

# The Lancaster Gazette.

NEW SERIES--VOL. 6. NO. 50.

LANCASTER, OHIO, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1852.

WHOLE NO. 1386

PUBLISHED ON THURSDAY MORNING BY JOHN H. WRIGHT.

Office--Talmadge Buildings--Third Floor--Main Street--South Side.

### The Lancaster Gazette.

LANCASTER, APRIL 9, 1852.

**TELEGRAPH TO ENGLAND.**—The New York evening Post under the head of "news from Europe in five days" notices the grant that has recently been made by the public authorities of New Foundland to Mr. H. B. Tibbatts and associates of New York city, of the exclusive right to construct and use the magnetic telegraph across that island, for the period of 30 years. The grant is designed to facilitate Mr. Tibbatts in his scheme for the establishment of steam and telegraphic communication between New York and Liverpool or London in five days which now appears to be perfectly practicable.

Mr. Tibbatts proposes to intersect that line at the nearest point with his line, which is to terminate at St. Johns. The distance from St. Johns to Cape Ray across New Foundland, is 450 miles. The distance across the St. Lawrence is about 480 miles, and from thence to the intersection with the Halifax line, about 50 miles, making in all, about 550 miles, of which 48 only are sub marine. The navigable distance from St. Johns to Galway is 1,647 miles or about five days' sail. The telegraphic communication between Galway and London will be complete the current year, when without difficulty or any special effort, (the Post says) the New York merchant can communicate with his London correspondent in about half the time now usually consumed."

**MORMONS FOR SALT LAKE.**—The St. Louis Republican of March 23d, announces the arrival of a steamer from New Orleans with 330 members of the Mormon Church, the large majority English, though a portion are from Scotland and Wales. They were to proceed immediately to Kanessville on their way to Salt Lake city. Another party of 369 Mormons sailed from Liverpool Feb. 10, and are shortly expected at St. Louis. Some 250 of the latter company left England under the auspices of the "Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company," an association organized to facilitate the emigration of Latter Day Saints to the United States.

The Republican learns from the Mormon resident Elder in St. Louis, that two-thirds of the population of Kanessville will leave for Salt Lake this spring, and from eight hundred to nine hundred Mormons will start from St. Louis in time to join their emigrating brethren. The trains, it is thought, will set out about the first of May.

At the present day, says the Chicago Journal, there is no fact so repeatedly proved as that a railroad creates business in a ratio that even the most calculating does not dream. The last report of the Massachusetts Railway, which passes over the Green Mountains, indicates how magically business of this kind grows. To the present time, this road of only 150 miles in length, has cost \$9,363,758 84, and yet the whole sum earned by this road, since its beginning, in 1839, is \$10,556,856 37. It has already earned almost a million of dollars more than its entire cost; and this on a route where a few schooners and a few stage coaches were sufficient to do all the business before the road was built.

**FROM PITTSBURGH--An Affray.**—The river has risen very rapidly at Pittsburgh On Tuesday evening, it had reached 24 feet. At Brownsville, it had reached 52 feet and was within 2 feet of the bridge. Timothy Foley, an Irishman, employed in the iron works of Bailey, Brown & Co struck a fellow workman, yesterday, named John Kimmer, a German, on the head, with a heavy bar of iron, fracturing his skull so badly as to leave no hopes of his recovery. The cause of this murderous attack was the refusal of Kimmer to assist Foley in some heavy work.

**CATCHING A TARTAR.**—The origin of this expression, as nearly as we can remember, is somewhat as follows: In the days when the soldiers of Christendom were doing battle against the Tartar hordes, who were enlisted on the side of the Turks, a Dutchman fighting valiantly on the side of the Cross against the Crescent, and more distinguished for honesty than cunning, espied a Tartar mounted on a horse, whom he thought it would be a valuable trophy to capture and bring into camp. To this end the Dutchman, seizing a favorable opportunity sprang upon the horse behind the Tartar, and clasped him tightly about the waist. The Tartar, as may be supposed, clapped spurs to his horse, and made off to join his troops, and the last known of the unfortunate Dutchman by his comrades, he was going at a furious pace towards the Turkish army behind his intended captive, and singing out at the top of his voice--"I've caught a Tartar!"

