in the harbor. Col. Childs. the company's agent, came on board and informof the Hermann at San Juan del Sur, and that the Nicaragia Government refused to permit the passengers of the Washington to pass through the country, alleging that the passengers by the Government to grant permission for our pass n del Sur. Immediately upon our anchoring at office cers, with side-arms, from the Leopard and Val- brought in a verdict that the deceased came to prous, inquiring in regard to the number of parsengers, bargo, &c., wishing to see the passenger shot from a pistol in the hands of Henry Lin-list, asking of the purser and chief officer if the hands of passengers were Americans, and if they were sum of \$500 for his appearance as a witness

They were told that the ship had been boarded by an officer of U. S. ship Savannah who would . There is now much less apprehension of trouble give them say information they required. They replied that they were instructed to get such in: I the intelligence was first received respecting the formation direct. They did not, however, insist upon the hatches being taken off, and left the ship rather suddenly The same afternoon the frigate Leopard got under weigh and proceeded founded to sea, under the pretense, as Capt. Wainright. The administration has still under considerasaid to Capt. C, that they had some eighty on tion this important subject, and its most promithe sick list, and went to sea for their benefit - ucut friends say its action will be such as will It afterward appeared she was ordered to the mest the reasonable expectations of the country. mouth of the Colorado to intercept 250 fi thus. The correspondence called for by the resoluters whom it was reported we had landed the tion of the committee on Foreign Affairs, was water, and had proceeded to the mouth of the It is known however from a dispatch of Com. that was anchored off the mouth of the river explanations, when Capt. Oldham disclaimed there. Launches were immediately manned and any intention to exercise the right of search, saychase made of our harmless little steamer. Along he had merely boarded the Washington to she had to stop after proceeding a short distance get news. up the river to fix some steam pipe, the houts In other words, he had merely made the usucame up with her ingallant style, with howitzer at friendly visit the same as our own officers and small arms pointed for an attack upon the make to British vessels supposed filibusters. After satisfying themselves | Sir Wm. Gore Ousley and his Secretary have that they had been pretty cheaply sold they in turned to their ship, and about noon same day way. A prominent fact occurs in the corresponreturned to anchorage at Greytown, having been dence that Great Britain exercised a protector absent only 20 hours to restore to health of over ate over the Mu-quito Kingdom. eighty on the sick list.

anoke, flag officer McIntosh, arrived at anchorage | the visit was not made under it. outside the harbor from Aspinwall, bringing us the intelligence that the Hermann had arrived at Panama on the 7th and proceeded to San Francisco on the 11th. On the morning of the 26th Col Childs returned from Granada without accomplishing any arrangement with the Government. On the contrary the boat was not allowed to pass from San Carlos without an officer with of Michigan, which came into the hands of its a file of soldiers on board. She proceeded to Virgin Bay, the officer being instructed not to allow the boat to land until he had ascertained that there were no filibusters at that point, the Government being informed and firmly believing that the steamer Hermann had landed several hundred filibusters at San Juan del Sur A-mai boat was sent on shore and the officer, after being convinced that there were no filibusters either there or at San Juan del Sur, the steamboat was permitted to land at the wharf and an agent of the Company proceeded to Sau Juan del Sur to look after the Hermann. - The Jamestown, Capt Kennedy, sailed for Aspinwall the morning of

On the evening of the 26th we sailed for As pinwall, Capt. C. having orders to connect with the Mail Co.'s steamer of the 20th from New York, for orders by that steamer for the passen gers to go forward by that mail in the event of ple of these frontier States. The condition of them. We arrived at Aspinwall on the morning these States, although similar is point of mis- of the 28th, entering in company with the mail government and oppression, to not the same in steamer Moses Taylor. From some misappredegree. Sonota co. . us 10,000,000 acres of hension of the Company's agent in New York no land, and a population of about 120,000 souls, order came by that ship for the Mail Company the ship and cared for by Capt C until their departure from Aspinwall. Not a case of sickness has occurred on board the Washington since her departure from New York.

