

Marshall Democrat

T. McDONALD, Editor.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Thursday Morning, May 8th, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of White.
For Lieutenant Governor,
ABRAHAM A. HAMMOND, of Vigo.
For Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLEURE, of Morgan.
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
For Treasurer of State,
AGUILA JONES, of Bartholomew.
For Attorney General,
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
WILLIAM C. LARABEE, of Putnam.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone.
Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court,
GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

W. J. MOIR is authorized to act as agent, receive and accept for subscriptions to the Democrat at Eldora, Iowa.

WILLIAM H. McDONALD, is authorized to receive for subscriptions to the Democrat at Knox, Stark County, Indiana.

CORPORATION ELECTION.

We take pleasure in laying before the public the result of the election on Monday last. Each party had nominated good substantial men, and on Monday morning went to work with a determination to come off victorious. We have lived here for the last twenty years, and during that time we have not seen more interest manifested at an election than was last Monday. An unusually large vote was polled, which resulted as follows:

For Trustees.	
CANDIDATES.	VOTE. MAJ.
1st Ward, J. B. N. Klinger,	99-18
" " Daniel Brown,	81
2d " W. L. Platt,	86-5
" " J. L. Thompson,	81
3d " G. S. Cleveland,	83-7
" " Rufus Hewett,	81
4th " Charles Palmer,	87-5
" " J. L. Westervelt,	82
5th " Edward Collins,	100-23
" " James Mitchell,	77
For Clerk & Treasurer,	
A. C. Capron,	96-14
H. R. Pershing,	82
For Assessor,	
Joseph Evans,	91-12
L. Griffin,	79
For Marshal,	
Frank Wood,	100-29
G. P. Cherry,	80

Those marked (*) Fusionists; those having a majority, are Democrats.

Notwithstanding some ten or a dozen, who have formerly voted with us, got up a third ticket, our success is complete, the entire Democratic ticket being elected. Our "Republican" friends appear much down-cast since their defeat. Cheer up, Boys; we have a very good idea how you feel, having occupied a similar position ourselves.

In to-day's paper will be found the proceedings of the Republican Convention, held in this place on last Saturday.

We were in attendance during the delivery of two or three speeches, which sounded very familiar; we should judge they were stereotyped. The speakers appeared good-natured, and no doubt thought they were making a "deep impression." We are of the opinion that the mind of the people is made up on the subjects treated by the speakers; and all the arguments that they are able to advance will fail to convince the masses that the Democratic party is in favor of the extension of slavery. The leaders of the Republican party know that "Non-intervention" on that question has been reiterated, time and again, in our State and National Conventions; but notwithstanding all this, we are misrepresented about as often as a Republican makes a speech or writes an article on the subject. Republicanism, alias Fusionism, has passed the culminating point, and after the fall elections, will be no more. Mark that.

We remarked, in number 24 of the Democrat, that we would probably have some reliable news in reference to the Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, by the next issue, but we have not heard anything up to the present writing. We think, however, that we shall learn something in reference to it before many weeks, and when we do learn anything which is reliable, we will lay it before our readers at the earliest possible moment. The citizens of Marshall County are deeply interested in the speedy completion of this road, and are waiting with impatience to hear the result of the present negotiations, which have been entered into between the stockholders of the different divisions of the entire line, leading from Philadelphia to Chicago.

If you want a good article of Tin-ware, call at the sign of Brown & Baxter, where you can be accommodated on reasonable terms.

Several of our Merchants have returned from making their purchases of spring and Summer Goods. In a few weeks we may expect to see the side walks lined with Store Boxes, so that pedestrians will have to go in single file.

See communication of Iowa, on first page. It is worthy of a perusal.

Col. JOHN C. WALKER.

Since the State Central Committee assumed the responsibility of requesting the Col. to decline going over the course for Lieutenant Governor, we have frequently heard him spoken of as a suitable man to go to Congress. So far as our knowledge extends, there is no man that would harmonize the Democratic party as well as he would.

His talents are acknowledged by all who know him, to be of the first order; he is well posted in the political history of our country; is a fluent speaker, and stands fair on the "record." As he was called off the track so unceremoniously by the Committee, we think it but simple justice to give him the nomination for Congress. We think we are not saying too much, when we say that the Democracy of Marshall County would, under the circumstances, prefer him to any other man in the district.

The Convention.