**Snow Storm.**—On Tuesday evening, there was a violent storm at Boston and snow fell a foot deep.

**THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.**—In alluding to the recent order of the Board of Public Works, the Cincinnati Atlas thinks it was not a mere ill advised affair, but the result of a preconceived and determined war upon all corporations by the dominant party in the State. It adds:

"We have seen the materials accumulating for more than a year. The cloud was bigger than a man's hand before the session of the late Constitutional Convention. In the proceedings of that body, it rose and spread with little rapidity. Recent movements have shown that an attempt is made to strike a sweeping blow at all the corporations in the State, and that the entire Loco-foco party is, if possible, to be organized upon that basis as upon a leading principle. Loco-focoism cannot keep its force compact, but upon some plan of affirmative aggression upon some grand public interest. It is the duty of the public to be vigilant, and we are assured that a few days will develop conclusive testimony of the facts which we have charged."

Only the American and English prisoners of the Cuban expedition have been released by Spain. The German, Hungarian and Creole prisoners have been condemned to ten years hard labor in chains, and have been sent to Ceutra, a penal colony in Africa.

**"MATERIAL AID!"**—The Akron Standard announces that General Brierley has received a donation of swords and pistols for Hungary sufficient to arm a company of cavalry. They were from Port age county.

**THE MAILS.**—The recent rains have caused floods in almost every direction, and the consequence is that the mails have become irregular, and as a further consequence news is scarce.

**STEAM APPLIED TO THE ORGAN.**—A few evenings ago, says the Baltimore Sun, Mr. David, a French gentleman of education, now resident in New York, delivered a lecture of considerable research upon the history and influence of Sacred and Theatrical Music, at the close of which he took occasion to speak of an invention he has obtained a patent for, of the application of steam power to organs, and stated that he was now ready to dispose of them. What next?

**THE FRUIT.**—N. Longworth, writing to the Cincinnati Gazette relative to the effect of the severe weather on the fruit says: "Pears and apples will be abundant. I have many plum trees that have not lost a bud. We shall have some cherries. Peaches will be a rare article. Many trees will shed their accustomed blossoms, but the germ is dead. In the country we are told the grape vines are but little injured. In the city most of the leading buds are killed. What the side buds will do we have yet to learn."

**THE CHILLICOTHE FIRE.**—The Zanesville Royal Arch Chapter has contributed fifty dollars towards the relief of the sufferers by the Chillicothe fire. A public meeting was also held in Zanesville on Monday evening, and committees appointed to solicit donations.

**COLUMBUS DONATION.**—On Tuesday evening, at the relief meeting in Columbus, \$500 were subscribed to aid the sufferers by the Chillicothe fire. Committees were appointed to solicit further donations.

**MASTER LILLY.**—A correspondent of the Portsmouth Dispatch, writing from Columbus, says:

"We had another musical prodigy here to day, a little fellow six years old, the son of a widow lady of Lancaster, Ohio. He plays accompaniments to almost any tune on the violin and piano, without notes or any previous instruction. He knows no more about the rules of music than Zoro Colburn did about the rules of arithmetic, but understands intuitively all about the laws of harmony. As he sits, holding the "big fiddle," taller than himself, one hand reaching up to the finger board and the other stretching down with the bow, the harmony seems to flow from his soul straight out of his finger ends. He never misses the time and never stops out of tune."

**OFFICIAL PAPERS ABSTRACTED.**—A list was made of the documents relating to the claims before the late Mexican commission, and they were carefully arranged and deposited in the department of State. This was designed to protect the Government against fraudulent claims to be hereafter presented. Attacks are made on the Commissioners and memorials are sent to Congress and referred to committees. In this state of the proceedings it is discovered that a part of the papers had been abstracted from the Department. A Dr. Baldwin, whose claim had been allowed in part, sent in a memorial to the Senate for re hearing. He, in the absence of Mr. Webster, obtained access to these papers and used them. Some of them are missed, and he is charged with abstracting them clandestinely. There is no law punishing this offence in the opinion of the Attorney General. The President has sent a special message to Congress stating these facts, and suggesting that provision be made for punishing such offences. —Cin. Gaz.

The Albany (N. Y.) Register says rents in that State have increased this year from 15 to 25 per cent. in all the cities.

**FOREIGN NEWS.**—We copy the following intelligence brought by the steamer Baltic--

The policy of the new Ministry of England in regard to their commercial policy, is not yet known, though frequently asked for.

