WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

ASHTABULA:

Saturday Morning, Dec. 25, 1858.

Mr. Douglas seems just now to have no friends at Washington. The democrats have shown him the door out of their political church by refusing to re-elect him chairman of the senatorial committee on territories; the republicans do not feel any call to sympathy or fraternization, since he abused them so stoutly and beat them so badly in the Illinois canvass; and the pure and proper anti-Lecompton democrats, like Broderick, Clark, Forney, &c., are soured towards him because of his southern electioneering tour, and the proclivities of his speeches towards slavery and continued affiliation with the southern democracy. They have no idea of going back to apprenticeship to slavery, and rather enjoy than otherwise the reception which Mr. Douglas's advances have met from the senatorial caucus. Nevertheless, Mr. Douglas holds a commanding and in many respects enviable position; and he can much better afford to receive such persecution than Mr. Buchanan and and the democratic party can to indulge in it. It is pretty sure to kill them, and add materially to his chances for future elevation and triumph.

Mr. Douglas is an adroit politician, if he can snub the slave power in the prosecution of so favorite a scheme, as that of overrunning the territories, and then conciliate them by a tacit as well as expressed toleration of the institution, claiming no advantages for freedom over slavery, or the reverse of this, and endorsing the Dred Scott decision, and steer his bark safely between the contending currents. Such a course would be easier on the stump than when you come to the business of voting. He will hardly be able to carry this game into the Senate chamber. It is at variance with his political history, and he will be forced to array himself on one side or the other, when he comes back to his seat.

Lord Napier and his Recall.—The speculations at Washington upon the recall of the British minister run into an unexpected and curious channel. Like most of the foreign ministers, he had established intimate relations with the pro-slavery side of society at Washington and throughout the country, and excluded the representatives of the free labor sentiment from his intimacies, if not from his courtesies; and has thus identified himself with the home policy and purposes of Mr. Buchanan's administration. This is believed to have been distasteful to the new minister of England, whose attention it is suggested has been called to the position of their representative by Mr. Sumner now in Europe, and who prefer, it is inferred, to be represented here by a gentleman of more independent if not opposite sympathies. If the successor of Mr. Napier should therefore be more impartial in his intercourse with Washington society, and represent more faithfully the English view of our domestic politics, his public usefulness may not be impaired, or his private relations rendered less agreeable and instructive, while that class of our social politicians who worship distinguished foreigners, and live Lords will not escape an instructive lesson. The republicans at Washington are certainly quite reconciled to Lord Napier's return, much more so, it is believed, than either himself, or the representatives of the other party.

☞ Lord Lyons, who is to succeed Lord Napier as British Minister at Washington, is of American decent, his great-grandfather having been a Philadelphian, who removed to Antigua, where Lord Lyons' father was born.

The Visit of British officers to the steamer Washington, suspected of having fillibusters on board, about which there was at first an elevation of the back, has narrowed down to a mere visit of courtesy, a sort of social punctilio, observed among officers of National vessels. So we infer from some of the representations we have met with. The N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer* letter writer denominates it the *practice* of search in contradistinction to the *right* of search, which is said to be quite allowable. This manner of accounting for the thing is all satisfactory enough, probably, but it contrasts rather funnily with the furor raised during last session of Congress, when the whole British Navy came so near forming an acquaintance with the "highways, and by-ways" of the Gulf of Mexico. There are some aspects about this matter, that our phylosophy is not quite equal to.

A difficulty occurred between Congressmen English & Montgomery on Pennsylvania avenue on the 18th. They happened to meet for the first time this session, when Mr. English extending his hand said, "How are you Mr. Montgomery." Mr. Montgomery withheld his own hand and uttered an insulting expression like "I don't speak to Puppies," whereupon Mr. E. struck him a severe blow over the head breaking his cane to pieces and knocking Mr. M. in the gutter, but not entirely down. Mr. M. rising hurled a brick at Mr. E. striking on the boot, but doing him no injury. Mr. English states to his friends that he was entirely unarmed and was unaware that Mr. M. had any ill feeling towards him up to the time of the rencontre. Mr. M. in strength is superior to Mr. English.

From Washington.—The Old Soldiers Pension bill, for the relief of the veterans of 1812, now before Congress, has been so loaded with amendments in Committee of the whole, that it cannot pass unless the House rejects them. The majority of the Republicans support the bill. On Monday last Mr. Giddings made a warm speech in its favor.

Senor Meta, the Mexican Envoy, has informed our Government that he is fully empowered to negotiate a treaty on behalf of Juarez, which shall make a cession of territory. President Buchanan, though desirous of acquiring Mexican Territory, is not quite ready to pay highly for it.

Petitions from nearly every County in Pennsylvania, are pouring into Congress, asking for protection to American interests and industry.

The House passed the Pension bill for the benefit of the Soldiers of the War of 1812, by yeas 130, nays 73, on Tuesday last.

