## News of the Week.

-The case of Michael Cancemi, the Italian burglar, whose fourth trial has lust been brought to a close at Hew ord. The facts of the case are that the prisoner broke into a shop, rifled the money drawer of its contents, was upon his exit discovered by a policeman, and, taking instantly to flight, was pursued. He turned and deliberately shot his pursuer, who subsequently died from the effects of the trials as follows: "On the first trial the jury were unable guilty of murder and two being in favor of his acquittal. On the second trial he was found ruilty of murder, and the sentence was set aside by the Court of Appeals, on the ground that the Judge, in his charge to the jury, had negr sected to make any aliusion to the plea of previous good character. On the third trial he was again found guilty of murder, and the verdict was again set aside and a new trial ordered by the Court of Appeals, on the ground that his conviction was illegal, the verdict having been rendered by-a jury consisting of but eleven persons, though his new, on his fourth trial, convicted of manslaughter in the stated, were in favor of bringing him in guilty of murder. Thus, out of the forty seven jurous to whom his case war submitted, forty three, it appears, pronounced him guilty to be selected. But we did not commence this of marder. Probably no man ever before had his neck in article with the intention of discussing routes, such close proximity to a halter and escaped hanging. The but merely to note the progress of the measure found guilty is ten years' imprisonment in the State Prison, while the extreme penalty is imprisonment for life."

-Last week we copied from one of our exchanges a paragraph giving an account of a most extraordinary out. rage said to have been perpetrated upon Mrs. Forrest, residing at Pulton. Ill. The outrage was said to have been committed one evening when the lady was on her way from a neighbor's house to her own. The case struck no at the time as involving details scarcely credible, vis., the murder of her own child, Ac., by the flends who were allessed to have nursued her on the evening aforesaid. But Mrs. F. told her story of the assault and murder in the most direct and plansible manner, and produced conclusive evidence supporting a part of her statements. It now appears, however, that the case was one of mental halineina tion so remarkable as to justify this further allusion to it Mr. Leander Smith, of Pulton, one of the Trustees of the town, and a well known banker, we find that positive tes timony is brought to show the falsity of many particulars, the neighbor at whose house Mrs. F. had passed the evening, and Mrs. F's husband being among the witnesses, and medical testimony shows that the tale is utterly impossible. The unfortunate woman, who was the victim of this strange hallucination, has repeatedly been subject to prematurity, and on one of those occasions was seized with a firm belief that she was being assaulted, calling out loudly for help against the person-naming himwhom she fancled was abusing her. The unfortunat woman in this instance was overtaken on her way home by one of these misfortunes, and her imagination during her sufferings plotured the outrage.

-The Buffalo Commercial regrets to learn of an instance of dishonesty on the part of one of the grain dealers on the dock in that city, the particulars of which it has not fully learned. Such information as it has been able to glesn it gives. It is stated that Mr. Julyne Parrey, of the firm of PATTEN & MUNDERBACK-the latter centleman residing in Rochester-has abeconded with several thousand dollars belonging to the firm, besides several thousand more obtained by fraudulent transactions. It would appear that he drew on New York parties for advances upon several cargoes of corn-four is the number stated. places, one at Lockport, two at other places, and one at libany to a Mr. Aiken. Of the latter gentleman \$3000 are said to have been procured. The New York parties, taken to find the present whereabouts of PATTER. These in his welfare, know his present abode. We are told that the week before his disappearance, he won \$2000 at a faro bank situated somewhere in the Kremlin Block. In the fare bank may, perhaps, be found the key to the defalca-

less of one of her ripest scholars and ablest orators-the Rev. John Larkin-who died suddenly, of apoplexy, on

code for the Territories, foreshadowed some weeks since in | sued for the said construction. the Richmond Enquirer, seems to meet with no less disfaexperienced with the Southern press generally. No such movement will be made, and if made, it will be put down will be time enough for such an issue. But the proposition shat the road be built exclusively of American case that may, perchance, lay hidden in its womb, and iron. This amendment was discussed at length gravely make an issue on that, which would probably rend | by Messrs. Seward, Simmons, Clingman, Bigler the Democrtic party, is a kind of folly to which men of and Iverson. Mr. Clingman thought the most

New York that "Mrs. Cunningham, of Burdell murder notoriety, and her two daughters, are living in an elegant the cheapness of labor in England foreign iron mansion in Twenty-Third street, and, apparently, in easy is cheaper than American; and the question is, circumstances. They give parties occasionally, and "the shall we or shall we not avail ourselves of cheap other evening. Augusta was married recently to a young iron, get the road under weigh, and have our Southern planter, and Helen, it is understood, is in a fair produce brought to market? He thought the way to follow the example."

