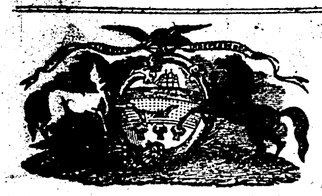
The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

☞ Readers desiring a good Philadelphia daily paper are referred to the advertisement of the *Evening Bulletin*. Being an evening paper, it gives the news of the day 16 hours in advance of morning rivals.

NEW MONTHLY.—About the 1st of December, Oaksmith & Co., 112 Walnut street, New York, will issue the first number of a new monthly, under the title of the "Great Republic." It will hereafter take the place of Emerson's and Putman's Monthly. Price $3 per year, or 25 cts. per number.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION—From the complete arrangements published, we presume that this is a gala day in Pittsburg, the greatest day, perhaps, ever witnessed in that city. Among the names of the Vice Presidents we notice, J. Y. Mathias, Esq., and Hon. S. S. Blair, of this county.

☞ The Supreme Court has filed an opinion in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road Company vs. Cooper, deciding that the act of Assembly for the sale of the canals is constitutional, and that a decree will be entered accordingly at the next Nisi Prius Court, subject to an appeal in the Court in Banc.

LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE.—This neat little monthly for December is on our table. It contains a beautiful steel engraving and a colored fashion plate, besides numerous patterns and embroidery work. The fact that this Magazine is under the care of T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend, is a sure guarantee of its excellence. Published by T. S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia, at $2 per annum.

☞ Two prisoners escaped from the Huntingdon jail on Friday night last, by means of a false key with which they unlocked their cell door and afterwards burning a hole through the ceiling thro' which they ascended to the attic, thence by a trap door they gained the roof from which they descended to the wall of the yard and made good their escape. One of them had been sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary, and the other was awaiting sentence. A reward of $100 is offered for their arrest. Their names are George Litzford and James Ambrose.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The September number of this best of all American Monthlies is before us, in which the "Autocrat gives a Breakfast to the Public," which must be relished by all who partake of it, and the "Jolly Mariner," and "Bulls and Bears," will serve for a supper. There is always something new and rarey about this Magazine, which creates a longing for it before it arrives, and no matter how high the hopes of its constant readers may rise, they are always satisfied. We are pleased to know that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe will be a constant contributor to this work hereafter. Price $3 per annum. Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY.—This is the title of a new candidate for public favor, in the magazine line, which is to be published in New York, at the low price of $2,00 per annum, for single copy, or two copies one year for $3. Into it will be merged the late Graham's Magazine, of Philadelphia, which is now suspended.—Each number will contain a splendid steel engraving, and once in every three months an elaborately colored steel engraving of the same quality. The new Magazine will be under the editorship of that able writer, Chas. G. Leland, and the Easy-Talk and all the peculiar literary features of the old magazine will be found in the new. Henry White, publisher, No. 7, Beekman St. New York.

A SINGULAR VOTE.—At the election in Massachusetts, the town of South Danvers, voted as follows for Governor:

Banks, Rep,	444
Beach, Dem,	444
Lawrence, Am,	444

JACOBI CONVICTED.—Christian Jacobi, whom we noticed last week as being on trial for the murder of his wife, was, on Saturday last, convicted of murder in the first degree. The jury was out but twenty minutes after the delivery of the charge of the Court. The unfortunate man received the terrible news with carelessness and the utmost composure, as though he cared not for the result. On his way back to the prison, tears were observed in his eyes, and he exclaimed to the jailor "by g——d, convict a man for doing nothing."

This is the second man convicted, at the present Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Allegheny county, for the murder of his wife. In both cases, motions for new trials have been made. The second trial of James M. Kelly, for the murder of an old man Weissman, will be taken up on Monday next. What a calender of crime the records of the present term presents.

THE NEXT U. S. SENATE.—The United States Senate—which convenes in December, 1859, and ends on the 4th of March, 1861—will be constituted politically as follows:

Northern Dem.,	9	Southern Opp.,	2
Southern "	28	Northern do	25
	37		27

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Congress meets on the 6th of December.

☞ Ill—the editor of the Tyrone *Star*.

☞ Do—Traugh of the Standard. No paper this week.

☞ Scarce—"Local Items," and our time to manufacture 'em.

☞ A Savage Proceeding—An Indian running away.

