

Indiana State Sentinel.

WEEKLY PAPER, \$2 A YEAR—SUNDAY, \$4 A YEAR.

INDIANAPOLIS, MAY 12, 1849.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR. JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, OF PARKE COUNTY. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. JAMES H. LANE, OF DEARBORN COUNTY. FOR CONGRESS—FIFTH DISTRICT. WILLIAM J. BROWN.

Democratic State Central Committee. A. G. PORTER, DR. A. GALL, DAVID REYNOLDS, C. G. WEBER, FR. L. DUNLAP, N. BOLTON, WM. H. MORFISON, FRANCIS KING, GEO. A. CHAPMAN, GEN. J. P. DRAKE.

Congressional Conventions. The following times and places have been agreed upon by the Democracy, in the districts named: 8th District—Saturday, June 12, at Lafayette, Tippecanoe county.

9th District—Thursday, May 17th, Plymouth Marshall county. 10th District—Wednesday, May 23, at Fort Wayne.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, A candidate for Governor, will address his fellow citizens at the following places and times, to-wit: F. Edina, Crawford co., Monday, May 14, 10 A. M.

Take Notice—That the large sale of Lots and Land at public auction advertised by Messrs. Blake and Ray, takes place this day at 11 o'clock, on the ground.

We understand the name Indiana, adopted by the proprietors, is designed to express the term "Dull-Indianism" in remembrance of the Indians here when our place was settled. The Greek adjective Olos signifying total—entire.

We are requested to state, that in consequence of severe sickness, Rev. Mr. McARTHUR was unable to open the Indianapolis Collegiate Institute, on the 7th inst., as advertised by the trustees. He will, if his health permits, open the institute on Monday, the 21st of May. Mr. McArthur is now convalescent, and it is hoped by that time he will be restored to health.

SINGULAR CASE.—The marriage of Mr. HENRY APPLE and Mrs. SARAH APPLE was solemnized at the clerk's office in this city on the 7th inst. by Judge SMITH, one of the Associate Judges of this Court.

It seems sometimes as though it were foreordained that knaves and vagabonds should be the offenders.—Brookville American. When the editor of the American penned the above, he must have had more than one man in his mind's eye; and we are half inclined to think that among the train of "knaves and vagabonds," was not only the Forger and Swindler, who formerly polluted this town by his presence, and who has received an important and responsible appointment for the dishonest and corrupt administration of Taylor; but also the notorious knave, who has been put at the head of the Appointment office of the Post office Department.

There is a person in this town, in whom we have reason to have the utmost confidence, who knew this Fizz Henry Warren in Massachusetts; and that person assures us that the statements of the villainies which he practiced there, are softened rather than exaggerated by the newspapers. The firm of which he was the principal financier, was in debt \$60,000, and paid off that sum at the rate of four and one-sixth cents per dollar. Twenty-three of the principal creditors signed a protest against his discharge; and the court believing the allegations proved, refused to discharge him from his obligations. One branch of the business, was the manufacture of shoes; and all the workmen employed—some 30 or more—were swindled out of their wages, as we are told. The knave left the town where he had carried on these swindling operations, "between two days," a perfect "vagrabond" in reputation, if not in all things. He "came up" in Iowa, where he proved himself as big a scoundrel in politics, as he had been in business. Taylor, in his laudatory, said he should make honest, capacity and fidelity indispensable prerequisites in the bestowal of office; but his admirers already have to admit that "knaves and vagabonds" are the only "lucky men."

CHOLERA AT CINCINNATI.—The Board of Health here, in consequence of an increase of Cholera, resumed the publication of daily bulletins. That of the 9th inst. says: "Since yesterday noon, twenty-four cases of Cholera have been reported to the Board; of this number seven have died. Four of the twenty-four cases were strangers who have just come to the city; some of them having the disease previous to their arrival."

There was a report on our streets yesterday afternoon that Judge C. H. Brough had died suddenly of cholera at Cincinnati. It is founded upon a telegraphic despatch from Dayton. Nothing of the kind has been heard from Cincinnati. We hope the report may be unfounded. It is certain that there is considerable excitement on account of cholera at Cincinnati, and with good reason. We think those designing to visit that place had better defer it for a few days.