-Alexander Robinson, who was arrested in Philadel phia a short time ago on a charge of rape in Delaware having induced a young girl to leave her home on the pretense her brother was sick, and then committed violence upon her, has been tried and convicted of the offence, and The execution is fixed for the 11th of February. Another individual was concerned with him in the affair, who will

took to correct a scholar, when another scholar interfered a knife and stabbed the boy in the neck. The wound was from New York (Mr. Seward) had taken a strong

on Tuesday, out his foot severely. A physician was called filled with blood. If he had been placed in a horisontal greater ingenuity, why should not this great seved his life, but no one present knew it.

-A gentleman in Hartford has received from a "repen ing and foreaking sinner in Bochester the rum of five but saying that it would only take one hundred dollars, out of which the writer says he chested him, years age. The "sinner" [proposes to repay the sum fourfold,

stories falling and creating to the earth a two-story frame of tron, and thereby force one portion of Ameridwelling house adjoining, burying four persons in the can estimans to pay some three or five millions

Pierce, whe, though improved in beaith, is still as invalid.

-Masse Bailey, an amployee at the Washington Founthe furnace, overcome, it is supposed, by the fumes of the

- Mr. Montgomery Blair has been appointed executor of the will of Thos. H. Benton, and given bonds in the PACIFIC MAILROAD BILL.

The indications are that will for the the House is a matter of conjecture, as no indi- pointed by the President to this responsible of cation of the temper of that body towards the fice, we said that the Executive had found the project has yet shown itself. We are inclined to right man for the right place—that if there was think, however, that it may be carried; still, with any fraud upon the revenue, or peculation being the icalousy between the North and the South, the fire-eaters of the other let no opportunity alip to fan into a flame, its fate is as uncertain as any measure ever proposed for the people's benefit and the country's glory. The great contest will of the many important facts revealed by this be over a matter about which there should be none at ail-and that is the route. Where it can be built the cheapest—where it can be run, the Government may not be amiss as a means of when built, with the most certainty and accurity -there it should be located. This can be ascertained very readily by the surveys already made under the auspices of the War Department, and by a candid consideration of climate. No rail. road connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific states should be located where the storms and mows of winter would be likely to obstruct it: and hence a middle route, serving alike the North and the South, but avoiding the extremes of either climate,—the heat of the one and the snow of the other-it would seem to us the proper one

The following is a synopsis of the bill introduced by Mr. WILSON, of Mass., and which has made considerable progress:

Sec. 1. The enacting clause for the construc tion of a railroad from Missouri river to San Francisco, authorising the President to appoint five acting engineers, citizens of the United States, to constitute a board to locate the route. for the transportation of the mails, troops, sea. men, munitions of war, &c., &c., through the region between 34th and 43d parallels, from a point | before they were written, and without any reliabetween the mouths of the Big Sioux and Kansas rivers to San Francisco.

Sec. 2. That the commissioners take an oat faithfully to perform their own duties; they shall appoint a secretary or secretaries, also to be worn. Said commissioners shall have full power to summon and cause witnesses to be sworn -They shall meet at the city of Washington to organize said commission; and they must terminate their duties within two years from the date of their appointment.

Sec. 3. The salary of each commissioner shall be five thousand dollars per annum, and their Secretaries two thousand five hundred dollars .-The President is also authorised to prepare for and meet contingent expenses. Sec. 4. The commissioners shall determine

on the selection of a route within two years, and report their decision to the President, who shall announce it by proclamation as the route for the Pacific railros

When the location is announced by the President, the Secretaries of War and Interior. Postmaster General and Attorney General shall constitute a board of commissioners to di rect the construction of said road. They shall from time to time, issue proposals for its construction by contract, in sections of twenty five miles. They shall report annually to the President, who shall report to Congress.

Sec. 6. That for the purpose of constructing at any time within twelve months after the date of his proclamation locating said road, annually to borrow, on the credit of the United States. such sums as are needfull, not exceeding ten millions in any one year.