On motion of Mr. Phelps of Maine, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the bill for the payment of the Invalid and other Pensions appropriating $852,000 thereto.

Decision of Sewing Machine Cases.—At New-Haven, Conn., Monday Dec. 20th, 1858, Judge Wilson rendered his decision in the Sewing Machine cases, which have lately been on trial there, sustaining the Wilson patent for the rough surface and spring-pressure feed, & granting injunctions against the Atwater and the Heron machines, as infringements.

Cleveland Correspondence.

Cleveland, Dec. 21st, 1858.

Friend Telegraph:—We are passing thro'gh the terrors of the reign of *Mud*, it is existing in superabundant quantities, everywhere. It steals quietly into parlors, drawing rooms, and counting houses on the feet of industrious pedestrains. It is laying around loose through the streets in all the different States of semi-fluidity that can possibly be conceived of. It is an admitted fact, even in the minds of the most skeptical, that the supply of this artical, at present, far exceeds the demand.

Amusements this season, have partaken of the general feeling, which has characterized the commercial life of our city. The accumulation of wealth is the great central American idea, around which revolve all others, and thus when an unwarranted and premature depression in trade and commerce has resulted in a momentary collapse, it is hard to tickle the public mind with any of those little pleasantries, which under more favorable auspices, would prove vastly amusing. Thus the merchant prince and heavy manufacturer set gloomily pondering over their ballance sheets, and profit and loss columns, fully resolved upon being as miserable as circumstances will allow. While the pale care-worne book-keeper and smiling salesman, with the impress of care and premature age upon his soul, read in their employers' face, as if the leaves of the future were there spread out before them, potentious foreshadowings of retrenchments in the current expenses of the year, and the loss of lucrative situations, thus their expenditures which have heretofore flowed so profusely forth to furnish the life blood of Theatres, Billiard Rooms, and Social gatherings, are diverted from these channels, and fall into a reservoir of surplus funds, to provide against any contingency that may arise, resulting from the loss of situations, &c.

This train of circumstances has, without doubt, had its effect upon the Cleveland Theatre, which after a most desperate struggle for existence through last Winter months, finally expired in the Spring. Its soul in the shape of the Stock Company, has been transported to a more congenial field of activity, viz: the city of Detroit, while its body still remains upon Bank st., the sheriff having of late exhibited a strong attachment for it, has taken it under his protection. Thus this school of immorality and vice is for the present closed.

Lieutenant Maurey has delivered four lectures before the Cleveland Library Association this winter, to large audiences. His subject was the phenomena of the sea, which he treated in a most able manner.

Geo. Vanderhoop delivered a lecture last week in this city, upon Poetry and Poets. He read extracts from Longfellow, Scott, Byron and Holmes. He is a good reader, but his elocution is still susceptible of improvement. He carries too much of the *rant* of the stage into the Lecture room, which in a measure detracts from the interests with which he invests his readings.

Spiritualism has not of late exhibited the life and vigor here, which it has in former years. Occasionally it makes a spasmodic effort to convince the public, that its vitality has not entirely fled, but generally with very unsatisfactory results, and the impression appears to be gradually gaining ground, that it is a humbug. But perhaps this fact may be attributed to its imperfect development, being here, as yet, in the embryo State, but when it arrives at the high perfection which it has attained at Berlin Hights, it may then like its proto-type there, find it convenient and absolute necessary for its health and well being, to spread its wings and seek more congenial climes. Yours,

G. W. C.

Thurston's Body Found.—A knot of Spiritualists in Michigan have renewed the search for the body of the lost aronaut, and under the guidance of the spirit of the lost, finally fixed upon the identical spot where he went down. It seems he descended head foremost, striking in a marshy spot, and went several feet into the earth. The hole he went in was quite perceptible, but excavations to recover the body were impracticable from the presence of water and quick-sands, but a pole driven down successively, brought up human hair which put the matter beyond question. There is a triumph for you, ye skeptics.

The new Governor of South Carolina says in his inaugural message:—

"It is to be hoped that no occasion will arise requiring this State to call upon her sons for the defence of her riguts and institutions; but believing that this hope will prove falacious, we should not only endeavor to unite the State, but the entire South, so that when we can no longer retain our places in the confederacy we will be prepared to form a more perfect Union under the style and title of the United States of the South."

Imports for the Year.—The total value of the dutial imports for the last fiscal year was $202,293,875, against $294,160,835 for 1856-7, and $257,684,230, for the year 1855-6. The total value of free goods last year was $80,319,275, against $66,729,306 for 1856-7, and $56,955 706 for 1855-6. Of the free goods received last year $64,756,975 were free by the tariff of 1846, and $15,562,300 were made free by the act of 1857.

