State Sentinel.

INDIANAPOLIS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1856.

☞ The defeat of the Fusionists in Chicago, and the election of the Democratic ticket by near five hundred majority, was quite an unexpected and unpalatable result to the Black Republican party there and elsewhere. It was a complete triumph on the part of the Democracy. To Mr. DOUGLASS it must be most gratifying. This great victory is achieved in the same city of Chicago, which, in 1854, would not allow Senator DOUGLASS to defend himself and sustaining the Kansas Nebraska Bill. It is the same city that then permitted a howling mob, including several hundred negroes, to insult and outrage public decency, by drowning the voice of DOUGLASS, when he attempted to speak to the people of his public acts as their Senator in Congress. What a change the truth and a little time has wrought. The "sober second thought" has shown itself. Democracy and DOUGLASS have equal reasons to rejoice, for the example of Chicago is of importance as a preventive of a great political pestilence. We think the disease will be contagious and epidemical.

[illegible] Stock Rising.—There is of late a decided improvement in Fillmore stock in Indiana. The Terre Haute *Express*, has, at last, after some doubtful days, come up to the help of the American party. The Terre Haute *Express*, Vincennes *Gazette*, Evansville *Journal*, New Albany *Tribune*, Vincennes *News*, Yevay *Reveille*, Washington *Telegraph*, Newburg *Tribune* and the Fort Wayne *Times*, have hoisted the Fillmore flag, and are pushing on the column. We shall notice the signs of the times as they are developed.

☞ The confirmation of the claim of Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, to his seat in the Senate, is ample proof that the provisions of the Constitution of Indiana, which, by their letter, prohibit certain persons from filling the office of United States Senator for a specified term, are entirely null and void. The Senate, and the Judiciary Committee of that United States alone, have the right to decide the qualifications of Senators. We [illegible] entertained this opinion.

☞ The Chicago election is a sore blow for the Fusion press. As in all similar cases of defeat, they charge it all to the Irish, Dutch, and to whisky. These are [illegible] standing excuses whenever they get beaten. The Chicago *Press* is in a sad muddle of mind, and thinks the *morals* of the city are ruined, but admits that Mr. DYER, the Mayor, is, or was, "a respectable, worthy citizen," and may make a good Mayor.

☞ The Senate of Georgia have indefinitely postponed all legislative proceedings against the Atalanta Bank, by a vote of 55 to 28.

A Counterfeit Democrat.

We take the following good satire from the Albany *Atlas* and *Argus*:

"It was the practice a few years ago to set up wild-cat banks in Indiana, or elsewhere, with names borrowed from those of New York, and attempts to pass them as current under the color of the title. Thus:

BANK OF ALBANY,
Indiana.
SECURED BY STATE STOCKS.

"This trick has found its way into politics; and, in the Know Nothing Convention, Parson Brownlow avowed his readiness to resort to it. He said:

'He had labored long and hard for the Whig party, but he had seen fit to leave that organization. Why, with Millard Fillmore to lead, and even with Josh. Giddings behind him, we could carry our State. But with this large, patriotic, greasy Tennessean, (pointing to Major Donelson,) the Pierce party will be a transcendent nothing. He should go home with the determination to jump higher and squall louder than any man in Tennessee, and would open the ball at Knoxville on Monday next. [Applause and laughter.] It had been understood as arranged, that Major Donelson would be put on the ticket with ANDREW JACKSON in big letters, and *Donelson* invisible, and then the Old Line Democrats would think that Old Hickory had come to life again. He then proposed the party should disperse, feeling done the good work.'

"We warn the Democracy to be aware of counterfeits. If they see a politician of doubtful character palmed off on them, let them look close to the letter, and see that they are not cheated with some such *bogus* as this:

FOR (Vice) PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON
Donelson,
OF
TENNESSEE.
AMERICAN k. n. CANDIDATE.

Mr. Donelson is no relation of General Jackson—he is but a buzzard dropping in an eagle's nest."