**France.**—Paris letters state in the budget for 1852, which will soon be laid before the Legislature by correspondence, the reduction of the army will be proposed to the extent of 50 to 55,000 men, but an increase in the *gendarmerie* will be likely to be made to the extent of 25,000 men.

General Cavignac, previous to refusing his seat in the legislative chamber, wished to consult the Generals Foy and Belduc, on the subject, and accordingly applied for a passport to Belgium, where they reside. The General was informed that he could have the passport, but that he would find the frontiers close against him on his return. He then declined to accept on those terms.

The President was present at a review on Monday, in the Grand Square of the Tuilleries. Everything passed off with the greatest eclat, and on his return to the Elysee, he was greeted with cries of "vive la Empereur." The ministerial papers publish a contradiction of the rumors relative to the creation of a new system, modifying the constitution of France. It requires the signatures of 10 Senators before it can be made. The Senate separates on the reading of the proclamation for the prorogation of the Parliamentary session, 288 men, condemned to transportation, arrived in Paris on the 22d, from Neware.

**Switzerland.**—Relations with France are still unsettled. The refugees, it seems, were expelled by the Genevaese and not by the general council. The government contemplates measures against the Cantonal authorities of the Genevaese, and military occupation of Canton by the federal troops has been threatened.

**Liverpool Market.**—Cotton is slightly affected; inferior grades slightly depressed; better grades maintain full prices. —Corn has declined 6d. —wheat 2d. Flour is offered at a decline of 1 shilling.

**STEAM ISLAND ELECTION.**—Washington county, N. Y. held an election on Monday, April 13th, for a Representative in the State Assembly. The result was as follows:—

**ROTS IN ST. LOUIS.**—The recent Charter election in the city of St. Louis, gave rise to some disagreeable scenes. This was on Monday. A despatch says:

"A disagreeable riot occurred in the First ward, which resulted in the death of one person, and wounding five or six others. Shots were fired from the windows of a German Coffee House which, in addition to two or three other houses, was entered and destroyed.

The crowd was again fired on at the corner of 7th and Park Avenues, when the windows and doors of the houses were instantaneously broken down, and the crowd fired the building and burnt it to the ground. Subsequently they were fired on at the corner of Park and Carondelet Avenue, and a member of Selon's fire company was mortally wounded. The house from which the shot was fired was immediately riddled and the crowd then pursued their way up town and quietly dispersed.

Later at night a crowd collected around the *Azeiger* *De Western*, when the military were ordered out by the Mayor, and having formed, kept the block where the office is situated clear until a late hour in the night. The office appeared to be deserted, the inmates probably expecting an attack. City perfectly tranquil to day."

**BANKS IN WISCONSIN.**—Young Wisconsin, after trying the "Hard" during the period of Territorial swaddling clothes and State patches, is about to yield to Bank embrace, and consign Democracy to the reign of paper-still-plasters! Portentous as is the example to the O in Hards who now go for nothing but the "tricks" pocket full or not, it stares them in the face. Wisconsin faithfully and truly tried the anti bank experiment, and the result is that very much of her occupied soil is now covered with the mortgages of Shylock sharpers who have literally preyed upon the money necessities of the people. Last fall the voters decided, without respect to party, almost unanimously, in favor of Banks, and March 31st, a General Banking Law passed in the House by a vote of yeas 39, nays 20. The Milwaukee Sentinel says it "will no doubt pass the Senate without material amendment and receive the signature of the Governor and the sanction of the People."

Illinois has fully tested the anti-Bank experiment, and her ever victorious Democracy last year voted for Banks and a Free Banking system. —Cin. Herald

**THE VANGUARD.**—A newspaper called the "Star," has just been established at Columbia, California, and is printed up on an old Remage press, the history of which is a curious exemplification of American progress. It was shipped from N. Y. to Tex. about the commencement of our difficulties with Mexico; and from thence it advanced with our army from point to point through Mexico, printing newspapers and proclamations when sent to Monterey, California, at which place it was used by the Governor for printing proclamations and other public documents. Next it went to San Francisco, and was used to print the newspaper established there, and which has since grown into the "Alta California." When that paper got to be successful, a new press was secured, and the old one sent to Sacramento, to print the first newspaper there, the "Placer Times," and in the same way afterwards went to Sonoma, Stockton, and finally to Columbia. —Thus it has always been on the front wave of the advancing tide; and thus the printing press has ever been in the disposable adjunct of American Progress, piercing the wilderness with the first settlers wherever an American community is formed, no matter how small in numbers or how remote.

**TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE**

**Thirty-First Congress--First Session.**—WASHINGTON, April 8.--Senate--Nothing of special importance was transacted. The resolution calling for information relative to the Japan expedition was taken, but after some debate was laid upon the table. The appropriation bill was discussed.

**House.**—Most of the day was occupied in discussing the homestead bill, or rather the presidential question. It seems that the democracy are much exercised as to Gen. Scott's position upon the compromise. It does not appear that they are in any doubt as to his position with the people.

**WASHINGTON, APRIL 9--Senate.**—Postponed private session for one hour for the purpose of taking up the bill providing for the completion of the addition of the Capitol. The amendment pending was one concerning in the House amendment increasing the appropriation to five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Belmont said he had all proper facilities for the poor laborers who had been invited here by the unauthorized acts of Government officers, and who had been thrown out of work, but he could not throw away the public money. He believed that the work should not go on until it does it will lead to the necessity of incurring a large amount of private property, and that the Government should be the work unnecessary and was abandoning it.

**House.**—After some unimportant resolutions and petitions had been presented the House went into committee of the whole on private calendar. Adjourned till Monday.

**RELIEF MEETING.**—At a meeting of the citizens of Lancaster, held at the Court House, on Thursday evening, April 8, A. D. 1852, for the purpose of taking efficient steps to bring material aid to the sufferers in the late calamitous fire in Chillicothe, Gen. George S. Sanders was called to the Chair, and Dr. M. Z. Kautzer appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated, Dr. Kautzer offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:—

**Resolved.** That the citizens of Lancaster, deeply sympathize with the sufferers in the late destructive fire in Chillicothe, and hold it to be a general duty to contribute according to our ability for the relief of the destitute; and that to this end a Committee of three citizens in each of the city wards be appointed to solicit subscriptions in money; and list the amount collected, be paid into the hands of the Chairman of the meeting, to be by him forwarded to the proper persons in Chillicothe, together with a letter of condolence.

**Resolved.** That we recommend to the citizens of Fairfield County generally to unite with us in contributing to this benevolent object.

The following Committees were appointed:—1st Ward--D. Talmadge, Chas. Borkard, and G. G. Beck. 2nd Ward--W. P. Creel, A. McVeigh and Burt Reed. 3rd Ward--M. Z. Kautzer, John Garghy and M. A. Dargatzis.

4th Ward--George Sanderson, J. C. Weaver and John Lyons.

Ordered that these proceedings be published in the city papers.

**GEORGE SANDERSON, Chairman.**  
M. Z. KAUTZER, Secretary.

**A HOUSE IN LONDON FOR KOSSUTH.**—The New York Tribune of the first inst. says:

"A house in Ludbrooke square, Kensington, London, has been taken for M. Kossuth, whose family is expected to take possession of it in May.

**QUINTING SCRIBBER.**—A worthy deacon, in the good town of F—, in the neighborhood of this city, was remarkable for the facility with which he quoted scripture on all occasions. The Divine Word was ever at his tongue's end, and all the trivial as well as important occurrences of life furnished occasion for quoting the language of the Bible. What is better, however, the exemplary man always made his quotations the standard of action. One hot day he was engaged in mowing, with his hired man, who was leading on, the desec following in his swath, couding his apt quotations, when the man suddenly sprang from his place, leaving the swath, just in time to escape a wasp's nest.

"What is the matter?" hurriedly enquired the deacon.

"Wasp!" was the laconic reply.

"Pooh!" said the deacon, "the wicked flee when no man persecuteth, but the righteous are as bold as a lion!" and taking the workman's swath, he moved but a step, when a swarm of the brick insects settled about his ears, and he was forced to retreat with many a painful sting and great discomfort.

"Ah!" shouted the other with a chuckle, "the prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself, but the simple pass on and are punished!" The good deacon had found his equal in making application of the sacred writings, and thereafter was not known to search scriptures in the mowing field.—Elector.

A young man in Barnwell wishing to get married, lately, and not having money sufficient to pay the fees, wrote to a person as follows:—"I humbly Beg your pardon for taking the liberty of often On this ere Matter. As I am going to get married on Kismas da--the lord Spaer us both I rise thee the liberty to axe you A trife of 2 shillens and 6 pems to make his munny Hop."