Sec. 7. Bonds shall be issued in sums not less than a thousand dollars each for the amount rate organization. There are said to be ten so borrowed, the principal to be paid in thirty years from the date of issue, and shall bear interest not exceeding five per cent., payable semiannually with coupons attached; and the Secre! tary of the Treasury be authorized from time to time, as the President may require, to issue such bonds; and the said Secretary shall report to Congress, at the commencement of each session, the amount of money borrowed under the act. with an abstract of all proposals, distinguishing

From and after the passage of this act, until the location of said railroad be announced, all public lands between 34th and 43d parallels be withheld from sale, but shall be open to houses of his Order—an office which ranks next to that of preemption by actual settlers, after the date of the said proclamation by the President; the proceeds of all sales of public lands for a distance time was chosen Bishop of Toronto, but declined, and his of 150 miles on each side of said railroad, with resignation, after much difficulty, was accepted by the the exception of reserves for the purposes of edu-Pope. In private life he was noted for gentleness, benevo- cation, shall constitute a fund for the construction of the road, and for payment of the interest -The Weshington States says the proposition for a slave | and redemption of the principal of the bonds is!

vor with prominent public men in Washington than it has bill by authorizing its commencement any where between the 49th parallel in Minnesota and the by Southern men. Sufficient unto the day, they say, is Southern boundry line of the United States .-the evil thereof. When a territorial legislature shall This amendment was lost by 17 to 29. Mr. abolish or discriminate against slave properly, then there | FOSTER moved to amend by inscriting a clause

> expedient way of meeting the question would be to take off the duty on iron. In consequence of contractors ought to be authorized to get the publican. best iron where they could and as cheap as they could. Mr. Seward said every portion of the railroad will be within the territory of the United Taking this into consideration, and also the expense of transporting English iron across the Atlantic, he thought that it would be cheaper and better to use the American, Mr. Bigler said he had spoken with experienced railroad men on the subject, and he thought the Senator trast in favor of home-made iron could be ad duced chan that afforded by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. With every resource of any other country, and work be constructed of American material. He was strongly in favor of American iron. Mr. Iverson said that in all probability it would take one hundred and fifty tons of iron to the mile; tone to the mile, then the whole road would demand two hundred thousand tons, upon which, would pay three millions. If the restriction is

America, by a combination, to run up the price vania a strong moral force.

Tran-Mesura Allen, Bigher, Broderick, Chandler, Clark, Col-lamer, Oritheades, Dixon, Fuseanden, Fork, Fother, Hitle, Harlan, Houston, Engusdy, Elay, Georged, Basseson, Thompson, of Ky., Themson, of M. J., Tonnen, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson, and Wright,

amendment was carried by the following vote:

The bill was then informerly laid aside, and agree in one thing, their fatal sending; and tain. the Senate adjourned; but from the progress of most of them, in their primary and even secon. Information has been made against Heath, and the bill thus far our readers can judge somewhat dary stages, may be arrested by purifying the a warrant issued for his arrest, but we undert

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

We are indebted to Senator BIGLER for a copy struction of a Railroad to the Pacific will pass of the report of Gen. BOWMAN, Superintendent the Senate at an early day-how it will fare in of Public Printing When Gen. B. was appracticed under this branch of the service-he And we are glad to see by his report that one estimate of his character is being verified .--We have not room for a very extended notice document, but a few items, going to show the magnitude of the expenditure for printing by calling public attention to the subject. For example, we learn from this document that the Pa. cific Railroad Reports, consisting of ten volumes, only eight which have been completed, have already cost the snug little sum of \$74,545.97 for printing, \$96,822,50 for paper, and \$282. 479,13 for engraving. These are astounding figures and will attract public attention. The policy of the nation going so largely into the book business, is more than questionable. But the expense of this one work does not stop with the figures given above The ninth volume has been printed, and is now ready for the binder -This volume contains 1480 pages of letter press, and a large number of plates, the binding of which authorised by law is entirely inadequate to the safe preservation of such a work. Gen Bowman states that the cost of this volume exceeds, by more than one hundred per cent, the estimate laid before Congress, and explains the reason of this discrepancy between the estimate and cost of the work by the fact, that all the reports ordered to be printed by the Thirty. Third and Thirty-Fourth Congress, were so ordered ble estimate of their probable size. Upon the best information which could be obtained from those whose duty it was to prepare this report, the cost of printing them was estimated; but the volume just printed, instead of making seven hundred pages at an estimated cost of \$35,000 for paper and printing, will actually cost \$70,000. with the probable necessity of an additional cost for binding of \$20,000, making an aggregate cost of \$55,000 above the estimate. In view of such facts as these, Gen. Bowman, with a faithful regard to his public duty, has suspended the printing of the tenth volume of the Pacific Railroad Reports, to await further instructions from Congress. There are some other points in this report that we should like to notice, but time and

coom will not permit We surmise that there cannot be any doubt that Arizona will be erected into a Territory at the present session of Congress. Certain difficulties in the way at the last session have been removed. It seems that the chief of these difficulties was the opposition of the delegate from New Mexico to the proposed separate organization, Arizona being part and parcel of the rested upon the question of boundary. The delegate, having learned the wishes of the people immediately concerned in the boundary, has withdrawn his opposition, and co-operates with the

