The Watchman.

"MORAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL."

HENRY HAYS,
WIEN FORNEY, } Editors.

To Readers and Correspondents.

JOSEPHUS.—*The Jews, at one period in their history, were the most powerful people in existence. The splendor of their different dynasties is beautifully portrayed in the Bible. That of David was the most powerful. He subjugated a great number of people, and established a government which controlled nearly all civilized countries. Solomon was distinguished for his magnificence, the luxury of his court, and the munificence with which he encouraged learning in the arts and sciences. The decline of the Jews commenced after the death of Solomon, until they were finally dispersed and subjugated after the crucifixion. The Roman Emperors were the principal persecutors of this unfortunate people, whose history excites mingled feeling of awe, wonder and pity.*

ANNA.—*"Your last answer to my question will do, but you had no cause to be so short. Now tell me, when a young man should enter the society of ladies?" With pleasure, and just as short: When he can keep his nose clean, refrain from rudeness, appreciate virtue and beauty, votes the Democratic ticket and pays his taxes. With these accomplishments, he will always be a welcome visitor.*

NEMO.—*Cleopatra never was married. She was a slave to voluptuous passions, and alternately the mistress of Cæsar and Antony. Her beauty was exaggerated by her flatterers—and her great wealth, not her person so much, gathered around her many suitors. Gibbon says she was a female addicted to all the vice of her country, and ever ready to embrace any new vice which would minister to her depraved taste."*

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1856.

THE NEWS.

—The Baltic, with news to the 2d inst., arrived at New York on Thursday afternoon, bringing the glad news that the treaty of peace had been signed at Paris on Sunday the 6th ult. The declaration of peace was announced in Paris and London by salvos of artillery. Paris was illuminated in accordance with previous arrangements. In England the church bells were pealed in joy over the event. Three or four weeks will probably elapse before the final ratifications will be exchanged, the details of the adjustment having been referred to a commission. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says a council of Ministers was held at the Tuileries at 11½ o'clock, and remained till 12 on Sunday, at which the Emperor presided. He gave his last instructions. Count Walewski returned to his official residence to receive the Plenipotentiaries. They came at half past 12 o'clock, and after the treaty had been read over they proceeded to sign it. The moment the signatures were completed, the signal was given and a salute proclaimed the news. The English Parliament re assembled on Monday, the 31st ult. In reply to a query, Lord Palmerston said that although the treaty of peace was signed yet it was determined by the Conference that the particular conditions should not be made public until the ratifications were exchanged. At the same time he would express his conviction that the treaty would be deemed satisfactory by England and by Europe. It would be found that the objects for which this war was undertaken had been fully accomplished, and it would be found that the integrity and independence of the Turkish Empire had been secured. The treaty, he said, was honorable to all the contracting Powers, and while on the one hand, it has put an end to the war, which every friend of humanity must have naturally wished to see concluded; on the other hand, it will lay the foundation of a peace which he trusted would be lasting and enduring.

—We learn from Washington, that the Secretary of State, has received several important despatches for Mr. Dallas, in which he says that the subject of the differences between England and the United States will be fully discused in Parliament. He is led *to believe that the discussion will not be devoid of acrimony towards this country*, but he is prepared to bear it with philosophy. He mentions with particularity numerous acts of marked courtesy extended to him, including those of members of the Cabinet, and regards those manifestations as expressive of a peaceable disposition towards this country. It is said that despatches from Col. Wheeler to the Government mention that Col. Schlessinger's retreat was not the result of a defeat by the Costa Ricans, but a stroke of successful policy superinduced by the largely overwhelming force of the enemy. The President contemplates leaving Washington to morrow afternoon; in company with the Secretary of the Navy, for Annapolis, to see the steamer Merrimac, where they will be joined on Saturday by many Members of Congress.

—Among the official documents received from Oregon, is a letter from Joel Palmer, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, who confirming the statements of Gov. Curry, says the present difficulty in Southern Oregon is wholly attributable to the acts of the whites, adding: "I cannot but feel it to be our duty to adopt such measures as will tend to secure the lives of these Indians, and maintian the guarantees secured by treaty stipulations. The future will prove that this war has been forced upon these Indians against their will, and that too, by a set of reckless vababonds, for pecuniary and political objects, sanctioned by a numerous population, who regard the Treasury of the United States as a legitimate object of plunder. The Indians in that district have been driven to desperation by acts of cruelty against their people. Treaties have been violated, and acts of barbarity committed by those claiming to be citizens, that would disgrace the most barbarous nations of the earth. If none but those who perpetrated such acts were to be affected by this war, we might look upon it with indifference, but unhappily this is not the case."