How Juries are Selected in the United States Courts in the Northern District.—As some inquiry has been had on this subject, we subjoin the 4th rule from those adopted at the March term, 1855:

"*Rule* 4. There shall be provided by the clerk a box, in which, at the clerk's office, at least thirty days previous to each stated term of this Court, the Clerk and Marshal shall deposite on separate slips of paper, one hundred names of men in the District having the qualifications of Jurors in the State Courts, and the Clerk and the Marshal then and there, in the presence of the judges of this Court, (or, in case both be absent, then in presence of one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga County,) draw from said box twenty four names, from which the Grand Jury shall be taken, and then 24 other names shall be drawn, from which the Petit Jury shall be selected, and the names thus drawn and selected shall forthwith be inserted in the respected "venires" for Grand and Petit Jurors, which shall, without delay, be placed in the hands of the Marshal for service."

The St. Paul Pioneer of the 7th says: "The rumor that Lords Grosvenor, Cavendish, and Mr. Ashley, who went hunting in the Red River Valley, were killed by Indians, is not true. It is not their throats, but their eye-teeth, which have been cut by the natives. The last we heard of them they were paying one hundred dollars each for Red River carts, which were worth about five, and were plunging into a wild career of speculation to broken down Red River horses."

Senator Wilson's Pacific Railroad bill, provides substantially as follows:

The President and Senate shall appoint five civill engineers practically experienced in the laying out and construction of railroads, who within two years shall locate the route of a Railroad from the Missouri River to San Francisco, through the region between the 35th and 43d parallels.

If the President approves of their decision, the railroad, as located by them, shall be built by the Government, under the direction of a Board, to consist of the Secretaries of War and the Interior, the Postmaster-General, and the Attorney-General, who shall contract with the lowest bidders for its construction, in sections of not more than twenty-five miles in length.

Money to build the road shall be raised by loan, as needed, in sums of not more than $10,000,000 annually.

From the passage of the act till the location of the road, all public lands between the aforesaid parallels shall be withheld from sale, but shall be open to pre-emption by actual settlers. After the road is located, the proceeds of the sale of lands, for one hundred and fifty miles on each side, shall constitute a fund for the construction of the road, and the payment of the debt incurred for it.

Mr. Wilson proposes this on the ground that the Pacific Railroad is a public necessity, and that there is no hope that private capital will invest in it. If done at all it must be done by Government.

That jury, to whose labors we are indebted for the finding in the Wellington fugitive slave case, we do not recollect to have seen the names of. It would be a matter of some interest to know how such juries are composted. We suppose they are not all P. M's, and P. M. expectants, for we suppose it would be unfair to conclude that there are not to be found in the rank and file of the party, a sufficient number ready to adopt the Fugitive Slave Law and the Dred Scott decision, as the rule of their conduct, and make haste to do the bidding of their Southern task masters. Will not some of our Cleveland cotemporaries give us the cast of this jury. Let us see how far the administration of these special laws is entrusted to a promiscuous jury of the people, and if otherwise, how far the "packing" process is found necessary to sustain them. Let us see the record.

The Last Mexican News.—A chief difficulty in getting at the truth of Mexican affairs comes from the fact that most of the fighting is done in the newspapers and by false rumors.—War seems to be conducted very much like one of our political campaigns, and all the factions busy themselves in circulating tremendous stories of their own victories, in order to frighten their opponents. The Vera Cruz newspapers are full of reported defeats of the Zuloaga party all over the country, while the news from the city of Mexico indicates that the actual government is in fact strengthening itself and suppressing all opposition. It seems to be the fact that all communication between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico has been cut off, and that the castle of Perote, which commands the state of Vera Cruz on the inland side, has fallen into the hands of the Zuloagist. And if we may believe the Vera Cruz papers, Gen. Echeagaray, by whom the castle was taken, has with shocking cruelty ordered all the officers and one fifth of the men taken to be shot, in revenge for the assassination of Gen. Manero and others, by the liberals at Zacatecas. The city of Vera Cruz is evidently in danger of attack by the government forces, from the fact that the military commander has ordered all who may scale the walls of the town to be shot, except boys under eighteen, who are to be flogged. At the city of Mexico, Zuloaga was forcing another contribution from the capitalists, to provide for the defense of the city.

The last steamer from Europe, brought the gratifying intelligence of the safety of the steamer Indian Empire, which was pretty much given up as lost. She reached Broadhaven, Ireland, on the 26th ult., all well on board, but with her fuel exhausted, a portion of her cargo and woodwork consumed, and short of provisions. The ship laid to for a week within a day or two's steaming of Galway, during two furious storms.

Commander Paulding asks the Navy department to relieve him from the expence of the suit of McDonald, one of the filibusters brought home by him with Walker. The act was an official one, in obedience to the President's order, and yet it is quite probable the gallant Paulding will be driven by the Administration to appeal to Congress for relief.

Arrangements are on foot in New York to give Senator Douglas a handsome reception when he reaches that city, on his return from Havanna, where he is spending a week or two in consequence of the ill-health of his wife. His confidential friends in Washington deny that he has written a letter stating that he will not be a Presidential candidate in 1860.