A FIRNDISH OUTRAGE -By a private letter from Fulton, Illinois, we learn that great excite ment prevails at that place, occasioned by the statement of a married woman named Forest .--According to her story she had been to a neighpeople are naturally decile, and accustomed to bor's house, attending a prayer meeting, and reabor, caring only to be let alone to make the turning home through a lot, was assaulted and State rich and prosperous by their quiet toil .- | gagged by two men, who threw her upon the With all these advantages, Sonora is to-day in ground and violated her, which (being eight the most miserable condition. The whole State months advanced in pregnancy) caused her to is the prey of the Apache Indians. All cultivat give birth to a child. Being unable to help tion, except in the immediate vicinity of the berself or take care of the child, the villains took

Life in St. Louis-Bigamy and Murder.

From the St. Louis Republican, of Dec. Oth. A certain Dr. E. Vander Roccka, about month ago came from Illinois, and settled in the practice of his profession in Fourth street. No. 67, between Myrtle and Sprice. Whilst maiding in Illinois, he paid occasional visits to this city, and formed the acquaintance of a very interesting young lady, Miss Mary Ann Linhoff, sister of Henry Linhoff, a well known respectable citizen, formerly in business with a gentleman named Poirie. About four weeks ago Roccke and Miss Linhoff were married. Three days after the union domestic troubles began, the Doctor treating his wife shamefully, and calling her by the most opprobrious names.

A few days ago an unlooked for revelation was made. Letters from another wife, in Ger many, fell into the hands of the new Mrs. Roecke. and the latter's grief, as may be imagined, was sed our boundary line-which the Mexican dare excessive on learning that she had been so out! rageously deceived, and she immediately sought the advice of her friends. The letters showed that Roecke had been living under an assumed name, and that his real name was Leonard Edward Roech August Hoffman, summoned by the Corone

at an inquest yesterday, stated that on Tuesday he went to Mr. Henry Linhoff and apprised him of the shocking disclosures of the letters above mentioned, and consulted with him as to what would be the best course to pursue in order to protect his. Linhoff's sister's honor. Linhoff was overpowered by the intelligence be had just heard. At the same time Hoffman revealed that he had heard the doctor several times say that he would leave his wife, and kill him, (Linhoff,) whom he called by insulting names. Yesterday morning, a little before 4 o'clock, to pursue the witness' story, Linhoff went to Hoffman and said observe that we have touched only one phase of he could not sleep. After some conversation, this question. This alone would have justified the two determined to wait until one o'clock, go to the doctor and ask him whether or not the letters told the truth. At the time agreed on they went, and after going in the office, the doctor locked the door. There were two long knives on the table; and Hoffman was alarmed. Roeske sat down near a table, and Hoffman seated him. self west of him, on purpose, and he says, to watch him in case he should attempt anything against Linhoff. The doctor's hand was on one of the knives, while Liphoff began walking up and down the room. The conversation at first was on different subjects. When Linhoff, who had appeared perfectly cool, asked Roccke if his peculiar attractions to us. wife in the old country was living or dead, the Doctor did not return an answer for awhile. and then said: "Yes, I have a wife and have been married ten years I left her because she was a cripple" Linhoff then inquired of him what he would do for the satisfaction of his sister, at the same time telling him that he had deceived and dishonored her. Roecke replied by some very harsh defamatory terms in relation to Linhoff's sister, whereupon Linhoff pulled a pistol from his picket, presented it and fired. The Doctor rose, attempted to walk, took one step and fell a corpse. The ball had penetrated the heart, passing through both ventricles. He mosped once but did not speak from the time of the report until he expired. Immediately after- and running goors. wards Mr. Linhoff left and walked straightway to the office of Justice Peter W Johnstone, where he surrendered himself into the hands of the officers He was then committed to jail to await

an examination Hoffman, in his testimony at the inquest, said Washington were filibusters connected with the that he knew that Linhoff had a pistol with him, passengers on the Hermann. Mr Childs, with | but thought it was to protect himself against the other parties connected with the company, on threats lately uttered by the Doctor. He stated ing a stamp cut or separated from a stange the morning of our arrival, took the little steamer that he went to Roccke's office simply to ask him cannot be sent through the mail as a 100 Catharing Maria; and proceeded up the river if the letters were true, and, if so, to have him Grenada, to consult, and if possible induce the prosecuted for bigamy. He swore that, to the best of his knowledge, Linhoff had no intention gers to pass, if the Hermann was at San Juan of killing the Doctor when they went to his

After hearing the evidence, the Coroner's jury his death by a ball passing through the heart,

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15. with Great Britain than was anticipated when recent events in Central America.