The New York correspondent of the Buffalo Commercial says the Rev. Dr. Tynu, of St. George's-one of the bigest guns of the no doubt he has heard. Episcopal church—was solicited the other day to take a turn in preaching at the Academy of Music, Sanday evenings. "No," said the doctor, "I have been in that place during the present regival, as you call it, and have not been able to discover, in those gilded boxes, or in that velvetted parquette, any of the poor and vicious. who wander on the highways and by ways of the city; the persons who attend for the most part fer to have their churches closed in the evening, in order that they may visit the theatre, and enjoy the novelty of the scene. I shall not preach church, or who are afraid to go there, having no to vote for it. troney to buy a pew, and you are welcome to my services, not only on Sunday, but every evening in the week." This is a reply worthy of a christian, and shows the Rev. Dr. to have a good deal of "vital prity" as well as hard sense.

brown overboard Mr. Crittenden and Gen. Scott. as candidates for the next Presidency, on the ground that they are both too old. The Com. mercial wants a young man and a man of musele, but indicates no preference by name. How would Heenan or Morrisey do? They are "men of musele." The Commercial was formerly old line Whig, but is now a sort of hard-shell Re-

OPPOSITION PRESIDENT.—The business of making candidates for the Presidency seems to States. If American iron was used, it would be be presty well attended to by newspaperdom. drawn from the localities surrounding the line. The opposition prints are particularly nervous in that direction. The Beltimore Patriot, after disposing summarily of the chances of about

a knife and stabbed the boy in the neck. The wound was considered a dangerous one by the physician. The name practical view of the question. American iron and experience, his great pecuniary resources, and no greater con and proverbial devotion to all Pennsylvania indidate. His wonderful energy, tact, shrewdness, terests, and especially to the tariff, will, in all probability, give him the Pennsylvania delegaion to the National Convention, And in that Convention Pennsylvania will be a great power The People's party originated in the Middle States, and represent the pacific, moderate, and comprehensive ideas of that section of the Union. Pennsylvania is the heart of that party. In its National Assemblage, the Keystone State will be a 'voice potential.' This being so, any one can estimate the strength of Simon Cameron in the National Convention, if he be endorsed and at the present tariff of \$15 a ton, the contractor urged by Pennsylvania. But it is a problem whether he will receive the hearty support which pas in the bill, you allow the iron mongers of will be necessary to make the vote of Pennsyl

We believe that the nominee for President will be John Bell, of Tennemec, or Edward as adjusting, varying four persons in the over to neethern capitalists. He thought, with Bates, of Missouri, and we beg our readers to Mr. Clingman, that all restriction ought to be mark the prediction. Both of these are men of taken of, and then, if the American iron of the rare fortunate political antecedents. Both are same cost and quality is better than foreign iron, of spotless life and reputation. Both are men of the former will be taken. Finally Mr. Posters soknowledged learning, and talent, and experience. Both were old Whige, and always were strong for protection."

> Consumption - How many diseases of debil. as to the temper of the Senate towards the pro- springs of life through the renovating agency of stand that he has fied the country. - Meadville the PERUVIAN SYRUP.

THE RIGHT SIDE.

ERIE, Dec. 22, 1858 MR. EDITOR .- "One of the People," tyles me his friend, appears in the last Observer on the subject of Gas lights. The writer does not go much into the merits of the subject, but efer him to a reply to "a member of Council" way Mail supplying all offices between Eric and

The writer seems to think the Councils, if they light at all, would not have backbone enough to stand up and do only what would b reasonable and right for the district, but in answer to a general demand for gas, which he says would follow, the Councils would be obliged to erect 250 or 300 lamps. This is entirely begging the question. Even the Commit. tee, who would place the lamps in the corn fields and five acre lots where nobody lives, only got the number up to 265. But if he fears such a clamor for the gas lights as to overaw the Councils, he must think the people want the

It is to be presumed however that if the Coun ils light the streets, they would exercise a fair. proper and sound judgment, such as would do justice to the district. This they would undoubtedly do, so there can be no fear on that

But the writer says my motive is to have the lights on the street where I live, and make money for the Company.