MEN MADE TO ORDER.—A telegraphic dispatch, from the Pittsburgh Republican Convention to the New York *Express*, explains how delegates from the South [illegible] that Convention were obtained. The dispatch was as follows:

"The 'friends of freedom' here are caucusing and concerting to palm off upon the public the false representation, that the South is, in part, represented in this their one-legged convention.

"F. P. Blair, the old editor of the Globe—who abused Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, living, in the grossest terms, even pending the latter as a 'drunkard'—is the [illegible] Southern man here, and [illegible] the bottom of Mason and Dixon's line.

"Redpath, of Missouri, is your well-known Tribune editor, James M. Redpath. He does up 'the horrible' in Kansas for the Tribune. He is connected with the press here. He [illegible] Johnson, who was [illegible] the Pease business. Redpath has been in Missouri some three years.

"[illegible] Yankee from Maine.

"Bailey, of Kentucky, is an editor of an abolition journal not in Kentucky. He [illegible] have been there—but he left soon.

"Your New York 'friends of freedom,' however, know how to do up this sort of convention business. Redpath, and Pease and Bailey, are 'good enough Morgans till after election.' It is so important to have a shriek for freedom' from the South, that, in the melodrama, mock men are got up to do the shrieking."

THE WEALTH OF NEW YORK CITY.—The money article in the New York Times of yesterday, shows the enormous individual and city wealth of New York. The figures are taken from the report of the City Comptroller and the Times:

"They exhibit the almost imperial wealth of this city at five hundred and twenty-nine millions of dollars to 624,000 inhabitants, or 60,815 qualified electors, equal to $9,965 to each elector. The separate wealth of the City Corporation, $42,684,769, including the Croton Aqueduct, is five fold greater than the public debt of $8,406,136 that encumbers it. The area of 750 acres set apart and [illegible] for the new Public Park, is equal to [illegible] building lots 25 by 100 feet each. The property taken for this purpose is an assessed value of $[illegible] which is to be added the [illegible] inclosing and ornamenting the grounds. The money to these ends will be raised by a city loan, which, under such an exhibit of wealth and moderate incumbrance, need scarcely bear five per cent. per annum to command its par value."

☞ There were 103 deaths in Chicago during the month of February.

Fusion Tactics.

The proposition for the Black Republicans and the Know Nothings to run a Fusion ticket for Presidential Electors, has been much discussed of late by some of the papers in this State. We are not certain but the project was originally proposed by an Indiana editor, who seems to be a cross between the Know Nothings and Black Republicans—a kind of bat, neither beast nor bird, but claiming to be both, or either, according to circumstances.

The same game is proposed in Ohio by the Cincinnati *Gazette*.

The following article, from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, exposes the want of principle, and of common sense, in those who propose such a course:

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY—FUSION ELECTORS—THE GAZETTE.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* again renews its recommendation that the Know Nothings and Colored-Republicans, while having separate Presidential candidates and different political platforms, should unite upon the same electoral tickets in the free States. "Anything to beat the Democrats" is its motto. To effect such a result there is no sacrifice of principle it would not make. It would coalesce with any faction, adopt any political platform, or have none at all—descend to any point of degradation it believed would possibly effect that end. Its highest idea of political organization is to beat the Democracy and obtain the "spoils" of office. That parties, being based upon principle, should resolutely adhere to their distinctive character, never seems to have entered the head of the amiable political prostitute who conducts the *Gazette*. To "*fuse*" and coalesce the most antagonistical elements in opposition to the Democracy is ever the policy of the gallant Colonel, no matter how hideous and incongruous is the compound. Those Know Nothings who are in favor of nationality—of the people of the Territories governing themselves—of carrying out honestly the provision in the Constitution relative to the rendition of fugitive slaves—have nominated Fillmore for President. In June next the Colored-Republicans, or Sectionalists, will bring into the field a Presidential nominee who is directly opposed to all the above objects.