We are glad to learn that Rev. Henry W. Beecher, of Brooklyn, is pronounced to be decidedly better, and is considered out of danger.—N. Y. Jour. of Com., May 3.

Marion Circuit Court.

During the present term, a Mr. Richard McClay was indicted by the Grand Jury, for obtaining goods under false pretences, from Mr. Ezekiel C. Comer. He was tried for the offence, found guilty, and sentenced to the State Prison for two years, and a fine of one dollar.

In this case, matters were developed which so far as known, goes to show that the above named McClay is a most precious scoundrel, and who may consider himself lucky if he escapes with this small punishment. His compeers in crime, not yet arrested, had as well keep themselves scarce; for it is possible, that while the Indians are a law abiding people, they might not in their cases, wait its proper time and occasion.

H. R. GASTON'S TRIAL.

THIS important case was called for trial on the 10th inst. After the usual preliminaries, during this day, a jury was finally appointed.

Hiram R. Gaston, being indicted for murder in the second degree, some one year ago, the particulars of which are no doubt fresh in the minds of the readers of the State Sentinel, appeared in person and by counsel, viz: Hon. O. H. SMITH, and Wm. CHARLES, Esq. D. WALLACE and E. LINDER for the State.

This day was spent in empanelling the jury, which consists of David Bowers, Benj. Pilbeam, Allen Atherton, J. C. Sandousky, Stephen S. Wood, Jas. McKinney, John McFall, John S. Weaver, Thos. McClamrock, Edwin Hedderly, Nathaniel Greer, and Jacob Gross.

An important witness being absent, the Court adjourned to Friday morning, May 11th.

The Whig newspapers attempt to justify the prospective spirit now manifested by Taylor's cabinet, by the false assertion that the democratic party, when in power, removed all whigs from office and appointed none but democrats. The following, from the Washington Union, will show how untrue the allegation is:

List of chief clerkships, and the politics of the incumbents, on the 30th of Sept. 1847, with notes of changes to the 1st of March, 1849, and of the politics of the incumbents of said offices in previous years.

State Department—chief clerk, whig. Treasury Department—chief clerk, democrat. War Department—chief clerk, democrat. Navy Department—chief clerk, democrat. First Comptroller's office—chief clerk, whig. Second Comptroller's office—chief clerk, democrat. Third Auditor's office—chief clerk, whig; so held for last 30 years. Fourth Auditor's office—chief clerk, whig; so held for last 30 years. Fifth Auditor's office—chief clerk, whig; so held for last 30 years. Sixth Auditor's office—chief clerk, democrat. Register of Treasury's office—chief clerk, whig; so held for last 25 years. Treasurer's office—chief clerk, whig; so held for last 11 years.

Here, in a list of thirty-three chief clerkships, only twelve are held by democrats, and some of these of recent appointment, while twenty-one, almost two for one, are held by whigs. This proportion, and formerly in proportion more unfavorable for the democrats, is the proportion in which they have been held through the late administration, now falsely charged with proscription.

Embree has published a handbill announcing himself the Whig candidate for Congress in the first district. He plays the demagogue disgracefully. His circular announces that he will visit the different counties and give an account of his stewardship.

By showing his course in Congress in checking extravagance, reforming abuses, and reducing the pay of officers, and showing that some of them receive of the People's money from fifty to one hundred times as much for each day's service as the tax payer can make by the hardest day's labor. (long delayed) done to the soldiers of the Indian Wars and the wars of 1812, by granting them bounty-lands—which act of justice has been done the soldiers of the Mexican war. And he wishes to see all the friends of these soldiers—their widows and orphans present, and ready to petition Congress to let them, no longer, as step children and as though their services were less honorable and less worthy of reward than other soldiers.

By explaining his proposition, made in Congress, to grant persons who own no land, one-half quarter section, upon condition that they will occupy and improve the same. He also wishes to expose the extraordinary slanders circulated against him by those political warmongers who do not wish his schemes for the benefit of the People and the soldiers to succeed.