Under the act of 1855, we had the gas or hat street and we want it still; and we are willing that our property there and elsewhere shall assist to pay for the gas there and on other streets which reasonably require to be lighted.

And as to the Company making money, it is certainly but right and fair that those who have invested their money in the company, which is o benefit every citizen, should at some time have ome reasonable return So far, I regret to say, no stockholder has ever received a farthing. Is the time the works have not paid expenses, and have had to go in debt for street main and other

Should matters remain as they are, and the Company be obliged to shut off the gas entirely, result not unlikely, I think it would be but a short time till we would hear a louder howl for gas than the writer has yet heard. There is such a thing as carrying an opposition to the destruction of every interest, and which the public would extremely regret.

But there is not a resident stockholder who does not own a much larger proportion of real estate in the gas district than in the stock of the Gas Company. It is the gas they want; that is the prime object, and all are willing that their property shall pay its share towards a reasonable number of lights. If in so doing they should get back any small amount on the money they have had so long invested without any return. taking it out of one hand to put it in the otherprocess which would not very much benefit

them or injure any one else. The writer asks how I know the public wish delegate sent from Arizona in favor of the sepa- the lights. I answer, in the same way which he might know it, and which the Councils do know. thousand white people in Arisona, and that it by the petition of the real estate owners in the only needs the protection of law to rise rapidly district, signed by full three quarters in value, asking for the law, under which they now want the lights-and I further know it by the expression which I hear throughout the city, and which

But the writer says that the proposition of the Company took the Councils by surprise. In this he is quite mistaken. Weeks before, the been appointed by the Company to meet a committee of Councils with a view to an arrangement. It was attempted in Councils to appoint such committee, but the attempt failed. Some have pews in regular places of worship, but pre- of the Council were in favor of appointing the committee, but a majority refused. But since Council on the proposition, which all must admit to such people. Drive them out, and invite in is fair, and it turned out that four members who persons who are not in the habit of going to were present, were not sufficiently "surprised" WM. S. LANK.

> THE OBEGON BILL.-With a free Constitut tion Oregon was ready for admission at the last session of Congress, but the Republicans refused to allow her to come in-thus showing their devotion to freedom. She is again applying for admission, and it is rumored that a concerted atsecond time. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times is responsible for the follow-

"At one time it was anticipated the Oregon bill would become a law at an early day in the session, with little or no opposition. Some facts. however, have just leaked out which develop a well laid plan for the defeat of the bill. Mr. Davis, of Md., will move an amendment in the nature of an 'enabling act' for Kansas, and this will receive the united support of the Republi: pected the Speaker will rule the amendment out and to dodge the fifty first rule they will christen taken from the ruling of the Speaker, and the vote should the next Presidential vote be thrown icty to defeat the bill admitting her as a State.

FIENDISH OUTHARS.-We understand that Monday, 6th inst., a daughter of Mr. Joel Butterfield, of Hayfield township, aged about cleven years, was ravished by a titue named Heath. The circumstances stiending the outs rage, as we gather them, are those:—Mr. Butterwas off in the castern part of the county on business. ... Heath, who lives upon an adjoining farm, was amployed to take care of the stock. In the evening he went to milk the cows, and barn by the manal way he crossed over the thrash-

Spirit of the Age.

COAL ATTERARY AND MISCELLANDOUS

who has located himself here to pursue his profe Bagraver and Die Sinker - M. H. BAGLEY, of Meadville, has been elected

Finney, resigned. --- Last Tuesday was the shortest day in the year

Jachier of the Bank of Crawford County, in piace of A. C.

--- Tax Ladies of St. Pauls, Minn, have one sensible

nore comfortable. Why not adopt the same fashion here! - We have been favored with all kinds of weather this week-good, bad and indifferent—the had and indif-

Ex-Governor Foote of Mississippi has settled the law besiness at Vicksburg.-Glad to bear that he "has settled himself" at last. has been a very unsettled politician for a number of year and some people thought in intellect, too!