To men of any principle, to everybody who does not regard politics as a mere trade, the idea of a "fusion" after this would be a revolting responsibility. Not so to the *Gazette*. The President is not chosen directly by the people, but through the instrumentality of an intermediate body of electors.—These electors are always pledged beforehand to vote for some particular individual for President and vice President. They are agents to ratify the popular will in favor of selected candidates. The *Gazette*, as we previously stated, proposes that, instead of filling Fillmore men having an electoral ticket that they know, in case it is elected, will vote for him, and the Black Republicans a similar ticket to vote for their candidate, both parties shall unite upon one electoral ticket, which, in the event it is chosen, would be obliged to disappoint one class of its supporters. In this event, the people who vote for electors "must go it blind," and place the whole choice of President in their hands.

Under this mode a Fillmore Know-Nothing, when he voted, would not know but that his vote, instead of going for Fillmore, would be cast for a Black Republican, and vice versa. Where would be a nice uncertainty and beautiful chance for political intrigues and cheating. The *Gazette* suggests that upon the Coalition-Know-Nothing and Black-Republican electoral ticket the voter might put his Presidential preferences, which the return judges could count, and the one that had the majority should have the support of the electors. Unfortunately, as any such measure of the judges would be *illegal*, it would not be made. There is no way that a Fillmore man can vote for his champion except by the instrumentality of an electoral ticket that is pledged in advance in his favor. The Philadelphia nominations are not completed until such electoral tickets are brought out. We have little fear that the *Gazette's* corrupt proposition will be attempted to be carried out. Both the Philadelphia Know-Nothing and Black Republicans know each other's rascality too well to trust an electoral ticket that is not expressly committed to their favorites. Each would be afraid there was cheating around the board. It could not succeed in any event with the people. It was tried in 1832, when Clay and Wirt, the first a Royal-Arch Mason and the other an Anti-Mason, were candidates against Jackson, and resulted in the overwhelming rebuke of both. The double-headed electoral ticket was badly beaten. We should want no better political capital than to have the opposition enter into any such beastly arrangement.

Fillmore's chances of carrying a single Southern State would vanish as soon as his friends at the North united on electoral tickets with the Black Republicans. In the North there are quite a number of States that the Democracy can carry over all opposition, but rather than closely they may be united. We are sure that the nominee of the Cincinnati convention will beat *both* his Black Republican and Know Nothing competitors in the following States, viz: Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, California, Iowa, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. In New Hampshire and Maine he has an equal chance. We believe that he will have large pluralities in all the remaining free States. It is written in the Book of Fate, Mr. *Gazette*, that the next President will be a Democrat. By no political art or stratagem can it be averted. The people have resolved that the noble organization, which is now the only bulwark of the Union—which has so gallantly defended the principles of civil and religious liberty—which is opposed to fanaticism and illiberality, shall continue to sway the destinies of the Government.

VIRGINIA BANKS.—The House of Delegates of Virginia, have recenty passed bills extending the charter and increasing the capital of the following banks, viz:

EXCHANGE BANK.—Charter extended twenty years. The capital of principal bank at Norfolk increased $250,000; branch at Richmond $450,000; branch at Alexandria, $300,000; and branch at Petersburg, $300,000.

BANK OF THE VALLEY, (Winchester.)—Extended twenty years—no increase.

NORTHWESTERN BANK OF VIRGINIA,—(Wheeling,)—Charter extended eighteen years—capital increased $500,000.

BANK OF VIRGINIA.—Charter extended eighteen years—no increase.

BANK OF KANAWHA.—Charter extended for fourteen years.

FARMER'S BANK OF VIRGINIA—Charter extended for twelve years. Capital of the mother bank at Richmond increased $700,000; and $300,000 increase divided between the branches at Fredericksburg, Alexandria and Petersburg.

MERCHANT'S AND MECHANIC'S BANK.—(Wheeling.)—Charter extended ten years—capital increased $500,000.

