Country Papers.

A Boston journal very justly observes, that Peo ple hardly know how much they lose by not subscribing for their county paper. There are always certain matters of local interest, in which it be hooves every good neighbor to keep duly 'posted up.' Instead of sending away fifty or a hundred miles for a miscellaneous paper, suited only for the general reader, every man should take first the paper published in his county, and pay for it in advance; then if he has money to spare for mere amusement, or the gratification of his own taste let him subscribe for a good city paper, containing able reports of popular and scientific ectures, legislative and congressional intelligence, with a general summary of foreign and domestic news to the larest moment of going to press. Now if this is not good advice, we hardly know what is. It is the way we should do; and we are not so selfish as to mourn the loss of a dozen subscribers-if it should come to that-who are perhaps leaving a fellow townsman, some poor but worthy printer, to work on in weariness of spirit for want of that generous support, which could not only cheer his heart, but enable him to make his paper all that his patrons could desire. We know something of the sad experience of those who have the control of country papers, from our own connection in years by-gone, with a journal of that class. It becomes a man to charity begins at home.' Never subscribe to a newspaper without paying for it in advance. The man who does his duty in this respect, reads his weekly papers, with increased satisfaction. Every one knows that his greatest comfort is derived from the consciousness of having done or tried to do right and it is certainly no more than right to pay the printer who is constantly incurring large outlays for paper and composition, and who almost invariably pays for all the matter 'set up,' for his paper, even before it passes into the hands of the subscribers. Again we say, 'take your county paper' and pay for it in advance.'

The Result.

We give in another column the official vote o the State, as far has been received. In our next we will be able to give the entire vote. The majority

on the State Ticket will exceed 36,000! In addition to the State Officers, we have the Senate (for the first time in several years) by a majority of THREE, and the House by FORTY! being a clear majority on joint ballot of 43 over all opposition

We observe that the West Chester Republ can & Democrat has changed hands. Mr. Strickland has disposed of the establishment to George W. Pearce, Esq., of West Chester. In retiring from the editorial chair, Mr. S. carries with him the good wishes of the entire fraternity, whilst the Democracy will sustain no small loss by being deprived of his valuable editorial services. We wish him success in whatever enterprise he may embark .-We are pleased, however, that the Republican has fallen into such good hands, and predict that it will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of the Democracy of Chester county.

The many friends of GRORGE W. BARRE Esq., formerly of this City, will be pleased to learn that he has been re-elected Recorder of San Fran cisco, by a vote of more than two to one over his Whig competitor. In seven wards of the City the vote stood-for BAKER 6331, for TURNER 2875 .-The eighth ward not reported at the time the stea mer left, would increase his majority to nearly 4,

We are gratified to know that our friend retains his popularity, and that his majority is greater than it was at any previous election. The office is worth \$4,000 per annum.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE RAILBOAD ACCIDENT—ONE MAN KILLED-Another fatal accident happened on the Columbia Railroad vesterday morning, at Coatesville, causing the death of a man named Williams, of Penningtonville, Chester co. A freight train was going east and the passenger fast line coming west, and both approaching the bridge.-Steam was instantly reversed by both Engineers upon the approach of the other's train; but could not be stopped before the collision occurred on the bridge. Two men, Jones and Davis, were injured, the former so much that it is thought he must die The engines were both disabled. The man killed and those injured were on the freight train, going below Coatesville to Preston's to build a wall. All on the passenger train escaped unhurt. The cars were not going faster than at the rate of four miles per hour when the accident happened, and in the hind car, the shock was scarcely felt. In consequence of this, the fast line was detained about

D---- please guess the rest."

T. H. Burnowes Esq., of this city, delivered the annual address before the Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The exhibition commenced on Wed nesday and continued until Friday evening.

Counterpert Coin .- Counterfeit Gold Dollars are again put in circulation. They are dated 1853. and seem to be a perfect fac simils of the genuine coin, but may be detected by their very greasy surface. They are lighter than the real coin, and have not the ringing sound. If held in the hand a few minutes, the heat will take off the gilt, and leave the coin the color of zinc.

Counterteit Quarter Dollars, of the date of 1852. are in circulation, so admirably done that they can be detected only by the slight difference in the ring of the metal. We have seen some that it almost impossible to detect as spurious.

IF A necessary absence from home the greater portion of last week, will be our apology for any errors that may appear in this paper.

OLE BULL'S Norwegian settlement in Potter county, this State, has proved an utter failure. Mr. Bull has been victimized to the tune of \$40,000, by sharpers and speculators.

READING'S PATENT CORN SHELLER .- We invite shelling one hundred and fifty bushels an hour, and made by mistake or fraud, is fatal to the policyphia, and try it.

county, Pa., fell dead on Thursday week, at a

Mone Strikes .- The operatives in the Cotton Mills of Harrisburg and Reading, struck 'last week' for the ten hour system. We have not learned the

Нуппорновта.-- Mrs. Strouse, of Jefferson township, Berks co., died on the 15th inst., of this horrible malady. She had been bitten in the hand, about two months previous, by a small dog belonging to the family.

Pennsylvania-Brilliant Demo-

cratic Victory. The old "Keystone" has spoken in a voice no to be misunderstood. Firm and unflinching, she occupies the dividing line between the north and the south. Her sturdy, common sense democracy intermeddles with the domestic political disputes of no other State, and permits none outside the limits of the old commonwealth to interfere with its fam-

ily quarrels. The division in the democratic party of New inflicted should have been left to the care of its own danger was to be apprehended in Pennsylvania, that free soilism was at work, encouraged by the scenes | fearful popular outbreaks in his own dominions. passing in her neighborhood, and that the demo cratic party might be defeated. The very reverse has been shown to be the fact by the result of the election on Tuesday last.

