

Central Railroad Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Lancaster and adjoining counties, held at Oak Hill, Little Britain township, April 30, 1853, favorable to the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, on motion ELWOOD BROWN was called to the chair, and Isaac S. Webster and J. J. Evans appointed secretaries.

Enos Pennock, having heretofore been appointed to select a suitable person to survey a route for a railroad from Pine Grove Forge to Peach Bottom, reported that he had employed a suitable engineer.

On motion, it was resolved, that a committee of seven be appointed to view a suitable route for said road.

Whereupon the chair, with the assistance of the secretaries, appointed the following persons, viz: Dr. James P. Andrews, John J. Evans, David Lee, Steyer Brown, John McSparran, Joseph Ballance, Isaac S. Webster.

On motion, Enos Pennock was added to the above committee.

On motion, it was resolved, that this meeting adjourn to meet at Haysville, Chester county, on Saturday, the 14th of May, 1853, at 1 o'clock P. M.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

Hurricane and Hail Storm.

A violent and destructive hail storm, accompanied by a hurricane of wind, passed over the lower end of this county, our neighboring county of Lancaster, and portions of Harford and Cecil counties, Maryland, and New Castle county, Delaware, on Friday, the 22d ult., which did great damage in its course, tearing up fences, uprooting trees, and unroofing and destroying houses, barns, &c. Mr. Cross' barn, in Lower Chancelwood township, was blown down, and four of Samuel R. Lane's buildings shared the same fate. Win. Wilson's barn was demolished, and all the best timber on his farm twisted and torn up as if they were reeds. Widow Wilson's house was, also, prostrated, and Philip Roonselmann's house and shop unroofed. Caleb Atkins' two barns and a wagon house—a part of Wm. Stokes' house, and a house of John Sluts' were also destroyed. Many more persons suffered in this county, but we have not learned their names. A person who was caught in the woods describes the scene to us as "awful," and he can scarcely account for his escape from destruction, amid the falling timber and the unbridled fury of the tempest. *York Republican.*

Legislative Business.

The Pennsylvania Legislature, at its late session, says the *Reading Gazette*, passed no less than five hundred and six bills; but as many of these were "omnibus" bills, embracing a number of subjects, there were, we find, on carefully going over the list, no less than eleven hundred and sixty-seven distinct acts of legislation. Of this number thirty-one were acts incorporating new railroad companies; seventy-eight referred to railroads already in existence; ninety were acts incorporating new plank road companies or supplementary to old ones, and the great mass referred to every sort of subject, from providing for the expenses of government, down to digging a well. Many of the matters that consumed the time of the Legislature, were of the most trivial character, and might all have been comprehended in a few general laws. When will this growing evil of special law-making, which has already entirely destroyed everything like system and uniformity in our civil code, be checked? If the people are awake to their own welfare, they will demand a radical reform in this respect, in terms not to be disregarded.

Lebanon Valley Railroad.

The citizens of Lebanon again assembled in the Court House on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of taking further measures to ensure the construction of the Lebanon Valley Railroad. A number of letters were read from distinguished gentlemen interested not only in the Lebanon Valley road, but also from others interested in the Pinegrove, Lancaster and Phoenixville road. A resolution was adopted instructing the committee on subscriptions to commence on Monday morning and canvass the borough from house to house, for subscriptions to the stock of said road. A letter was read from Gen. Cameron, in which he pledged himself to subscribe \$10,000 to the Valley Road, if the people of Lebanon county do their duty. He also stated that if Lebanon county will make the start he feels certain that he can get \$100,000 of private subscriptions in Dauphin county. *Examiner.*

Fatal Accident.

Mr. Abraham Cletcher, and old and esteemed citizen of this county, who has resided for many years at the Half Way House between York and Hanover, met with an accident on Monday last week, which caused his death a few hours after. He was on his way home from Jefferson with a load of rails, and had taken his seat on the wagon, from which he accidentally fell, the wagon passing over him. He was found a short time after by the road side, in a reclining position. A physician was immediately sent for, but he died before any assistance could be rendered. It was ascertained on examination that several of his ribs were broken. He was about 62 years of age. *York Republican.*

The Largest Gypsum Field in the World.