The Senate of Indiana has agreed to the amendments made by the House to the bill to provide for the election of U. S. Senators, by a vote of 27 to 22. There is probably little doubt but the Governor will veto the bill, and that it will be passed over his head.

The new Democratic paper in opposition to the *Atlas and Argus*, called the *Standard*, has made its first appearance at Albany N. Y.

There are seven hundred and twenty-two convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary, being seventeen more than there are cells.

A Paris correspondent states positively that the Czar of Russia, with a full military household, will visit Napoleon in the spring, and will extend his visit to England.

The total expenditures of the British Government for the year ending 31st of March last, in round numbers, was $365,000,000, or a million dollars a day.

☞ The Montreal Commercial Advertiser wonders that President Buchanan did not put Canada along with Cuba and Mexico in his message programme of acquisition, but consoles itself that, in the progress of our national ravishment, their charms will not be disregarded. It says the lust of the president after Cuba is like that of Ahab for the vineyard of Naboth, and his arguments the same.

☞ The Albany Journal thinks that the epithet "*black* republican,' is decidedly out of place, considering that the republican states now have 13,530,650 whites, while the democratic have now but 6,422,416—the former being in the proportion of *two to one*. According to the census the republican is pre-eminently the white man's party.

☞ The ancient Greeks buried their dead in jars, hence the expression "He's gone to pot."

Congress voted Monday to adjourn over the Christmas holidays. Mr. Rice introduced into the Senate, a bill which was referred, providing for the organization of the Territory of Dacotah. Mr. Crittenden gave notice that he would call up the French Spoliation bill on Jan. 5th. Mr. Wilson offered his Pacific Railroad bill.—Mr. Foster moved an amendment to the bill before the Senate, which required the road to be built of American iron. This gave rise to a discussion between Messrs. Clingman and Iverson in opposition, and Messrs. Seward and Bigler in support of the amendment, which was finally carried, by a small majority.

The House adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to attend to the Eighth Census. In Committee of the Whole the Pension bill was discussed.

North East, Dec. 20th, 1858.

Mr. Editor: A most destructive fire occurred in our town this morning about 1 o'clock. The fire originated in the boot and shoe store of our fellow townsmen, Mark Logan, who lost his *all!* The fire communicated to the dwelling of D. House, from that to C. D. James on's Cabinent Shop, thence to the Boot and Shoe store of H. G. House, and from there to Dr. Holts office, from there communicating with the building occupied by J. M. Conrad, Sadler, the contents of all of which were totally destroyed. Great credit is due to the citizens for their timely aid. The citizens of North East are especially indebted to the exertions of P. Goodwin, for his self-sacrificing bravery in subduing the flames and rescuing property. No insurance. Yours, J. H. P.

The President argues, in his message, that we cannot permit a province like that, of "Cuba, almost within sight of our shores," to be controlled by a distant government, like Spain, and not allowed to settle its own disputes. If it was possible for the President to look North, as with his numerous faces it ought to be, he might see broad provinces quite within sight and under our very noses, that are governed by a foreign kingdom, to whom all their international disputes must be referred for settlement; and if he is disposed to insist on a different arrangement, here would be an excellent opportunity to go in.

M'Elrath's New Paper.—Mr. Thomas M'Elrath, formerly of the firm of Greeley & M'Elrath, proprietors of the New York *Tribune*, has issued proposals for a new paper,—weekly, to become a daily hereafter—of the size of the London *Times*, with the largest plans for the extent, variety, and value of its contents. There is room for just such a paper as is proposed, and Mr. M'Elrath is admirably qualified for its management.

A gay young gentleman in St. Louis entered a daguerrean establishment a few days ago, and prepared to be done in the highest style of art. Pending the preliminary arrangements he suggested that he would look better if he had a gold chain on, whereupon the operator kindly took out his watch and accompanying pendent, which he handed over with a patronizing air.—The likeness was taken, the plate removed from the instrument and taken to the darkened chamber where certain mysterious enchantments are supposed to be pronounced. At this critical moment the gay young gentleman took his hat and departed, forgetting to leave behind the watch and chain. The daguerreotypist has abandoned himself to despair.

The Baltimore Patriot on Senator Seward.—The Baltimore *Patriot* devotes a long article to the importance of the union of opposition for the next Presidential canvass, and the comparative availability of the different candidates. The following tribute to Mr. Seward is new language for a Southern paper, and we cannot forbear quoting it:

"Mr. Seward is, without doubt, one of the most remarkable statesmen of the age and of this country. Of vast culture and acquirements; of shrewd, clear eyed, broad-visioned and thoroughly philosophic intellect; of a temper and temperament singularly self-possessed—dignified and serene—combining in an extraordinary degree the shrewdness of the politician with the benevolence of the philanthropist—of spotless life and character—of perfect consistency in his whole course, and heroic fearlessness in utterance of his sentiments, William H. Seward stands to-day on an historic eminence which few other living public men now occupy."