—The steamship Asia takes out 100 passengers, and $450,00 in specie.

Partisan Preference.

The unanimity which marks the preferences of the Democratic press of Pennsylvania in regard to a candidate for the Presidency is as complimentary to the man they have selected as it is a cheering evidence of the harmony which pervades the Democratic ranks. The Keystone, States seldom failing in her adherence to sound national principles, and contributing to the stock of able national councellors, some of the most distinguished statesmen, has never had a candidate, and of course, never enjoyed the high honor of placing one of her own son in the Presidential chair. Why this was so, it would be of no importance to explain—nor is it of importance to rest our claim entirely upon the fact, that we believe Pennsylvania has been neglected. The reputation which we have gained as a State—the heraldry of the past—and the proud power of the present, cannot be enhanced, by having a share in any Presidential honors. Pennsylvania presents a candidate to the nation and the party, because she believes the time has arrived and that a crisis is approaching, which demand the wisest councils and the most sagacious counsellors. Every man knows and has regretted the confusion which spread dismay through the Union, in the past few years. We have seen politics degraded to a level with the lowest jugglery—parties have combined, to overthrow religion—and each clique, led on by different ambitions, at once threatened the stability of the union, and the power of the Constitution. It was a civil war of brother against brother—friend against friend—section against section—animated by no other motive than that of gaining place and power. These startling truths aroused the almost disheartened Democracy of the country—and Pennsylvania foremost among her sister States was the first to reject the heresies which cursed her councils, and hurl from power those who were conspiring against her interests. The Democracy attacked and defeated the Know-Nothings while they were exulting in their power. They gave to the Senate of the United States, the very man who was victimised by falsehood—they preserved the Canal Board from the plunderers anxious to have its control—and placed a check upon executive corruption, by creating a Democratic Legislature, which has saved the State thousands of dollars, and the Union the disgrace of having one of the Old Thirteen, warring against that compact which has become the terror of the world. These are gratifying facts. Pennsylvanians, with no vaunting spirit, are proud to refer to them—and they feel, with such arguments, in the coming contest, more than a common share in its results and the choice of a candidate. We battle alone for principle. It is the genius of a pure Democracy that the people are anxious to preserve—and while they do that, they must guard against the prejudices of personal preferences.

To come to the point, and refer to what we were unconsciously led from, we are sorry to see a disposition manifested among a few of our Democratic cotemporaries to allow their zeal for their favorite, to do injustice to the candidates of other States. This is not only in bad taste, egotistical, but deliberately wrong. The other prominent candidates are all men of the highest integrity, and if nominated and elected, would serve their country with all the ardor of truth and honesty of honor. The day has gone by that sanctioned man-worship—and the ideas of most men now, lead to loftier objects, than the mere perpetuation of the power of any individual or class of men. Within the ranks of the Democratic party, are men unknown to fame, equally as well fitted for the highest post in the gift of the people, as any of those who claim a title to greatness, because the accidents of the times secured them power and position. In a republican government, all men are equal—all men should be, and all men have the opportunity, to fit themselves for any station. Freedom of thought and action, enobles the humblest citizen, and call out the latent powers with which God has endowed him—but the moment we chain the spirit and restrict the opinions of men, that moment they become slaves.

We make these suggestions frankly, because we fear the effect of too much zeal in a choice of candidates. JAMES BUCHANAN is our first choice—but we acknowledge the abilities of the enthusiastic Douglas—the learning of the veteran, good and great, Cass—the bravery of Lane—and the claims of any country-serving man before the people. They are all men and Democrats—they all have their friends who must unite upon the choice of the Cincinnati Convention—but that union will be uncertain, if we allow the excitement of a race for the nomination to lead us into virulence, crimination and re-crimination. While the Democratic journalists of Pennsylvania are laboring to secure the nomination of their distinguished favorite, let them avoid all unkind allusions to others equally as able, and equally as much entitled to the same position. He is our first choice—has been for years—but we have a higher choice, a greater favorite in the *Democratic Party, united and successful.*

THE EDITOR OF THE *Whig* is facetious, not intelligent, in his retort on the Junior. He tried to steal Know-Nothing trade, but it proved a *loosing game*, because the larceny was too *secret*. He was very anxious to become a Know-Nothing, became one at last, and after testing its parity, he withdrew. Now, neighbor, is this not true? You know you swore an oath to wage war on the religious faith of your neighbor—and yet you complain, because the Democracy of the Borough wish to hold *private* meetings to protect themselves from midnight political incendiaries. Aint you ashamed? As for our talking, that don't amount to much, but we are prompt to say that we have a bold, free tongue, that will never cease to wag in defence of Democracy, as long as we live.