It is thought two-thirds of the principle business portion of the burnt district will be re-built during the present year. Our mechanics and laborers will soon be "busy as nailors," and builders will have to look abroad for workmen.—Metropolis.

**BARNEW OBTORNE.**—Barneum, the great showman, is stumping in Connecticut in favor of the Maine Law, and recently got into a tight place. One of his Democratic brethren expressed doubts in regard to some of his statements, and the audience were entertained with a controversy which resulted in Barneum's offering Mr. Snow, his antagonist, "fifty dollars a week to go to his Museum on exhibition!" Mr. S. took him up, when Mr. B. said he should want to put him in a cage! Mr. S. assented to this as being a much more profitable business than he was doing at home. Mr. Barneum had to cave and back out of his bad bargain.

The First California Novel is being published at Marysville. It is entitled "Entawa, or the Mountain Bird," and the scene is laid among the Indians and "digings." Founded on facts, of course.

A Temperance paper, entitled the "Neal Dow Gazette," has just been started in New York by the women.

**Ohio Legislature.**

**Thursday, April 8--Senate.**—Several bills of no general importance were considered. The bill amending the Probate bill was passed.

**House.**—In the House, but very little of general interest was transacted. The report of the conference committee upon the printing bill was agreed to. We suppose it will now become a law.

**FRIDAY, APRIL 9--Senate.**—The Senate agreed to the report of the conference committee on the printing bill, and it has become a law after nearly all the printing is disposed of.

The resolution for adjournment was taken up, and after a lengthy debate and several attempts at amendment, the vote stood 12 to 12. So the Lieutenant Governor had to give a casting vote, which he did against an adjournment. However, it was afterwards reconsidered, and awaits further action upon a future day.

Several bills of minor importance were considered.

**House.** The bill authorizing clerks of courts to issue marriage licenses in certain cases was in definitely postponed.

The penitentiary bill was up again and afterwards laid upon the table.

The salary bill for State officers, as it came from the Senate, was taken up. \$2,000 for Governor was stricken out, but after various unimportant offers to fill up the blank with several sums, the bill was referred.

A resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to report a bill, abolishing the death penalty, was indefinitely postponed.—yeas 23, nays 22.

A resolution to grant the use of the hall to the Hutchinson Family for a concert, was defeated most of the afternoon. The House adjourned without taking a vote. What a Legislature!

**RECEIPTS OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.**—At a meeting of the citizens of Lancaster, held at the Court House, on Thursday evening, April 8, A. D. 1852, for the purpose of taking efficient steps to bring material aid to the sufferers in the late calamitous fire in Chillicothe, Gen. George S. Sanders was called to the Chair, and Dr. M. Z. Kautzer appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated, Dr. Kautzer offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:—

**Resolved.** That the citizens of Lancaster, deeply sympathize with the sufferers in the late destructive fire in Chillicothe, and hold it to be a general duty to contribute according to our ability for the relief of the destitute; and that to this end a Committee of three citizens in each of the city wards be appointed to solicit subscriptions in money; and list the amount collected, be paid into the hands of the Chairman of the meeting, to be by him forwarded to the proper persons in Chillicothe, together with a letter of condolence.

**Resolved.** That we recommend to the citizens of Fairfield County generally to unite with us in contributing to this benevolent object.

The following Committees were appointed:—1st Ward--D. Talmadge, Chas. Borkard, and G. G. Beck. 2nd Ward--W. P. Creel, A. McVeigh and Burt Reed. 3rd Ward--M. Z. Kautzer, John Garghy and M. A. Dargatzis.

4th Ward--George Sanderson, J. C. Weaver and John Lyons.

Ordered that these proceedings be published in the city papers.

**GEORGE SANDERSON, Chairman.**  
M. Z. KAUTZER, Secretary.

**A HOUSE IN LONDON FOR KOSSUTH.**—The New York Tribune of the first inst. says:

"A house in Ludbrooke square, Kensington, London, has been taken for M. Kossuth, whose family is expected to take possession of it in May.

**QUINTING SCRIBBER.**—A worthy deacon, in the good town of F—, in the neighborhood of this city, was remarkable for the facility with which he quoted scripture on all occasions. The Divine Word was ever at his tongue's end, and all the trivial as well as important occurrences of life furnished occasion for quoting the language of the Bible. What is better, however, the exemplary man always made his quotations the standard of action. One hot day he was engaged in mowing, with his hired man, who was leading on, the desec following in his swath, couding his apt quotations, when the man suddenly sprang from his place, leaving the swath, just in time to escape a wasp's nest.