The rumors that the President contemplates sending Congress a war measage are not well

previous night. Our boat could not get up the sent to the House to day, and will be presented San Juan on account of the very low stage of there, until which time it will not be accessible. Colorado, where she arrived at daylight next McIntosh, that after the steamship Washington morning, just in time to be seen by the Leopard | was boarded by the British officers, he demanded

explained the matter pretty much in the same Mr Ouseley's secretary said the British had On the evening of the 25th the flug ship Ros, abandoned the right of search, and that therefore

It was further stated that a meeting was held a Greytown, when the inhabitants resolved they would maintain their independence, and applied to Mr. Ousley to assist them in so doing. Mr Ousley informed them the proposition should roceive due consideration in the proper quarter, and justice be done to all parties. Com. McIntosh thinks the explanation of the

British in respect to the visit to the Washington satisfactory, frank and fair. The fleet surgeon reports the health of Com.

McIntosh such that he should no longer remain in command of the home squadron. The Senate, in executive session to day, dis posed of much business.

All the Illinois appointments made during the recess of Congress were also confirmed with out opposition, together with the appointments In other states. The treaties with China and Japan were also

ratified and Hon. Mr. Preston confirmed as Min. ister to Spain; Gen. Ward, of Ga., as Minister to China, and Hou J. Glancy Jones as Minister to Austria On the last there was a party di-

It is said that Hop Jas B Clay, of Ky, has written a letter declining to be a candidate for re election to Congress Hon Jeff Davis takes the place of Mr. Cling.

man in the Senate committee on printing. The following officers have been ordered to report on board the sloop of war St. Louis on the 22d inst Commander Ogden, Lieut. Todd, Nelson, M. P. Jones, and Mygatt; Surgeons Barclay and Rurnett; Purser Pierce, and master A Armstrong. The St. Louis is to join the home squadron.

The following have been ordered to report on board the new steam sloop of war Brooklyn, on the 1st of January: Capt. Farragut, Lieuts. W. C. B. S. Porter, Albert Smith, W. Jeffers, W. Mitchell, and H. A. Adams; Surgeon Mipor, Asst. Surgeons, Christian and Leech; Purser Locker, Chief Engineer Follansbee, and Asst's. Deluce, Brooks, Jordan, Brown, Snyder and

The Union of this morning says emphatically that England, France and Spain fully concur in the line of policy laid down by the United States concerning Mexico and Central America.

The Journal of Commerce publishes a despatch received from Washington by a gentleman of an, but to resist interference at any risk.

OBSERVER LOCAL, LITERARY AND MINOL Closing of the Mails at the h BASTERN MAIL

Wanter Hall Way Mail, supplying all offices between by Cieveland, eveland, Toledo, Chicago, and Dubujue, stroit, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolia, Pittaburg and Wheeling, Indianapolia, Fittsburg and Wheeling,

AOUTHERS MAIL.

Waterford, Meadville, Mercer and Butler,

PLASE ROAD MAIL.

Ediaboro, McKean and Meadville,

Wattsburg Mail on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and 6

- Several editorial articles, focal and se found on our first page to-day C. W. KRLSO, Req., is to Lecture terian Session Room, in this city, on Tan

next-Subject, "Individual Influence," --- Mr. JOHN LATTON, formerly Pittsburgh Post, died in that city on the t ras thirty-siz.

