

THE REGISTER.

LIGONIER, FEBRUARY 13, 1858.

Republican State Mass Convention.

A meeting of the Republican State Central Committee, at Indianapolis, was unanimously agreed to call a Mass Convention, to be held at INDIANAPOLIS on the 14th day of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to extend the same to the 15th. The resolution, in its delegations, up to the Lecompton policy of the present administration, a cordial invitation to attend and participate in its deliberations for the purpose of forming a State that would be proper to the one now formed on the 15th day of April, Convention of Federal leaders and expectants, who, while professing an adherence to popular sovereignty, "cordially approved and endorsed the administration" in its efforts to force Kansas into the Union as a Slave State, contrary to the will of the majority here.

In order that all the Counties may be fully represented, it was also agreed to recommend to the people of each county to hold meetings at an early day, preparatory to the State Mass Convention. By order of State Central Com. JNO. D. DEPREE, Chairman.

Mass County Convention.

The Republicans of Noble County are requested to meet in MASS CONVENTION, on Feb. 22d, at KENDALVILLE, and to put forward their resolutions in regard to the formation of a State, at the Biennial State Convention, which meets at Indianapolis, March 4, 1858. By order of the Central Committee.

Doings of the "Regulators" - Further Developments.

Our fellow-townsmen, J. C. Richmond has just returned from Indianapolis, where he has been to convey four of the "peculiar Gentry" who are attracting considerable attention in these parts just now, whose names were Taylor, Aby, Rowland and Thomas.

We learn by him that the statement published in the Noble County Democrat, that Burnam was released on bail, is unfounded. He is not at large, neither is there any probability that he will soon enjoy that privilege, as, if he were to raise the bail (\$2,000) it would be of no avail, as the papers are with the Sheriff of Marion County, where he is confined, to re-arrest him, so the friends of order may rest easy on that score.

Mr. R. also obtained information while there of one of our "Penitent" friends of vast importance to the public. He followed up the "lead" pointed out, and some astounding developments will be made from part of our State not heretofore suspected. We shall publish the particulars as soon as policy will permit, probably next week. Taylor, Aby, Rowland, & Thomas were examined before U. S. Commissioner REA, at Indianapolis, and severely held, in default of \$8,000 bail, and are now in the house built by the good people of Marion County, cogitating on the uncertainty of human events, and the fluctuations of money matters in North-east Indiana.

We learn from the Goshen Times, that a party of "Regulators" proceeded to Wells County; with one Payne, who has furnished much valuable information, regarding the hiding-places of the band of villains, and arrived there while the Circuit Court was in session, before which one of the band was being tried for horse-stealing. The fellow had plead "not guilty," but seeing Payne enter the Court House, became frightened, changed his plea to "Guilty," and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of seven years. Subsequently he sent for Payne, and through his instrumentality, was induced to divulge all he knew, concerning the gang in that County. Acting immediately upon this information, fifteen arrests were made, and over \$2,000 worth of stolen property recovered, in less than three hours time—among other things, the contents of the Pedlar's cart belonging to Mr. H. S. Louchheim of this place, which was robbed in Noble County, were found. Ad. Ninnings, an old offender, we are sorry to learn is out on \$1,000 bail, and has left the country.

Are You going to the Sleigh-Ride? There are arrangements being made for a universal Sleigh-Ride, to come off on Saturday, Feb. 20, at which ride every body, and the rest of mankind with their ladies and families, are invited to attend. The ride is gotten up upon the plan practiced in some communities east with good success.

It is gotten up for a general gala day, wherein all, young or old, may throw off the cares of home and business, and release their cares into an innocent recreation of a few hours, then returning home, feeling in good humor with themselves and every one else, realizing the truth of Holy Writ "there is a time to work and a time to play."

Handbills will be out to-day giving the arrangements for the occasion. So feed up Dobbins, and be prepared for the sleigh ride.

County Convention.