☞ On a "swell" last week—one of Job's "comforters," on the Seniors hand.

☞ On a "bust" this week—said "comforter," much to the patients relief.

☞ The Superintendent's office is receiving a fresh coat of paint.

☞ Convenient for our citizens—the new arrangement in the running of passenger trains.

☞ When a great man stoops, or trips, the small men around him suddenly become greater.

☞ The prominent feature, after all, of the Atlantic cable is its nose—being an *aqua*-line.

☞ The mother who saw a baby prettier than her own has been sent to a lunatic establishment.

☞ Stations are fast springing up on the great overland California route, and the accommodations are rapidly increasing.

☞ Numerous—the number of hunters who visited the "kettle" on Thanksgiving day. It was no doubt a "pretty kettle of fish."

☞ Delicious—hot buckwheat cakes, good honey and other "fixings;" these cold mornings.

☞ Speaking of cheap things—it costs but a trifle to get a wife, but dosen't she sometimes prove "a little dear?"

☞ The Baptists of England are adopting the institutions of class meetings, and their leading men are in favor of it.

☞ We are pleased to learn from the Hollidaysburg papers that Hon. S. S. Blair has entirely recovered from his late illness.

☞ A man in Philadelphia was recently fined sixteen dollars for swearing and five dollars for getting drunk.

☞ We admire the ladies because of their beauty, respect them because of their virtues, adore them because of their intelligence, and love them because we *can't help it*.

☞ A Frenchman repeatedly hearing the ward press, used to imply persuasion, one evening when in company exclaimed: "I say squeeze that lady to sing."

☞ Crowded—the Ladies Bazaar with visitors on Thanksgiving eve, and our office with job work all the time—People know where to get their money back.

☞ Corporal Keefer, of the "Logan House," Hollidaysburg, gave a complimentary dinner to Van Tries' Cornet Band on Thanksgiving. The Corporal knows how to get up a good dinner.

☞ A Pennsylvania Prize Fighter.—Mr. George Washington Reifsnyder, of Pottsville, has, it is said, accepted Tom Hyer's challenge to fight any man in the world for $10,000.

☞ All a Matter of Taste.—A woman will tolerate tobacco smoke in a man she likes—and yet, curiously enough, how she dislikes it in a man she dislikes!

☞ A witness in an assault and battery case, at Hartford Conn., in describing a wound on the head of one of the parties said it was "about as large as a three cornered stone."

☞ "The only liberty cap," says a clever and witty author, is a night-cap. In it men visit, one-third of their lives, the land of sleep, the only land where they are always free and equal."

☞ One of the best looking girls in a certain seminary is a red-headed girl, from Vermont.—Out of compliment to her hair, they call her the "torch of love." Rather more poetic than complimentary, we think.

☞ We rather guess that but few printers were in a mood this year to return thanks—having nothing on hand whereof to be thankful, unless it be a pocket-full of——unpaid printing bills. That's our case.

☞ Julia Smith, a professional thief, was arrested in Cincinnati, a day or two since, and, under her hoops, were found carefully stowed 3 towels, 2 tablecloths, 1 looking-glass, 3 tumblers, 1 pair of pants, and a great bottle of Madeira.

☞ Death from a Chestnut Shell.—A little daughter of a Mr. West, who resides near Cooper's Furnace, in this State, while eating chestnuts yesterday, got a piece of shell in her throat, which caused death in a short time. The doctor was sent for, but before he reached the house the child was dead. She was about eighteen months old. Care should be taken when such little ones are given anything of that kind to eat.—*Easton Express.*

☞ The surest and best way to be productive of good is to pay your little debts due the mechanic and laboring man. They need what is their due and to put off their appeals by frivolous excuses causes more misery than is dreamed of.

☞ The Pestilence.—The whole number of deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans, during the past season, foots up within six of *five thousand*. In Mobile, the total thus far is 56—a large increase, compared with the previous fever seasons of 1847 and 1858.

☞ Mud.—It is said that the mud is so deep in Leavenworth city, K. T., that *hogs can't wallow without going "clean" under*—and, that a steamboat that landed some goods on the bank, was compelled to leave the clerk to watch them, on account of the impossibility of draying.