Dr. George G. Shuman, of Arkansas, recently delivered a speech upon railroad matters at Fort Smith, Ark., during which he made known the very important fact that the largest gypsum field in the world has about three hundred miles west of Fort Smith (Ark.) in the plains explored by Capt. Marey last year, extending over an area of three hundred miles North and South, East and West. The strata in some places is twenty feet thick, of the purest kind, white, and in some instances transparent. He says that there is a sufficient quantity of it to supply the whole world, and would employ a railroad in its transportation one hundred years.

In the late fire at San Francisco, we notice a large quantity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral burned, in the possession of one of the Druggists of that city. Gold will not control disease, and even in that Ohio country they must provide this best of all remedies for colds, coughs, and affections of the lungs. Indeed, we happen to know that it is an almost indispensable composition of the physicians and druggists, who are so much and so continually exposed to the ever-changing atmosphere of that climate. *Dr.*

THE COLUMBIA SPY.

Columbia, Pa., Saturday, May 7, 1853.

AGENCIES.

V. H. PALMER, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston.
E. W. GARR, C. PIERCE, J. WEBSTER, S. E. COHEN, Philadelphia.
GEORGE FELT, No. 116 Nassau Street, New York.
WILLIAM THOMSON, S. E. Corner of Baltimore and Chestnut Streets, Baltimore.

Death of Judge Gibson.

The *Bulletin* gives the following sketch of JOHN BANNISTER GIBSON, who died at the United States Hotel, Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning last: "Judge Gibson was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in the year 1780, and was consequently seventy-three years of age. He was the son of Col. GEORGE GIBSON, a well known and distinguished officer of the Revolutionary war, who fell while fighting with the Indians at St. Clair's defeat, in 1791. He was educated at Dickinson College, where he graduated in 1800. He then studied law under THOMAS DUNCAN, Esq., of Carlisle, and was admitted to the bar in 1803. After some interval, employed in the selection of a place to commence practice, he finally opened an office in Carlisle, where he soon won a high reputation as a lawyer. He was sent twice to the Legislature, in 1810 and 1811, giving a zealous support to the administrations of Gov. SWYDER and President MADISON. In 1812, Gov. SWYDER appointed him Judge of the 11th Judicial District, just organized in Northern Pennsylvania, and in 1818 he was elevated to the Supreme Bench. In 1827, on the death of Chief Justice TILGHMAN, Gov. SWYDER appointed him to the vacancy, and he held the office from that time until 1851, when the amendment to the Constitution made the Judiciary elective. Having received the Democratic nomination, Judge Gibson was elected to the Supreme Bench by a large majority, and drew the nine years' term, of which scarcely a year and a half had elapsed at his death. This is a mere outline of a long judicial life, which was marked as much by labor as it was by sound learning and clear intellect." On Wednesday the remains of Judge Gibson were taken to Carlisle for interment.

The Case of McCreary.

A despatch dated Baltimore, May 4, says that Gov. LOWE refuses to surrender McCREARY on the requisition made by Gov. BIGLER. If the despatch be true, it only confirms a prediction made a short time since by the *Elkton Democrat*, published in the town where McCREARY resided, and we may say, also, confirms the expectation of the people of this state. What does Gov. LOWE care whether McCREARY was guilty of kidnapping or not—the fact that the Governor of Pennsylvania asked for his delivery is a sufficient excuse for a refusal to surrender him. Well, so be it. The man that kidnapped two free girls—declared free by a Court in the city of Baltimore—and who was perhaps instrumental in the death of MILLER, with whom one of the girls resided in Chester county—this man Gov. LOWE refuses to surrender, for reasons best known to himself. The act, however, is in keeping with Gov. LOWE's character, and accords with his bombastic message delivered to the Maryland Legislature about a year ago—a message which made him the laughing stock of sensible people in his own state, and was ridiculed everywhere out of it. Gov. LOWE's course is calculated to lead to a system of retaliatory measures that may eventually destroy the union and harmony which should exist between our own state and Maryland—and this we fear will yet be the result.

Saving Funds.

We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Saving Fund of the National Safety Company, No 62 Walnut street, two doors above Third street, Philadelphia. This Safety Fund is reported to be one of the safest and best managed moneyed institutions in that city, and the great prosperity which has attended it now enables the Directors to pay five per cent. interest, instead of four per cent. as formerly; and the money is always paid back when called for, without the necessity of giving previous notice. Such of our readers as have money lying idle, will no doubt avail themselves of the superior advantages which this Saving Fund offers to them.

