

THE REVIEW.

CRAWFORDSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1854.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordsville!Advertises, call up and examine our list of
SUBSCRIBERS. All kinds of JOB WORK done to order.
To Advertisers.Every advertisement handed in for publication,
should have written upon it the number of times the
advertiser wishes it inserted. If not so stated, it will
be inserted until ordered out, and charged accordingly.All calls for meetings, marriages, notices and
obituaries, hereafter inserted in our paper will be
charged one half the regular advertising rates.Agents for the Review.
E. W. CARR, U. S. Newspaper Advertising Agent,
Evans' Building, N. W. corner of Third and Walnut
Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
S. H. PARKER, South East corner Columbia and
Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; is our agent to
procure advertisements.We wish it distinctly understood, that we have
now the next and the LARGEST assortment of
NEW and FANCY JOB TYPE ever brought to this place.
We insist on those wishing work done to call up,
and we will show them our assortment of type, cuts,
&c. We have got them and no mistake. Work
done on short notice, and on reasonable terms.JOB PRINTING.
As it is now about the time when Merchants and
others are wishing to have Circulars, Cards, Posters,
&c., printed, we would respectfully call their
attention to our extensive assortment of type. All
work executed at short notice and at the lowest
prices. Call and see our facilities for doing work.DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The
Democratic State Central Committee will meet at
the State House in Indianapolis, on Thursday, the
second day of February next. The object of the
meeting is to call a Democratic State Convention,
and to recommend a ratio of representation for the
several counties in the State. Punctual attendance
of the Committee is respectfully requested.WM. L. BROWN,
Chairman State Central Committee.Owing to the indisposition of one of
our hands, and not being well ourselves, is
the cause of our paper being later this week
than usual.The 7th lecture before the Mechanic
Institute, will be delivered on Thursday
evening next, by our friend, Hon. J. E.
McDONALD. His subject will be, "Political
Revolution, their effects upon popular
right." The combined attractions of a
good man and a good subject should call
out a good house. So let's give him a bumper.We were very agreeably entertained
on Thursday evening last, by listening to
Mr. JAMES WILSON's lecture upon the in-
teresting topic of "Political Integrity."—
His views were highly spiced with the
strength of historical allusions, and as a general
thing we think they were very philosophic,
though utopian. When he touched
upon the instability, corruption, and ultimate
dissolution of all parties. No government
ever has, or ever can exist without
its political divisions, and those divisions
will always have substantial doctrines which
the people collectively and individually
will claim and sustain as their own. Mr.
WILSON waxed truly eloquent in many
parts of his discourse, and his peroration
especially we think was very fine.After the lecture was concluded, Mr.
Fish, a temperance speaker from Pennsylvania
was introduced to the audience.—
His effort was what Prentice would de-
nominate, a metaphysical disquisition on
sublimity. All through his speech
we felt very much like exclaiming, "Ye
god's and little fishes!" The facts perhaps
would hardly bear him out in his assertion,
that five hundred thousand millions of dollars
are annually expended in the United
States by the traffic in ardent spirits. That
would be almost twenty thousand dollars
to the head, far greater wealth than we
have any right to lay claim to. The speaker
not only blundered in his statistics, but
he was in every respect as "dry as any fish"
that ever got outside of the deep and silent
flood, which a beneficent providence has
kindly provided for all that species of his
animal creation.The French Government is at last
beginning to show some signs of firmness
in relation to the Eastern question. Not-
withstanding the strong temptations which
the Czar has presented to Napoleon by of-
fering to abandon the Bourbon cause, and to
approve of the French annexation of
Belgium and Egypt. He still remains
coldly disposed towards the Russian Auto-
crat, and has lately assured the Ottoman
Ambassador of his friendship and sym-
pathy in behalf of Turkey. This looks rather
indicative. We may soon expect excit-
ing news.We understand that the bill of fare
at the Hamilton fete in Canada, far exceed-
ed that of the dinner at Detroit. From the
variety and the popularity of the wines that
were used on the occasion, we should think
that the feeling on the subject of the Maine
Law, is very much like the climate up in
that quarter, rather cool.Mr. A. T. JONES, having just com-
pleted taking the census of the town of
Crawfordsville, reports as follows: Total
population, 2017; this includes 110 Females
at the Seminary; also, 150 students in at-
tendance at Wabash College; and 112 ne-
groes.BABY SHOW—SPLENDID PREMIUMS.—A
communication in a Georgia paper announ-
ces the fact that the executive committee
of the Southern Central Agricultural Associa-
tion have determined to offer some very