☞ A Cincinnati paper has come to the conclusion that "if a score of the cowardly wretches, who go about town beating unfortunate women, were respectably killed, it would be well for the community in general, and retributive justice in particular." "Respectably killed" is a good phrase.

☞ Grant Thornburn attributed his cheerful old age to the fact that he never eats enough, and thousands of his countrymen are wearing out their bodies, not so much by the excess of business or the multiplicity of cares, as by the overwork they crowd upon them by digesting surplus and unnecessary food.

☞ There is a class of persons who only make friends to use them. If they can get nothing out of a man, they do not want his friendship. Such people treat their friends like cigars—they hang on to them, get all the good from them, then throw them away and spit after them.

☞ Sheridan, being on a parliamentary committee, one day entered the room as all the members were seated for business. Perceiving no empty seat, he bowed, and looking round the table with a droll expression of countenance said, "Will any gentleman move that I may take the chair."

☞ A bright and beautiful bird is Hope; it will come to us mid the darkness and sings the sweetest song when our spirits are saddest; and when the lone soul is weary, and longs to pass away, it warbles its sunniest notes, and tightens again the slender fibres of our hearts that grief has been tearing away,

☞ The City of Jeddo, the Capital of Japan.—The city of Jeddo is said to be, without exception, the largest city in the world. It contains 1,500,000 dwellings, and the unparalled number of 5,000,000 of people. Some of the streets are nineteen Jabanesorls in length, which is equal to 32 English miles.

☞ A great shaving match against time was recently performed in England, near Leeds.—A "Professor Carrodus," attended by three latherers and five stroppers, engaged to shave seventy men in sixty minutes; and succeeded in performing the task four minutes within the specified time.

☞ Among the patents granted last week we notice the following: O. Hickok, of Harrisburg, Pa., for cutting wooden screws, and for improved die for cutting wooden screws; R. V. Jones, of Johnstown, Pa., for improved sausage machine; John Nagle, of Altoona, Pa., for improvement in presses for embossing and figuring velvet, etc.

☞ Letter boxes have been placed in some of the Philadelphia passenger railway-cars, and on the latter reaching their terminus, the contents of the boxes are deposited by the conducter in the post-office. It is found to be so great a convenience to suberbans, that all the numerous cars will probably be supplied in the same way.

☞ Some one says of the newspapers:—Salutary as the physcian, edifying as the parson, refreshing as the morning dew, fragrant as the flowers, and punctual as the milk-man, drops in upon the vacant or weary man, morning or evening, the newspaper. A great institution! Mighty product of the toil of editors, reporters, correspondents and compositors!

☞ On the 29th instant, the cars will commence running between Philadelphia and Chicago, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad having been completed. This road being under the same management as the Pennsylvania road, we now have the longest route of uninterrupted railway in the country—being eight hundred and twenty-four miles.

☞ A gentleman in the habit of entertaining, very often, a circle of friends, observed that one of them was in the habit of eating something before grace was asked; and, determining to cure him upon a repitition of the offense, he said: "For what we are about to receive, and for what James Taylor has already received, the Lord make us truly thankful."—The effect may be imagined.

☞ I love to look upon a young man. There is a hidden potency concealed within his breast, which charms and pains me.

The daughter of a clergyman happening to find the above sentence at the close of a piece of her father's manuscript, as he had left it in his study, sat down and added—

"Them's my sentiments, exactly, papa—all put the pains."

☞ The Cincinnati *Gazette* tells of a gentleman of that city, formerly connected with the Turf, who recently made a visit to England, and while there attended a number of races, betting freely in a small way, generally coming out winner. Finally, just before leaving, he went to the Cæsarawitz Races, with a balance in his favor up to that date of some 14,000 on his operations, and finding the odds ten to one against Ten Broeck's Prioress, he concluded to risk his pile on her. She came out about *six inches behind*. Had she won, he would have pocketed $140,000.

For the Altoona Tribune.

ELECTRICITY.

BY BATTERY NO. 3.