We'd call the attention of the reader to a call for a County Republican Convention, to be held at Kendalville on the 22d inst. We hope every Township in the County will send up a good delegation. An important era in the history of our Republic has arrived, and the hope of our country is the Republican Party. Come and let us devise means to defeat the gigantic frauds which are being perpetrated by the Democratic Party. Turn out.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO

The Revolution Consummated.

The Exodus of Comonfort—Notables his Successor.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.

The Steamer Tennessee from Vera Cruz, is coming up the river, and Generals Comonfort and Garcia Conde are passengers.

The Tennessee left Vera Cruz on the 7th instant. On the morning of the 21st ult, Comonfort having been abandoned by his troops, left the city of Mexico, when the Pronunciados entered the palace and named A. Corsigodo Notables as the head of the government, and Notables elected Zeugala as Provisional President of Puebla, Toluca and other points within radius of the city. He acknowledged the Government which had been organized, and nominated its Ministers. They, however, up to the 7th inst, had not a single port, and were depending on the clergy for support.

DEATH OF BEVERLY WAUGH.—The Rev.

Beverly Waugh, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 9th inst. in Baltimore, at the age of 69 years. In 1809 he entered the ministry, and in 1836 was elected to the Episcopal office. Previous to the latter date, he had been a resident of New York. The Bishop has been in feeble health for some time; but the immediate cause of his death was erysipelas, which followed a sudden attack of apoplexy. Bishop Thos. A. Morris of Cincinnati is now the senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Flight of Comonfort

Since the war with the United States the Mexican Republic has tried three experiments in the way of government. The first was that of Herrera and Arista, which lasted from the peace in 1815 to Jan. 6, 1833, when Arista, an honest man, a sincere patriot and a wise statesman, at last yielded to the fatal power of circumstances, and the greedy factions that surrounded him, and went into exile, where he died. Next came the experiment of despotism under Santa Anna, a charlatan and a braggart, if there ever was one, who clothed himself in royal state and titles, till he and they were suppressed by the sturdy old mountaineer, Alvarez. On August 9, 1855, Santa Anna, for the third or fourth time, abdicated and fled the country, which had not known how to govern. Finally we have seen the moderate Democratic Administration of Comonfort, who was put into power on December 10, 1855, and has in turn been compelled to abandon the impractical task, and seek safety in a foreign country. The telegraph informs us that, with his friend Garcia Conde, he arrived at New Orleans last evening.

This result has long been probable. It is, we think, impossible to deny, on the whole, Comonfort has borne himself well in the final struggle; but the forces combined against him were too powerful and active to allow him much room for hope. There was the natural restlessness of a decaying State, in which the people are ready to believe that any change will be for the better; there was the ambition of a score of rival generals, whose advancement required a revolution; and above all, there was the enormous power of the Church, which the President had defied, and at whose political preponderance he had struck an unpardonable blow in the securalization of the Church lands. To this power and its purposes all other causes became subservient. In order to resist it, Comonfort made himself Dictator, but in vain. After an ardent struggle, lasting now for four months, the latter half of which has been marked by actual civil war, he has at last met the fate of Mexican rulers and is a fugitive.—*Tribune*.

Kansas as much a Slave State as Georgia or South Carolina.—Buchanan's Lecompton Message.

Here is the glorious silencing of the agitation of the slavery question, promised us by the repealers of the slavery restriction. Here is the foul crime that you have been working hard to consummate, while you have been promising the people falsely, knowing it to be so, that you wanted to, and would, make Kansas Free. Here is the glorious *ultimatum* of that base *hunbug* that has been *bawled* in the ears of every man, "Squatter Sovereignty," the right of the "People to rule," &c. &c.

But those lost to all shame would not hang their heads, in view of the great amount of the great amount of gross and inexcusable deception that they have been dealing out to the people. Here is the "Buchanan and Free Kansas," which you have cried over and over again, and by which you have seduced thousands upon thousands of well meaning but credulous men into your support.

There is a day of retribution coming, gentlemen, for you that have willfully and hypocritically done these things. The "hand writing is on the wall."