MORE SIGNS!—The election held in Albany, New York, on Wednesday last, resulted in the election of the Democratic candidate for Mayor and the success of the Democratic ticket generally.

Our Duty.

It is becoming [illegible] every day, that the approach [illegible] election, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, will be one of great importance, and one in which the people will be called on to take an active part. The State election, alone, involves a grave interest, which cannot be too highly estimated—because the influences which its results will have upon the future prosperity of the Commonwealth, will be lasting, either for evil or for good. Three important State officers, each to occupy responsible places, are before the people for election—and it becomes a duty, for every Democrat and every good citizen to give the contest that serious attention which the interests of the Commonwealth, and responsibility of our cause demand. The position of a Canal Commissioner, Auditor General and Surveyor General, are of a peculiar character, and the Democracy have been fortunately successful in selecting good men for their candidates. But it becomes a question, so far as each man is individually concerned, whether these candidates will be elected—and therefore each man should feel a personal responsibility in the issue. What we want to insure success, is *organization*. Are we thoroughly organized? If we are—if every city, town and township in the State, contains a dozen vigilant and industrious Democrats, the triumph of the State ticket is at one ensured. But if we leave our enemies the advantage of misrepresentation, and the power thus to deceive the honest voter, then we can expect nothing more than a disastrous defeat. These are grave thoughts suggested by the immense interests at stake. Will those who have heretofore guided the party to victory, again take the lead, and conduct us to triumph which will forever silence all opposition to Democratic principles.

—The duty of every Democrat is too plain to be misunderstood. We want action—bold, defiant and energ[illegible]. We want vigilance—and we wa[illegible] spread before the people, exposi[illegible] ruption of our opponents and portraying the purity of our principles. If we do all this, success is certain. If we fail in our duty, the injury will be incalculable.

CELEBRATION OF HENRY CLAY'S BIRTH-DAY AT SLASH COTTAGE.—The celebration of Henry Clay's birth-day on Saturday at Slash Cottage, in Hanover county, Virginia, the spot of his nativity, according to the Richmond papers, was a brilliant affair. Among those who were present are named. Hon. Caleb Cushing, Attorney General of the United States; Hon. S. A. Douglas; Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky; Hon. A. P. Butler, of South Carolina; Hon James C. Jones, of Tennessee; Hon. James M. Mason, of Virginia, and others, members of the United States Senate; Hon. W. L. Underwood, of Kentucky; Hon. John Cadwalader, of Pennsylvania, and others, representatives in Congress. During the dinner, which came off in the Cottage, speeches were made by Hon. Caleb Cushing, Senators Butler, Douglas, Crittenden and Jones, and Messrs. Bigler and Sidney Webster. During the progress of the festivities the vicinity known as the Slashes was christened Ashland.

ANOTHER VICTORY IN NEW JERSEY.—A special election was held in the city of Camden on Wednesday last to fill a vacancy occasioned by the sudden death of a City Commissioner for North Ward. There were three candidates in the field, and the vote was distributed among them as follows:—

National Democrat.—ANDREW W. ADAMS, received 215 votes.

Know-Nothing.—JOSEPH C. DELACOUR, a very clever gentleman, 121 votes.

Nigger Worshipper.—JERSON W. FOSS, who sought to practice deception of the citizens, 58 votes.

It will be seen that the Democrat beats the others united, in a Ward where we have always hitherto been largely overcome. Well done, Camden, we say. Niggerism and Know-Nothingism are fast destroying the opposition in New Jersey. Next fall the Democracy expect to carry New Jersey by 10,000 majority.

SAVING BANKS IN NEW YORK.—By a report submitted to the Senate on Monday by the committee on banks, it appears that the total number of depositors in Savings Banks is 171,121; and the average amount each depositor has in bank is $210.73.