On Monday morning last Sheriff ALLEN

received from Gov. BIGLER the death warrant of ARTHUR SYRVE. Friday, the 18th of June, has been fixed for the day of execution.

The Grand Jury of Philadelphia have made

a special presentment against SPRING for the murder of RISK. It is doubtful whether the case will be brought to trial.

SACRIFICE OF HUMAN LIFE.

Within the last few days, besides several minor disasters of the same class, says the *Journal of Commerce*, we have recorded the loss of 125 lives by the wreck and burning of the steamer Independence, on the Pacific coast; 15 by the collision on the Central and Southern (Mich.) Railroad, and 25 by the burning of the Ocean Wave, on Lake Ontario. To this must be added scores of persons maimed or disfigured for life.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

On Saturday, a dwelling house occupied by one of the miners at George Millers' mines, West Norwagien, near Pottsville, accidentally took fire and burned with such rapidity that only a portion of the furniture was saved. Most unfortunately for the poor man, some \$900 in Miners' Bank Notes, saved from his hard earnings, were destroyed with the building.

SAMUEL J. PICKENS, Esq., for many years,

and at the time of his death, Grand Scribe of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia on Tuesday last. Mr. P. had been sick for several months.

A prize of one hundred dollars has been

awarded to W. L. ATLEE, M. D., of Philadelphia, by the Committee on Prizes of the National Medical Convention, for a treatise on "The Fibrous Tumors of the Uterus."

The New York Tribune estimates the

amount paid for advertising in New York city at more than two millions of dollars per annum.—The *North American* thinks this one great secret of the success of New York.

SAMUEL SHWARD, Jr., recently convicted

of rape, made an unsuccessful attempt last week to escape from the Lancaster County Prison.—He has since been placed in irons.

PROSPERITY.—We see statements like the following,

which we copy from a "metropolitan" paper, in most of our exchanges, having reference however to places of less note: "Philadelphia, like New York and Boston, is enjoying unexampled prosperity. Property rises in value, labor is in good demand, business is active, safe and profitable."

To all outward appearances, these signs indicate prosperity; but we would put this plain question to our cotemporaries, one and all, for an answer: Do you find, in this period of "unexampled prosperity," that debts are more promptly paid, and that money circulates more freely? Our answer would be in the negative.—*Germanian Telegraph.*

Our answer is the same. Notwithstanding business of all kinds, everywhere, is in a prosperous condition—labor is well rewarded, capital is well rewarded, and the demand for mechanics and laborers is greater than it perhaps has ever been—still we do not find that debts are more promptly paid, or that money circulates more freely, than when business was depressed, and every person was crying "hard times."

This thing of "paying debts" is a very difficult subject to comprehend. Some persons appear to have an innate antipathy to paying their debts—contracted it may be for furniture to display in their houses, for dress to decorate their persons, or for food to supply the wants of the body; and many persons—alas, too many—will send their needy creditors off time after time, saying "call again—it don't suit to pay to-day," though at the very time they have surplus money rolled safely away in their purses.

This class of persons is not confined to those who care for "neither God nor man," but they can be found even among those who "occupy chief seats in the synagogues," and who "for a pretence make long prayers." Why they act so, is to us a mystery. They owe the debts, they know they must pay them, and yet they frequently require persons to ask, and ask, and ask again for that which they should and could pay on demand.

Yes—we agree with the editor of the Germanian

Telegraph—debts are not more promptly paid now, although business prospers to an unprecedented extent, than they were years ago by. The miser holds on to his money because he loves it; the profligate and intemperate because they use it in pandering to their carnal appetites; but why the man who pretends to be honest and upright does so, is a problem the solution of which we leave to older and wiser heads. That there are many men of this character, however, in every community, is a fact which cannot be denied.

The Recent Legislature.

Much fault has justly been found with the Legislature for one of the last acts of the session—the grand *finale*—the feast, the spree that came off, at the expense of the tax-payers of the state, (provided the next Legislature will make an appropriation to foot the bills contracted—for, by some great oversight, no appropriation was made for that purpose.) The Pennsylvania Legislature, however, is not the only one that comes under the condemnation of the people and of the press. The Californian Legislature is in the same predicament. We take the following article from a late number of the *San Francisco Whig*, from which it will be seen in what light the "youthful talent" of California is viewed: "The proceedings in the Assembly will tend to confirm an opinion which is rapidly gaining ground in this State, that the majority of those who are deputed to represent the justice and the interests of the people, have not proved themselves worthy of their mission, and have not deserved the suffrage which elected them. Should we lay before the people of California, and through other newspapers before the entire Union, the secret history and personal causes of the corruption which prevails at Benicia, it would cast a shade over the good name of our noble State. The integrity and youthful talent of California has not made itself felt in the organization of our government. The most generous and honorable people in the world are unfortunately the most careless and unsuspecting in their choice of rulers. Nevertheless, the day of retribution will arrive for each and all. The *facts lie paralytic*, and will be sprung upon many hereafter, when they least expect it."