-In another column the reader will had ide" of the gras question. We go for gar-oc especially but we believe in fair play a The Buffalo Commercial reports for mall pox in that city on Saturday, but my anse for alarm—the disease is subsiding. P. The "Constitution" is the name of a p-

and don't amount to much otherwise. --- One of our exchanges says the dirtier sood the more prolific it is If this is so, Erre, very prolific city-every street is fathomics getting more so year by year.

started at Jamestown, N. Y. R 14 American

-Speaking of the gas company-day's some money lately, a little out of m with her pusiness, that will prove a poor investmen We ask for information

- A fool made a wager in Cincinnation fra ould eat a choose weighing twelve or fifted When he had eaten about half, he was selvriolent vomiting, which will likely kill him

Our exchanges have been peculiarly this week. Almost every one has come "br.m ! President's message. Of course, as we disput important document last week, their

- We are requested by Sherif M. Lave R tice that the Court appointed for the 4th Month cember, has been discontinued. Jarire, and pa witnesses interested in cases set down for it therefore please not attend.

The famous Mrs. Swisshelm says it is a trange how a woman can think herrelf contact the slightest intercourse with the victim (and cover har face all over with smiles to rece re bimself. Mrs. Swisshelm talks like a jair

-Several horses, three or four drame gon or two, suddenly disappeared in Statemen Brown's big omnibus came near going une tunately the body floated, and thussered

The Jamestown Demo frested out, "from top to toe," in new 'The erat was always a pretty good looking sheet at is greatly improved now-but, then, go deer how it does ameli of wool

- Business men should recollect that of the Post Office Department is such, that 's c Stamps so cut or separated from stampel et their legal value."

- Both Christmas and New Year ein this season -so that each boliday will have day holidays in succession. This is the

street by Mr. John Merke, I alore thousand dollars per year. Here is any meter buildings pay in this town, netwitheanut, is of some of the old fogys.

--- We notice that the Commission county settled the account of 8 S Fe all services as Attorney in the various cases for the Railroad Bonds, on last Saturday, st. . in his favor on the Treasurer for \$4,3.2 is know of any of our republican friends when set see pocket such a nice fat fee than Petti-it

cutting the slice a little fat ? The Buffalo Commercial bits of the ave had here this week "to a dot." It up " indescribably nasty and desagreeate. In nwn in the tube, as people are 'ding a de The bracing, exhibitating, though hipp activities reck have been replaced by an asthmate 2 amp, mixxly, south breeze, rain laden and ze

-Mr. J. Knabb, an editor from Resing. g an auction at the corner of Sixth and Chester Philadelphia, was relieved of a god war 2 complaint of his loss at the Cents. Part "st the missing article was recovered at a part to is rather wonderful that the watch was 'm

RAILROAD CONSOLATION - It back from the actual accidents upon railroads 1: years, that the chances of a passenger berr and travelers, it is ascertained that the [] idents is every year becoming less, in comist greater experience in the managemen'

--- The Germantown Telegraph states his and semi weekly journal is about to be risburg, as the organ of the State Admin of the be called the Pennsylvania State Sent w. 1217 the editorial charge of Charles D. Hincipe E. editor of the Canden Democrat int Patti think twice before he allows himself to eliza su "organ"-such musical instruments

THE GREAT REPUBLIC MONTE e coived from the Publishers. CARSE TE 4 and 114 William street, New York, tt. are real new monthly, the projected publication nounced some time ago. It comprises a feet matter, illustrated by engravings Sur New York;" "Spain and Mule back traff yrennes;" "A Half Century of Progress 2 7,00 on co;" "Seven Years in ye Western #1. Bed ;" "Song of the Great Republic"

contain articles of a respectable charter to be taken into the family circle. i aims a journal in the vicinity, cours It would smell so strong of "counts " on have nothing to do with it and lady never boast of their "resp. Boses at their better neighbors The first alight Billingsgate fishmonger has made after the ing at common people, and his affected . bility." A fellow that rens away without juices

-A Cincinnati police Court has d question-namely, whether the lader "wear the breeches." Simple justice, by us to say that the offense which has met the of this Cincinnati law given was commit ried female—how it would be decided it case the Judge sayeth not. The case was aged eighteen, and she was sentenced to for wearing boys' ciothing. Her name is she keys she has worn pantaloons for the Lake boats, as cook and steward, and wan terfered with. She says her parents are the figure of the country of the same and the country of the same she cannot also the country of the same she cannot she canno that she resorted to this because she cus-ployment and better wages thus dressed proper apparel. She cisius the rig ploates, but says if they will supply wardrobe and work, she will wear it