Steamers Between Buffalo and Cleveland.—The splendid steamers City of Buffalo and Western Metropolis are to form a line between Cleveland and Buffalo the coming season.—They will form a part of the great through line between Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and N. York; and that the Southern Michigan, Cleveland and Toledo Roads, the Columbus Road and the Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Road, will run with reference to this line, thus giving Eastern passengers a choice of conveyance to Buffalo.

The Atlantic Cable is giving signs of life again. Last Saturday, good currents were received from Valentia, and the word "Henley" was made out at about the hour at which Henley's machine was to have been put to work.

The steamship Ariel, which left Southhampton on the 1st inst., put into Halifax, on the 22d, short of coal. She has had a terrible passage. A sea struck the ship on the 8th inst., killing the captain and injuring the second officer and two seamen.

At a Methodist Festival in Warren, Mass., held a few evenings since, the floor gave way, precipitating 300 persons into the store below. A woman rushed to an adjoining store, saying, "I'm scared to death," fainted and soon died.—The stove and boiler in use for the festival went down with the people, severely burning some and scalding others. It is thought none of them who fell will die.

In a deliberate review of the Presidents' Message, the Richmond *Enquirer* declares in reference to the programme of Mr. Buchanan, that "in our opinion, its departures from the rules of political faith, laid down in the platform of the democratic republican party, are too marked and frequent to admit of its endorsement by the democracy of Virginia."

The Troy *Times* says that Ben Perly Poore, of wheelbarrow notoriety, a sort of hybrid in politics, American, Republican, old Whig, and Democrat, put together and shook up, has become assistant editor of the Washington *Union*, in place of the poor man turned adrift for the crime of printing one of Douglas' speeches.

Dry Goods.—In reference to Dry goods the N. Y. Independent says: There is a moderate demand for goods for all parts—for the more distant parts of spring goods, and for the near by trade of seasonable goods. The principle of business in practice everywhere now, except with the large wholesale jobbers, is to keep no large stocks. The expense of keeping up stocks is thus thrown entirely on the large distributing houses. Short credits, quick returns, no stale goods, and constant replacement, seem to embody the principles of the trade generally.—Prices of all kinds of goods vary little. Staple silks are well held, and the season for fancies is over. Woolen goods are in moderate request. Beavers seem the most active. The prospect for domestic made goods are very promising. The stock of staple kinds is accumulating, and prices are firm. Woolens are in heavy stock, and only fancy styles are at all buoyant in prices. Of these few goods are offering. Spring styles come forward very sparingly. Erom repeated inquiries relative to the probable importation of goods for the coming spring, we do not think they will be excessive, or so large as has been generally expected. The supplies will be regulated by a sense of the reduced wants of the country only slowly recovering, and by the reduced credits of the importers among the bankers. The number of importers have been reduced, and only a few of those importing will do so to any increased extent.—There are, however, a few who will distance their competitors and themselves, as compaired with previous seasons. The healthy feeling remains of caution lest the supply should exceed the demand, and the cost of over-imports is closely counted.

A Yankee Lady ahead of Eugenie.—A well known fashionable lady from the United States, who was sharing the splendid hospitalities of the French Emperor at Compeigne, appeared one evening at a ball in a dress precisely identical with that worn by her imperial majesty in person! Great was the astonishment and dismay of the court ladies, for it is known that the Empress Eugenie, whose soul appears to be about equally divided between her mantua maker and her confessor, insists upon the strictest secresy being observed as to what is destined to adorn her imperial limbs.—Evidently, however, the secrets of the confessional had been this time betrayed, and the audacious "citizenness" vied in fashion and novelty with the Empress. Nay, worse still, when her majesty at last stepped up to her rival and good naturedly asked, "which dress was to be considered original," the American lady was able to reply that that was her "second" appearance in that character!

A National Calamity!—Keitt—Hon. Lawrence Keitt of South Carolina—is about to close his Congressional career.—We entreat our readers not to be lachrymouse. It is among the ordinances of Providence that national calamities should, like misfortunes in the career of individuals, be encountered. But of what offence has Congress been guilty that it should be chastened by the retirement of the hero of Whippy Swamp? Tell us—to whom in that body, will the keeping of the American Eagle be entrusted? Who will groom that "gel-o-ri-ous" bird-o'-freedom now?—Keitt has been the keeper of the sacred cage. He has regulated the diet of the patriotic fowl. He has trained him to the duty for which latterly he has been kept. He has taught him to pounce, with his most voracious scream, upon "Abolitionists" wherever they are seen, and always to keep a nigger in his nest. Who now will undertake the ornithological duties which Keitt has so handsomely discharged! Must the Union go to wreck, our liberties be destroyed, and the hopes of mankind be nipped in the bud, because Keitt will retire and leave Congress, the President and the Eagle to die his neglect? Cruel Keitt! who, then, will take care of Grow?—*Chicago Press.*