THIRD DISTRICT.—We learn from the Rushville Jacksonian that the Congressional Convention, held at Napoleon, on Saturday the 5th inst., unanimously nominated Hon. JOHN L. BROWN for re-election to Congress from that District. The Jacksonian says "the greatest harmony and good feeling prevailed in the convention, and one feeling appeared to animate the noble assembly—a determined resolution to elect our nominee by an overwhelming majority—such an one as has never yet been given in the 3d district. We do not yet know who is to be the whig candidate in this district, nor do we care much who he is. Let him be who he will and utter defeat—a total rout—awaits him. Our able and eloquent candidate, backed as he is by the confidence and enthusiasm of the democracy of the entire district, is able to beat down any man the opposition can bring against him—any man that has to defend the administration of Gen. Taylor. Their Banks, Tariffs, and other kindred measures are enough of themselves to break down any common man."

If we may judge from the tone of the democratic papers in this District since the meeting of the convention at Charleston, we shall be disappointed if our candidate for Congress, G. L. Dunham, does not get a clear majority in the District of one thousand votes. We set down this county at 600 majority.—Salem Democrat.

Col. BENSON.—We find the following in the last issue of the Post: Col. Benson left on the Telegraph yesterday morning. During his short stay in this city he was well attended. Citizens of all parties flocked to see him. We understand he goes direct to Independence, where he has promised to make a speech to the Californians. He avows himself a Free Soiler, and intends to devote the summer to a tour through the State.

U. S. NAVAL DEPOT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.—Our Minister at Sardinia, Mr. Niles, has obtained from that Government the privilege of a permanent Naval Depot at Spezia, under very favorable circumstances.

J. Leigh, editor of the Standard at Hickman, Ky. has been fined \$150 for accepting a challenge to fight a duel.

Foreign News.

The steamer America left Liverpool on the 21st ult., and arrived at Halifax on the 3d inst. Telegraphic despatches were forwarded to the Journal of Commerce.

The principal items of news are—The Intervention of France for the Restoration of the Pope—continued success in Genoa and Tuscany—defeat of the Sicilians by the Neapolitan troops—capture and sack of Catania by the latter—surrender of Syracuse—more fighting between the Danes and Germans—passage of the Navigation Bill in the British House of Commons, with an amendment empowering the Crown, on application of any Colony, to sanction a conveyance of goods and passengers by foreign vessels, from one part of such Colony to another.

The America brings about \$1,000,000 in specie. The affairs of the Continent are still in a very distracted state, though there are some bright spots in the general gloom.

The Danes are now enforcing a strict blockade of all the German ports, and it is stated that emigrant vessels will not hereafter be allowed to pass unmolested.

M. P. Alpha, has received the appointment of Postmaster at this place, vice R. Hammond removed.—Charleston (Ind.) Banner.

[This Mr. Alpha is supposed to be the young "gent," who, a few years ago, cut a large "swell" on an extremely small capital, about the Palmer House in this city. The flash gentry hereabout will be pleased to hear of the good luck of their late comrade. "Mith," may have had his little failings, but he certainly never had an idea. There must have been a great fall of lead pencils and pomatum when he left town. His usual pastime was combing and dressing his hair, and writing his name over the posts, pillars and walls of the Palmer House; it may be found there yet unless Palmer has been painting lately. Old how much magical excellence, what surpassing beauty, did the simple letters "M. P. A." possess in the estimation of our little friend of the hair-brush and lead pencil! What solid satisfaction did the sight of them give him! But his hair—that was his darling care, his chief delight. We hope he will now have sufficient leisure to attend to it as it ought to be attended to. Heaven help us if Mith. should happen to see this.]

Daniel Brawley has been appointed postmaster at Lafayette, Ind. vice J. Walker, removed.

James Calvert, Esq., has been appointed Post Master at this place vice Paschod W. Scott, Esq. removed.—Newcastle (Va.) Courier.