This subject has lately been presented to your readers, both positively and negatively, in regard to its very recent discovery as a remedial agent, especially in deafness; and the minds of many persons have been considerably exorcised as to the truth of the matter, which most plainly proves that but very little is known, out-side of the Medical profession, in reference to the curative powers of Electricity. Even Editors, who are supposed to "know everything," have manifested a want of information on this subject; for I find that City papers have very generally copied the account of "*A Curious Case of Deafness Cured.*" Thus the whole country has been Electrified, and 'ere long some cute Yankee will take out a *patent-right* for an Electrical aparatus peculiarly adapted to the purpose, and will canvass the entire Union, perhaps the world, to furnish persons whose hearing is impared, with an Electrical-Pocket-Battery; and the result will be that every person who is suffering from deafness, no matter what may be the cause or nature of the diseases of their hearing organs, will have a battery in their pocket and its poles sticking in their ears, with a hope of having their powers of audition restored, and will continue to wear the machine for some considerable time, at least until the Yankey gets quite out of their hearing. After all have been supplied with such an aparatus there will of course be no further use for Asylums for the deaf.

The foregoing only illustrates how easy a matter it is to impose upon the suffering and afflicted, any thing that *promises to cure*; and should be a warning to Physicians *how* they publish the results of their "experiments;" for it is very probable that not one out of every hundred persons who are deaf, or partially so, would be benefitted in the least by the application of Electricity to ther Auditory nerves; whilst ten out of that number might really be made worse. It is well known by all intelligent physicians that there are certain morbid conditions of the organ of hearing, accompanied by deafness, in which the electrical current cannot prove otherwise than injurious.

Perhaps it is not now known when Electricity was first employed as a remedy in disease, but if we may believe the writers at the present day, it was formerly much more extensively used than it now is. The truth is that it, like a thousand and one other theraputic agents, at one time was employed in the treatment of almost every disease, and like them has fallen into almost entire disuse; it having accomplished but little that was expected of it.

Scientific men have conceded that its chief benefit to mankind is in its application to Telegraphic communication.

That Electricity does possess some curative powers, I will not pretend to dispute, but it should be resorted to with the utmost caution, and only when advised by an experienced physician; for truly there are certain and peculiar conditions of the human system to which it is injurious.

For the satisfaction of those who are unacquainted with the medical history of Electricity, and especially those who had no knowledge of its use as a remedy in disease prior to the publication of "A Curious Case of Deafness Cured" I will here add that according to the "Reports of the Royal Society of Medicine" of France, "Electricity was employed in the treatment of nervous and spasmodic diseases as early as the year 1776." And in vol. V, 2d Edition of the "Medical Observations and Inquiries," published in London, 1779 is an account of the effects of Electricity in *Amaurosis* (a disease of the eye) by Dr. Hey.

In Pereira's Materia Medica, vol. 1, page 102; we find the following paragraph: "In nervous deafness arising from a torpid condition of the Auditory nerve, Electricity has been frequently employed; and though occasionally patients report themselves benefitted by it, in most cases it fails to give relief, and in some instances has agravated the malady," and then adds that Itard, in his work on Diseases of the Ear—(published in Paris in 1828) speaks unfavorably of its effects.

Kreamer, in his "Nature and Treatment of Diseases of the Ear," says: "In looking at the results of all accumulated experience, given with the utmost honesty, there cannot be one moment's hesitation in declaring that Electricity and Magnetism are utterly useless in disease of the ear, that they even seriously endanger the auditory nerve by exciting to an involved degree its irritability, the infallible result of which is that it is positively debilitated."

I might add much other evidence, quite as reliable, to prove that Electricity was employed—even in cases of deafness—prior to the year 1859, and that too, with but very little success; and also that it is positively a *dangerous* remedy when indiscreetly employed. But this me thinks is sufficient to show that we should be scrupulously cautious in publishing to the world the beneficial effects of such an agent, *in a particular case*, which may induce many others to employ it to their ultimate injury.

HORRIBLE SCENES—THE FRENCH IN CANTON.—Four Frenchmen landed from one of the Catinat's boats for the purpose of purchasing provisions. When near South Gate, and in the new city, they were hemmed in by braves.—Three cut their way through; the fourth was captured, and his head and hands cut off in almost less time than it takes to write this. The French naval commander on the river landed a party of men, marched to the street where the murder was committed, measured off one hundred paces, and at one end placed a detachment, with directions to shoot every man that tried to escape. A similar party barred the other end. Then came the revenge. Every adult male in the houses lining the hundred paces were seized, shot, his throat cut, and then left to swelter in the sun, as a warning to the neighborhood.

ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENT.—Mr. S. S. Jones, late president of the Iowa Central Air Line railroad, in a letter to a director resigning his office, states that the cost to the company of getting the Iowa land grant through Congress during the session of 1854 was seven hundred thousand dollars! The original "pecuniary compliments" were bestowed in the shape of lands of which the Air Line company got something near 900,000 acres; but subsequently the lands were exchanged for the stock of the company to the amount stated.

Extraordinary Feat of a Locomotive.

A most remarkable incident occurred at the depot of the Little Miami Railroad, Cincinnati, on last Thursday morning. The engine Washington, belonging to the Marietta and Cincinnati road, had started down the track some half or three quarters of a mile, for the purpose of bringing the empty cars to the depot preparatory to making up a train, the engine being under the control of a man employed about the yard. About half a mile from the depot, the man in charge discovered an engine of the Little Miami road backing down to the depot for the purpose of taking out the morning train for Cleveland. Fearing a collision, the person in charge of the Marietta engine, reversed, and jumped from the machine. A minute after, the two engines came together, when the impetus given to the Marietta engine, together with the force of the reversed power, started it towards the depot with the velocity of a rocket. The down grade gave it additional headway, and it bounded along the track like a fiend incarnate.

Upon the track in the depot the morning train, consisting of some four or five cars had been made up, and about one hundred passengers had already taken their seats. On came the engine with the speed of a destructive whirlwind, directly upon the track leading to the train, until within about four or five rods of the depot, when the fortunate accidental change of a switch drove it upon the other track. Almost before the persons standing by could realize that an engine had entered one end of the depot, the iron steed had bounded through the entire length, demolished an *eighteen inch brick wall*, timbers and all, at the rear—leaped across two road tracks—one about ten feet below the other—without touching either, and imbedded itself in a huge pile of coal in the yard of J. Cochnower. The distance leaped, from the wall of the depot to the lamp of the engine, could not have been less than *seventy-five feet*. All this distance, through the demolished wall of the depot, it dragged the tender, loaded with wood, without breaking the couplings.

But for the fortunate change in the switch, which threw the engine upon the opposite track to that on which the Cleveland train was standing, the loss of life must have been terrible.

THE LABORS OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.—A western correspondent sends a detailed statistical account of the labors of Senator Douglas in the recent canvass of Illinois, from which it appears that they were almost equal to the labors of Hercules. It seems that he has addressed his constituents in 57 counties. He met Mr. Lincoln in debate once in each Congressional District; made 59 set speeches of from two to three hours in length; 17 speeches of from twenty minutes to forty-five minutes in length, in response to the compliment of serenades; and 37 speeches of about equal length, in reply to addresses of welcome. Of these 120 speeches, all but two were made in the open air, and seven speeches were made or continued during heavy rains. To do this, Mr. Douglas crossed, from end to end, every railroad line in the State, excepting three, besides making long journeys by horse conveyance and steamboats; the road travelled amounting to 5,227 miles. By boats he made almost the entire western side of the State, and all that portion of the Illinois River which is navigable by steamboats.—*N. Y. Times.*

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH!—A most distressing occurrence took place at Conemaugh Station about four o'clock on Wednesday evening. A little girl of three years, daughter of Mr Henry Kemry, was playing about the stove, when, at a moment when its mother was temporarily absent, its clothes took fire, as is supposed, from a lighted shaving. In a moment the child was enveloped in flames, and before its cries could reach the mother they had turned and charred in a horrible manner its body, arms and face, and even its eyes and the inside of its mouth. The mother, assisted by a neighbor, put out the fire as quickly as the means at their command would permit, but in so doing burned their own hands and arms considerably. Drs. Bramwell and Yeagley were immediately summoned to the bedside of the little sufferer, but all their efforts to save its life were fruitless. It died during the night, after suffering the most excruciating agony. It is a heart-sickening case.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

THE CODE OF HONOR.—Hon. J. C. McKibben, M. C., recently, before leaving San Francisco for New York, challenged George Penn Johnston, who fought with William I. Ferguson a duel in which the latter was mortally wounded. Johnston was editor of the *National*, and in its columns used disparaging terms concerning McKibben. Johnston has been arrested, and is now in prison awaiting his trial. McKibben and his friend went to the prison and insisted upon seeing Johnston, in order to deliver him the challenge. The honorable gentleman was with great difficulty, it is said, made to understand that to send a challenge to a gentleman under such circumstances was not exactly compatible with the code of honor.