The following are the names of a part of those arrested in this county, by the "Regulators," and are now confined in jail. We also give the amount of bail affixed.

Old Tenant, amount of Bail, \$8,000.
John Goodrich, " 5,000.
James Vaness, " 3,000.
Hanson Weathers, " 1,000.
James Mawhorter, " 1,500.
John Harmon, " 1,500.
Sol. Stout, " 5,000.
Hiram Meeker, " 2,000.
D. F. Hathaway, " 2,000.
Ad. Ninnings, out on Bail, 1,000.

Execution of Murderers

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12, 1858.

Henry Fife and Charlotte Jones, two of the McKeesport murderers, were hung this afternoon at two o'clock. About thirty persons witnessed the execution inside the jail-yard. Large crowd outside. Both delivered addresses acknowledging the justice of the sentence, but pronounced Monroe Stewart innocent. The latter is gentle and cool in a fortnight.

Bishop Potter, who was attacked on Wednesday by severe apoplexy at Greensburg, is better, but still in a critical state.

We expect to publish the confession of McDougal next week. We had thought to publish it this week, but some matters having been brought to light within a few days, it was deemed advisable to postpone it.

The attention of the advertisement of Dr. ESTABROOK in another column. All who want goods in his line will of course give him a call.

Anxious Side Show in Washington.

Of all the comical "side shows" to be seen at Washington, none are more amusing to a "looker on in Venice" than the performance of office seekers from this State. Men who, while Douglas was presumed to have a potent voice in the distribution of patronage, were his "very humble and most obedient servants" proud to doff their hats and bend their supple necks to the distinguished Senator, are now deafening the Executive with their clamorous claims to the merit of disliking the Little Giant. They are "orthodox in their hostility." They have always distrusted him—never was there any cordiality between them—are peculiarly disgusted with his late fundamental error." This hatred of the rebel in Johnsonism in its intensity, immemorial and unrelenting! If necessary they can produce testimonial to show that they have never been near him since he lost the power to serve them; certificates to prove they have always abused him roundly and patriotically, from the day he forfeited his claims to public plunder. Revolt must be put down—no better way than to set them up.

One fellow thinks it will ruin the Douglas party certainly to send him (the fellow aforesaid) out of the country with a consulate; another knows it will crush the faction to return him to the "bosom of his family" as Post Master. A third thinks neither of the above are sound—"saw one with a ticket to Mrs. Douglas' levee in his overcoat pocket, heard him say he thought he'd go—actually beheld the other speaking with a man who, afterwards spoke to another man who is known to speak continually with Douglas." He alone is inflexible in his anathemas, and his appointment to a fifteen hundred dollar clerkship would be the political death to the Illinois Senator. In truth, the easiest way for a Democrat to obtain an office now is to damn one-half the Democratic party, and swear "like our army in Flanders" at the Little Giant. The most whispering apology for that gentleman is instant decapitation. It takes off the head quicker than any guillotine. The merest hint of a heresy in that direction, is sure to sever the jugular vein, and although that porous flexible old gentleman, Gen. Cass, whose spinal column has become so softened, by half a century of public pap, that he cannot sit up, even in the padded chair of State without a pillow, and that vacillating, timorous, old boned-turkey, the Post Master General, may occasionally let in a Douglas man clandestinely, with old Buck himself it is "war to the knife," and no one need expect any favors from him who is not willing to take a Hannibal oath against the Illinois rebel.—*Chicago Tribune*.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 12, 1858.

Douglas Read out of the Party.

Washington, Feb. 12.

The Senate Committee on territories will make their report on Lecompton. The majority will report in favor of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. Douglas will report against the admission until the Constitution is submitted to the people of Kansas, while Collamer and Wade will also submit a report adverse to the admission under the Lecompton Constitution.

The Democratic Senators held a caucus to-day in reference to the business before Congress, at which Douglass, Broderick and Stuart were formally read out of the party.

It is generally conceded that the army bill now before the Senate, will pass that body by one or two majority.