We learn from the State Sentinel, that the Abolitionists, Free Soilers, Know Nothings, Maine-Lawites and Republicans met in Convention at Indianapolis on the first inst., and nominated the following State ticket:

Governor,
OLIVER P. MORTON, of Wayne.
Lieutenant Governor,
CONARD BAKER, of Vanderburg.
Secretary of State,
JOHN W. DAWSON, of Allen.
Treasurer of State,
WM. R. NOFSINGER, of Parke.
Auditor of State,
E. W. H. ELLIS, of Marion.
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JOHN L. SMITH, of Boone.
Attorney General,
JAMES H. CRAVENS, of Ripley.
Reporter of the Supreme Court,
JOHN A. STEIN, of Tippecanoe.
Clerk of the Supreme Court,
JOHN A. BEAL, of Miami.

The Committee on resolutions then submitted the following, which were adopted:

PLATFORM.
The people of Indiana, consisting of all who are opposed to the policy of the present Federal Administration, assembled in Convention at the Capitol of the State, now submit to the people the following platform of principles:

Resolved, That we are uncompromisingly opposed to the extension of Slavery; and that we utterly repudiate the platform of principles adopted by the self-styled Democratic Convention, of this State, endorsing and approving the Kansas Nebraska inquiry.

Resolved, That we will resist, by all proper means, the admission of any slave State into this Union; formed out of the Territories secured to freedom by the Missouri Compromise or otherwise.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas as a free State.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Naturalization Laws of Congress, with the five years probation, and that the right of suffrage should accompany and not precede naturalization.

Resolved, That we believe the General Assembly of the State have the power to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and that we are in favor of a Constitutional law which shall effectually suppress the evils of intemperance.

Steam Mills.

Judge FELDER, our enterprising townsman, is about starting a Steam Saw Mill, and Flouring Mill. The frame is raised and covered. The Judge returned from Cincinnati a few days since, where he purchased the engine and burrs.

The citizens of Plymouth have long desired that some enterprising person would erect a Steam Flouring Mill, so that they could be accommodated at all times with flour without having to send to mills in the Country. The Judge has a good Flouring Mill propelled by water, but sometimes the water is too high, and sometimes too low; hence the necessity of a Mill propelled by steam.

There is also a Steam Flouring Mill being built in Bremen, German township, which will be a great convenience to that section of country, as they have at present to go some twelve or fifteen miles to mill.

We call the attention of our young readers to the address on Education, which will be found on the first page. Read it over carefully, and you will be amply paid for your trouble.

FRUIT.—We learn from the farmers that there is a pretty good prospect for apples, in this County.

The Logansport Phoenix and Peru Sentinel, propose the 19th of June as the time to hold the Democratic Congressional Convention for the ninth District. Let that be the time, and Plymouth the place.

N. H. OGLESBEE has just returned from New York with Spring and Summer goods, and now offers them for sale at low figures. See Advertisement.

BROWNLEE & SHURLEY are daily receiving their Spring & Summer goods, direct from New York. See Advertisement.

Ten days later from Cincinnati!—By the last arrival we notice that HENRY PIERCE, has brought on the largest and best selected stock of ready made clothing ever before brought to this market, and offers them at prices that cannot fail to suit customers. See Advertisement.

See Advertisement of "Dr. EVANSON'S Great American Remedy for Chills and Fever."

We are called upon to mourn the loss of Bro. PERSHING from the editorial columns of the Rochester Flag. The "toot horn" has been sounded, and he has taken his exit, never more to return to the editorial department. May peace and happiness attend you, and if you should ever visit "that little speck on Yaller River," give us a call. "Farewell Bro. Crawford!"

Mr. K. G. SHRYOCK, is to be editor of the Flag. Success attend you.

Our mail matter came to us yesterday so wet that it was impossible to separate the papers so that we could dry them without tarring them so as to make them of no use to us.

We noticed a number of letters that came in the mail, that were so wet they almost fell to pieces by handling.

It is reasonable to suppose, the stage company know as well as we could tell them their duty on that subject, and should by all means prevent a recurrence of the kind.

Our thanks are due a pretty Lady for a pretty bouquet. May her enjoyments in life be as sweet as the order from the flowers.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for May, is received, with its usual amount of fine illustrations and useful and entertaining reading matter; published by WATSON & CO. Philadelphia, at \$3, per annum.

A. C. STALEY has purchased a Carding Machine, which he purposes putting in operation as soon as possible. He will, no doubt give public notice when he will commence carding.