Franklin and Marshall College.

The first session of this institution will commence in this city on Wednesday, the 11th of May instant. The Preparatory Department, under the superintendence of Rev. Jos. H. Dean, will also open at the same time. The former will occupy the old college buildings in Line street, and the latter Russell's building in East King street, until the new College Buildings are erected and ready for the reception of students. The Faculty of the College is constituted as follows: Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff, President elect and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy. William M. Nevins, Esq., Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres. Rev. Theodore Apple, Professor of Mathematics and Mechanical Philosophy. Rev. Thomas C. Porter, Professor of Natural Science. Mr. Adolphus L. Koepfen, Professor of German Literature, Aesthetics and History. John L. Atlee, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. The Professorship of Agricultural Chemistry has not yet been filled.—*Examiner.*

The Counterfeiting Cases.

On Monday GEORGE BOWMAN, of this city, charged with making and selling counterfeit gold dollars, was tried in the United States District Court, Philadelphia. He was defended by J. S. COHEN, of Philadelphia, and REAR FRAZER, of this city. There were five bills against him, but as the witness, ISAAC BRANSON, upon whose testimony the U. S. District Attorney, JOHN W. ASHWALL, chiefly had to rely, had escaped beyond the reach of the process of the Court, the prosecution was not very strong in proof. The prisoner was tried on the five bills at the same time. Verdict not guilty.

This case failing, several others, who were

held to answer for the same offence with the same testimony against them, were acquitted.—*Examiner.*

We learn from the Hartford Courant that

a passenger car has just been finished for the Central Railroad Company, by Messrs. FALES & GRAY, of Hartford, which for beauty and finish exceeds anything of the kind ever witnessed in that city. The panels of the doors and the front of the ladies' saloon are papier mache, richly inlaid with pearl, and present a gorgeous appearance.

Another sea tiger, (?) said to be much

larger than the one that died at Harrisburg a short time ago, is now on exhibition at Lancaster.

Town and County Matters.

DR. MORRIS' LECTURE.—According to an announcement, Rev. J. G. MORRIS, D. D., of Baltimore, delivered a Lecture in the Odd Fellows' Hall on Tuesday evening last—subject, "Personal Adventures on the Alps"—for the benefit of the Lutheran Church in this place. The Lecture was both instructive and entertaining, and was listened to with deep interest. The Dr. commenced by saying that he appeared before the audience as a lecturer. He was not a lecturer by profession, although he had lectured some in his time, and was always willing to serve in that capacity whenever he could interest or benefit his fellow men. He then entered upon his subject, and in a familiar yet forcible style dwelt upon his adventures on the Alps—those famed mountains, the resort of travellers from all parts of the world. Aided by his pictorial representations, he graphically illustrated many interesting scenes that he witnessed, and adventures in which he participated, in his Alpine travels. He closed with a quotation from SCHILLER's play of "William Tell," in which is described that thrilling event in the history of Switzerland where Tell, at the command of the stern and tyrannic GESSLER, struck the apple from the head of his son.

We hope Dr. M., at some future time, may be induced to favor our citizens with another lecture.

WEIGH OFFICE, COLUMBIA.—The following exhibits

the number of cars and amount of freight weighed on the scales at Columbia, during the month of April, 1853, as compared with the same month last year:

Through cars in April, 1853,	4,203
Way " " " "	1,315
Through and way cars, 1852,	5,518
Way " " " "	3,013
Over and above last year,	1,905
Through freight in April, 1853,	30,002,000
Way " " " "	8,574,000
Through and way freight, 1852,	38,577,200
Way " " " "	23,411,000
Over and above last year,	15,165,000

JACOB MAYER, Weigh Master.