"What is the matter?" hurriedly enquired the deacon.

"Wasp!" was the laconic reply.

"Pooh!" said the deacon, "the wicked flee when no man persecuteth, but the righteous are as bold as a lion!" and taking the workman's swath, he moved but a step, when a swarm of the brick insects settled about his ears, and he was forced to retreat with many a painful sting and great discomfort.

"Ah!" shouted the other with a chuckle, "the prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself, but the simple pass on and are punished!" The good deacon had found his equal in making application of the sacred writings, and thereafter was not known to search scriptures in the mowing field.—Elector.

**Saturday Evening, April 10, 1852**

We have no returns of the recent vote in Perry county upon railroad subscription, but it is settled that the question has been decided negatively by a large majority.

**HOCKING COUNTY MURDER CASE.**—We learn verbally from Logan that the two Harpers, Fletcher and Meeks, who were accused and indicted for the murder of a boy sometime last summer, have been acquitted. The prosecution dropped the case upon the hearing of the evidence for the State. The accused parties have been in jail all winter, the Associate Judges having refused to let them out on bail.

**WHAT "DEMOCRATS" FIGHT FOR.**—In speaking of the printing question, the Statesman of Saturday says:

"It has surely come to a pretty pass, when democratic victories are to ensure, when the Whigs take the field at once, and save the trouble of political contest! It would be a pretty exhibition for freemen to make to the world—a fine specimen of Republican success."

An honest confession, truly! If the printing is to be given to the *loves* bid, as the present Democratic Constitution prescribes, the Democracy might just as well let the Whigs take the field at once!" "A fine specimen of Republican success," sure enough, for a Democratic party to submit the dispensation of "spoils" to a law of its own creation. No, no; that would never do!—John C. Calhoun was a prominent Democrat, and he said the party was "held together by the cohesive power of public plunder." So the Statesman seems to think, for it proposes to disband the party, and "let the Whigs take the field," whenever it is settled that no "plunder" is left for the publisher of that paper.—And this is "Democracy," is it!—San Jany Arg.

**LOUIS NAPOLEON AGAINST THE MASON.**—The Masonic Union for March states that Louis Napoleon has determined to suppress Freemasonry (and, we suppose, all other "secret societies") in France. A number of the Lodges have already been closed, and the Grand Master of the Grand Orient of France, desirous of carrying out the views of the Government, has issued an order prohibiting any Masonic meeting before the 1st of January next.

**CALIFORNIA DELEGATES.**—The California delegates to the Whig National Convention are said to be in favor of the nomination of Mr. Webster, and the Democratic candidates for Mr. Buchanan. A resolution in the State Convention in favor of Douglas was voted down.

**BOUND FOR OREGON.**—The Muscatine, Iowa, Journal, of the 20th ult, is responsible for the following paragraph:

"One day this week, we saw a couple of romantic looking females, who were, with their husbands, destined for Oregon. They were dressed in the *Bloomer* style, or rather in the *Far West Bloomer* style. This dress consisted of a pair of pants made of cassinet, and a horse sack coat, "all buttoned down before," with a standing collar, a pair of boots, gloves and a Kossuth hat, with a fox's tail sticking in it. They looked exceedingly interesting. Quite so."

**TARIFF OF FREIGHTS FOR RAILROADS.**—Hitherto special care has been taken in framing charters for turnpike, Canal and Railway Companies, to fix a maximum Tariff of charges, beyond which the Chartered Company should not go, the object being to compel such companies to accommodate the public at the lowest rates. It was left to the present day and our Board of Public Works, to discover that the public interest which dictated *low fares and freight*, is opposed to the State interest! It is now thought to be sound policy by these wise ones, to be sound policy by these wise ones, to compel such Companies to keep their charges to the highest point, and to avoid charges to the lowest classes and lowest business men, who have the most freight, and travel most, are to be compelled to pay more to such Companies than they ask, to accommodate the State! This is something new.

Farmers, how do you like it!—Cincinnati Gazette.

**COALITION PROPOSED.**—It is stated in the Boston Courier that the free soil or rather abolition party of Massachusetts recently held a private and confidential meeting in that city, to consult in reference to their affairs, which are regarded as being in rather a precarious state there. One of the leaders in a speech made on the occasion, gave notice of what the party wished to do to save its life—to wit, to go over in a body to any other party that would give the abolitionists four out of the eleven electoral votes of Massachusetts. As the loco-foco party have heretofore had some dealings in this way with the party in distress, it is supposed they will again make a bargain with their old friends.—Rough Notes.