The aggregate amount of deposites in all the Savings Banks of the State is upwards of $36,000,000—invested as follows:

In bonds and mortgages upon productive property worth at least double the amount loaned thereon	$17,026,005 87
In stocks of the character authorized by their charters	14,663,100 66
In cash and available loans and securities	5,093,281 32

GREAT TORNADO AT PHILADELPHIA.—The gale of Saturday night, 15th inst., proved to be a regular tornado at Philadelphia. Great damage was done in that city, and not less than one hundred and fifty houses were unroofed in various sections of the city. As far as heard from there has been no loss of life. Two large brick churches and three factories in Kensington were unroofed, and large boiler house of the Franklin Iron Works, 150 feet long, was totally demolished. The Trenton Railroad Depot at Kensington was also partly unroofed. The tornado swept over a large portion of the State.

JOHN F. DEMBINSKY, a pole, who had recently arrived in Savannah, committed suicide a short time ago. He left the following note:—"I am tired of life. I am here as a stranger. Could not find any employment, and my money was all gone, and so I resolved to commit suicide. I fought in Europe against despotism, lost everything I possessed. No bullet could find me in the battles, and here, in a Republican country I am obliged to shoot myself."

EFFECT OF GAMBLING.—Thomas Scott, a young man, committed suicide at Bladensburg on the 4th inst., by hanging himself. He had previously lost all his money by gambling.

Good Advice.

The clerks of the quarter sessions of Centre county refused to p[illegible] delinquent assessors their fees, because they were paid by the county instead of by the delinquents, the assessors pay their fees. If by his neglect of certain duty tax assessors would fail to obtain common sense wonder the clerks feel "funny" to pay damages in twenty or thirty suits!—*Lewistown Gazette.*

Our Know-Nothing contemporary forgets that the extortion attempted in this county, was by a Know-Nothing clerk to sustain a Know-Nothing organ. The law is plain, but dying agonies of the "organ" must be assuaged with "pap." The applicants were not informed of this extra charge until after their names appeared, and then they were coolly requested to pay one dollar, or their names would be excluded. It is not very reasonable to suppose that the men who were to be fleeced into paying an enormous price, would be willing to throw their dollars into the pockets of the very men who were using their main efforts to damage their interests.

As it is, this whole business of asking one dollar for inserting *one line three times* is the strangest mode of making money fast, that has ever fell under our notice. The list of letters is inserted, four times, at the rate of *one cent per name*—and the entire county printing is done for the same amount. However, when Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war—and the Clerk is in for the result of his perverseness as well as his profits.

FRICTION MATCHES.—These useful household conveniences were first introduced to the public in 1836. An exchange, in a discourse upon the match trade, says A. O. Phillips, of Springfield, Mass., was the first who took out a patent for their manufacture. The composition is a preparation of chalk, phosphorus, and glue, and is made as follows: An ounce of glue is dissolved in warm water to this is added four ounces of fine pulverized chalk and stirred until it forms into thick paste. One ounce of phosphorus is then added, and the whole kept a little warm and well stirred, until the whole are well incorporated together. Into this the ends of the matches—which have been previously coated with sulphur and dried—are dipped, and then laid in rows on slips of paper, cut wide enough to lap over the ends of the matches. One of the largest match factories in this country is located in Troy. It makes about $1,000 worth a week. When these matches were first invented, they sold for six cents a box. They now sell for twenty-five cents a gross.

THE BLACK-REPUBLICANS SPLITTING.—The Black-Republicans are by no means satisfied with the action of their late Pittsburgh Convention. Six hundred and forty-eight of them, headed by Gerrit Smith, have issued a circular, in which they pitch into the doings at Pittsburgh as not coming up to the mark, and calling a Convention at Syracuse, New York, on the 28th of May next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President. Between the Fillmore split on the one hand, and this Syracuse one on the other, the Pittsburgh Black-Republicans will have to go to the "wall."

PHILADELPHIA EVENING JOURNAL, is the title of a new paper just started by Messrs. Grayson, Irwin and Montgomery. It is very neat in its typographical appearance, and evinces in its editorial news and business departments, ability of the highest order. The publishers are all men of experience, indeed they have devoted their lives to the newspaper business, and we feel certain, from a personal knowledge of the firm, that the *Journal* will take its place among the ablest papers in the country, if it maintains its dignified, neutral, and independent course. Our old friends will please accept our fraternal wishes for success.

SEVERE RESCUE.—The determination of Henry Ward Beecher and other bullies to get up a civil war in Kansas, by putting Sharpe's rifles in the hands of silly emigrants, calls forth the following notice from the Iowa *State Democrat*:

"When, 'in the name of God Almighty,' the thirty five hundred *Protestant* clergymen demanded of Congress a repeal of the Nebraska act, we did not dream they would dare disgrace their heavenly calling by openly advocating civil war, butchery, and bloodshed."