The latest news we have received authorizes us party of Pennsylvania is among the most brilliant State ticket has been elected by a majority of upgain in both branches of the legislature. This result will secure a democratic majority in the Senate, which has been under whig misrule, by an ac cidental majority of one, for several years-and will ensure a large majority on joint ballot. Pennsylvania can now be endorsed by acclamation-by one universal burst of enthusiasm from the borde be just before he is generous, and to remember that | States of the eastern Atlantic to our young sisters lakes to the Carolinas, as the "keystone of the federal arch." She was honored with that significant name at the early democratic christening of States, and nobly has she maintained it.

> It is cheering in these times of cliques and fac tions to speak of Pennsylvania and her lion hearted democracy. If we had room, we could write columes instead of lines, in tracing their sterling integrity, their unalloyed devotion to principles and measures, since the first battle was fought upon a democratic platform. But we are compelled now to confine ourselves to the present, and ask our friends in other States to rejoice with us in the glorious victory achieved in the "Key-stone State," which will have the effect of putting down, forever, the last vestige of freesoil or abolitionism within its borders. Pennsylvania's democracy was temporarily borne back by one of those political avalanches which suddenly overthrew everything unwarily opposed to them; but the moment the national convention of 1852 placed a new commander in the field, it gallantly prepared for the approaching con-

Although the democratic yeomanry are willing to be called a plain, simple minded people, yet they claim to be possessed of common sense, as well as proper share of discergament, and they at once, ith a united voice, united hearts, and strong, nervous and united arms, took into their embrace the gallant leader given to them as the nominee of the democratic party. They saw in Franklin Pierce the firmness, the stern integrity, the sparks of fire which illumined the character of Andrew Jackson, whose name and same still rests in the heart's core of their affections, and they buckled on their armor and fought for General Franklin lierce as they had fought in the days of old Hickory.

General Pierce carried the State by a majorit Seven trying months of tration have now passed away, and he is strong as ever—firmly seated in the confidence of her truerearted democracy, who have just given the best evidence of the fact, by re-endorsing the principles of democracy upon which his administration is based. The flag-staff of Pennsylvania is now firmly planted as the ocean-rock-its colors are flung o the breeze, and on its ample folds there is inscri ned-"No North-no South-no East-no West under the Constitution-but a firm adherence to the common bond, and a sacred maintainance of the common brotherhood!"-Washington Sentinel

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE AND PRESIDENT PIERCE

-In the September number of Putnam's Magazine appeared an article, entitled "Our New President," which has excited much attention in political circles. It was caustic and severe upon the policy of President Pierce, principally in reference to his appointments; indeed the most adroit caviller, anxious to raise captious objections, could say nothing upon his foreign or national policy at that time, for there had been no opportunity afforded to develope it; and now in the face of the noble American stand which he has taken in the Koszta affair, eveof Congress should be awaited before his course on national policy is prejudged. But the friends of the President have been unwilling to wait for time to expose the unfairness of the attack made upon him at the threshold of his administration, and we therefore find in the Boston Post a reply to the article in Putnam's Magazine, and an elaborate defence of the administration, written with great ability, and credited to the zealous pen of Colonel John W. For-A New Degree.-Our friend McClure, of the ney. It is one of the sad results of party faction Chambersburg Whig, who was the Whig candidate | that political enmity strives not only to misreprefor Auditor General, ia noticing the fact that a sent, but to embarrass the policy of a President .-Western college has dubbed Chief Justice Black an Franklin Pierce was elected by an almost over-L. L. D., quaintly remarks, as follows: "The peo- whelming majority to our Chief Magistracy, and ple of Pennsylvania have conferred the honorable every principle of justice and patriotism demands initials upon several gentlemen, known as the late that he shall be judged by his acts. We care not Messrs. Budd, McClure, Pownall and Myers, but to descend to the pitiful intrigues of office-seeking, with somewhat different signification-Licked like but while he maintains the policy of his Inaugural Address, and stands upon the noble American platform of Marcy's letter to Mr. Hulsemann, his administration is entitled to cordial approval. We are unable to publish the article from the Boston

> ment upon the administration by the only fair and legitimate standard, and is as follows :- Sun, For those malcontents who would obstruct his opportunity to signalize his practical devotion to great measures of government, and to great ques-tions of international and domestic interest—for such men he has nothing but scorn, contempt and defiance. To his countrymen, he says, if the ad-ministration which bears my name does not justify by its title to your applause and to the gratitude of posterity I will expect your denunciation. If I do not vindicate the right of the States against consolidation and fanaticism—if I do not protect the pub-lic Treasury from spoilation, if I do not administer the laws, faithfully and fearlessly; if the rights of American citizens are not sustained against the solence of foreign governments, however potent if the interference of monarchial influence upor this continent is not promptly and sternly rebu ked and repelled, and if the principles upon which our free institutions are founded, are not made more acceptable to the struggling people of the neigh

boring and distant nations—then may the judgmen

of the people be proclaimed, and coming genera tions admonished against my example.