SEDUCTION BY A BROTHER.—An affair of the most revolting nature has just been made public, which cannot but carry eternal infamy upon the heads of the guilty parties. A brother, possessed of the incarnate spirit of a devil, not only conspired against the virtue of his sister, but succeeded in taking from her that only and irreparable treasure which God given her, and which to him must have been as sacred as the apple of his eye. It seems that about ten months ago this brother, who is a young man, and his sister, a little younger, were living with their parents, when the brother seduced the sister. About two weeks ago, "the sister," as we shall now call her, gave birth to a child. The parents of "the sister," ignorant of the cause of their shame, intended bringing the brother before a Court of Justice, to make her tell who was the father of the child. The brother employed a congenial spirit to take her across the river to this place, where she is at present. In the meantime the above facts leaked out, and the "brother," took caution to vacate the premises. He has not been heard of since.—*St. Genevieve Plaindealer, 23d ult.*

☞ CALEB ATKINS, teller of the Washington Bank, Boston, has been arrested for appropriating to himself some $7,000 of the Bank's funds.

The Missing Steamer Pacific.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, referring to the missing steamer Pacific, says the insurance on her is very large. The amount on the ship is $600,000, half in this and half in Europe; the freight money is insured for $40,000. She had between six and seven hundred tons of cargo, valued at over $1,500,000, most of which was insured, a good part in this country. The insurance is divided among various offices throughout the country, so that in case of loss or damage to the ship or cargo, the blow would not fall exclusively on New York. The Pacific is commanded by Capt. Asa Eldridge, who has navigated the Atalantic with the most responsible commands for nearly a quarter of a century. As some reason for the encouragement of hope in her safety, the long delay of the Atlantic in 1851 is referred to. The Atlantic left Liverpool December 28, 1851, and not a lisp of intelligence of her reached her owners *for forty-nine days*. She went ashore on the coast of Ireland, and her passengers themselves brought the news of her safety by the Africa. She was missing nine days longer than the Pacific has been missing, and yet she and her passengers were all safe. The Pacific left Liverpool on the 23d of Jannary, and has therefore been out forty days.

Mr. Charles Aborn, of Baltimore, mate of the English brig, Bogert, which arrived at St. Johns, New Brunswick, from Shields, England, on Wednesday morning last, has made the following report:

"We left Shields on the 7th of January last, and experienced very rough weather the whole passage. Fell in with great quantities of drift ice on the banks, and saw a number of icebergs. Was under the lee of a berg fog for two days. On the 19th of February, between two and three bells (1½ o'clock) in the afternoon, as I was standing on the quarter deck, with a night glass in my hands, I saw a steamship crossing our track, between two and three miles a head, (I think about that distance;) she was steering to the eastward, the weather was thick and foggy, with a slight drizzly rain, and blowing a gale from W. N. W. of N. N. W. Occasionally the fog would light up, and I could see her through the haze, but not very distinctly. I thought it was one of the Collins steamships, as she had no bowsprit. I know the Pacific, having seen her frequently. Her starboard bulwarks were gone; starboard wheel-house was also gone, and I think part of the wheel. Her wheel was in motion very slow, so far as I could see. She was rolling very heavy, and I remarked to one of the sailors, 'There's a steamer which has had a lick from an old-fashioned sea.' I only got a sight at her now and then. The foretopmast stay sail and main spencer were set. The foremast was carried away. She had a list to port of about three streaks. We lost sight of her in half an hour. I did not report this in New Brunswick, as I knew nothing of the absence of the Pacific."

[From the Quincy Herald, 6th.]

Men and Guns Wanted.

Two stray Abolitionists, claiming to have been in Kansas—"thar, or tharabouts"—arrived in our city a day or two since, and on Monday evening held forth to the heads of abolition messes at the court house. They talked a good deal about everything and a good deal more about nothing, which was all very satisfactory to the abolitionists present, and wound up by telling the crowd, slim as it was, that they had been commissioned by the Abolitionists of Kansas to come here and beg money from the people, which money when so begged and procured was to be spent for rifles, shot-guns, &c., which guns were to be used by the abolitionists of Kansas to shoot down everybody in that territory who thought a nigger was a nigger and that white-washing wouldn't make him a white man. Money is always the "nub of the joke" with these itinerant gentry. We hear that some money was subscribed; but when they called for volunteers to go out and help the abolitionists do the fighting, the brave fellows of the party present didn't feel half as warlike as when they were called on merely for the dimes, but became, suddenly, taken with a leaving! Decidedly warlike are these Abolitionists, especially when nobody but American citizens are to be shot down to advance the cause of the nigger; but when the British or Mexicans are to be met and shot at in vindication of the rights of American citizens or the honor of the American flag, these fellows are opposed to war; haven't a dollar to contribute; won't even lend one of their old guns to a man that *would* shoot at our country's foes.