WESTWARD-HO!—We learn from the Chicago *Democratic Press* that during the forty-eight hours ending Saturday morning, the eight trains on the Michigan Southern road brought eighty-one coaches, containing 4,000 passengers; and in the same time the six trains over the Michigan Central took into thacity sixty-three coaches, containing 4,062 passengers, nearly *nine thousand* passengers arriving in two days.

THE ST. LOUIS ELECTION.—St. Louis, April 8.—The majority of Mr. Howe, Democratic candidate for Mayor, is 2,560—which is about the average majority of the entire Democratic ticket. Last year the Know-Nothings carried the city by an immence majority.

A PORK ITEM.—Seven hogs were killed in Cincinnati last week, whose weight is put down as follows: 775, 739, 742, 660, 692, 805, 760. Total, 4,923 lbs. Average weight, 708 lbs. The price paid was $6 per cwt. gross.

THE JUNIOR of the *Watchman* says we are handsome. Sorry, neighbor, we can't return the compliment.—*Whig.*

Only a difference of opinion, but acknowledging your inability, we still have the advantage, because "handsome is that handsome does."

THE REACTION IN MARYLAND.—The municipal election held in Anapolis, Maryland, on Monday last, resulted in a brilliant Democratic triumph. Last year the Know-Nothings carried this city by a majority of one hundred and twenty.

—The Adjutant General in his last annual report, gives the military force of the State together with public arms, as follows:

Number of companies in the State,	841
" Uniformed men,	16,109
" Field pieces including those in the armoury of State,	86
" Muskets,	10,435
" Bayonets,	[illegible]

The Philadelphia Nominations.

The Democracy of the interior, are gr[illegible] by the nominations made by our friends in the City of Philadelphia.

Richard Vaux, the nominee for Mayor, is of the good old William Penn stock—of Philadelphia origin—the son of one who was identified with all the benevolent and philanthropic institutions, which adorn that great city, of State and national reputation, of unquestioned integrity, and from his intimacy for years as Recorder of the city, with the municipal wants and regulations of the city, we shall be greatly surprised if he should not be triumphantly elected.

The candidate for Solicitor, William A. Porter, was born and raised in our neighboring county. He commenced the practice of law in the city, when barely twenty-one. Was appointed Sheriff of Philadelphia county, and discharged the duties of that office, with credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of the bench, the bar, and the people.

He has since his term of office expired, been assiduously engaged in the practice of the law, and it has always been a cause of pride and satisfaction to his country friends, to see the enviable position he has occupied among his brethren.

If honesty, integrity, industry, and capacity, are sufficient recommendations for a candidate, the voters of our great emporium will give their suffrages for William A. Porter.

AN IMPATIENT WIDOW.—The Durham *Chronicle* has the following: *The marriage* of the Dowager Marchioness of Townshead, aged 70, immediately on the death of her husband, to Mr. J. Laidler, of Fenton, near Wooler, we named a fortnight ago. The "courtship" was a romantic affair. Laidler is about forty years of age, was employed in a linen draper's establishment at West End, where he attracted the attention of the old Dowager Marchioness; so much so that, in her matters of business, she would not be attended by any other assistant, or even by the principal himself. Nor would she allow any one to bring her purchases to her ladyship's residence but Mr. Laidler. On the death of her husband, she made him an offer of her hand which he promptly accepted.

FRENCH DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.—A Paris correspondent of the *Courrier des Etats Unis* writes, March 24th, that M. de Turgot, the French ambassador in Spain, will soon be recalled to enjoy repose in the bosom of the Senate. He will be replaced at Madrid by the Duke de Grammont, now ambassador at Turin, and this last mentioned post, will be occupied by the Count de Sartiges, minister at Washington. It is said that M. de Sartiges will be succeeded in the United States by the Viscount Surrutier, son of the former French minister to America, and nephew of the celebrated marshal of that name.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.—On Tuesday last, our good old Democratic friend, Peter Mayer, of Rapho township, called at our office to pay his subscription. He commenced taking the *Journal* (at the advice of his father) when it was first established in 1793—he being then only twelve years of age, and has been a regular subscriber to the paper, during all its mutations, from that time to the present, a period of more than sixty years! Mr. Mayer is still hale and hearty, and bids fair to live many years longer. May prosperity attend him in the evening of his days.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

GALLANT CONDUCT.—The Presbyterian church in Trenton, Tenn., caught fire not long since on the Sabbath, and several ladies were knocked down and run over by frightened gentlemen in their eagerness to escape the threatened danger. The fire was extinguished.