**THE CHINESE REVOLUTION.**—Advice from China to the 10th Dec. have reached us by the way of San Francisco. The revolution in the north is making fearful strides, although the government has a hundred thousand troops in the field. The rebels had taken possession of the chief city of the Yung gow district, after a desperate battle, in which the government troops were defeated. The insurgents subsequently beheld a large number of the citizens.

**MAINE LAW IN NEW YORK.**—After a full and animated discussion of the Maine law in the New York House of Assembly, the Bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 51 to 36.

**AREA OF THE UNITED STATES.**—As to the extent of the United States is put down at 3,851,426 square miles. This almost boundless extent of territory is thus made up:

Area in Square miles.
Twenty-nine old States, including Texas and California..... 1,075,930
NEW TERRITORIES..... 31,673
California and New Mexico..... 335,500
Texas..... 331,463
Oregon..... 341,463
North West Territory, west of the Mississippi, including Minnesota and bounded south by Iowa and the Platte river, and west by the Rocky Mountains..... 1,193,061
Indian Territory, west of Missouri and Arkansas, and a slice of Platte river..... 245,251

Number of Square miles in the United States..... 3,261,426

The length of Mexican frontier and of sea coast by which this Territory is mainly bounded is as follows:

Length of Mexican frontier..... 1760 miles.
Length of the Atlantic on Gulf of Mex..... 3500 miles.
Length of Pacific sea coast..... 1620 miles.

In 1845 the military posts of the United States were only seventy eight in number, the western, most of which was Fort Washita, on Red River—now there are one hundred and eighteen military posts, and the Pacific forms the western limit of our territories.

**HANDBILLS IN NEWSPAPERS.**—We believe it is not generally known that there is a law prohibiting the circulation of handbills by enclosing them in newspapers. It seems that such a law was passed in 1825, and the penalty for each offence is \$50. Yet do not suppose there are a dozen publishers in the country who have not offended in this respect—though generally unconsciously. The Postmaster of Rochester has received a note from the Post Office Department, directing him to "exercise vigilance in seeking to discover any violation of the law, and notify the Postmaster General of any case that may come to his knowledge, to the end that he may direct him to prosecute the violators."—Rochester Democrat.

**A LARGE COFFIN.**—The Germantown Emigrant, of the 2d inst, contains a lengthy obituary, relative to the death of John Schaeffer, and winds up with the following remarks:

"It may be interesting to the readers of the foregoing obituary, to learn that the deceased was the largest man we ever saw. The coffin was sufficiently large to contain five men of ordinary size, measuring in width, three feet four inches in the clear, and three feet in height.

"Three men could have worked in it at the same time, with convenience. It required six men to take him from the bed on which he expired. This was done by raising a platform—removing the head board of the bedstead, and taking him out endwise. They could not get the coffin into the house, but by taking off the door facing of an old vacated house that stood in the yard, they got it into that, and carried the corpse thither on three empty bags. A wagon and four horses stood prepared, and ten men placed the coffin and its contents upon it. In letting down the coffin into the grave, they had two lines doubled—one at each end, and one large well rope in the middle, and seventeen men to let down this great sprinkle of mortality into its last home on earth. His weight was not known.

**FRANCE.**—A Democratic demonstration had been attempted at St. Yreux Department, Haute Vienne, on the occasion of the funeral of M. Masard, formerly a banker and a member of the liberal party. The disturbance was easily suppressed. The *Monitor*, of the 24th, publishes a decree regarding the course of procedure in the Assembly, from which it appears that the President has complete control of the action of every member. An opposition candidate, M. Hennou, has been returned from Lyons.

**A CLOCK ON THE CATHEDRAL AT NEW ORLEANS** is pronounced to be a mechanical wonder. It is an eight day clock, and has three dials—one of six feet diameter in front of the edifice over a hundred feet from the ground; another of the same size on the rear; and the third of a small size in the interior—all move by the same machinery. The large dials are of transparent glass, the figures and the hands being painted white; and at the back of the glass is a cloth of black velvet, making the surface of the dials to appear black. These dials are lighted at night by gas burners, which, by an ingenious arrangement of the clockwork