An Indirect Protectorate over Sonora.—Mr. McKibben, one of the representatives in Congress from California, has addressed a communication to the secretary of the navy, in which he suggests that the Californians are a highly migratory people, and that the thirty thousand who have just returned from Fraser river, will be very likely to go next to northern Mexico. He therefore asks that a naval force may be sent to the neighborhood of Guaymas, the chief port of Sonora, to protect the lives and property of such American citizens as may make that port their point of destination. He says the Mexican government is unable to protect our citizens in that quarter, and that Peschiera, the dominant chief of Sonora, is deadly hostile against all Americans and there is therefore an absolute necessity that a sufficient force should be sent to protect American emigrants. Once the reply to this would have been that if our citizens choose to emigrate to other countries, they must take the institutions of such countries as they are and run their own risks. Now it seems to be assumed that we may establish our own government within the Mexican government, and the California representative demands this action in behalf of his migratory constituents in ad vance. The fact, as we suppose, is that this is a part of the process by which Sonora is to be appropriated.

It is stated on the best authority that the schooner Susan sailed for Nicaragua with the firm determination on the part of the leaders of the expedition not to allow the British, or any other foreign power to stop them without resisting them until blood was drawn. Their purpose being to test the disputed points of international law, and compel England to make an early exposure of the grounds of her assumed protectorate over the San Juan River and the adjacent territory.

Mr. Sumner's Case.—Private letters from Mr. Sumner confirm the report, that he will not return at present to the U. S. Senate. He will go to Montpelier, in the South of France, where he is to be subjected to a system of treatment which has been prescribed for him. The treatment by fire is to be omitted, but instead of it dry cupping will be substituted, together with the use of powerful medicines to reach two different symptoms of his case—to be followed by cold *douches*.

Alfred Myers was hung in the jail yard at Columbus on Friday. It will be recollected that, in the spring, he murdered Neville, a fellow convict in the Penitentiary. About thirty persons were present, and no disturbance occurred. He persevered in his brutality and profanity to the last moment.

☞ The surest way to lose your health is to be all the time drinking that of other folks.

☞ For the consolation of those who travel on railroads, it is stated that the chances of a passenger to be killed or maimed on the cars are as only one in favor, to several millons against it.

Rev. Dr. Tyng, of St. George's, was recently solicited to take a turn in preaching at the Academy of Music, Sunday evenings. "No," said the doctor, "I have been in that place during the present revival, as you call it, and have not been able to discover, in those gilded boxes, or in that velvetted parquette, any of the poor and vicious, who wander on the highways and by-ways of the city; the persons who attend for the most part have pews in regular places of worship, but prefer to have their churches closed in the evening, in order that they may visit the theatre, a enjoy the novelty of the scenery, I shall not preach to such people. Drive them out, and invite in persons who are not in the habit of going to church, or who are afraid to go there, having no money to buy a pew, and you are welcome to my services, not only on Sunday, but every evening in the week.

The Legislature of Indiana, Dec. 22, by concurrent resolution elected Henry S. Lane and Wm. McCarty U. S. Senators in place of Bright and Fitch, the former till 1863, the latter till 1861.

The arrival of the schooner Harvest, from Sandusky City at Hamburg, is announced in the recent foreign arrivals. It occasioned both surprise and gratification, and her cargo of valuable forest woods brought fair prices at auction.

Last Sunday afternoon twenty-two sailors made a public profession of religion and partook of the Lord's Supper on board the United States receiving ship North Carolina, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL MEETING—The Annual Meeting of the Share Holders of the Farmer's Bank of Ashtabula, will be holden on the first Monday in January next, at the Bank, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Ashtabula, Dec. 23d, 1858. A. F. HUBBARD, Cashier.

$5 00

CHAMPION SEWER.

The latest improved Machine for the People.

A Good Substantial Family Machine, placed, by its low cost, in the reach of all. It is so simple in its construction, that it is not liable, like larger machines, to get out of repair, when used by

Inexperienced Operators,

at the same time it is warranted to do good work. All are invited to call and examine it, whether they wish to purchase or not.

M. G. DICK, Agent.

Ashtabula, Dec. 23d, 1858. 479

SHERIFF'S SALE of Real Estate—ASHTABULA COMMON PLEAS.

Wm. W. Mann, vs Jefferson J. Britt, & others. } Order of Sale.

BY virtue of an order of Sale, duly issued from said Court in the above case to me directed, I will offer for sale by way of public auction, at the door of the Court House in Jefferson, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, on Saturday, the 29th day of January, A D 1859, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said day, the following described Real Estate, to wit: Situate in the Township of Sheffield, Ashtabula County, and State of Ohio, and is bounded and described as follows, to wit: North and East on Land owned by Elijah Peck, South by Land occupied by Thomas Drake; West by the Centre Road, so called leading from Sheffield to Denmark, and contains 2 2.5 acres of Land, with the building and machinery thereon, and appurtenances. Appraised at $700.