Post, but the concluding paragraph invokes a judg-

IMPORTANT LIFE INSURANCE CASE.—The Su preme Court has given a decision in the case of the attention of our readers, especially Farmers, to | Callender vs. The Keystone Life Insurance Compathe advertisement of this valuable Sheller, in anoth-iny. It is clearly decided, that any misrepresenta er column. It is highly recommended by those tion or concealment by an applicant for insurance who have used it, and it is said to be capable of of a fact which is material to the risk, whether without breaking the Corn, or injuring the cobs for and that any fact which if known, would increase fuel. Call at LANDRETE's new and extensive Ag- the risk of the premium, is material. The dericultural Warehouse, 29 South Sixth st., Philadel- fence set up by the Company was, that Callender had committed suicide, and that moreover he had misrepresented his occupation at the time of ap-John Stahle, Esq., formerly Register of York | plying for his policy by calling himself a farmer whereas, he was engaged in slave catching. These facts were clearly made out on the trial, and the Supreme Court affirm that such defence is a good one, and fatal to the policy.

> THOSE OLD MUSKETS .- We learn from good au hority, says the New York Times, that George Law, Esq., has effected a sale of a very considera ble portion of his muskets to the Turkish Government, to be used in the war with Russia. They have not yet been sent, but are to be shipped in the

Europe-War or Peace? That the peace of Europe is now hanging, as it SENATE.

vere, upon a hair, no one can doubt who has closely watched the Turkish question, and noticed the position it occupied at last advices. The Washington Sentinel thinks every thing smacks of war .--Russia breathes out threatenings and slaughter. Her armies are large, and panting for battle. Turkey on the other hand, seems not less bellicose, and not less eager for the encounter. It seems to be regarded as uncertain whether the Sultan, it inclined York is a matter of regret, but the wounds it has to peace, and disposed to make such concessions as would satisfy his powerful enemy, now has the abilphysicians. Foreign interference could do no good, ity to pursue such a course. His troops have a and may do much harm. Several journals in that great hatred for Russial They are said to desire State have, for some weeks, been suggesting that war, and he seems to be left only to the alternative of a war with his dreaded enemy, or scarcely less

A Paris correspondent writes that there they have pretty nearly lost all hope of maintaining peace between Turkey and Russia; that they must come to blows; and that when once the combat begins no man can say how long it will continue, or to say that this victory achieved by the democratic | to what extent it will spread. The greatest importance is attached to the interview between the on record in that noble old commonwealth. The Emperors of Russia and Austria at Olmutz. No sign can as yet be perceived of a difference of noliwards of twenty thousand! And there will be a cy between the French and English Governments. and the Turks themselves, who are principally in terested, are of the opinion that they will continue to maintain, as they have hitherto done, one common action. At the French Foreign office the opinion is, that a collision between the Russian and

Turks can not be avoided. The London Times has a letter from a military gentleman which possesses interest, as it relates to of the Pacific-and from the shores of the northern | the action of the Turks in preparing for the shock. He writes:

> The next morning after my arrival at Schumla called upon his Excellency Omar Pacha who re-I called upon his excenency office a decived me with the greatest courtsey, and upon my expressing a desire to see the troops and delences the place, he ordered horses for us, and sent with us an orderlyofficer and an escort of cavalry. You can torm some idea of the extent of the ons when I tell you that we were from 11 o'clk in the morning until five in the afternoon riding from battery to battery, and that we even then did not visit more than half the works erected and in rogress for the defense of the place. Seventeen orts are at the present moment in the course of construction. Schumla is naturally strong, occu-pying the bottom of a ravine with high hills on pying the bottom of a ravine with high hills on three sides of it, upon which are strong batteries, and the entrance of this cul de sac is guarded by ordon of field-works and batteries, occupying the circle from the base of one hill to the base of the other. Ey this you see that the place is suscepti-ble of a very vigorous defense, and Omar Pacha seems to rest the whole fate of war (should then e one) upon the strength of Schumla. Besides the soldiers, he keeps more than 2,000 country people employed upon the works, who are constant! der his own superintendence. But why should he rely so much upon the defenses of this place is trange to me, as from all I could see, it would be impossible to supply the army with what it wants for its daily consumption for a very long time. There is an abundance of grain everywhere.

In any point of view, it is a mistake to suppos that the fate of the war would be determined in any important degree by the fate of Schumla; and Omar Pacha, in the event of the Russians crossing the , will have his forces so divided that the Turkish army may be beaten in detail. The country will swarm with Cossacks, cutting off the supplies of Schumla, and shutting up Omar Pacha, so as to compel him to surrender. In the meantime he main body of the Russian army may cross the Balkan and march to Adrianople. The true policy of war. I think, would have been for Omar Pach to have concentrated the main body of his army at some central point-say Rasgrad or Bella-and thus be able able to fall upon the Russians with his en tire force. By his present dispositions, Omar Pacha could not concentrate, as far as I could judge, 50, 000 men on any point in ten days. It is unnec-essary to say what the result must be with such lispositions. There are Turkish and Russian de tachments of troops at twelve different points along the Danube, from Toulcha (near Ismail) to Widdin watching each other across the river. nce between the Turks and the Russians in this is that the latter have placed small bodies of troop along the river in this way, to decoy the Turks into the trap of setting large bodies of troops to watch them. For instance, at Georgova, opposite this place, there are about 1,500 Russians, with 6,000 Turks on this side to watch them; and so it is throughout. These Muscovites seem cunning fel-

Not satisfied with the seast to which Turkey is inviting the Russian Bear, he is said to be showing his teeth at Uncle Sam, for what they are about to do toward Japan. The Weser Gazette, o dam, says:

"It is stated that the Russian Government has resolved to resist the attempts of the Americans against Japan, and that the Russian squadron which ecently sailed for those seas was intended for that purpose. The Russian Government has sent for Professor Siebold, who resides on the bank of the Rhine, to obtain from him every information relary consideration of justice requires that the meeting | tive to Japan, and on the means to be adopted to defeat the attempts of the United States. M. Sieold is well acquainted with Japan, having resided there many years. The Dutch Government is said to be pleased with this determination of the Cabinet of St. Petersburg, as the Americans also threaten the Dutch Archipelago; and as, moreover, the English Press express themselves in favor of the Americans, and have lately begun to throw discredit on the Dutch rule in the East Indies.