handsome premiums on Babies at the next
meeting of the Fair! This is a new fea-
ture in Agricultural shows. The first pre-
mium—a silver pitcher, costing \$50—is to
be awarded to the "handsomest and finest"
baby, two years old; the second premium
—a silver pitcher, costing \$35—to a simi-
lar baby two years old; and a \$10 gold
goblet for a fine handsome baby only six
months old.We see by the *Locomotive* of last
week, that Mr. T. J. Scott, has disposed of
his interest in that establishment to Mr. W.
H. FAUST, who he recommends to the pa-
trons of the paper as a gentleman, well
qualified to fill the station which he now
occupies. We wish the new firm, KEENEY
& FAUST, success in business.It is reported that the U. S. Marshal
of the Western District of Pennsylvania has
received authority from the President to
call out the troops to assist him in enforcing
the decrees of the Courts in the Erie matter.The following paragraph is taken
from John Mitchell's paper, the "Citizen,"
published in New York. He says:"Once again rosy morning dawns upon
the earth. The 'Peace and Order' estab-
lished in Europe at the point of five million
bayonets begins to grow nervous. The
nightmare of five years loosens its clutch
upon the breast of the nations, and we see
daylight and hear the cheerful cockcrow.—
Many a time in this long, dark unrest, mis-
named Peace, brave and just men wished
they were dead; the righteous cause, they
said, is crushed hopelessly for our genera-
tion—that which is crooked cannot be made
straight, and that which is wanting cannot
be numbered. But courage! courage!—
The unwearied sun chases his own shadow
still; and it is well to be alive, and not dead,
when the dawn is breaking, calling us to
the work and the play of life again.""Rosy morning" does very well, but
what shall we do with a nightmare losing
its "clutch"? We protest against putting
anything of the horse kind to any such pur-
pose. Nightmares may kick, but we insist
that they shall not clutch.I. J. HIBBARD, conductor on the N.
A. & S. railroad, between this place and
Michigan City, is just that kind of a man,
and just the conductor the traveling pub-
lic like to meet with. We would rather
travel round the world with such a conduc-
tor, than to ride to the first station with a
surly bull-head, who imagines, because he
is a railroad conductor, he is some pump-
kins.—*Laf. Courier.*We have had the pleasure of riding with
Mr. HIBBARD, and endorse every word of
the above.MR. MITCHELL'S POSITION ON THE SLAVE-
RY QUESTION.—The following explicit an-
nouncement appears in the second number
of John Mitchell's paper—The Citizen:We are not abolitionists—no more abo-
litionists than Moses, or Socrates, or Jesus
Christ. We deny that it is a crime, or a
wrong, or even a peccadillo, to hold slaves,
to buy slaves, to sell slaves, to keep slaves
to their work by flogging or other needful
coercion. "By your silence," says Mr.
Haughton, "you will become a participant
in their wrongs." But we will not be si-
lent when occasion calls for speech; and as
for being a participant in the wrongs, we
for our part, wish we had a good plantation
well stocked with healthy negroes in Ala-
bama.As a further evidence of the spirit of
this paper we copy the following reply to
the London Times, who intimates that the
Irish rebels used vitriol as one of the wea-
pons of warfare."In war everything that will either kill,
hurt, or burn, or blast an enemy is good.
Bless your innocent heart vitriol is nothing.
If there had been, as there ought to have
been an insurrection in Dublin, in 1843,
and if the women in the upper stories could
have rained hell fire upon the enemies of
their country, they would have watered
the Revolutionary garden, till it blossomed
like the rose."New York.—In a notice of New York
city, in the Home Journal, it is said thatThe negro panic in 1741 was one of the
remarkable affairs of the city's early histo-
ry. There appears to have been little
ground for fear; yet one hundred and fifty-
four negroes were imprisoned, seventy-one
transported, eighteen hanged, and four-
teen burnt at the stake, for a conspiracy
which was probably imaginary. The place
of burning was the present Five Points; but
the hanging was done at an island in Five
Water Pond, near the corner of Centre and
Pearl streets.The Journal gives the following account
of the treatment of the first settlers, towards
the Indians; not at all to their humanity:This island, and its neighborhood,
seem to have swarmed with Indians in the
early times; and the conduct of the Dutch
towards them, and when the Indians be-
came exorbitant in their demands, they
provoked them to hostilities. On one oc-
casion the Dutch killed eighty Indians of a
party which had fled to them for refuge
against the hostile tribe. The Indian pris-
oners were, on some occasions "hacked
with knives, flayed alive, strips of flesh cut
from their living bodies," &c. The first
was concluded by the massacre at night, of
five or six hundred Indians, men, women
and children, "from whom not a cry or
groan escaped." This was in 1643.VERMONT.—The Vermonters are justly
proud of their State. The Rutland Herald
breaks out as follows:There is but one city in the State and not
one soldier. We have no theatres nor mobs.
We have no police, and not a murder has