Samuel Merriweather has been appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Jeffersonville, Ind. vice — removed.

ST. LOUIS UNION.—We regret to learn that Samuel Treat, Esq., will retire from the editorial chair of the St. Louis Union, in consequence of ill health. Under his management the Union had earned an excellent reputation, and the Democratic party has largely profited by it. We hope that his exertions have been equally profitable to Mr. T. in a pecuniary point of view, and that he will be fortunate in every other business in which he may engage.

The "Union" will be hereafter conducted by "Pickering and Phillips," the latter taking the place vacated by Mr. Treat. We wish the new firm great prosperity.

NAVAL.—The U. S. frigate Racinet, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Parker, has sailed for the West Indies and Gulf of Mexico. The steamship Mississippi, now fitting at Norfolk, will go out to Gibraltar as the flag ship of Commodore Morgan, who is to succeed the late Commodore Bolton in command of that squadron. She is a noble ship. Her principal armament consists of four Paixhan guns of eight inch calibre, and two of ten inch. She will thus in an engagement be able to throw a weighty and truly explosive broadside!

CONNECTICUT.—The Legislature of Connecticut met at Hartford on the 24th of May. John C. Lewis, democrat, was chosen Speaker of the House. Democratic clerks were also elected by the House. Mr. Trumbull, whig, was elected Governor, all the free soilers voting for him. Henry D. Smith, democrat, was elected Treasurer of State, and for the other State offices whigs were elected. A singular result, under all the circumstances, says the New Haven Register. It will be recollected that at the State election in April there was no choice by the people for State officers.

The lecture room of the Smithsonian Institute was, for the first time, opened to the public on the evening of the 30th of April last. The first of a course of lectures on Geology was delivered by Dr. Hitchcock, to a very crowded and gratified auditory. Lectures will form but a very subordinate part of the operations of the Institution, but they will be occasionally delivered by the most scientific men in the country, and will be free to the public. The lecturers do not, it is said, receive any compensation, except in fame, from the Institution.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce is a thorough-faced partizan of Taylor. Every letter which he writes overflows with gall against democratic office-holders, and his continual cry is, "off with their heads." We suspect the fellow's own neck has sometimes been made acquiescent with the official gillotine, and he thirsts for dire revenge. We are a little surprised that the Journal of Commerce tolerates his gibberish.

CANDIDATES FOR 1852.—The St. Charles (Ill.) People's Platform nominates Hon. Thos. H. Benton for the next Presidency, and John A. Dix for the Vice-Presidency. The Hopkinsville Delta nominates James K. Polk. The Baltimore Clipper and the Milton (N. C.) Chronicle declare their preference for John M. Clayton, for President. The St. Mary's (O.) Sentinel nominates Lewis Cass. Gen. Taylor and Henry Clay have been nominated for the next Presidency by several papers. The Florence (Ala.) Gazette nominates Edward A. Hanegan.

Col. Bliss, the President's private secretary, than whom a more accomplished gentleman our country does not boast of, it is rumored, will shortly rejoin his regiment, and that Lt. Col. Thos. Crittenden, son of Gov. Crittenden, will be assigned to the post now so ably filled by Col. B. We suppose that Bliss became disgusted at the C. cabinet, and no wonder, as far as most of them are concerned.

Mr. Macready was driven off the stage at the Astor Opera House, New York, on the night of the 8th inst. The mob assailed him with eggs, asafetida, chairs, hisses, and groans, amidst cries of "down with the English!"—remember how Forrest was used in London." The scene was one of the most disgraceful character.

The first number of a new democratic paper called the Clinton News, published at Frankfort, Clinton county, by J. R. Horseley, has been received. The publisher has our best wishes.

Gen. JOHN A. QUITMAN has been nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention of Mississippi. He will undoubtedly be elected.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION OF OFFICERS OF Lunatic Asylums, is to be held at the city of Utica, on the 22d of the present month.

From the Louisville Courier.

Convention of the Friends of Emancipation in Kentucky.