For the Democrat.

"THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE."

It is said that every single object in creation, in its properties of size, form, weight, or color, is distinguishable in some respect, from every other object. So that individuality is one of the essential attributes of every single thing, marked upon it in express characters. And so wonderful is this property, that it is probable that no two single things have ever been precisely similar in every exact particular. The unassisted eye might not always be able to discriminate, still upon close inspection, most would be astonished to find that the difference in any two objects, supposed to be precisely similar, quite obvious. This is remarkably true of the human countenance. Hundreds of millions of the Human Family have existed, yet the countenance of each has been so unlike that of every other, that the difference, in most instances, has been easily perceivable even to the slightest glance. Each smiling infant has its distinct features of innocent loveliness. Care furrows the visage of thoughtful manhood, but never reduces two dissimilar faces to identity in appearance. And all the wrinkles of age fail to make one the likeness of another. Yet each of these innumerable and different faces, although comparatively diminutive in size, has mirrored the emotions of the mind so exactly that every passion has been made legible on the countenance. I know not that I can express myself better than to borrow the language of another: "The human countenance is the painted stage and natural robing-room of the soul. It is in single dress, but ward-ropes of costumes innumerable. Our seven ages have their liveries there, of every dye and cut, from the cradle to the bier; ruddy cheeks, merry dimples, and plump stuffing for youth; line and furrow for many-thoughted age; carnations for the bridal morning, and heavy-lid paleness for the new found mother. All the legions of desires and hopes have uniforms and badges there at hand. It is the loom where the inner man weaves, or the instant, the garment of his mood, to dissolve again into current life when the hour is past. There it is that love puts on its celestial rosy red; there lovely shame blushes, and mean shame looks earthy; there hatred contracts its wicked white; there jealousy picks from its own drawer its bodice of settled green; there danger clothes itself in black, and despair is the grayness of the dead; there hypocrisy plunders the rest, and takes all their dresses by turns; sorrow and penitence, too, have sackcloth there; and genius and aspiration, in immortal hours, encinctured there with the unsought halo, stand forth in the supremacy of light." But unaffected piety beams forth in the most heavenly sun-shine from the countenance. It makes the lovely tints of youth more lovely; invests the thoughtful features of middle life with unclouded luster; and plays upon the frontal of decaying age in celestial radiance.

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through the serpent looks, and we instinctively shun the snake in human form. Happy for us, if the morn of youth impresses the lovely tints of Aurora on our countenance giving promise of a sunny day—happier still, if meridian luster gilds the noon of manhood—and happiest of all if the evening of age be blessed with an unclouded sunset—pledging that the fading countenance
"In beauty immortal will wake from the tomb."

S. A. C.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to previous notice, a Convention of the Republicans of Marshall county was held at the Court House in Plymouth, on Saturday, May 3d.

On motion of Dr. N. Sherman, John L. Westervelt was called to the chair; and M. W. Smith, acted as Secretary.

On motion, Dr. R. Brown, delegate to the Republican State Convention, was called upon to report the doings of that body, in obedience to which call, he took the floor, and proceeded to state that he had just returned from Indianapolis, where the convention held its session on the previous Thursday. He read to the convention the names of the Republican nominees, and spoke of the good feeling which had prevailed in making those nominations. There was no bickering, said Dr. B., but all was harmonious, and indicated the very best feeling—a feeling which must result in the triumph of the American party. The speaker related a number of incidents which had occurred in the deliberations of the State Convention, in support of this belief.