A YANKEE LADY pictures a good man as one who is keerful of his clothes, don't drink sperits, kin yead the bibil thout spellin' the words, and kin eat a cold dinner on washday to save the wimmin-folks from cookin.'

A JUDGE ATTACKED.—A few days since, in the streets of New Orleans, a brutal attack was made upon Judge Roberston by a man named Dauncy, one of the Ex-Sheriff Huffty's Know-Nothing deputies.

DREADFUL.—In the county house at Mount Holly, N. J., a boy who had committed some act requiring punishment was put in a cell with a crazy man, who seized the boy and killed him in a shocking manner.

THE LAST LONG LOOK.—The Brownville (Pa.) *Clipper* says that a gentleman of that neighborhood, who lost his wife and child recently, opened the grave "to gaze on their features," and then filled it up again!

FOR KANSAS.—The emigration to Kansas promises to be very large this spring, from various northern and southern States, including Connecticut, New York, Wisconsin, Missouri, and South Carolina.

WILLIAM M. BURWELL, Esq., late editor of the Washington *Organ*, refuses, it is said, to support Mr. Fillmore, "without more reliable pledges of his fidelity to the South."

DEAD.—The four babies who took the leading prizes in the Boston baby show have all since died—killed, doubtless, by precocity—foolishly stimulated by fond parents.

GOV. WISE informed a gentleman who dined with him, that Virginia was certain to cast her vote for Mr. Buchanan in the Cincinnati Convention.

☞ WILLIAM PRUNER, of this place, is prepared to furnish his customers with good and fresh groceries. Give him a call.

☞ J. D. SORVER & Co., Philadelphia, wholesale dealers in Tobacco, Snuff and Segars, are anxious to serve all country merchants with the best articles in their line of trade, at the lowest prices.

☞ G. M. KEPLER, at Pine Grove Mills, deals in all kinds of furs, for which he will pay satisfactory cash prices.

☞ CONRAD & WALTON, wholesale dealers in Hard ware, cutlery, &c., in Philadelphia, invite the attention of purchasers in this neighborhood.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

The legislature adjourned yesterday, after a long and fatiguing session of one hundred and thirteen days. The Harrisburg *Union* justly pronounces its history as full of instruction and warning. It teaches the people the incalculable benefits of sending honest and able men to make their laws; and it warns them to beware of being led again into the wild whirlpool of bigotry and fanaticism. We would wish no stronger argument in favor of the prudence and policy of the Democratic party, than that furnished by a contrast of the legislation of last session with that of the present. Then, the opposition held unlimited say, and they justified their claim to consistency by cutting all sorts of mad pranks by making legislation a bungled jumble, and by passing their time in a continuous wrangle and scramble. They failed to do what their duty demanded, and what they attempted they mangled.

But the present session has been characterized by the utmost harmony, dignity and ability. There were men here who appreciated the obligations of their position, and who set themselves about their duties with an earnestness and determination that insured speedy success. We had ability here that would adorn any position, however exalted or honorable. We point with pride to the records of this session, for it has been Democratic in nearly every feature, and its acts have been generally judicious and commendable.

DWELLINGS OF THE POOR IN NEW YORK.—The Committee of the New York Legislature appointed to inspect the tenement houses of the poor in New York city have made an interesting report. It appears from this document that there are in that city over twelve hundred tenant houses, so called; that many of them are occupied by as many as seventy families, and one by one hundred and twelve, that ten or twelve persons are sometimes found huddled together in one small room; that men, women and children, white and black, live and die here in dirt, filth, vice and crime, and are almost without three great blessings which are the inheritance of every human being—light, water and air. Another fact is, that the owners of these dens, whose property is assessed on the tax list at a mere nominal sum, are realizing twelve per centum from the rental, an amount far greater than is obtained from first class dwellings, which are heavily taxed.

Several measures of reform are suggested by the committee looking to better ventilation and cleanliness; to prevent the renting of underground apartments or cellars as tenements; to ensure easier egress in case of fire; prohibiting sub-letting, &c. The committee, however, propose to prosecute their investigations during the recess of the legislature, and to report more at length to the next session.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN LOUISIANA.—A HUSBAND HUNG BY HIS WIFE.—The Natchitoches (La.) *Chronicle* of the 22d ult gives an account of the murder of John Rodrigo by his wife and her paramour, Mathew Bresente. The *Chronicle* says:

"Rodrigo, having what he thought just grounds to suspect his wife's fidelity, threatened to bring her to a sense of virtue. For this she had him bound over to keep the peace. The paramour of the bad woman then contrived the idea of getting rid of the husband. A few nights afterwards he and the wife seized Rodrigo while asleep, and, after binding him hand and foot, dragged him about a mile from the house, where, placing a rope around his neck, in spite of his prayers and shrieks for mercy, they hung him and beat him to death with a stick. After the guilty parties had succeeded in killing their unfortunate victim they covered the body. Bresente has confessed his guilt."