been committed in this state within the last
ten years. We have no museums, opera-
house, nor chrysal palaces, but we have
homes, genuine homes, that are the centre
of the world to its inmates, for which the
father works, votes and talks—where the
mother controls, educates, labors and loves
—where she rears men, scholars and patri-
ots.Mr. L. E. WAYLAND, land-lord of the
Eagle Hotel, has now a neat and comfort-
able omnibus running from the Depot to
his house, or any place in town where pas-
sengers may desire. This is quite an ac-
commodation to the traveling public, as the
road from the Depot into town is horrid in
a muddy time. Mr. W. we believe keeps
the best accommodations of any house in
the place. So say those who ought to know.Read the advertisement of John W.
Burk, in this week's paper and give him a
call.A passenger in the Winfield Scott,
recently wrecked on a barren island on the
Pacific coast, gives the following account of
the occurrence, and general plunder which
followed:"The island is some four miles long, with
two natural bridges running under it, but
without anything to sustain life. The part
of the island where the steamer struck was
the only part where it was possible to have
landed, as the whole island is perpendicu-
lar to the sea, being from two to three
hundred feet high.On the 5th, the steamer California, com-
ing up the coast, discovered the smoke on
our island, and ran in and took the ladies
and the purser up to San Francisco. She
returned the 9th, just in time to prevent
trouble, as we had got down from a scanty
allowance of bread to one potatoe per day,
and the water had become salt.What occurred during our six day's so-
journing on the island, was outrageous in
the extreme. The passengers had been
put ashore as fast as possible, no baggage
being allowed until all were ashore, when
the baggage was sent. Trunks became broken
open, carpet-bags cut and their contents
extracted, clothing lost and strewn about—
money "careed for" and such a general
robbery was never before perpetrated. I
had a carpet-bag, with nine hundred dol-
lars, and one hundred dollars' worth of
shawls, &c., &c., and all I got of it is my
memorandum book, and a letter containing
my ticket, which I changed off for one to
New Orleans."HARD TO HANG A MAN.—A recent mu-
der trial in Waukesha county, Wisconsin,
illustrated the great difficulty of getting a
verdict in a capital case. One Hugh Drum
was indicted for the murder of his mother.
The evidence was clear and positive, and
such as left no other alternative to the jury
than an acquittal or a verdict of murder in
the first degree. There was no chance for
any alternative result. It appeared that
the mother was possessed of eighty acres
of land by a former husband, a portion of
which would fall to Hugh in case of her
death. A quarrel existed with regard to
this land, and it was proven that the son
had threatened her life. On the Saturday
previous to the murder, Hugh left his work
of making shingles, without telling those
with him where he was going.Monday afternoon, his step-father while
at work in the field, heard a bullet whistle
by his head; he saw smoke near an old stub,
and saw the prisoner running from it. That
night he got a man to stay with them at
the house. About 8 o'clock in the even-
ing, the two men were sitting in the house
smoking, and Mrs. Sullivan stepped out,
leaving the door open. They heard the re-
port of a gun and a scream, "Oh! I am shot!
I am shot by my son Hugh!" She was
lying about three rods from the door. Sul-
livan went out and brought her in, when
she repeated several times: "My son Hugh
came up to me and said, I might put him
in irons, but he would lay me low, and he
put the pistol so close to my breast that it
burnt me!" Drum immediately fled, and
was arrested in Peoria. In defiance of this
testimony, the prisoner was acquitted. This
is certainly the most outrageous verdict on
record.—*Quincy Whig.*REVIVAL IN A PENITENTIARY.—For some
time past the Keeper of the Kentucky State
Prison has been in the habit of lecturing the
inmates every Sunday morning. Several
of the prisoners gave such evidence of con-
cern on the subject of religion that he in-
duced the keeper to write to the Rev. J. D.
Black, of Scott county, and other ministers,
to visit the prison, on the third Lord's-day
of December. Mr. B. arrived on Saturday
evening, and on Sunday morning repaired
to the prison chapel, a room about forty by
sixty feet. At the hour of 11 they met a
large number, and after the preaching of a short
discourse, an opportunity was given for those
that wished to designate themselves as
seekers after religion. Several came up
and made a public profession of their faith,
while many were discovered weeping in the
congregation. That same afternoon, at 3
o'clock, seven persons were baptised in a
pool within the prison walls. The circum-
stances attendant upon this revival are
rather extraordinary.—*Cin. Com.*An itinerant minister was one day
preaching to a "pack of hardened sinners,"
when he made use of the following original
and rather striking simile: "My hearers,"
said he, "I can compare you to nothing but
a parcel of 'knotty hickory butts'; the
Gospel is the wedge, and"—throwing him-
self in the attitude of a woodman—"by the
grace of God, I'm the beetle to drive it
into you!"

TELEGRAPHIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

NIAGARA.

INTERESTING FOREIGN NEWS!

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

A General European War!

AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

OCCUPATION OF WALACHIA!!

RUSSIANS PREPARING TO CROSS

THE RIVER DANUBE!!

AUSTRIA AND FRANCE.

Congress of the Four Powers!

ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS.

Terrible Snow Storm in England, France,

and Belgium.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARKETS.

HALIFAX, Jan. 23.

Niagara arrived this morning with Liv-
erpool dates of 7th inst. Terrible snow
storm in Great Britain.The snow blocked the roads in England
two days. In Belgium it was several feet
deep, and the railway tracks thick with ice.

At Madrid the winter is very severe.

The Baltic is packed with floating ice.

The winter is very severe in the North
of Europe.Flour has considerably advanced, and
wheat in good demand. The cotton mar-
ket is steady, with an advancing tendency.
Sales for the week 30,000. Speculators
took 4000 bales and exporters 20,000.Cotton quotations—Orleans fair, 63;
Middling, 64; Upland fair, 63; Middling,
64. The demand is good, and prices are
stiffer.

Trade at Manchester is unchanged.

It is reported that the second duel between
Soule and Lord Howden has been deferred
in consequence of death in the family of
the latter.Turkish affairs more complicated than
ever. A general European war is inevit-
able.The Paris Monitor contains a circular
from the minister of foreign affairs, of the
30th Dec., addressed to all the French leg-
ations, on the Eastern question. The docu-
ment is moderate but very firm. He nar-
rates the phases of the question, declares
that France, England, Austria, and Prus-
sia solemnly recognized the territorial in-
tegrity of the Ottoman Empire; and further,
that the affair at Sinope took place against
all provisions. She only desired a material
guarantee, therefore, to protect the Otto-
man territory and flags from further attack.
The circular terminates in expressing hope
that Russia will not expose Europe to new
convulsions.The papers authentically state that the
French government is dissatisfied with the
evasive conduct of Austria, and addressed
a strong letter of remonstrance, intimating
that France will extend aid to Hungary,
Italy, &c.The French and English fleets had been
ordered to the Black Sea.The Paris papers report that the Czar
had given orders for immediate preparations
for crossing the Danube.The latest advices from Constantinople
express little hope that the negotiations will
lead to any good result.The Turkish Council has declared itself
permanent.The Russians had occupied the frontier
of Austrian Wallachia.The Russians had been allowed to march
through Austrian territory.Count Esterhazy had not yet gone to St.
Petersburgh in consequence of a home mis-
understanding.

Constantinople is quiet.