GAS ITEMS,-A new illuminating fluid called Kerosene Gas, has been brought to public notice in New York. It is made by chemical process from asphalte rock, and it is said will produce one-third more gas than can be obtained from the same weight of the best cannel coal; that it is not explosive; that its illuminating power is twice as brilliant as ordinary coal gas: that it is a pleasant light; and that it can be manufactured by a simple process in two-thirds less time, and with less fuel and labor than coal gas.

Wood Gas .-- Mr. E. R. Breisach, of Augsburg Germany, who arrived at New York in the steamship Weshington, is the gentleman who has been spoken of by the American press as about to come to this country for the purpose of introducing his method of making gas from wood. He claims that it is a great economy of cost, and produces pathway, and seek to overthrow him before he has made public his policy in advance of almost every present process. It is said that the cities of Basle. in Switzerland, Heilbrun, in Wurtemburg, and Barenth, Bavaria, are already light with wood gas.

SALE OF IMPORTED CATTLE .-- A public sale of Durham short-horn cattle, imported last summer, was made on the 27th ult., by the Madison county (Ohio) Stock Importing Company. Fifteen bulls were sold at prices ranging from \$3,000 to \$300 each, bringing the handsome aggregate of \$18,355; and nine cows at from \$1,350 to \$295, making alsold at the same time, at from \$16 to \$200 each. and sheep at from 35 to \$115. What would our Lancaster county farmers say to such prices? These who buy such cattle must either have a large for

tune, or be content with a small stock. owing is the vote of the Temperance men in the counties in which they had a distinctive organizaion, as far as we have obtained the official result Philadelphia city and county, 2100

Bucks. Northumberland. Berks,

LUSUS NATURAE. - A woman in Bordeaux gave birth lately to a wonderful child, whose eyes are placed on the cheeks, and under each eye is a hole which are its mouths. There is a big lip under the nose, to which two large teeth are attached and its forehead is as round as a ball. Its legs are curved, and it has six fingers to each hand. The horrible being is alive and kicking.

900

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE .- No. 491 of this Valua ole periodical contains, among its useful miscellany, and interesting article from Chambers' Reposi fory, on "The Search for Sir John Franklin."-The Age is one of the best literary publications of the day, and well worth the low p.ice (\$6,00 per annum) at which it is published. Persons desiring to subscribe for it should address LITTELL, Son & Co., publishers, Boston, Mass.

Pennsylvania Legislature-Session 1854.

1. Philadelphia city-William A. Crabb, Eli K Price.*

2. Philadelphia county—Samuel G. Hamilton
William Goodwin, Levi Foulkrod.*

3. Montgomery—Benjamin Frick.

4. Chester—Henry S. Evans.

5. Berks—William M. Heister.

Bucks—Howard K. Sager.
Lancaster and Lebanon—Esaias Kinzer, Ed ard C. Darlington. 8. Northumberland and Dauphin-John C. Kunke 9. Northampton and Lehigh- William Fry. 10. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne-E. W

amlin, 11. Adams and Franklin—David Mellinger.* 12. York—Jacob S. Haldeman.

13. Cumberland and Perry—Samuel Wherry.

14. Centre, Lycoming, Sullivan and Clinton—

lames W. Quiggle.

15. Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon—J. Cress

16. Luzerne, Montour and Columbia .-- C. R

17. Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—Wm A. Piatt.* 18. Tioga, Potter, M'Kean, Elk, Clearfield, Jef ferson and Forest—Byron D. Hamlin.
19. Mercer, Venango and Warren—Thoma 10ge."
20. Erie and Crawford—James Skinner.
21. Butler, Beaver and Lawrence—John Fe

22. Allegheny-George Darsie, Jonas R. M'Cin ock.*
23. Washington and Greene-Maxwell M'Cas 24. Somerset, Bedford and Fulton -- H. H.

25. Armstrong, Indian and Clarion-S. S. Jam 26. Juniata, Mifflin and Union—Els Slifer 27. Westmoreland and Fayette—John M

28. Schuylkill-John Hendricks. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams—
Allegheny,—John S. Hamilton, John M. Porter, John J. Muse, Thomas J.; Bingham, John E. Parks.
Armstrong, Clarion and Jefferson—David T. Putney, Thomas Magee, Geo. W. Ziegler.
Beaver, Butler and Lawrence—B. B. Chamber-tin, W. Stewart, R. B. M. Combs.
Bedford, Fullon and Cambria—Win, T. Daugh.

Bedford, Fulton and Cambria-Wm. T. Daugh rty, Thomas Collins. Berks—Jaceb Wicklein, John B. Smith, Danie V. R. Hunter, George Shenk.

Blair and Huntingdon—Jacob L. Gwinn, Jame M. Guire.