- Tun Order of the Sons of Malta organised supposed to belong to that mysterions brotherhood were taken at that time with a sudden leaving for this burg of Lagaificent railroad expectations, we presume they offici

There are plenty of ladies—dainty creatures with sof hands and softer heads, puffed with hoops in the lowel this right, just, or honorable? I think the writer story, and nonsense in the upper-but genuine, sensible himself will admit it is not. A good portion of women are in demand all over creation. They are sourcer tocks. Bo says a backelor editor.

to him, except "clear" whisky

life. The "works" of such an organization speak f

On Sunday night last, some scoundred possessing long fingers, and who had not the fear of the devil before his eyes, broke open the poultry coop of Rev. Mr. Morse, and obbed it of eight fine turkeys .- Carliele Volunteer. They do things different here. Last Saturday night somewhere between nine and twelve, just as we were pre paring to retire, we heard the gate in front of our domici thrust in his burthen, and as cantionsly retreated. Thinkdoor and told him we'd thank him when he opened ou coop, and without the fear of changhai receters before his eyes, maliciously imprisoned a gobbier, to shut the door tight o it wouldn't meaps before morning." He allowed he had and then sloped. And that's the way they steal turking i this neck of the woods. We think it is an improvemen

- The Small Pox still prevails in Buffalo.

among those pledged to its support. It is ex- discharging those obligations they allow pique or spite to twenty aspirants, simmers down on the follow. that such an amendment would be out of order, a confiding people who have elevated them to the position their bantling a 'substitute.' An appeal will be pure or impure motives is not a question to be discussedcombination formed, it is believed, will be able And so thinking, we propose to offer a tew suggestions it to sustain the appeal, and adopt the aubstitute. reply to the communication of "One of the People," which place, and the Black Republicans voting with the says that under the present law "the Councils are required It is possible that Oregon would have the casting those that are; the property holders on all the streets into the House, and honce the Republican any. out regard to the fact whether they have it on their our The whole thing has been managed up to this law or not, we are not about to inquire; we presume, how time with the greatest secreey, but smurder will ever, "One of the People" would have been nearer the

by physicians, as well as the public under the injuries she received are very several and whether term Constitution! All of them she will ever entirely recover from them is injuries she received are very several and whether term Constitution! All of them she will ever entirely recover from them is injuries she received are very several and whether term Constitution! All of them she will ever entirely recover from them is injuries and received are several and whether term Constitution! All of them she was acquainted with the she French to Holland, which was equally beneficial to three the illed Bast of Heliand so it was in these who lived West; and yet we wan lived between Proprin and Milland had to pay for it, while three who lived below us, and were

OBSERVER

Closing of the Mails at the Post Office. LIEN TREVEAR PLANK ROAD MAIL.

McKeen and Mandville,

TW Mail on Tweedidd. Thursdays, an

- We call attention to the card of C. W. WALERS

ustom-they wear thick, high boots, that defy mud, snow and frost, and are none less charming, much healthier, and

than good gold, and safer to tie to than the best state

him." That is nothing strange-for, to the best of our knowledge and belief, there never was any thing "olvar"

--- The Gasette learns that the Sons of been at their odd tricks again. It says that during last week they distributed a large amount of four and meat was made giad by a liberal supply of these necessaries of

- A are occurred at North East on Monday morning building occupied as a Cabinet shop, and a brick dwelling belonging to the estate of Mr. Crawford. Two frame build

What queer taste some pourte have. For example, almost every body in this country shews tobacco lindoos, on the contrary, take to lime-our children de-

der of Porney's Press that "no matter what your politics, attack Douglas, and you are sure of an honorable reception at Courty" and then "attacks" Douglas by stating that "he naturally belongs to the Slavery portion of the Democratic party. He has no well founded claims to the sympathics of northern voters and northern freemen." The query now is, is the Editor of the Gazette fishing for "as

west of Main street. One of the patients was removed to Monday nine were reported—three on Seneca street, be Main, one on Eik, and one on Monroe street. Some of

trict. It there any more injustice in such a proposition minunderstandings shall be settled by the rem-he neized her, and plating his hand over her | ments are a breakt to the centre of the uttp: breaken it Consumption —How many diseases of debil. month to prevent her from giving an alarm, he come in and do their markets, and in the country, to ity, incurable by ordinary medicines, are classed three her down and molated her person. The come in and do their marketing and trading. We real to