Chas. A. HUGES, Esq., was then called upon to address the Convention, and proceeded to do so, at considerable length. After speaking of the necessity of a speedy and thorough organization, he surveyed the present position of the different political parties of the country; spoke of the numerous inconsistencies which had marked the course of the Democracy throughout the Union, upon slavery and other questions of national importance; and after briefly dwelling upon the rise and progress of the American party, went on to trace out the causes which had given birth to the Republican organization, and also to define the principles which governed that party—the party of Freedom, in opposition to Slavery extension. He alluded to the various encroachments of the slave power upon the constitutional rights of the North, showing how the South had always prevailed in its pro-slavery policy, and declaring that such would continue to be the case until the people of the free States should assert their rights, and vindicate the principles of freedom. The Republican party, said the speaker, made no war upon the South, or upon southern institutions as they existed; but the time had come when it was necessary to firmly assume the position that there should be no more slavery outside the slave States—that slavery should henceforth be confined within its constitutional limits, and become what it once was—a sectional, local institution, and not by its future spread over the power of the government, and let it extend its action. The moving principle of this movement was—Liberty national—Slavery sectional—this was the banner Republicans were called upon to fight under. The speaker alluded briefly to the present deplorable state of affairs in the Territory of Kansas, and concluded his remarks by exhorting all friends of freedom—Whigs, Democrats and anti-slavery men—to rally under the Republican banner, and success attend their efforts. The Republican party looked to the future for their reward—they were not laboring for the present alone, but for the future also. This, said Mr. H., was the spirit which animated the hearts of our fathers, which had sustained them in the darkest hours of that patriotic struggle which had resulted in the triumphant vindication of the rights of man; and it was this same feeling—a trust in the justice of our cause—that should also nerve our arms and strengthen our hearts in the approaching contest. No matter what should be the result of that contest, whether our efforts were crowned with success, or met with defeat—we should be conscious that we had at least endeavored to do our duty, and in so doing were entitled to receive the thanks of our posterity, in all time to come.

The remarks of Mr. HUGES, which occupied about an hour in delivery, were listened to with earnest attention by the convention, and were frequently applauded.

After some discussion, in which Messrs. Brown, Sherman, Griffin, Pershing, Masters, Hand, Porter, the Chairman, and others, took part, the following Central Committee was appointed:

Dr. N. Sherman (Chairman), James A. Course, Daniel Brown, Dr. R. Brown, G. P. Cherry.

On motion, it was voted that the Central Committee be authorized to select township committees of three, for the purpose of more effectually carrying out the plan of organization; and also, that the same Committee be authorized to raise the necessary funds to carry on the campaign.

On motion of Dr. Sherman,

Resolved, That this Convention adopt as its platform the resolutions of the Pittsburgh Republican Convention, passed on the 23d of February, 1856.

On motion of Mr. Hand,

Resolved, That we concur in the nominations of our State Convention, held at Indianapolis on the 1st of May, and recommend its candidates to the favorable consideration of the people.

On motion of Dr. Sherman,

Resolved, That the respect and confidence of this Convention are due the Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX, our representative in Congress, for his integrity, purity of purpose, and sterling patriotism in the cause of National Freedom.

This resolution was adopted by general acclamation, without the formality of a vote.

On motion, it was voted that the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Plymouth Banner, the Marshall Co. Democrat, and the Register, at South Bend.

The Convention then adjourned, the proceedings throughout having been characterized by the utmost harmony and good feeling.

J. L. WESTERVELT, Chairman.

M. W. SMITH, Secretary.

ARRIVAL OF THE ORIZABA.

New York, April 29—9 P. M.

The steamship Orizaba arrived here about 7 o'clock this P. M., with dates from San Juan to the 21st.

The defeat of Col. Schlessinger, at Santa Rosa, is confirmed. About 30 of his men are reported missing. During his trial, while on parole, he deserted, and it is supposed he went over to the Costa Ricans, having sold himself to them before the battle on the 7th.

The Costa Ricans took possession of Rivas, with 2,000 men, on the 11th. Walker, with 600 men, attacked them, and after a fight of seventeen hours and a half he was obliged to abandon the assault for want of ammunition. The Costa Ricans had 400 killed and, Walker's loss was between 50 and 60 killed and 90 wounded and missing. Among the wounded are Marchado, Lieut. Morgan, aid-de-camp of Walker, Capt. Huston, Clinton, Harrel, Lieuts. Gillis, Gay, Doyle and others.

El Nicaragua—Walker's organ—claims it as a glorious victory.

It is said that the Costa Ricans, on taking possession of Virgin Bay, fired indiscriminately, and killed 8 or 10 Americans in the employ of the Transit Company.

Lieut. Green, with 15 men, had an encounter with 300 Costa Ricans, above the mouth of the Serapiqui, killing 27 of them, and dispersing the rest. The American loss was only 1 killed and 2 wounded.

It is reported that Gen. Walker intended to attack the Costa Ricans at Virgin Bay, having, at latest dates, 1,000 Americans and 300 natives under his command.

With the exception of a few prominent men in the former legitimist party, the Nicaraguans acted with Walker, much to the disappointment of the Costa Ricans.