PGuire. Bradford—John Passmore, William E. Barton. Bucks—Evan Groem, Silas H. Beans, Luthe Carbon and Lehigh-David Laury, James R. Stru

Centre-Charles R. Foster. Chester-Henry T. Evans, Robert E. Monagha Villiam Wheele Clearfield, M'Kean and Elk-Aaron S. Arnold

Clinton, Lycoming and Potter—John B. Beck, George J. Eldred. Columbia and Montour—George Scott. Crawford—William H. Davis, Jesse Smith. Cumberland—David J. M'Kee, Henry G. Mos Dauphin—Simon Sallada, George T. Hummel Delaware—Jonathan P. Abraham. Eric-Gideon J. Ball, Humphrey A. Hills. Favette and Westmoreland-William A. Cool mın Byerly, Abram Gallentine, William Y

Franklin-John Rowe. Samuel Gilmore Greene-John M. Stockdale: Indiana-Alexander M'Connell. Lancaster-John A. Hiestand, Daniel Herr, Henr Tay, C. I. Hunsecker, John Rawlins. Lebanon--John Meily. Luzerne--A. B. Dunning, Truman Athe

Mercer, Venango and Warren-Lothrop T. Parte, John J. Kilgore, Robert M. DeFrance. Mifflin-Alexander Gibboney Montgomory-Henry Beyer, Charles H. Palme acob Fry, Jr.

Northampton— Northumberland—David B. Montgomery.

Northumberland—David B. Montgomery.
Perry—Thomas Adams.
Philadelphia city—William C. Patterson M. W. Saldwin, George H. Hart, Henry K. Strong.
Philadelphia county—Thomas Manderfield, Robirt M. Carlisle, George W. Hiller, John J. Boyd, Robert B. Knight, Isaac W. Moore, Richardson L. Wright, E. Poulson, J. H. Hurt, Benjamin .. Miller, Joshua S. Fletcher: Schuylkill-John Horn, Samuel Hipple.

Somerset--Susquehanna, Schuylkill and Wyoming---Ezra Chase, Jsmes Deegan. Tioga-James Lowrey. Union and Juniata-Jno. Washington-Mathew Linn, Jehu Jackman Wayne- Frederick M. Crane.

York-Jacob K. Sidle, Vincent C. S. Eckert seph Wilson oseph Wilson.
Democrats in Roman-Whigs in *Italic*-Native in Small Cars-New members marked thus (*).

A BRITISH VIEW OF THE QUESTION .- We have already published the remarks of the N. Y. Courier des Etats Unis, the French organ in this country upon Secretary Marcy's Koszta despatch. It gives us pleasure to find that the N. Y. Albion, the organ of British sentiment in this country, also expresses its satisfaction with the course of the Administration upon the same question. We particularly like the advice of the Albion that the people of the U, States will not run mad with foolish enthusiasm. when Koszta shall return. Let us treat him kindly and sympathize with his honest endeavors to sus- Drysdale, Miss Musser & Gill B. F. Shenk tain a livelihood-but let no attempt be made to make a Demi-God or Hero of him. The Albion

It was but a rapid glance that we could bestow, last week upon Mr. Marcy's, letter to Chevalier Hulsemann, and we could then only extract from it a few of the concluding paragraphs. A more careful perusal of it, however, only tends to con-vince us that Mr. Marcy is entirely in the right, so far as regards the unwarrantable course of the Austrian officials in seizing upon Martin Koszta, and Koszta's spirited release effected by Capt. Ingraham. Nay, we will go still further. When first the intelligence reached this country from Smyrna, recorded our belief that the commander of the St Louis was justified in what he did, and that a Bri-tish naval officer, under similar circumstances would have adopted a similar course. Now, in looking urely into the facts of the case to think that, if a British ship-of-war had appeared on that occasion in place of the St. Louis, and her Captain had been appealed to on behalf of the Con-sul of a friendly State, the British Captain might suit of a friendly state, the British capital might honorably and legally have interfered, and enforced at the cannon,s mouth a regard for the etiquette of a neutral port. This is high ground to take; but it seems to us to be tenable in argument, and based upon reason. In the meantime, we wish that any liance could be placed on the current rumor, that sense at the eleventh hour, and that the man in question is to be placed under the American flag and transferred to this Western soil. But it is scarcely probable that, after assuming so publicly such airs of injured innocence, Austria will thus ig-nobly withdraw her pretensions. The most that can be looked for is a quiet connivance of the man's escape, as soon as the French Consul General at Smyrna is weary of playing the jailor. When this occurs, it is to be hoped that the directness of action, taken both by Capt. Ingraham and Mr. Mar cy, will not be made ridiculous, by a conversion of this poor Hungarian into a hero, v some morning, in New York. Capt. Ingraham will of course have to undergo a certain amount together \$6,720. Some imported swine were also of feting, if he be not run for the Presidency; the other sort of ovation would be simply absurd.

As the whole subject has caused so much di cussion, we furnish our readers, elsewhere, with summary of the Secretary of State's letter. Whave but to add that the portion of it, which touche upon the delicate questions of allegiance and nation ality, is not covered in our warm approval of it as

a whole. The profoundest jurists may take oppo site sides. in the arguments that legitimately spring present of entering upon so wide a field.

REVOLUTION IN JOURNALISM.—The New York Tribune, under the head of "a revolution in journalism," notices two new inventions. First the manufacture of fine paper from straw instead of rags, by Mr. Mellier, a French chemist: and second, an They were friendly. Large quantities of pure copimprovement in presses by a citizen of New York.