MURDER.—We are seldom called upon to record a murder which is so really atrocious in its charecter as the following: It seems that a man who was traveling stopped at the house of an aged couple named Fox, who live about five miles from South Perry, Hocking county, Ohio, and requested permission to stay all night, as it was then near dark. The folks at first refused, when he told them they need not be afraid, as he would not *hurt* them. They finally concluded to let him stay. After being in the house a short time he presented a bottle, and the old man and him drank together. After supper they retired to bed, but it was not long until the old lady heard the stranger up, and then saw him hang a blanket up at the window. The old lady then raised up in bed, when he struck her with something on the head, and, as he supposed, killed her. He then struck the old man several times, completely crushing his head and breaking his arm, killing him instantly. He searched all the drawers and succeeded in finding about $56. The fiend then collected a lot of papers and shavings and placed them in the middle of the floor, applying a match to them, and left. The old lady returned to consciousness, and, crawling to some water, put out the fire.

This devil incarnate went to Logan, and, stopping at a hotel, called for a room, stating that he wished to count some money. The landlord gave him a room, but suspecting something to be wrong, locked the door immediately, sent for officers, and had him arrested.

Our informant, Rev. Mr. Clark, states that there was about $300 in the house which the murderer did not get.—*Chillicothe Metropolis.*

CHARGE OF SEDUCTION—A CURIOUS CASE.—Daniel P. Dixon, a youth of nineteen years of age, was taken into custody yesterday morning, by Capt. Leonard, of the Second Ward Police, on a charge of having seduced Miss Margaret Counsel, an English girl, sixteen years of age, under solemn promise of marriage. It appears, so far as we could learn, that Dixon, who had been studying in Italy and France, became acquainted with the fair complainant as she and two of her younger sisters were on their way to this country, in the ship William Tapscott; that the friendship there engendered ripened into love; and when the vessel arrived in this city, Miss Counsel decided to remain in New York along with Dixon, with the intention of getting married to him, as he had promised her his hand and heart on their arrival at this port. The sisters pursued their way to Onondaga county, in this State, where they had a brother residing. There the story of their sister's decision to remain behind with Dixon was related to the brother, who, in great trepidation, started for New York in order to prevent the matrimonial celebration and reclaim the erring girl. On his arrival here he found, to his astonishment, that the pair had been living as man and wife in a boarding house, and that his sister had become the victim of a seducer. He immediately proceeded before Judge Osborne, at the Mayor's office, and in company with the girl, preferred a charge of seduction against Dixon.—The accused was thereupon arrested and brought into court. There he stated that he was quite willing to state atonement for any wrong comitted, by wedding the complainant. The girl was quite willing that the swain should become one, but the brother would not hear any argument on this point, and accordingly the magistrate was compelled to commit the young man to the Tombs for examination. Dixon is the son of a very wealthy and respectable merchant in Cincinnati, and for many years has been a traveler in Europe.—*N. Y. Herald.*

☞ The Governor of Ohio has issued a requisition for the delivery to the jurisdiction of Ohio, of the negro slave who cut her own child's throat at Cincinnati a few weeks since. She is now in Kentucky, in possession of her owner.

IN THE CITY.—We were pleased yesterday to meet Col. JOHN C. WALKER, who has just returned from the East, where he has been absent for several weeks on business. We have never seen Col. WALKER looking in better health. We understand that he returns to Laporte, in a few days, for the purpose of arranging his business, preparatory to a thorough canvass of the State, as the Democratic nominee for Lieut. Governor. The Colonel will make Fusionism "hark from the tombs." He is an able speaker, an energetic canvasser, and is thoroughly posted in the political history of the country. He will convince the Black Republicans that he is altogether *old* enough to show up their rottenness and corruption, and will be elected to the position to which he has been nominated by at least fifteen thousand majority.