This Convention, composed of citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and representing the opinions and wishes of a large number of their fellow-citizens throughout the Commonwealth, met in the Capitol, on the 25th April, 1849, to consider what course it becomes those who are opposed to the increase, and to the perpetuity of slavery in this State, to pursue in the approaching canvass for members of the Convention, called to amend the Constitution, adopts the propositions which follow, as expressing its judgment in the premises:

1. Believing that involuntary hereditary slavery, as it exists by law in this State, is injurious to the prosperity of the Commonwealth, and to the perpetuity of the principles of free government, contrary to the natural rights of mankind, and adverse to a pure state of morals; we are of opinion that it ought not to be increased, and that it ought not to be perpetuated in the Commonwealth.

2. That any scheme of emancipation ought to be prospective, operating exclusively upon negroes born after the adoption of this Constitution, and connected with colonization.

3. That we recommend the following points to be insisted on in the New Constitution, and that candidates be run in every county in the State, favorable to these or similar constitutional provisions: 1. The absolute prohibition of the importation of any more slaves to Kentucky.

2. The complete power in the people of Kentucky to enforce and perfect in or under the new Constitution, a system of gradual, prospective emancipation of slaves.

3. This convention confines its recommendation to the question of slavery, and makes no expression of opinion on any other topic.

Resolved, That W. W. Worsley, Reuben Dawson, D. L. Beatty, Pat. Carey, Isaac B. Bate, Wm. P. Boone, John E. Greer, F. M. McLean, James Speed, and Wm. Richardson, be and they are hereby appointed a Central Committee, to use all proper means to promote the views of this convention on the subject now in discussion, and that they have power to appoint sub-committees in such places in the State as they may deem proper, and also to appoint advocates of the cause where they may think its interests demand it.

The N. Y. correspondent of the Washington Union says: "The Virginia election has given the federalists here an ague. They tremble in their shoes, lest in the States yet to elect to Congress they may lose still further. Any amount of money demanded will be sought from the pockets of the Federalists, and from Boston by the manufacturing capitalists into doubtful districts of Indiana and Kentucky. In vain, however, as Mr. Giddings and his tribe hold the balance of power, even as matters now stand. Measures and positions on the part of the administration, which will propitiate them, will force the southern federalists to take a prompt and firm stand against the President. We have a rich time of it in Washington next winter."

Let them send as much money as they chose. So far as Indiana is concerned, we fear nothing. There is but one close district in the State, the 9th, and we do not consider that doubtful. Should a good man be fairly and honorably nominated by the Democratic convention all the gold in Boston could not prevent his election.

SOUTHERN FANATICISM.—The Hon. A. W. Venable, a member of Congress from North Carolina, recently addressed his constituents at Yanceyville, in which, according to the Milton Chronicle, he proclaimed the following doctrine: "Each State in the South to pass laws to prevent Northern ships from collecting debts in the South—to prohibit Northern ships from coming into Southern ports—and if a Northern ship at any time chanced to be caught in a Southern port, Mr. Venable says, confiscate the property."

That will match any recent exhibition of abolition folly, we think. But when men dwell a long time upon only one idea, they frequently become crazed. Therefore we must make due allowance.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS.—As there will be no more Congressional elections until August, the Journal of Commerce "puts the books" upon those already held. The results are as follows: To be elected 66, of which 30 were whigs, and 36 were democrats in the last Congress. If the politics of the 66 to be elected be the same as in the last Congress, the whig majority will be 9. But the Journal of Commerce says— "This however is not to be expected. The whigs will probably lose one or more members in North Carolina, and also in Indiana and Maryland. They may gain one or two in Kentucky. A democratic gain of five members would give the democrats the House as well as the Senate, which last body they will have by a majority of 8 or 10."

On the whole, it is plain that the whigs will have no power to carry any strong party measure in the new Congress, such as an increase of duties on imports, or a repeal of the sub-treasury. Even if such a measure or measures could be got through the House, which is not probable, they would be arrested in the Senate. The public may therefore rely on the continuance of the same general policy which has been pursued of late, with so much advantage to the country, and satisfaction to the people. The day of high Tariffs, National Banks, &c. is past. Many of the whigs, as well as the democrats, are glad it is so. Certainly from Gen. Taylor's administration, no continuance can be expected to extreme measures."