The Tribune correspondent says, Gen. Calhoun, sent a man to Col. Harris, on Monday, before the vote was taken, to assure him that the free state men would be counted in Kansas. Harris, suspecting gave no heed to the assurance. Last night, Harris saw Calhoun, and questioned him on the subject. After much evasion, he at length declared that he had issued no certificates to the free State men, and should issue none until Kansas was admitted under the Lecompton Constitution. Harris replied that then she would not be admitted.

The correspondent of the Courier sends a similar despatch.

New York City Matters.

New York, Feb. 12.

The anti-Lecompton meeting advertised to be held in the Academy of Music last evening, was not held, the lessees of the building persisting in their refusal of its use.

A large crowd gathered in front of the building and considerable indignation was manifested. Some of the party were threatening to break in the door. The majority, however, were peaceably inclined.

Mr. Stanton was called for and made a few remarks, stating that his voice would not allow him to address them in the open air, but when a hall could be procured, he would be happy to give them his sentiments.

A large number of persons and a band of music followed Mr. Stanton to the New York Hotel, where he was again called out and made a few remarks.

The steamer Star of the West will be up at 1.30, and the North Star, from Southampton 7th, will reach her dock about 3 o'clock.

The Penitentiary Hospital on Blackwell's Island.

was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The 600 inmates were all rescued, though in the panic it was accomplished with difficulty.—The loss is upward of \$30,000.

The steamer Edinburg sailed to-day, for Glasgow with the U. S. Mail, 126 passengers, and no specie.

The public school-house on the corner of Moore and Varick streets was so badly injured by fire last night, as to necessitate its reconstruction. The upper stories were destroyed.

Fire in the Michigan Insane Asylum.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 12.

The main part of the Michigan State Insane Asylum was destroyed by fire last night, at half past eleven, together with several sets of carpenter's tools and some lumber. The roof at the joint of the main building with the wing was torn up by the efforts of a few men, and the wing which is by far the largest, most expensive and the nearest completion, was thus saved.

The origin of the fire is unknown, as the building was unoccupied. The loss will probably exceed \$25,000.

Railroad Accident.

Albany, Feb. 11.

The New York mail train for the West, on the Central Road last night, was thrown off the track near Canastota, by a broken rail. Mr. Brannan of New York City, was badly cut on the head but not dangerously. Mr. Allen, of Vincennes, Ind., and Mr. Forbes of Syracuse, received cuts on the head.

Three or four other passengers were slightly bruised and the engineer's brother-in-law was slightly hurt.

The Detroit Advertiser gives an account of a burglary, which to say the least, was managed as courteously as such an operation could be. A party entered the house of Mr. G. M. Trowbridge, near Birmingham, Oakland Co. Mich. They went to Mr. T.'s bed, told him not to stir, allowed him in the dark to feel the edge of their knives; asked if Mrs. T. was in bed, and getting a reply in the affirmative, apologized for their unseasonable visit, but assured her of safety. Two remained in the bed room while the rest of the gang ransacked the house and carried away everything of value, consisting of silver, jewelry, clothing, a set of furs, &c. &c., first having made a hearty meal in the pantry.

AN EXPLORATION.—Since the political troubles, which have brought the explorations of the Paraguay river, in South America to an end, the expedition has been reorganized. We now have permission to ascend the Paraguay and the Parana, to their head waters, some 3000 miles, and the party that goes forward have taken with them the "Argentina," a graceful little craft, drawing but eighteen inches water, built in Boston. She sailed one month ago, and her officers are to join her at the mouth of the La Plata.

The results of the expedition will be looked for with interest. The country to be explored is represented as very rich, and possesses very many personal attractions.

A young gentleman the other day, asked a young lady what she thought of the married state in general. Not knowing, I cannot tell, was the reply; but if you and I would put our hands together, I should soon give you a definite answer.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The Victory in the House.

The first pitched battle of the Lecompton struggle was fought on Monday last, and victory perches on the standard of Freedom. The House, we believe, was fuller than on any similar occasion