☞ An amusing and painful incident recently took place in Cincinnati. Two gentlemen afflicted with St. Vitus dance met, and each supposing the other to be mocking the other, a fight ensued of the most dangerous character. Finally a mutual acquaintance found them struggling in the gutter and succeeded in separating them and making known their mutual mistake. The poor fellows could not at first believe their ears, at the expense of their eyes, but were finally convinced of their folly and their error, and shook hands, while they jerked out their mutual apologies as profusely as they had their denunciations a few moments before.

MASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES.—It appears from satistics derived from the latest information contained in the proceedings of the various Masonic Grand Lodges of the United States, that there are in the United States 4,302 lodges with 183,888 members. The number of Masons, however, is probably much greater than this table shows, as there are many to be found everywhere who are not affiliated with any lodge. The law of the fraternity is said to be "once a Mason always a Mason." In Maryland there are 33 lodges, with 1,525 members; in the District of Columbia, 11 lodges, and 4,614 members; and in Pennsylvania, 156 lodges, and 11,428 members.

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE.—There can be seen daily on one of the New York city cars, as conductor, the son of a gentleman who formerly resided in or near Boston, and who was brought up in all the luxury that wealth could command. His home was elegant. Horses and carriages waited his pleasure—servants attended his call. But one of those reverses came that come so frequently. Life was changed; and the indulged son and tenderly-cared-for child had to go out and meet the rude wind and cool looks of the world; and he earns his bread as conductor on one of the city cars, at the daily pay of one dollar and fifty cents.

SNAKE STORY.—The Sandusky *Register* publishes a letter from a correspondent in Fentonville, Mich., which states that a man named Beach, 21 years of age, has had a living snake in his stomach during the past *twenty-seven* years which caused him great pain and uneasiness, and at times threw him into spasms. Liquor made the reptile drunk and quiescent, food unpleasant to it rendered it rampant. A German doctor advised Beach to try the starving process, and he did this effectually. Then hungry snake crawled out of the man's mouth. It was a water snake three feet in length, and its head an inch and a quarter wide.

☞ The little village of Warsaw, in the State of Mississippi, is a hard place. Twelve fatal affrays have occurred there lately. The last one took place between one Dorsey, a merchant, and E. L. Magruder, a carpenter, on the 13th ultimo. An exchange says, from the fact that Dorsey, in the morning, at breakfast, observed that he "was eating breakfast here this morning, but would eat supper in ——, this evening," and that Margruder, on the road to town, said some one to make his coffin, as he didn't intend to live that day out, it is evident that there was an old grudge between them. They subsequently met and settled it with knife and pistol—Dorsey caught his enemy as he tried to run away, after shooting several times, and pulling out a bowie knife, about eight inches long, plunged it into Magruder's back, just below the shoulder-blade, to the hilt, which, from the force of the blow, broke off. Magruder died, and Dorsey, who had received several pistol bullets, walked over to his house, replying "I'm shot plum through," to the question whether he was hurt. He survived about fifteen minutes.

A THRILLING SCENE.—An exhibition of Ambleaux was given the other evening in Metropolitan Hall Chicago. A colored light in burning set some of the scenery on fire. The Chicago *Press* says —"Those on the floor at first believed the flame a part of the representation, but those at the front end of the gallery got a true idea of the case, and one shouted, 'The Hall is on fire, make for the door!' To describe the frenzied alarm that seized the entire audience of full twenty-five hundred people, would be impossible. Every seat on the main floor and on the galleries was full, and the aisles were thronged, and the whole number attempted to make for the entrance left accessible. In one for a moment or two seemed to possess the power or the disposition to interpose any story to the terror, or to dictate calmness, but the air rang with shouts, groans, screams and cries. One young lady was seized with violent hysterics. The fire was fortunately subdued with difficulty and loss.