So the whigs will be reduced to the interesting business of scrambling for the "spoils," and nothing else.

Insurrectionary attempts are still occasionally made in Kentucky, but thus far the government has quelled them. The war with the Indians in the interior was daily extending at the last dates, and fears were entertained that the Indians would take the city of New Paris, Potosi.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—From and after Tuesday next a passenger train will leave the Madison Depot at twenty minutes after four o'clock for Columbus and return the next morning at nine o'clock. The train will be accompanied by a car for the conveyance of produce, marketing, and baggage.

Proudhon the socialist, who was recently sentenced to banishment, by the French courts, addressed an article in his fiery journal to Louis Napoleon, with the ominous threat—"You have restored the guillotine and it will only disappear with you."

This terrible prediction may turn out to be true. Col. BENSON recently arrived at St. Louis. The Union says he will soon leave for the frontier, in time to see the departure of the emigrants for California. He will return to St. Louis after having visited a portion of the citizens of Missouri, and remain in the State some months.

REQUESTS.—The late Henry Todd, of Boston, after providing abundantly for his family, as a man should do first of all things, has made the following bequest: To the "Massachusetts General Hospital" \$50,000—the interest of which is forever to go towards furnishing free beds (in addition to those now maintained) for those whose circumstances may require them. To the "Boston Asylum and Farm School for Indigent Boys" he left a legacy of \$30,000. To the "Boston Children's Friend Society" he gave \$20,000. The rest of his estate, amounting probably to some \$10,000, he bequeathed to the "Board of Education," in which he took the most deep interest.

MEXICAN TARIFF.—The Treasury Department announces the following decree of the Mexican Tariff, for the benefit of our provision producers: "It is the interest of which is forever to go towards furnishing free beds (in addition to those now maintained) for those whose circumstances may require them. To the "Boston Asylum and Farm School for Indigent Boys" he left a legacy of \$30,000. To the "Boston Children's Friend Society" he gave \$20,000. The rest of his estate, amounting probably to some \$10,000, he bequeathed to the "Board of Education," in which he took the most deep interest.

An arrival at Boston from Buenos Ayres, brings intelligence that the commander of the British steamer Gorgon had been arrested on the charge of endeavoring to steal or destroy the mail while on its way to Valparaiso. It was found in the water anchored with cannon balls. The same vessel reported the death of the passengers of the British brig Jane, from Liverpool to Buenos Ayres, by starvation during the voyage.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Mrs. Nancy W. Knowles of Simpson county, North Carolina, recently committed suicide by hanging herself, with her apron, to a small pine tree. She had been married only six weeks, and had often said, "She had married a man that she did not love." She had for some time exhibited symptoms of mental aberration.

SAD ACCIDENT.—The horses ran away with the Mail Coach yesterday between this place and Princeton and killed the stage-driver.—Vincennes Star.

Foreign Items.

Johny Lind's retirement from the stage, and adoption of a still higher department of art—the sacred oratorio—is said to have greatly increased her popularity in England. She is finding a new class of auditors. She is reported to have contracted an engagement recently of a more solemn and permanent character than any to which she had been accustomed, and which will probably result in her taking up her residence in England for life, after her return from a visit which she is about to make this spring to her native land.

Raspail, one of the state criminals who have just been convicted and sentenced at B-urges, is the distinguished chemist and physician whose name is connected with several of the most celebrated scientific works of modern times. He and his fellow prisoners are now confined at the tower of Jussieu Court, where he daily receives visits from persons who come to consult him about maladies under which they labor, or for preventives against the cholera.

La Verdad, Spanish paper of this city, announces the escape of Don Cirilo Villaverde from the prison of Havana, where he was confined on a charge of high treason, and his arrival at Savannah. Don Cirilo, writing from the latter place, congratulates himself that he is "under the wings of the American Eagle."