Honduras, San Salvador, and Guatemala are said to be in favor of peace, and will not invade Nicaragua. They received commissioners from Nicaragua in a friendly spirit, and had discontinued the enlistment of troops, and disbanded some of their new forces.

An intercepted correspondence between the British government and Costa Rica, in which the former agreed to contribute 20,000 stand of arms to the latter, has caused great excitement among the Americans.

A number of Mine rides were taken from the Costa Ricans, and several Englishmen and Frenchmen were observed in their army.

The British frigate Eurydice was the only vessel in San Juan, and her boats were constantly on duty watching the movements of the Americans. Passengers who come down the river were prohibited by them from going ashore.

Before the departure of Walker for Rivas, a proclamation was issued by President Mora, which was posted on the outposts of Walker's army. It declared that all filibusters taken with arms in hand would be put to death, but all filibusters who had not used their arms against the republic, and would give themselves up to officers of the Costa Rican army, would be pardoned. Appended to this was a list of 17 of Schlessinger's army who were taken and shot. They were mostly Irish and Germans, only two were Americans.

A report in respect to the indiscriminate slaughter of peaceable American citizens at Virgin and the destruction of the property of the Company, having been made to Minister W. M. W. had addressed a strong protest to F. Mora, who was in immediate command of the army at the time, not only against such conduct against the threat to drive Americans from the country, but also against the unexplained and decided measures on the part of the Government which had been taken.

The Orizaba touched at Key West passage. We are indebted to Purser Hatch, for a large portion of the foregoing.

ARRIVAL OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

One Week Later From

PEACE CONFERENCE

Mr. Dallas Feted in Eng.

TROUBLE BREWING IN I.

The Persia made the trip from pool to the bar in nine days, ten hours fifteen minutes. She arrived off the ship at quarter past nine last evening, remained over night and reached here at 3.

On the night of the 19th, off Ins she passed the Canada bound to Liverpool also on the 25th, in lat. 43 deg long 53 passed the Cambria bound east. Liverpool and London dates are to April. The Ericsson sailed from Liverpool morning of the 9th.

The chief features of the new closing of the Paris conference, ponement of the debate in Paris the return of Lord Clarendon, given in London to Mr. Dallas nation of Lord Pamure who sent to Canada, the slight of the Government in the vo grant to Maynooth College, ened rumors in consequence ment will shortly be dissolved.

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The Lord Mayor responded, Dallas that he was authorized by the Mayoress to say, if his his diplomacy led his gallantry, there could be no success, in his mission.

In the House of Lords, in reply to Elgin's question touching reports of bodies of troops and quantities of arms were about to be dispatched, Lord Palmerston said it was Government contemplated do the impression that they were of aggression was unfounded.

ment intended replacing troops, munitions of war and stores in place of those withdrawn for Crimean service.

FRANCE.—A splendid fete was given in Paris on Monday, in honor of the Plenipotentiaries.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON.—PARIS, Thursday.—Count Cavour leaves this P. M. for London for a few days, and then will return via Paris to Turin.

The Cabinet of Vienna is bent on occupying every corner of Italy, where political excitement can be got up as an excuse for their presence. Events in Italy are daily increasing in interest.

It is quite possible the Duke of Tuscany will again be compelled to demand German troops. Additional Austrian forces are under orders for the Roman States, and garrisons in Lombardy are to be increased. Austria evidently intends to permanently occupy as much of Italy as she can, in order to insult and intrigue against Sardinia. In fact Austria is at war with Piedmont, although the armies are not face to face, and it is impossible to say what event may bring about a fresh struggle—that struggle cannot long be delayed.

Austria, however, will strive to put off a quarrel on the field until the policy and attitude of France and England in regard to the war in Italy no longer coincide. The work towards division has already commenced in Paris. M. Buol seems to persuade the Emperor that any change it would end in a revolution.

VIENNA.—The Emperor signed the ratification of the Treaty on the fifteenth. Public thanks were ordered throughout the country.

LONDON, Saturday.—A report has been circulated by an evening journal that Lord Palmerston and Mr. Labouchere are retiring—Sidney Herbert and Mr. Graham to take the place of the latter, and not the latter.

A report in respect to the indiscriminate slaughter of peaceable American citizens at Virgin and the destruction of the property of the Company, having been made to Minister W. M. W. had addressed a strong protest to F. Mora, who was in immediate command of the army at the time, not only against such conduct against the threat to drive Americans from the country, but also against the unexplained and decided measures on the part of the Government which had been taken.

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