5447@$3 25 WM. HENDRY, Sheriff.

MASTER COMMISSIONERS Sale of REAL ESTATE—Ashtabula Common Pleas.

Sala. B. Blakslee, vs Charles W. Wilson, et al. } October Term, 1858.

BY virtue of an order of sale, duly issued from said Court in the above case to me directed, I will offer for sale by way of public auction, at the door of the Court House in Jefferson Ashtabula Co., Ohio, on Saturday, the 29th day of January, A D 1859, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said day, the following described Real Estate, to wit: Situate in the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Ashtabula, and State of Ohio, being bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the North East Corner of said Lot and South East of of Stephen Gages, at a point, from thence South six rods and twenty-four links to a point, thence West twelve rods and five links to the center of the North and South Road, thence North along the center of said Road seven rods and four links to the South West corner of Stephen Gages' lot, and from thence South 89 ghains & 45 links East to the place of beginning, containing by estimation eighty six rods of Land; said premises being in Lot No. 15, in said Township of Sheffield, and upon which the Store occupied by said Wilson and Patton is situated. Appraised at $

Dec. 22d, A D 1858. 5147@$3 50 WM. HENDRY, Master Com.

GREAT BARGAINS

—OF—

CONSIGNMENT.

MUST be positively sold, if sacrificed, within 30 days—by

Geo. Hall, Ashtabula, Ohio.

8 Fine Buggies—all styles.
1 Fine Cutter—Finished.
3 Fine Cutter Woods unfinished.

—ALSO—

1 Splendid Buffalo Robe.
4 Gold Lever Watches.
1 Silver do do
1 Second hand Piano.
2 Second hand Melodeons.
1 Dulcimer—first quality.

The above can be seen at the residence of GEO. HALL, Ashtabula.—A short credit given if desired. Call and see them.

STENCIL PLATES cut, and Indelible Ink, for marking clothing, at Steeles Jewelry Store

Tannery for Sale!

A Steam Tannery, lately occupied by Mr. WOOD, located in the village of

Unionville, Lake Co., O.

Said Tannery has all the advantages of Location that can be desired, with an abundance of the best of Water, Hemlock Bark and Wood, and plenty of Hides can be obtained, with ½ acre of Land, on which it is situated.

Also—A lot containing ½ acre, on which is a good Dwelling house, Barn and out-houses.

ALSO—Five other village lots of ½ acre each.

Said annery, House and Lot, and Village Lots will be sold on very reasonable terms. Terms of Payment made easy.

Enquire in Unionville of Mrs. B. A. GLEZEN, or in Ashtabula of F. CARLISLE, or A. HENDRY, Agent. 479

NOTICE.—To Horace H. Jones, of Gallipolis, Gallia County, state of Ohio, Lucy A. Pinney, of Yota, Columbia county, state of Wisconsin, and Elizabeth W. Ager, supposed to live in the state of Wisconsin—You will take Notice, that a Petition has been presented to the Hon. Board of Commissioners of Ashtabula county and state of Ohio, asking them to appoint a road out a committee to survey a lay out a Road in the township of Ashtabula, county & state aforesaid, commencing at the corner of the road near the residence of George Lucas and running in a southerly direction, (through lands in which the above Horace H. Jones, Lucy A Pinney and Elizabeth W. Ager, are respectively interested as owners, or otherwise,) until it intersects the Plank Road west of Matthew Hubbard's. The said Horace H. Jones, Lucy A. Pinney, and Elizabeth W. Ager, will take notice that the said Commissioners have acted upon said petition by appointing a committee, who will meet at the corner of the road near said George Lucas's on the 10th day of January next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. to survey and lay out said road. C. E. FOX,

Ashtabula, December 9, 1858. 21468 Leading Petitioner.

PARKER'S Compound Syrup of

STILLINGIA,

THIS celebrated medicine is superior to any other ever offered to the public for the removal and Permanent cure of all Diseases, arising from an impure state of the blood or habits of the system, viz: Scrofula, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worms or Tetters, Blotches, Biles, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Siphillis, and Glandular Affections.

The Compound Syrup of Stillingia,

Has been tested by the most eminent Physicians, and pronounced the

Best Blood Purifier

ever known to the Profession.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by

PARKER & BUTLER,

6m468 Eclectic Druggists, Cleveland, O.

Sold by all respectable Druggists in the Country. A. H. STOCKWELL, Ashtabula. SPRING & WEBSTER, Geneva

NEW CORN PLANTER.

WHITMAN'S IMPROVED PLANTER, Patented August 24, 1858. This Machine will plant any required amount of seed in a hill, at any required depth, and at various intervals, two rows being planted at a time.