Trieste is mentioned as a neutral place
for a meeting of a congress of the four great
European powers.Intelligence confirms the report that the
Porte had accepted the note from the four
powers, saying he would not object under
certain conditions, to agree to an armistice,
but insists on the evacuation of the Prince-
palities and the maintenance of the Turkish
sovereignty, and consents to a congress in
a neutral city.The Divan continued three days, and
when the result transpired, a tumult arose
in Constantinople, and a mob of three
thousand, led by Ulmoris, who assembled
and presented a remonstrance, declaring the
Shaveite constitution violated by the Coun-
cil. For a time a riot was apprehended,
and a force of marines from the English and
French steamers were called to Constanti-
nople, and a proclamation was issued by
the Sultan on the 23d, which restored quiet.Several of the mob were arrested and
banished.Definite information, as to the relative
action of the Czar is daily expected.Intelligence from St. Petersburg of the
20th states, that the Emperor had formally
rejected the Vienna protocol of the 5th,
but consents to examine the Turkish propo-
sitions of the 20th, although he refuses to
recognize the right of European interven-
tion in Russian Turkish affairs.On the 25th, the allied fleets had not
entered the Black Sea, in consequence of
the tempestuous weather.The instructions of the commanders of
the fleets are, that in the event of meeting
Russian ships of war, they will, in the
names of their respective governments, re-
quest the Russian Commander to return
to Sebastopol, and on refusal force will be
used.The Russian statements affect not to feel
the slightest alarm about the movements of
the allied squadrons, on the contrary they
assent to the fleet's entry into the Black Sea.A signal is fixed for a simultaneous out-
break in India, Algeria and Greece; being
already organized by agents of the Czar.A Russian dispatch says the Turkish
army in Asia is totally disorganized, and
that the troops had killed Selim Pacha and

Gen. Gugen. This report is not credited.

Turkish accounts acknowledge the evacua-
tion of the Russian territory in Asia without
loss.The latest from Persia is more satisfac-
tory, but does not agree with the statement
that the Russian General Gonnelloff com-
mands the Persian army.Constantinople dispatches states that the
British charges in Persia have succeeded
in terminating the difference between Great
Britain and Persia.The Turkish charge was satisfied with
the explanations.There is extraordinary military activity
all over Russia. The London Observer
says, that agents are on their way to the
United States, to purchase ships and ammu-
nition for Russia.England.—There is much indignation
against Prince Albert, and particularly the
independent papers, and the public voice
protest he is a tool of Russia, and that Lord
Aberdeen is under his influence. The
Prince, it is stated, betrays all cabinet se-
crets to Russia, Austria, and Germany.—
The matter is expected to come before par-
liament.The statement for the quarter ending
January the 5th, shows a large increase in
the revenues.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, Jan. 24.

The steamer Northern Light arrived this
morning. She brings upwards of 300 pas-
sengers and \$244,381 in specie on freight,
and San Francisco dates to the 31st.The large independent steamer Oregon
left San Francisco on the 31st, with 100
passengers and \$400,000 in specie on
freight.Dates from Ensenada, Lower California,
are to the 16th. Accounts relative to the
filibusters are contradictory, but it is known
that they were besieged from the 4th to the
5th, when, during the night, the filibusters
attacked the besiegers who fled leaving their
arms, horses, &c. Reinforcements from
Anita had not arrived, but a vessel with
them on board was spoken off San Redo on
the 21st, and they probably arrived at En-
senada on the 25th, when an immediate
attack will be made upon San Thomas.The weather in California for a fortnight
was delightful. There had been but little
rain, and the miners were disappointed.—
The water was insufficient to fill the canals
or for wa-lhing small gulches.The Klamath mines are very productive.
New discoveries have been made at the Es-
tremo head of the Sacramento river at El
creck.A new canal 20 miles long, to furnish
water to the dry diggings of the State, will
soon be completed.The miners at Shasta intend to expel the
Chinamen.Legislation is called for to define the
rights of miners and mining companies.It is reported at San Francisco that another
cruelty is fitting our for Lower California.There is a growing feeling against Fili-
busters and their objects.Nearly \$60,000,000 of gold was last year
manifested in the custom house. The total
amount since the discovery is estimated at
\$269,000,000. A million and a half of
property was sold at auction in San Fran-
cisco on the 26th at a considerable advance
over the estimate.D. S. Mahoney has been elected Senator
from San Francisco in place of Brannan re-
signed.Extensive works for fortifications of har-
bors had commenced.Mrs. Sinclair has assumed the manage-
ment of the Metropolitan theatre, the largest
and most elegant place of the kind in the
country.Three daily papers are about to appear at
Stockton.The prostitute, Ida Brewer, the murder-
ess of Mary Lee, has been acquitted at
Sacramento against clear evidence of her
guilt. The papers are passing around the
jurers.The farmers are sowing great quantities
of wheat, and the season is unusually fa-
vorable.A singular mortality is raging in Califor-
nia among the beasts and birds.The surveying party, sent by the Rail-
road convention to examine the Sierra Ne-
vada at the head of the Stanislaus, have
reported a practical pass.All of the Pacific Railroad parties have
arrived, and the engineers speak very fa-
vorably of the Southern route, and public
are generally in favor of that route.Oregon dates are to the 24th of Decem-
ber. The Legislature met on the 5th.—
Ralph Wilcox was elected president of the
council, and Z. C. Bishop speaker of the
House.The Legislature adopted a memorial to
Congress praying for the speedy payment
of the officers and soldiers engaged in the
Ronge river war.The papers are advocating the formation
of a State preparatory to the admission into
the Union. The population is estimated at
50,000.The San Francisco Herald reports com-
mercial affairs for the fortnight as gloomy.
The demand from the interior is very small,
and importations unusually heavy.The receipts of gold dust are greatly re-
duced.There had been during that time nine
arrivals from the Atlantic States with full
cargos of leading staples.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.