In taking down one of the old houses be-

longing to the Lutheran congregation, in South Duke Street, last week, a Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus*) was found imbedded in mortar in one of the walls, where it must have remained since the erection of the building, 102 years ago. The epicarp is smooth and hard, and there is no doubt that the kernel is perfectly sound. The Vestry of the Church have it in possession.—*Examiner.*

We invite attention to the advertisement

of Dr. E. K. YOUNG, Surgeon Dentist, who has opened an office at the corner of Front and Locust streets, in the house recently occupied by Mr. J. J. McLAUGHLIN. Mr. Y. has had several years experience in his profession, and we doubt not he will render satisfaction to all persons who may engage his services.

CHILD DROWNED.—On Tuesday last, a child

about 2½ years of age, named BENJAMIN TOMROW, son of JOHN TOMROW, Jr., was drowned in the race of DANIEL GOOD's wooden mill, on Mill creek, Upper Leacock township. The child was playing on the bank and fell in. The body was recovered two or three hours after, about a quarter of a mile below—*Ind. Whig.*

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—On Tuesday last the following

persons were elected Directors of the Public Schools in Lancaster for the ensuing year: Rev. N. A. Keyes, Rev. Bernard Keenan, Thos. H. Burrows, George M. Steinman, Dr. John L. Atlee, John Zimmerman, Dr. P. Cassidy, John Wise, Peter McConomy, C. A. Heimitsl, Gen. Geo. Ford, A. Slaymaker.

A correspondent of the Examiner, writing

from Penn township, recommends the publication of an Illustrated History of Lancaster county. Should any person undertake the task, we hope the book may be an improvement on the history of the county published several years since in Lancaster.

The dwelling house of MICHAEL MOORE, in

West Hempfield township, with all its contents, was entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday night, the 23d ultimo. The house and furniture were insured for \$1000 in the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, of Lancaster county.

At a meeting of the Lancaster and Susquehanna

Slack Water Navigation Company, held on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Managers for the ensuing year, viz: G. W. ASPINWALL, JOHN REYNOLDS, LEWIS HUFFORD, ABRAHAM PETERS and JACOB DAUSMAN.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunder

gust on Friday, the 22d ult., a frame stable of Mr. SIMON EICHLER, in Litz, was struck by lightning. A little son of Mr. EICHLER was in the stable at the time, but escaped uninjured.—*Ind. Whig.*

Potatoes seem to be a mere drug in this

meridian. They are selling at from 25 to 40 cts. per bushel, and the demand is very light. We learn that many farmers are feeding their cattle with them. Last spring they sold for \$1.25 a \$1.50 per bushel.

BANK DIVIDENDS.—The Banks in this county

declared their semi-annual dividends on Monday and Tuesday last. The Columbia Bank divided 4 per cent., and the Lancaster Bank, Lancaster County Bank and Farmers' Bank, each 5 per cent.

FINED.—Two Agents were fined twenty dollars

and costs, on Wednesday last, for permitting their cars to run into town at a greater speed than four miles an hour, contrary to the provisions of a borough ordinance.

The Public Schools of Columbia closed

this week, after a session of seven months.—They will be re-opened about the first of October.

Mr. F. K. CERRAN, of Marietta, has been

appointed to a clerkship in the Philadelphia Post Office.

The new silver coin has made its appearance

in our borough. It is now disbursed at the Columbia Bank.

The rain on Thursday night was the heaviest that has fallen in this vicinity for several years.

Editorial Gleanings.

RECEIPTS OF GOLD AT THE MINT.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* learns that the amount of gold deposited at the U. S. Mint during the month of April, has been about four and a half millions of dollars (\$4,500,000)—not equal to the extraordinary deposits of the month of March, but still quite equal to the average. During the same period the exports of specie to Europe have been about \$892,000—leaving a large surplus in the country.

RELIEF NOTES.—The press does not seem clearly

to understand, as well it may not, in the mass of confusion of the end of a session, what provision was made in regard to relief notes. The provision in the appropriation bill is, that all sums due to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are to be paid over in the most defaced of this filthy currency, which is to be cancelled, and never again re-issued.—*Harrisburg Keystone.*

DEATH FROM CHLOROFORM.—Mr. LA FORE,

a citizen of Brookville, Ind., went to Cincinnati, a few days since, for the purpose of having a large and painful tumor removed from the back of his neck. At the request of the patient, chloroform was administered by the Doctor, and the operation performed. In a few minutes, however, he sank back and was soon a corpse. He was also affected with a pulmonary complaint.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—SYRACUSE, May 4.—The

night express train, leaving Albany at 6½ P. M., ran into an emigrant or cattle train going East, just at the tunnel at the eastern end of this city, on Monday night. One car loaded with cattle was broken to pieces, and the cattle killed. The engineer of the passenger train was badly hurt, but no one else was injured.