"It is a printing press, which, at a moderate rate of speed, will deliver thirty thousand sheets printed on both sides in a single hour! Its movement combines the original principles of Napier, which are applied by Hoe in his great press, with some new, eautiful simple arrangements and devices of the

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM ORIO.-The Whigs have been routed "horse, foot, and dragoons." We re joice with our Democratic friends in Ohio on th occasion of this splendid triumph. A telegraphi lespatch informs us that Mr. Medill the Democrat candidate for Governor, has forty thousand majority; and there is a large majority of Democrate butable to the fact that the Democratic party in dignantly resisted all alliance with isms—particularly freesoilism.—Washington Sentinel.

CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

The operatives at the Lancaster Cotton Fac-tories resumed work on Wednesday last. They now labor but 104 hours per day, instead of 13 ours as under the old arrangement.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—The President has appointed Mrs. AMELIA S. MODERWELL, P. M. at Co umbia, vice A. P. Moderwell, Esq., her husbar

The new Board of County Commissioners organized on Monday week. Philip Geist, Esq the lately elected member, was sworn in and tool the interpretation between the seat, Samuel Fry, Esq., retiring. Christian Hess, the senior member, was elected President David G. Eshleman, Solicitor, and Peter G. Eber nan, Clerk.

The widely and justly celebrated Madam SONTAG will give a Concert at Fulton Hall, thi evening. She will be assisted on the occasion be several distinguished artistes. All who appreciat nusical talent of the highest order should not fai to attend. There were will be no reserved sear and tickets have been placed at the uniform rate of \$1 each.

Information is wanted of Barbara Heck who left Columbia in March last, since which tim hothing has been heard of her. it is supposed she went to Philadelphia. She is about 28 years of age and is subject to aberration of mind. Any info mation respecting her will be thankfully receive by her mother, Nancy Heck, residing in Columbia

MILITARY VISIT -On Thursday evening las the Independent Artillerists, Capt. Trimble, and the National Guards, Capt. Irvin, of WestChester, paid a visitto our City. They were received at the cars and escorted to their quarters by the Buchanan Rifle.
On Friday, they were reviewed in Centre Square
by Maj. Gen. Ford, after which they passed thro
our streets and made quite a creditable display.
Through the course of the day they visited the Lancaster County Prison and other attractive places in town, and in the evening were handsome ly entertained by the Buchanan Rifle at Leaman

They left for home on Saturday morning, all ap pearing pleased with their visit.

The Buchanan Rifles, Captain John Som mer, of this city, left on Wednesday, 12th inst., on a pleasure excursion to Reading. They returned n Saturday evening delighted with their trip, and speak in the highest terms of the hospitality with which they were greeted by the military and citi zens generally of old Berks. Judging from the ton of the Reading press and the favorable notice it gives of them, they must have left behind an enviable reputation for skill, gentlemanly deportment, and all those characteristics which should mark the tizen soldier. We append a notice, from the Ga-

tette & Democrat:
The Buchanan Rifles of Lancaster, arrived here on Wednesday evening, and were escorted to their quarters at Housum's Hotel, by the Reading Rifles and Ringgold Artillery. They are thirty-two strong rank and file; which is however not the full company, some of the men have not been able to join n the excursion. They wear dark blue frock coats light blue pants and blue caps, all trimmed wit green; being the same as now worn by the Rifle corps in the U.S. service. Their appearance is good, and they are excellent in strill

On Thursday afternoon the military visitors at-tended the Agricultural Exhibition, by invitation of the Committee of Arrangements. They were under the escort of a Committee of the Reading Rifles, accompanied by the Rifles band. In the evening they were entertained by a splendid collation at the residence of Major H. A. Muhlenburg, to which the officers of the Reading Volunteer Batta on were also invited. Yesterday morning they had a street parade; and in the evening were very hos pitably received and entertained by the Mayor of our city, at his residence, in South Fifth street.-They also visited, with a Committee of the Rifle the Prison, Cotton Factory, Rolling Mill, and other places worthy of a stranger's notice. Last night a supper was given them, by the officers of the Reading Battalion, at Barto's Hotel

WATCHMEN.-The following is a list of the Watchmen appointed by the Mayor for the ensuing season, commencing November 1, and ending April 1, 1854, together with the location of their

boxes, &c. South East Ward Lincoln Beck, Erederick Kitch, Box at E. S. Hubley's corne Mrs. Slaymaker's Henry Deitrich, North East Ward Philip Snyder's Box at J. Fondersmith's cor Frederick Dean. Jacob Smeltz's Dr. J. L. Atlee's George Lorentz,

William Lambert North West Ward Box at John Eaveling's cor "George Musser's " enjamin Kautz, William Weaver, Iohn M'Gnire H. Blickensderfer's South West Ward. Box at F. Remley's corner William Sheets,

Jacob Buch's
D. Lebkichler's John Hoover, The above are g ntments, sober, faith 17 The following exhibits the arrangement

for visiting the public schools for the month of Oct Male High School. Reporting Men Davis, Preston & Higbee. A. W. Russel. Female High School. Primary Male School.
Miss Reed, & Miss Crom- R! Moderwell.