STATE BANK OF INDIANA.—The Annual Report of the State Bank of Indiana gives the annexed results: Notes and bills discounted $4,678,780—an increase of $480,196; circulation, $3,335,726—an increase of $357,380; gold and silver on hand, $1,223,200—an increase of $136,232; Eastern means on hand, $704,531—an increase of 193,563; surplus fund, $1,228,301—an increase of $119,345. Profits at the following rates have been divided to the branches on the capital stock, including extra dividends, during the past year:

To the Branch at Terre Haute,	20 per cent.
Branches at Indianapolis and Fort Wayne, each,	21 "
Branch at South Bend,	20 "
Branch at Michigan City,	17 "
Branch at Richmond,	16 "
Branch at New Albany,	14 "
Branch at Madison,	13 "
Branches at Lawrenceburg and Vincennes, each,	12 "
Branch at Evansville,	11 "
Branches at Lafayette and Bedford, each,	10 "

In reference to the power of the Bank to discount, or to issue notes of circulation, ceasing after the first day of January, '57, and that the closing of the business of the Bank (for which two years thereafter, until January 1st, 1859, is given by its charter) may be expedited, as much as may be practicable, with as little pressure on the community as may be possible, the following resolution was unanimously adopted at the last session of the Board of Directors of the Bank, held during last month:

Resolved, That, in view of the approaching close of the Bank, it is recommended to the several branches, that they call in at least twenty-five per cent., every four months, on all standing or accommodation loans; and in future confine their discounts to strictly prompt paper, to be paid at maturity.

THE TAX PENALTY.—For the benefit of those who are not aware of the precise time when the penalty attaches itself upon all property assessed for State and County revenue, we will state that County Treasurers are compelled, by law, to return as delinquent all whose taxes, for the preceding year, remain unpaid, on the *third Monday in March*. After that date ten per cent. penalty is attached, besides six per cent. interest from date. Those interested should bear this in mind.

KNOW NOTHINGS CATCHING GUDGEONS.—It is said that the Dark Lantern fellows calculate in catching the "Dutch" in this way:

For President,
MILLARD FILLMORE.
For Vice President,
ANDREW JACKSON DONNELSON.

Cute cusses, but they can't come it on the Germans, Irishmen, or any foreigners this time. "SAM's foot prints" are too plain.

THE WESTERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE ON KANSAS LIES.—The last *Advocate* publishes for truth what it affirms to be a law of Kansas, when no such law exists, nor did it ever exist, but it is an out and out forgery.

Did the *Advocate* receive the copy of this law from its correspondents, or from some other source?

☞ The health of New Orleans is said to be unusually good.

☞ The hostility of the Cincinnati business men and money sharks towards the Free Banks of this State is notorious. The *Gazette*, of that city, permits no occasion to pass by unimproved to bring our Banks into disrepute; and yet, the *Sentinel* is informed that the *Gazette* has been protested in one of our Banks for accommodations extended to it. Not satisfied with what they have already done to injure our monied institutions, a Cincinnati concern has opened an office in Indianapolis for the express purpose of running the Indiana Banks. Every dollar of circulation that goes to Cincinnati is thus returned to our Banks for redemption, regularly every day.

The Banks of Indiana are the best in the country; and although we have no partiality for Banks of any description, we should like to see them sustained. The people of Indiana should look about them. They give their trade to Cincinnati, and it constitutes the largest portion of the business of that city. The course pursued by Cincinnatians is ungenerous and illiberal, and if they persist in it, it may be well for Indiana to direct her trade elsewhere. If Cincinnati has become a mere rendezvous for money sharks, whose every act tends to injure the commerce and trade of the country, it is time that it was known, so that our people may avoid her.