A dispatch from Erie states that a num-
ber of citizens were marching through the
streets with the effigy of J. H. Walker di-
rector of the Erie and Northeast Railroad.
The effigy was labelled "Father of guage
law."The Western Theological Seminary of
the Presbyterian church in Allegheny city,
was burned to the ground this evening at
8 o'clock. Half the library which was very
valuable, was saved. Building insured for
five thousand dollars. Library partially in-
sured. About forty students of divinity oc-
cupied the building. No lives were lost.

THE PRESENT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

We have waited until the present moment
before expressing an opinion or commenting
upon that of our contemporaries upon the
character of the present House of Repre-
sentatives, because, until yesterday they
had not concluded their action upon any
one question of importance, wherein they
could develop their tone and the calibre of
any number of new members. It will be
recalled, too, that there are more new
members in this Congress than ever before.
These facts render it extremely difficult to
judge of the present House upon reliable
data. We may now, however, write that
it is generally thought by experienced pub-
lic men in Washington of both great par-
ties, that there is more personal character,
talents, and attainments, in the present
House, than the body have been previously
blessed with for some years past. In the
consideration of the Ingraham resolutions
(a subject of a class heretofore generally
giving rise to the expenditure of no little
froth and demagoguism in the Hall) calm-
ness and reason have pre-eminently been
the distinguishing features of the debate.—
Not a speech, long or short, has been de-
livered upon it, which failed to be marked
with acute reasoning and sound discretion,
however widely gentlemen may have dif-
fered as to the particular path of the duty
of Congress on the matter in hand.It is very certain, that in no previous de-
bate occurring in the last ten years have so
many new members distinguished them-
selves by the practical ability with which
they came to the consideration of the ques-
tions involved. The entire absence of froth
and demagoguism from this debate, as
before remarked, is a capital sign indeed.
It tells of an important change in the char-
acter of a portion of the public men of the
country, which can hardly fail to work
more advantageously in shaping the res-
ults of the future labors of the present
Congress. This is truly fortunate, in view
of the fact that many important changes in
our system must be initiated this winter;
among them being a very extensive revision
of the present rates of duties on imports.
The large surplus in the treasury will also
be directly or indirectly voted away ere the
session closes; and it is well, indeed, that
duty is to be performed by gentlemen
who, with very few exceptions, seem bent
on disposing of it with due deliberation
and caution, and after careful investigation only.
We rest under a firm impression that they
will do actual business in a more business
like way than we have seen it done in the
aggregate, in the House hall for many years
past.As far as we can perceive, (and we have
really taken pains to inform ourselves on
the point) there is neither a drunkard
nor otherwise a confirmed dissipated man
among all the gentlemen who are this win-
ter, for a first time, entitled to seats on the
floor. This is saying more for them than
we have ever before been able to say for a
new House of Representatives of the United
States.—*Washington Star.*

[From the Washington Union.]

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.—The subjoin-
ed important proclamation, issued by the
President of the United States, will be read
with interest. It relates to a subject which
has attracted a large share of public atten-
tion, and will be received with general ap-
probation. It shows that the President is
determined to interpose to maintain the in-
tegrity of the laws against violation; and to
this end, he calls upon all good citizens to
discontinue the proceedings alluded to,
requiring all public officers to exert their
authority to arrest and bring to trial all
offenders. This step was called for by the
intelligence received by the President, and
will be properly appreciated.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—

A PROCLAMATION