equally bonefited, and better able pay, said scot free

las this right? Take another cath Sixth street from the Public Square to the thinal designated. Now, our friend Dr. Woon has erected a very ion just beyond the Sixth street bridge, and it is very apparent to all that to know the street lit as formerly ould be a very great convenience to him-and yet, asording to "One of the People." it would be rank injusting o have him taxed to help pay for lighting that street. But gain -under the old law State and Peach streets were lit rhich was not only a great convenience to the people in those streets but also to the people living on the cros leading into them, who had business down town after night fow, was it "even and exact justice to all" that the owners of property on Peach and State should pay all the tax for this light, while the people on those eros treets and other streets benefited were untaxed? ments to us that the answer to this is plain, and heno we say that gas light is like air and sun-light-it benefits all, and the expense should be borne by all. It is like every other city improvement-it may not be before every fit of all. It is a public convenience, fust as a street is public convenience, or a bridge across the Canal or Milli creek is a public convenience, about which a great deal of annecessary ink has been wasted and petty jealousy ereat should be carried away, and when Mr. Councilman GUNNI propriation to rebuild it he should be met by a protect rom the taxipayers in the gas district against such as expenditure on the ground that if the people living or Sixth, beyond Millereck, wanted a bridge to cross to the sity on they ought to build it themselves. There would is in the refusal of Mr. Councilman Gunnison and his soileagues to give the people light in the gas district because part of the expense would come out of tax-payers who sannot have a lamp post before their doors. It is true that the bridge named is a public convenience, and so is gas light. It is true, too, that we can do without the light; but so we can without the bridge on Sixth street. We can roup our way home in the dark, and run the risk of breaks or our necks over bad parements-and so can Mr. Counilmag Gunnison wade Milloreek on his way home from secting of the body of which he is an ornament, and run the risk of catching sold; but he would think very hard I be should be compelled to de it, just as we now think t very hard that after being taxed to put up gas posts we cannot enjoy the benefit of them because the councils is their wisdom think all who are benefited should not

---- We desire to call the special attention of our far mer friends to that old and well known agricultural jour nal, the Generic Farmer. It is a paper that cannot be to highly commended -- emmently practical and scientific, and abounding with matter interesting and useful to every farmer and fruit-grower. It is the oldest agricultural palation than any similar paper in the world, and certainly dents, or furnishes so much matter at so cheap a rate Each number contains thirty two pages, making a volume for binding, of three hundred and eighty four pages; and

family for several years, with whom she was a favorite on s honesty, and all the other virtues desirable in a servant largest circumference, and in spite of remonstrances, continued to wear them at all times. Now comes the denous. ment Last Tuesday morning the family were awakened? hittle while. The mother is recovering. Her condition

raising it to his lips, drained it to the bottom before those bill for the admission of Gregon was 2. present were aware of his design. Dr. T. H. Stawart was | Senate saddled, with a proviso watch wi an emetic forced into his mouth, he at once spit it ont- Union. I know you were opposed to the to eject the fatal drug from his stomach, a resort to bodily sents a different case; because, as a genth exercise was had to work off the effect, but it was without it is wrong to unite in one bin, means avail-be gradually sunk and expired about 6 o'clock .- are not germane, and none inreight Has age was about twenty seven or eight. Our entire com- strongly against the "omnibus comican munity sympathise with his parents, and brothers and of Clay, in 1850; and since this rep-1

Editor of the Pittsburg Commercial Journal, died in that city on Saturday, aged 44 years. Mr. R. was one of the editors in the State, in point of talent and influence, and as a man, was universally respected. All the papers of his native city, without regard to political differences. man, and his ability as an Editor. His career is thus admission this winter, that Democrates briefly sumed up in one of them: In the year 1831, be- take a course which can only herefor effect fore he had attained his majority, Mr. Ripble entered apndreantile life, as co-partner in the firm of Rindle & they can then vote to accept her consca DESTREE. Six years after, the firm was dissolved, and upon the ground that it would be unjust it Mr. R. having purchased the Pittsburg Doily Advocate and a distinction between a Democratic s river, exchanged the counting room for the printing lican State: when he was appointed post-master by President Tyler. -He assumed the duties of this office in July of that year, our dogma, affords considerable confi and discharged them most acceptably for four years. On to the filibustering spirits of our last the 10th of May, 1845, he purchased the Spirit of the Age, men are very adroit casuists, and resulting of Mr. B. W. Middleron, but did not take charge of the themselves that "self-preservation" [N] paper until July following, during which intermediate time great and poworful confederacy to the Mr. J. Hanon Fosten acted as editor. In July, Mr. pigmy neighbors. Self preservation and Riddle baving left the post office, resumed his editorial another name for self-interest, the training duties, and changed the name of the paper to that of The Commerceal Journal. For twelve years he managed and it in the first rank of journalism. On the 22d of March last, he was compelled by illness to relinquish his post, and retired from active life, in the vain hope of restoration boalth. During his connection with the Journal, decputs the arduous labors which enslave the editor of a daily morning paper, he found time beside to serve his fellow-Council from the First Ward. For ave years past Mr. ordered Scipio into Africa, Pompet years, both before and after his Mayoralty, he was member trippin's health had been declining—and on retiring from usiness' he took up his residence in the country, where he | this kind of "self-preservation the 9th of November, since which time he has resided cor stantly in town, where he died on Saturday at the residence

furnish few additional items of news The Pitt in it were two Norwegians and items for ladians have massacred several whites — same nationality, all of whom were the same nationality, all of whom were the same nationality. The mines in Southern Oregon are yielding large. the time and probably now it is and new discoveries are being made.