Rev. J. Crumbaugh Female Primary School J. Wise. Mrs. Sullivan & Miss Brooks M. D. Holbro SECOND DIVISION. Secondary MaleSchool wining, Mrs. Mailey & White C. Gillespie. Secondary Female School.

liss A. E. Eberman, A. Smith A. H. Hood, Esq J. G. Clarkson, J. H. Reigart. liss Hassard & Miss Mayer, Primary Female School. Mrs. Moore & Miss H. Crom- H. Stock J. C. Van Camp

African School.—Miss Voight, >I. N. Eilmaker. THIRD DIVISION. Secondary Male School Rowe, Miss O'Donnell & Dil-H. A. Wade ler. Secondary Female School

Miss Russel, S. Smith & Magee. Mr. Nourse, Miss Gillespie Dr. H. Carpent Miss Steigerwalt, Primary Female School. Iiss Hoffmeier, C. E. Eberman

F. J. Kramph J. Metzgar, and Mrs. Reinstein. P. M'Conom FOURTH DIVISION Primary Male, Miss Sampson, John Bear, Miss Wenger, W. Whitesid Female, Miss Boyd, C. M. Howell Mrs. Gottee H. Rotharme

Miss Benner,

Miss Everts.

Female, Miss Eichholtz, A. L. Hayes, "Miss Walker, N. A. Keyes.

N. Lightner, H. B. Swarr,

Male,

per were discovered.

THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE ACCOMPLISHED A LAST .- A brief statement in the foreign news, by the Asia, announces that one of the vessels of the British Arctic Expedition had passed through Behring's into Davis' Straits. This fact shows the act complishment of the long sought Northwest Passage, through the Arctic Sea, and solves a problem which British navigators have for many years been ndeavoring to unravel, and the attempt at which has probably been the cause of the loss of Sir John Franklin and his daring associates. Capt. McClure who sends the intelligence to the British Admiral ty, sailed in December, 1849, in search of Franklin in the Investigator. This vessel wintered in pack for three winters, without sustaining any loss of crew or any injury. Inhabitants had been discov ered further northward than known previously.-

the Delaware, opposite Dock Street Wharf, on Sat-urday week. They were engaged in removing the dirt from the wharf for the purpose of widening the dock, and had loaded the scows, which were t towed over to Camden, to fill up a wharf there The men were on the loaded scows; and soon after starting, the waves caused by the steam tow boat swamped them and they went down, carrying th men with them, who did not rise again. The riv was dragged, but the bodies could not be found. The names of the men were Francis Daily, Mich ael McGuigan, David Hasset, John Powers, Philip Sculbp, Patrick O'Donahue, Timothy O'Brien, and wo others, names unknown-all married except

IT Snow fell to the depth of about three or for inches in this city yesterday.

.. overnor's Proclamation.

Pennsylvania, 63. In the name and by the authority of the Comm wealth of Pennsylvania, William Bigles, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION. A PROCLAMATION.

[L. S.]—Fellow Citizens—A merciful and benifient Providence has blessed our country during the year that has just passed. His exceed calls for an earnest manifestation of our gratitude s a people.

A firm belief in the existence of God, and a just

conception of the perfections of His nature—of His attributes of infinite wisdom and power—of His oundless munificence and mercy, lie at the Toundaion of true religion, and constitute the basis of that righteousness that exalteth a nation. An humble acknowledgement of dependence on e overruling care of 'that God who measureth he ocean in the hollow of his hand,' whose will ontrols the destiny of nations, and who yet conde-cends to feed the fowls of the air and clothe the

ilies of the field, is an act of homage eminently be-

oming a people so peculiarly favored as we The blessings of peace have distinguished the losing year. With the entire family of States our elations are amicable, and give promise of a bright uture. Our free institutions of government have seen perpetuated, and religious and political liberty vouchsafed to the people. The cause of education, morality and religion have been steadily n the advance; the arts and sciences have gained

additional perfection, and all the great interests of the people, physical and moral, have flourished. In our own Commonwealth, the merciful care and boundless gooodness of Providence have been nost strikingly manifested. We are under specia We are under special obligations for His benificence and mercy. The people have not only been spared the afflictions of ne plague and pestilence, but they have been blesod with an abundance of the choicest production f the earth. The seasons have passed in their regular order. Winter and Spring and summer have come and gone, and Autumn is now; 'seed time and harvest' we have had, and the husbandman has ejoiced in the rich rewards of his toil. The val-eys and hills and plains have given of their abun-

ance, to make glad the hearts of the neonle. The desolations of famine, which at present seem of threaten some of the nations of the eastern coninent, as do the devastations of war, have thus far een turned from this people, by the strong arm of

His power. 'The pestilence that walketh in darkness, and the destruction that wasteth at noon day'-whose ravages have sorely afflicted the citizens of surrounding States—have not been permitted to invade our favored Commonwealth. It has pleased a mercitul Providence to restrain the hand of the destroy er, and to bestow on Pennsylvania a season of healt

and unalloyed properity. These manifold blessings are in the gift of God, and to Him our grateful acknowledgements should

e devoutly made. Under the solemn conviction of duty, and informity with the wishes of many good citizens, William Bigler, Governor of the Commonwealth Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 24th day of November next, as a day of general thanksgiving and praise throughout the State, and carnestly implore the people that setting aside all worldly pursuits on that day, they unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for his past goodness and mercy, and beseech him for a continuance of his

blessings.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg, this seventeenth day of Oc tober, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and of the Commonwealth the seventy-eighth. C. A. BLACK

Secretary of the Commonwealth. October-19, 1853

MAJOR ROBERT A. EATON .- The subject of this notice, died in this village, on the morning of the 5th instant, of inflammation of the brain, in the 42d