A PEEP AT HERSELF.—Fanny Fern, in her *Peeps from under a Parasol*, which she contributes to the New York *Ledger*, has taken a peep at herself. Hear her rattle:

"And here, by the road, comes Fanny Fern! Fanny is a woman. For that she is not to blame, though, since she first found it out, she has never ceased to deplore it. She might be prettier, she might be younger. She might be older, she might be uglier. She might be better, she might be worse. She has been both over praised and over-abused, and those who have abused her worse have imitated and copied her most.

"One thing may be said in favor of Fanny, she was not, thank Providence, born in the beautiful, backbiting, scantimonious, slandering, clean, contumelious, pharisaical, phiddledee-dee, peck measure city—of Boston."

DON'T KILL THE BIRDS.—A multitude of them have perished during the winter: give the survivors a chance. We fully concur with the Hartford *Courant* when it says:

"*Shame* on the man or boy who kills robins at this season of the year! It is a dastardly thing—unsportsmanlike. The youth who murders robins in the spring is the same young man who kills hired horses because they are hired, cheats his creditors, and abuses *his mother*. These qualities go in clusters; and where you find a boy or man mean enough to shoot a robin in April, you find a coward! Pass the boy who kills robins in April on to his moral pillory."

A SURPRISE PARTY WORTH HAVING.—On Thursday evening of last week a number of gentlemen connected with the Central Orthodox Church and Society in Lynn, Mass., made a call on their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Sewall, and when the company withdrew one of the number placed in the clergyman's hand a package containing over one thousand dollars.

ONE OF THE FREEDOM SHRIEKERS.—The Hartford *Times* says the police of that city are after Colonel McCrea, the refugee from Kansas, who has been assisting the Connecticut republicans, and whose taneless licentiousness and gross intemperance in Hartford have been rather too much even for the "friends of freedom" of the Beecher stripe.

LAND AT $3,484,800 PER ACRE.—The rate at which the lot on the corner of State and Exchange streets, Boston, was recently sold for $80 per square foot, and at the same rate the cost of an acre of land would amount to $3,484,800 per acre.

A DRY PLACE.—No rain, according to the Racine (Wisconsin) *Democrat*, has fallen there for 106 days.

ITEMS OF GENERAL NEWS.

☞ Henry A. Wise, Jr., the son of the Governor of Virginia, is about to be ordained as an Episcopal minister.

☞ The Dayton (Ohio) *Empire* at the close of a well-written article on the Kansas question, pointedly says: "The democratic principle that the people of the States and Territories shall regulate their own domestic institutions is as a rock of Gibraltar, and the assaults of abolitionists, nigger-worshippers, disunionists, or pulpit demagogues, will never shake it."

☞ The annual election at Indianapolis, on the 7th inst., resulted in the defeat of the combined Black Republican and Know Nothing parties by the old-line democrats. The majority was over 250. This is but the earnest of what Indiana will do in November.

☞ There were 433 deaths in the city of New York during the past week.

☞ Flour is said to be worth $25 per barrel at San Antonio, Texas; and in some places in that region it cannot be obtained at all.

☞ The last horror in New York is the Crucifixion, as exhibited in *tableaux* at the Broadway Theatre.

☞ The water has been let into the Delaware Canal and boats are passing.

☞ It is said that despatches from Col. Wheeler to the Government mention that Col. Schlessinger's retreat was not the result of a defeat by the Costa Ricans, but a stroke of successful policy, superinduced by the largely overwhelming force of the enemy.

☞ A meeting was held on the 12th inst., at Lexington, Ky., to re-organize the Whig party. It was quite an enthusiastic affair. A platform of principles was adopted, and the determination expressed to have nothing more to do with the Know-Nothing party.

☞ The Directors of the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company, (Philadelphia to Pittsburg,) have made a dividend of sixty cents per share, payable on demand.

☞ The Wisconsin *American* State Council has repudiated the nomination of Mr. Fillmore, and nominated Mr. Banks. Not a paper in Wisconsin supports Mr. Fillmore.