Tidings of the overdue steamship Columbia had been received. She put into Umpgua straits in consequence of atress of weather. tion. Harney had revoked the order forbid. ding aettlers from locating in the Walla Walla The treaty between the United States and the

provides for reciprocal assistance in the event of a couple of years when the human war with other parties and agrees that all future Direct trade has been opened between Paget's they supposed him still capeful and thing postive chiefs in council.

Bound and China. The passengers by the mail report a severe shock of earthquake between San Francisco and

A LARM VERSEL IN THE BOSPHORUS.—The whoseer D. H. Seaton, which railed from Cleves rived safely in Constablinople on the 18th of that he had better mind his were November aftern many that he had better mind his were November, after a rough passage up the Mediter mating sharply that people were ranean. The Captain states that he outsailed and hung here without the least of the people with leaking a drap

The remel has attracted much attention there aback by this uncaped the last the state of the sta for its time qualities as a fast miler, and applies the astounding reversity and the astounding reversi

books" generally, the year has been a very everything of this kind sells for a mere song York Ledger," "jast to see how the Mount Cernon has Edward Everett's first paper in the Ledger will;

les are all abroad in full promenade drass, ma hases for christmas gifts, or selecting "gorgeous for the series of balls and other gaysties which day on Broadway, in the beight of the "season" perfection of days, for life, brilliancy and exciting pin Even the old stages who has walked or radien up and ever somewhat trying to the patience ! retailers who found out long age that ladies like to walk of way on pleasant days and like to have an excuse. of such days are generally in carnest. Charity fairs, Mount Vernon Balls, Grain-

theatrical and operatic performances, dinner danoing ad libitum, and a thousand other than our city programme for the approaching carday of "la bagatelle."

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec 19 Another disgraceful occurrence among. lie functionaries Mr. English and M gomery have been proving that membergress are not necessarily gentlemen & the combatants gives his peculiar version. recontre on the Avenue, last Saturday in correspondent pronounces them both a

Mr. English's version appeared in of Saturday, and represented Monigorthe light of a bully and coward; he he quently, been below par. But his some eye witnesses came to the rescu--these are the facts which earn parts odges, and they are sufficient to east a

We will have torday, in some House effort to galvanize the Kinsas orposthe Oregon bill is presented, the key clause, repealing the restrictive ..... English bill Should this motion in the ably kill it, thus accomplishing the bed English restrictive clause is unnecessary declaration of one Congress as to be eannot bind a succeeding Congress Congress vote to admit Kansas, with all lation than 93,000 inhabitants, thef ex virtually repeal the clause referred to fore, it seems clear, and more especial all parties agree that Kansas can not spa keeping out of Oregon. When Kansa app

The Union is out again in favor of of self preservation. The manner it es journal presents from time to time, wa of action of almost every government yet interpolated into the laws of passons. to be by this administration W. mar our influence and shape on policy and international friendships according tout ened "self-preservation," but that resea and unaccompanied by other ground excuse for the United States of Amina mence a war of conquest upon feebe # It was a good doctrine when the hour

A Morwogian Buys his Own Wife It

The California papers by the overland mail transpired lately in this city The Provide few additional items of name of the city The Provide few additional items of name of the city The Provide few additional items of name of the city The Provide few additional items of name of the city The California of the city The city The California of the city The California of the city The city The California of the city The c the younger of the two pained meet pre to their immigration to this still ma Jet under the shade of their their formed as attachment for the sitt of young and blooming matres, het again to such an extent that they were up. of being discovered, and then. acquences, fled to America Tori and immigrated, found their retreat, 1861 day confronted them in their ies Riopelle street, much to their party climate of Norway, driving relade tallow as a respectable old Norsegal spouse, and much to her disgue! nothing but death should them part mated that the grim minister himself ferable to his greasy embrace. anderstand that Michigan wasn't spouse was on speaking terms with