THE BRITISH NAVIGATION LAWS.—The reply to the United States Government to inquiries made by the British Charge d'Affaires respecting the proposed relaxation of the British Navigation Laws has been published and presented to the House of Commons of the British Parliament. The reply states that a pacific proposal had been made by the President of the United States to the British Government, through Mr. Bancroft, by a note addressed to Lord Palmerston, dated 2d November, 1847, to conclude a treaty, providing that British ships could trade from any port in the world to any port in the United States, and be received, protected, and in respect to charges and duties treated like American ships, if respectively. American ships could, in like manner, trade from any part of the world to any port under the dominion of her Britannic Majesty." This proposal was not intended to embrace the coasting trade.

SOCIAL ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN.—Madam Jeanne Deroin, a Socialist lady in Paris, has announced herself as a candidate for the National Assembly at the approaching elections. The tone of this lady at a recent Socialist banquet was to "The Social Advancement of Woman," and she argued against there being any longer delay in freeing women from their slavery, and in allowing them to enjoy the same political rights as are possessed by men. She warmly maintained her candidship, and complained that a great fault had been committed in the revolution of February, in not proclaiming the enfranchisement of the fair sex—the men having, she said, kept all the privileges to themselves.

TERMINUS IN AUSTRIA.—A boy twelve years old has been imprisoned in Vienna on a charge of high treason. The little fellow had repeated some abusive expressions respecting the Emperor and Windischgratz, which he had probably heard in the street.

Commodore Perry, of the United States Navy, the German papers say, has accepted the post declined by Commodore Parker, of commander of the German Navy. A number of American naval officers are ready to enter the German service.

Queen Victoria has a bracelet, ornamented with four magnificent diamonds, formerly the property of royal owners, the death of each of whom has been unhappy and untimely. One of them belonged to the Princess Charlotte, two to Marie Antoinette, and the fourth to Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots.

RAILROADS.—The Governor of Pennsylvania advertises for a loan of \$400,000, authorized by the last Legislature, at 6 per cent, for the purpose of avoiding the present inclined plane on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad.

PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO RAILROAD.—Letters from Pittsburgh state that the following subscriptions to the stock of this road have been already made: By the city of Pittsburgh, \$200,000; by citizens of Pittsburgh, \$120,000—a sum which is confidently expected, toward the close of the week, swell to \$200,000; by Allegheny city, \$200,000; while the subscriptions in Ohio amount to \$400,000. This forms a total of a million of dollars already secured; enough to grade and bridge a road from Pittsburgh to Massillon, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles.

CONVENTION AT STEUBENVILLE.—This assemblage was well attended, having numerous delegates from the eastern section of Ohio, with some from as far as Philadelphia and as far west as Indiana. The Convention passed a series of Resolutions, reported by Judge Hall as Chairman of the Committee appointed upon that subject, wherein the extension west of the "Great Central Railroad" (now in prospect of early completion from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh) is urged upon the people of Ohio, and the conviction expressed that, after an examination of the several routes recommended through Ohio, "the most eligible one is that leading from Pittsburgh through Steubenville on the most direct route toward Columbus, where it will unite with one or more of the several Railways extending thence through Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to St. Louis."

On the 14th inst., a large meeting was held in Lawrence county, Illinois, to elect delegates to a convention to be held at Salem. The preamble and resolutions insist upon a liberal charter, and breathe an earnest tone. Among the resolutions we find the following, which are well pleased to see, as they looked upon this whole subject in the true light.

Resolved, That the great project of a railroad to California from St. Louis is a project worthy of its author, (Thos. H. Benton,) of the age, and the nation. That our Senators and Representatives in Congress should aid its success in all proper ways—that the people of the whole West ought to be active and loud in their demand for its construction.

Resolved, That "the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad" connection, as it would, by direct line, connect the eastern seaboard with the Mississippi river, becomes a project national in its character, which the country and regard we owe to our sister State, forbids we should deny—and which demands of the State prompt and efficient laws for its construction.