☞ David Putnam died at Marietta, Ohio, on the 21st ult. He was born at Pomfret, Conn., and was a grandson to Gen Israel Putnam.

☞ The U. S., Steamer Saranac, frigate Constitution and sloop-of-war Constitution, were at Genoa, March 24.

☞ Ripe Strawberries have appeared at Savannah.

☞ A writer in the Philadelphia *Argus*, nominates William Aiken, of South Carolina, for the Vice Presidency.

☞ The Legislature of New York has adjourned, but forgot or neglected to pass the appropriation bill, which will oblige the State to rely upon its credit to mantain itself.

☞ George G. Foster, editor of the Philadelphia Daily *Times*, died in that city on Wednesday *morning* last, of brain fever, resulting from a severe cold caught in attending the fire in Kunstead Court. The *North American* says he was forty-five years of age.

☞ President Pierce has pardoned Charles Kerman, the captain of the slaver Galmorgan, captured on the Coast of Africa in 1854, and brought to Boston. Capt. K. was fined $1000, and sent to prison for three years.

☞ Kossuth writes to the London *Times* that he wants words to express his mortification at Walter Savage Landor's appeal for charity for him.

☞ The new bridge across the river at Huntingdon erected two years ago, was blown down, not a stick of timber left standing; it was completely and entirely destroyed.

☞ We learn from the Montour *American*, that an arrangement has at length been made between the company and the workmen. The company have yielded and agreed to pay the men up to the 1st of March, and pay monthly hereafter. These were the main points for which the workmen contended.

☞ The Senate of Pennsylvania has passed by a vote of 18 to 8., a section appropriating $3,000 to the purchase of a series of portraits of the several Governors of the Commonwealth—the work of a Philadelphia artist.

☞ The Waterford *Despatch* has been removed to Erie, Pa.

☞ The Indiana *State Journal* says that only three papers in that State have as yet declared for Mr. Fillmore.

☞ The bonds given to the Susquehanna Railroad Company by the borough of Lewisburg, in the sum of $75,000, was burnt in the office of the Treasurer, on Saturday afternoon last.

☞ The *Dramatic Author's Copyright bill*, recently presented in the Senate by Mr. Seward, was introduced, it is said, at the suggestion of Mr Bonnecapit.

☞ A letter from California states that the Democratic delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, in addition to being instructed to vote for Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency, are also to urge the nomination of Dr. Gwin for Vice President.

☞ A fire occurred at Nashville, Tenn., last Saturday morning, destroying the Court House and other property to the value of nearly $300,000.

☞ We regret to learn that Mrs. L. Noef, late of the Yellow Springs Hotel, is dead. She was a lady of excellent heart, and very highly respected.

☞ A letter from Pernambuco, dated March 14th, states that the cholera was very prevalent there, over 2200 having died.

☞ The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has passed into the sole ownership of H. H. Robinson, his late partner, John M. Sharp, retiring.

☞ We learn from the Armstrong *Democrat* that the recent hurricane destroyed property in and around Kittanning of the value of $40,000. The Kittanning bridge, valued at $36,000, and which had just been completed, was a portion of the property destroyed.

☞ Governor Pollock has signed three hundred and nineteen acts of assembly, and thirteen joint resolutions this session.

☞ The deaths in Pittsburg last week were 14.

☞ The "Printers' Union," of Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, elected Wm. B. Eckert, Edward M. Meader and M. C. Brown delegates to represent the Union in the Convention, which assembles in Philadelphia, on Monday the 5th of May. The typographical ball and banquet will be held at Sansom Street Hall on the 7th of May.

☞ The cholera and fever were making great ravages in Nicaragua among the native and Walker's army.

☞ The storm in Ohio on Saturday night, was terrible. Much damage was done to the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad. A church and fifteen houses were demolished. In Alliance a man was killed. A large number of trees were blown across the railroad track between Salem and Damascus.

☞ Rev. Mr. Jago, a Catholic clergyman, of Lambertville, N. J., was killed in attempting to jump from the down train as it approached the Lambertville station. He was caught between the platform and cars, and so badly injured that he died soon after. Deceased was a native of France.

☞ Mrs. Hubbard, who was indicted with her husband, John Hubbard, for the murder of the French family in Wabash county, Indiana, took a change of venue to Grant county, and her trial came off last week and resulted in a conviction, verdict and sentence to the Penitentiary for life. The testimony was the same in all substantial parts as that on which her husband was tried, sentenced and hung in Wabash county.