NEWS FROM CUBA.—Havana news to the evening

of the 29th ult. has been received. The most important feature of the intelligence is the announcement of the landing of a cargo of six hundred Africans near Matanzas, on the 28th, by the famous slaver Lady Suffolk. The Havana papers are still busily engaged in discussing the appointment of Mr. Soule, as U. S. Minister to Spain.

EARTHQUAKE AT WHEELING.—At nine o'clock,

on Monday morning, quite a severe shock of an earthquake, which lasted for several seconds, was experienced in Wheeling. The *Argus* office shook so as to start the compositors from their stands, under the apprehension that the building was about to topple to the ground. It is said to have been the most severe shock ever felt in that section of country.

The Kanawha Republican says of the plan

of employing girls in setting type: "We once tried the plan of employing girls in setting type. It succeeded well. They learned rapidly and made good compositors—but we could not keep them—they would get married—and all, we believe, got good husbands."

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Sunday of last week, Mr.

John Ward, Sr., of Annville, Lebanon co., was on his road to Minersville with his wife and little grand-daughter, and when near Tremont, he complained of feeling bad, and got out of his vehicle to walk awhile, but had gone only a few steps when he fell down and expired in a few minutes.

There is considerable emigration this year

from the surrounding country to California. A large number of teams and droves of cattle are daily passing this place on their way to the gold region, via Evans' route, which four years of constant emigration has decided to be the best now known.

The Limerick Examiner says that there

was remitted to Ireland last year, through the Provincial Bank of Ireland, by parties in America, to enable their friends to emigrate thither, no less a sum than £200,000, in sums under £4, and averaging £3 9s.—the price of a passage.

Information has been received from the

Sandwich Islands, that King Kamehameha has made another strong appeal to our government to intercede and prevent the encroachments of the French, which now threaten the complete subjugation of his dominions.

New York, May 2d.—The schooner John Clark,

which arrived here this morning, from Port au Prince, brought a piece of mahogany, weighing nearly three tons, with numerous other articles, sent by the Emperor of Hayti for exhibition at the New York Crystal Palace.

An English paper states that several cases

of bad health had been traced to papering rooms with green paper. The color is formed in part with arsenic. In some parts of Germany this kind of paper has been forbidden by the authorities.

FROM THE CHEROKEE NATION.—The Tahlequah

(Cherokee) *Advocate*, of the 13th ult., chronicles two more murders in the Nation, the murdered and the murderers all being Indians, and being drunk at the time the murders occurred. The *Advocate* says:

Any person having any knowledge of the

death of Mr. Henry Tipple, if dead, or his whereabouts if living, by sending the same to the editor of the *American*, Rochester, N. Y., will obtain a suitable compensation from his friends. Pennsylvania papers please copy.

Portugal is about the size of Maine, and

has a hundred inhabitants to each square mile. Massachusetts, the most densely peopled of the States, has eighty-four inhabitants to the square mile.

It was frankly stated by John Q. Adams,

in one of his congressional speeches, that the four years which he occupied the Presidential chair were the most unhappy years of his life.

A Florida paper states that according to a

careful estimate recently made, there are only 286 Indians in Florida, and only 56 of these men and boys able to bear arms.

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer

says that the cholera is prevailing in Clarksville, Mecklenburg, and on some of the plantations on the Roanoke river.

A decree has been published increasing the

salaries of teachers in the public schools of France.

Dr. Kane, of the Arctic Expedition, still continues quite ill of inflammatory rheumatism at New York.

The average net income on all the German railroads is 5 3-10 per cent.

Answer to Puzzle in last week's paper.—"Judicious Advertising is the Life of Trade."

Burning of the Ocean Wave.—

Twenty-Eight Lives Lost. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 1.—We learn from Kingston, C. W., that the steamer Ocean Wave was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning, six miles west of the "Ducks," on Lake Ontario. Stephen Blackman, one of the crew, furnishes the following account of the disaster:

The Ocean Wave took fire from her furnace on her downward trip off the "Ducks," about forty miles above Kingston, on Saturday morning, about 2 o'clock. When the fire was first discovered, she was about a