We are glad to see the stand taken by the *Sentinel* upon this subject, and we hope that other papers of this State will do likewise.—*Greensburgh Guard.*

☞ We notice that the *Sentinel* is bearing pretty heavy on a banking firm from Cincinnati, Messrs. Dunlevy, Haire & Co. This firm has been established in Indianapolis for the purpose of running on our State Stock Banks, they of course being backed by the business men of Cincinnati in their *little* speculations. There is but one way to bring the Cincinnatians to their senses, and that is for the business men of Indiana to send other market, and let Cincinnati go to the order. We will notice this subject farther our next, and in the mean time we hope the *Sentinel* will make Dunlevy, Haire & Co. think that "Jordan is a hard, &c." in Indiana, anyhow. We have no doubt but that the Press will sustain the *Sentinel* in this particular. We will, and hope that the Editors will continue to lash them until Indianapolis becomes too hot for these tools of Cincinnati brokers.—*Lebanon Ledger.*

☞ The State *Sentinel* is showing up the rascally brokers of Cincinnati in the right style. They have recently established a house at Indianapolis, for the purpose of returning the bills of the Indiana Banks and demanding the specie. At this the *Sentinel* is very justly indignant, and skins the Cincinnati sharpers, and their organ, most unmercifully.—*Vincennes Gazette.*

DELIBERATE MURDER.—The residents in the neighborhood of Albemarle street, were thrown into a considerable state of excitement about one o'clock on Saturday, by the report that a man had been murdered coolly and deliberately by a female. Upon inquiry, it was found that Christaia Eslinger, residing on the corner of Plowman and Albemarle streets, had been the victim. It appears that he was seated at the dinner table at the time, in company with a woman named Catherine Eisenocher, who was visiting his wife. Without any apparent provocation, she arose and plunged a knife into his right side, under the fifth rib, from the effects of which he died a short time after. The knife being a new one was probably purchased for the occasion.—Eslinger, we learned, had given her cause of offense by some imaginary difficulty, raised between herself and husband, and she visited the house with the avowed purpose of revenge. The woman was arrested and committed to jail to await a further examination.—*Baltimore Democrat.*

A YANKEE SHIP REVEALING THE MYSTERIES OF A HAREM.—A late Constantinople letter says:

"An American ship drifting helplessly down the current of the Bosphorus, ran its bowsprit into that part of a nobleman's palace devoted to his harem. The side of the house was crushed in, one balcony was torn off, whole divans were ripped up, one chandelier, swept from its fastening, shivered into fragments; the frighted inmates rushed out into the open air in such impromptu costumes that the whole neighborhood felt scandalized. Turkish pride became deeply wounded, and our unfortunate compatriot found himself amenable to the disagreeable alternative of either paying about the double amount of the damage or becoming an inmate of a turkish jail. At first the captain strongly resisted the 'gross imposition,' but ultimately yielded to the gentler suggestion of bagnio fleas."

CLIMATE OF KANSAS.—If Kansas is not the most rigorous and hyperborean inhabited region of the United States, it yields only to Minnesota, six or eight degrees north. It is colder than Maine or New Brunswick, or New Mexico or Oregon. The thermometer, for one month together, ranged this winter at an average of 20 degrees below zero. The cause of this terrible severity in winter, and corresponding heat in summer, is, that the Territory is in the center of a great continent, and that its temperature is not moderated by winds from the sea.—*Cor. N. Y. Cour. and Eng.*

NO WAR WITH GREAT BRITAIN.—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* is "exceedingly gratified to be able to state on the authority of a gentleman who came passenger in the Asia, and who saw Mr. Buchanan on the very eve of his departure, that that gentleman assured him that all points of difficulty beween the United States and Great Britain were in a fair way of adjustment, and would be adjusted in a very few days."

KING-BIRDS.—It is a fact that they do eat bees. That is settled. And it is almost indisputably settled that these birds never touch a working bee. They pick out the drones and destroy them as all drones should be. These are beautiful birds, and should never be destroyed, because they are both ornamental and useful to the farmstead.

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