Rights for sale on favorable terms for cash or trade. Agents wanted to sell rights, those having had experience in the business, preferred. Further information respecting this invention can be obtained by addressing the Patentee.

HORACE WHITMAN, Kingsville,
Ashtabula County, Ohio.

3m468

WANTED!—A woman or girl, able and willing to do the general house work of a family. Apply at the residence of the

REV. JAMES BONNAR,
21466 Pennsylvania Avenue, Ashtabula, O.

BUY School Books of

BUY Stationery of M. G. DICK.
BUY Miscellaneous Books of M. G. DICK.
BUY Gold and Steel Pens of M. G. DICK.
BUY Variety Goods of M. G. DICK.
Quick Sales and small profits is my motto. M. G. DICK.

LOST, on Wednesday last, a Stone Martin Victorine, which the finder may leave at this office, and receive the thanks of the owner.

ALE DEPOT!!!—I have the agency for the sale of Kennet, Stock and Present Use Ale, by the bbl and half bbl.

I sell it at the Brewery price, adding transportation.

The present price of present use Ale, by the bbl $5 00. ½ bbl ditto 2 50, transportation to be added.

Ashtabula, Dec. 6th, 1858. 468 H. C. TOMBES.

Guardian Sale.

ON the 3rd day of January A D 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, in the township of Orwell, in the County of Ashtabula, and State of Ohio, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following Real Estate, as the property of Lorenzo Morgan, a Lunatic, to wit: One piece or parcel of land, lying and situate in the township of Orwell, being township No 8, in the 4th range of township in the Connecticut Western Reserve, and known as part of lot No 3, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the South-West corner of said lot No 3, at a stake, thence East on the line s. said lot 226 rods to a stake, thence North 40 rods, thence West parallel with the South line, 228 rods to the lot line, thence South on the lot line to the place of beginning, including road, containing fifty-seven acres of land, appraised at $1,425.

ALSO, One other piece being in lot No 1, in Section No 2, in said township, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the South-East corner of said lot No 1; thence West 2° South 280½ rods, thence North 2°, West 66¼ rods, thence East 2° North 280½ rods to the East line of said lot, thence South 2½°, East 61¼ rods to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and six acres of land, more or less reserving 15 rods of land for the School District, on which the School House stands. Appraised at $2,120.

TERMS of Sale, one third down and the balance in deferred payments of not more than two years.

PHEBEE MORGAN, Guardian of
LORENZO MORGAN, a Lunatic.

DECEMBER, 6th, 1858. 4467

Torrey's Infallible Door Spring.

WHERE all other Springs have failed this has been found entirely reliable, and wherever introduced has superseded all others.

This Spring can be put on and any amount of power applied, by a child ten years of age, and is equally applicable to closing the door or holding it open. By simply sliding the catch, the power can at pleasure be INSTANTLY REMOVED, and the door allowed to ACT ENTIRELY FREE.

The Trade supplied by E. P. TORREY, Manufacturer and Patentee. No. 9 Platt Street, New York. 3m461

1859. AT G. ASHTABULA, H. 1859.

Ohio.

For the New Year,

Piano Fortes, Melodeons,
Guitars, Stools,
Instruction Books,
Dusters,
&c,

on terms that cannot fail to please.

GEORGE HALL, Will close out his remaining choice stock of Instruments for the next 30 days at greatly reduced prices for cash, or Sunbury paper.

Rare Opportunity.

Those expecting to purchase within three years should be on hand at once for a bargain. Every instrument warranted in every respect. The Cash must be raised.

Ten Reasons

for buying a Piano, Melodeon or Guitar of

Geo. Hall, Ashtabula,

1st. Mr. Hall is acknowledged to be the oldest dealer in Melodeons on an extensive scale in the U. S., and has kept pace with all improvements since the instrument originated, in the year of 1846.

2nd. He has always dealt in the best the market affords, and by close observation and pains taking, he is enabled to judge critically of their comparative merits.

3rd. Mr. Hall has always furnished instruments at a uniform price, and as low as can be bought of the Manufacturers.

4th. He delivers instruments when desired, and guarantees them in every respect.

5th. By his method of dealing, the usual amount paid for clerk hire, and store rent, is saved to the purchaser.

6th. Instruments are warranted new and perfect, without having been set up in rooms, and pounded upon by unpractical hands, as is usually the case with those bought from warerooms in cities.

6th. The purchaser can exchange his instrument for a higher priced one, any time within a year, by paying the difference in the regular prices of the instruments.

8th. The purchaser of a melodeon, wishing a Piano, can change any time within two years, by paying the difference only in the regular prices of the two. Old Pianos and Melodeons also taken.

9th. Mr. Hall gives full directions when the instrument is taken, in relation to its preservation, use, and proper course of study to ensure a good player.

10th. Mr. Hall proposes