The Rhode Island legislature met at Newport on Tuesday, when the new Governor, H. B. Anthony, and Lieutenant Governor, T. Whipple, were sworn in; also the Attorney General and Treasurer. For Secretary of State there had been no choice. The whole vote for Governor in the State was 8,615—Anthony's majority 1,547. In firing a salute, Mr. Eldred, a representative, was struck on the throat by the wadding, and died freely.—Union.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post argues that Charles Albert, late king of Sardinia, was a traitor, and sold his country that his family might be clothed in purple and sit upon a throne. A gentleman in Boston, acquainted with Italian affairs, has frequently assured us of the same thing, and that in a battle the really brave Piedmontese would be sacrificed, the rabble of his army would turn tail, and Charles Albert assuredly be beaten, as he has been.—Boston Post.

CANADA.—The Detroit Free Press says:—The press distant from the line between the United States and Canada, really believes the stories of Canada's success in their talk about annexation. It is not founded upon any other light than a display of demagoguism here on the line. The wrong class of men are pretending to urge it. A month hence no more will be heard of it.

An arrival at Boston from Buenos Ayres, brings intelligence that the commander of the British steamer Gorgon had been arrested on the charge of endeavoring to steal or destroy the mail while on its way to Valparaiso. It was found in the water anchored with cannon balls. The same vessel reported the death of the passengers of the British brig Jane, from Liverpool to Buenos Ayres, by starvation during the voyage.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Mrs. Nancy W. Knowles of Simpson county, North Carolina, recently committed suicide by hanging herself, with her apron, to a small pine tree. She had been married only six weeks, and had often said, "She had married a man that she did not love." She had for some time exhibited symptoms of mental aberration.

SAD ACCIDENT.—The horses ran away with the Mail Coach yesterday between this place and Princeton and killed the stage-driver.—Vincennes Star.

ITEMS.

Negroes are said not to be ordinarily subject to attacks of yellow fever.

The Spanish Bishops have agreed to give one third of their income to the Pope. Sixty-five horses and brood mares, the stud of Louis Philippe, were sold at Versailles, on the 23d of April. Why does a large-mani manufacturer necessarily wax great? Because he goes round getting fat.

Mr. Albert Brisbane, the Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, has been ordered to quit France in twenty-four hours. The gold and silver mines of Russia produced in the year 1848, twenty millions of dollars in gold, and nine hundred and forty thousand dollars in silver. The State of Missouri is about erecting a lunatic asylum at Fulton, St. Charles county, at a cost of \$14,650.

It's all very well to say, "Know thyself" but, as you never found yourself at home, how are you to get an introduction? A Cincinnati artist has just completed an Old Testament Scriptural Panorama. What will we hear of next?

Mr. Edward Stubbs, who has been for about twenty years discharging agent of the State Department, has been removed, and Mr. Gordon appointed in his place. A new book has been published about the Gold "Regions," called Auriferolite; the author of which is Cantell A. Bigly. No doubt he Cantell A. Big lie.

The bill abolishing capital punishment except for willful premeditated, deliberate murder, has passed the House of Massachusetts, by a vote of 151 to 39. An Austrian, named Vlasto, having been introduced into the British Museum by some persons of the highest distinction, has stolen \$15,000 of valuable coins, and been arrested for the theft.

FUNDS FOR THE MITCHELL FAMILY.—The funds collected for the support of Mrs. John Mitchell and her children, and which have been handed over to that lady, amounted to £1,727 15s. 0d. The rumor of Mr. Bidwell's death, once contradicted, has been confirmed by the latest intelligence from New Grenada. He died at Bogota on the 6th of February.

It is a curious fact that though there are great numbers of intermarriages in Egypt among the colored races, there are no mulattoes. The climate is fatal to foreigners at the second degree. "Is your horse a warm one?" asked a man in search of a tenement of a landlord. "It might be; the painter gave it two coats recently," was the response.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writes that, from information hitherto reliable, David Paul Brown, of Philadelphia, will receive the appointment of Minister to Spain. MASSACHUSETTS RAILROADS.—Seventeen millions of passengers have been carried over the Massachusetts Railroads within the past three years. Fifty-six killed, sixty-five injured.