MURDER WILL OUT.—A few years since, a citizen of Alabama, whose name is suppressed by the papers, committed a cruel murder, and on trial for the crime he escaped, owing to some link being needed in the evidence. Public opinion was against him, and he soon after left and took up his residence in Attala county, Miss. It is recently related of him that, after having experienced the most terrible agony for many months, he procured a barrel of whiskey and excluded himself from the society of man where, solitary and alone, he plunged into the deepest and most thorough state of intoxication, drinking, it is said, a quart of the "fire water" at one draught. In this gloomy and miserable condition he lingered through the lapse of two or three months, and finally died, in the most intense mental agony, calling upon the bystanders to take away from his bedside the victim who had so long haunted his memory, and tortured him in his dreams.

☞ A young man named B. B. Ball, of Coldpress, Miss., was ordered by his father to leave home, under the penalty of being cowhided. The father attempted to fulfil his threat, when the young man's mother interceded in his behalf, and was struck upon the head several times by the father, which the son seeing, he resolved to die by self-destruction, rather than live and see his mother and himself imposed upon. He then took his gun, receded a few steps from the house, pulled of his shoes, and looked at his watch, giving himself half an hour for repentance. On the expiration of the half hour, he blew his brains out, by pulling the trigger with his toe. The young man's untimely fate is deeply mourned by his surviving friends.

SALE OF PRIZE CATTLE.—S. O. Ludington, the successful cattle exhibitor at the recent United States Fair in Richmond, has sold several of his stock. He writes as follows to the Greenbrier (Va.) Era:

"I have sold 'Scipio' to Mr. Hansbarger, of Rockingham County, at $500, and 'Lady Rose' to Dr. Bowen, of Fredricksburg, at $500, and one from Kentucky fat cattle to Mr. Linsey, of Richmond, for $509, and one fat Kentucky ox for $205 80. My white steer I sold to Mr. Price for $220, and one yoke axen at $200. One ox, three years old, at 8c gross, amounting to $300, and a fat heifer at $200. 'Triumph' bull calf, sold for $200.

THE RAILROAD SAFE ROBBERS ARRESTED.—A few days ago the boss painter in the railroad shops at Ft. Wayne, named Rivers, was arrested charged with being concerned in the robbery of the Railroad safe, at that place, of a large amount of money, as has been heretofore announced by telegraph. Twelve thousand dollars of the money was recovered. He also implicated a German named Chrest, who being arrested, delivered up $5,000 of the stolen money. The valuable papers, tickets, &c., that had been stolen, were found in a corner of a fence, in the field in which the prisoners had hid the money. Both burglars are now in jail at Ft. Wayne.

MORE INDIAN BATTLES.—The U. S. troops have had another encounter with the Navajo Indians, in which ten Indians were killed, several wounded, and eighty horses and sixty-five hundred sheep were captured. Two of the U. S. troops who are missing, have probably been killed, and one was wounded. Kit Carson, with a band of Utah Indians, recently passed through Santa Fe on his way to fight the Navajoes, who are at war with the Utahs. A party of Mohave Indians attacked an emigrant train while it was crossing the Colorado, and killed three men, two women and four children, and wounded sixteen of the emigrants.

☞ A Fifteen mile foot race took place on the Franklin trotting Park, North Chelsea, Mass, on Friday, the 12th. There were four contestants for the $500 prize, two of whom were Indians. The Reading champion gave up the contest on the first mile, and Grffin on the fifth. There was then a sharp contest between the two Indians. During the latter part of the fifteenth Smith began to lag, when Bennett passed him, and made the fifteen miles in one hour, twenty-nine minutes and fifty seconds.

MONUMENT TO THE LATE JUDGE CONRAD.—A committee of gentlemen, friends of the late Judge Conrad, are making arrangements to have a monument erected over his grave, in Laurel Hill Cemetery It is to be done by voluntary contributions, and is estimated to cost $15,000.—The gentlemen having the matter in charge seem to be sanguine of accomplishing the undertaking.

DIED ON HER KNEES.—Mrs. Catherine Tilden, wife of Mr. Daniel Jones, of Glenmore, Kent county, Md., died very suddenly, recently, aged 54. She arose in her usual health, and before starting for Sabbath School retired to her private room for her morning devotions, singing—

"Jesus lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly."

And there upon her bended knees she ceased at once to pray and live.

WILD PEOPLE.—In Lancaster Co., a thing like a man, but hairy as a bear, has been seen frequently by the people. It is very wild and strong. It was once seen in a cow pen, sucking the cows, and when discovered it started as if about to fight, then turned and fled, bounding like a deer. It walks upright and is supposed to be a wild man.