Mhjor Eaton was born on the 2d of July, A. D. 1812, in Lancaster county, Pa. He learned the profession of printing in the office of the Lancaster ntelligencer. He removed to Alabama in 1836, and located at Bellefonte, Jackson county. At that place he established the North Alabama Star, which he conducted with marked zeal and ability. In 1836, he removed to the city of Tuscaloosa, when, jointly with Samuel A. Hale, Faq., he conducted the Flag of the Union, for several years, then the leading democratic journal in the State; and at the same time published The Southern, a monthly periodical devoted to Southern Literature. In 1842 he returned to Bellefonte, and established the Jack son County Democrat; but in the winter of the same went back to Tuscaloosa, and established the Gazette. From 1841 to 1849, he was ofter employed in printing the Supreme Court Reports and was elected State Printer by the Legislature five successive terms. He was elected Mayor of the City, which office he resigned. In April, 1849, he moved to this place, and established the West Alabamian. Deep thought and sound sense always characterized his leading articles in this paper.— He frequently set his editorials in type without hav-The press b neater workman in the State.

In his death, our community has sustained great loss. No one had a more unblemished repu-tation for uniform integrity and uprightness of con-duct in all the relations of life. He was an amiable man. It is said that no one has ever spoke aught against him; and still more, that he was never heard to speak evil of any one. He was em phatically "An Honest Man, the Noblest Work lod," and as such, was unanimously esteemed. His political foes, (he had no personal ones,) even n the heat of party excitement, always accorded

to him honesty of purpose.

But this bereavement will be most deeply felt by his wife and children; for he was truly a fond and devoted husband and father. May that same di-vine grace which guided him calmly through the conflicts of life, and which sustained him in death, be the unfailing portion and consolation of the wid ow and tatherless children .- Carrollton (Ala.) Ala bamian.

ELOQUENT DESCRIPTION .- The following ex tract from an address of Meagher recently deliver ed in N. York, is truly eloquent in its description of the present state of Europe. How impossible remarks a cotemporary, for a soul, not stirred and even tried in fire, to conceive and utter such things as these!

"Austria-the whole German family-tongu "Austria—the whole German tamily—tongue tied, the Rhine stagnant in her bed; Poland, still the Niobe of nations, and her estate and children cut up and parcelled out among the robbers; Hungary, with the knife at her proud and beauteous neck; Italy, locked within her sculptured sepulchre, and a prolane soldiery keeping watch upon it; France, grimacing in a masquerade, the glare of which binds men to crimes of which it is the senseless and the reckless carnival; Ireland, her people decaying and disappearing laster than the ruine, even, which a ruthless civilization has yet left standing on the soil; where—where can the eye that scans the history of this day turn with joy— without grief, without vengeance, without despair— unless it be to this great commonwealth, the power, the progress, the immensity of which are mapped out in those mighty waters of the west, from which I came but yesterday."

HANDSOME ENGRAVING .- We have been a wood steraving, executed by Mr. Edward Clark-son, of Edward Edward, formerly of this city, which represents the operation of Mr. Samuel Jenkin's Seed Planter. The engraving is about eight inches square and represents the Grain Drill complete. with a pair of real Conestoga horses attached, driven by a boy who has his hat raised and is rejoicing in the victory achieved by Mr. Jenkins's valuable Patented Invention. It is one of the most merito rious wood engravings we ever saw, and exhibit the talent of a real Artist.

SHOCKING SUICIDE IN A RAILBOAD CAR .-- Th Pittsburg Post of the 17th inst. says: A passenge n the eastern cars attempted to commit suicide o Friday evening last, in the express train coming west. He was going west to purchase land, and was accompanied by his lady and two children; he seemed to be in excellent spirits during the journey until the train neared Greensburg, when he suddenly drew a knife from his pocket, and plunged it re peatedly into his body. He was seized by his wife who was sitting alongside of him. and with the as-sistance of some of the passengers, secured until he reached Greensburgh, where he was carried into a a house, and medical aid procured. He expired shortly after he was taken from the cars. His name is Faulkner. He was a man of considerable wealth s upwards of \$6,000 were taken from his perso after the occurrence, and given over to his lady.

EXCURSION TO BALTIMORE.—The Agricultura Fair and the exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute will be held at Baltimore on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week; and in order ccommodate the large number of persons who wil loubtless visit the exhibition from York, Dauphi and Lancaster counties, the Baltimore and Susque-hanna Railfoad Company will issue excursion tickets, to be good during the week. The fare from nbia to Baltimore, and back, including a ticket to visit the fair at Baltimore, will be only \$2,75.

MONTPELIER, Oct. 19. GOVERNOR'S ELECTION IN VERMONT.—The Legislature voted to-day for Governor. On joint ballot the vote stood; Fairbank, Whig, 100; Robinson, Dem., 97; Bainbridge, Free Soil, 38.

SUPREME COURT, PITTSBURG, Oct. 3, 1853. hares of bank stock are not subject to taxation for County purposes.

Allegheny County Perror to District Court of Allegheny County. JOHN SHORNBERGER. There is no necessity for stating the facts of this

OPINION.

Br Lowers, J .- The question here is, are shares of bank stock subject to taxation for county purposes! By the tax law of 1844, § 32, shares of stock in any bank are made taxable for State and county purposes, and § 33 prescribes the measure of the State tax and the mode of collecting it. But all this was changed by the law of 1850 ting banks. By its section 21 the tax on dividends is considerably increased, and by section 26 a direct tax is added on the stock itself, with a proviso that the stock shall not be subject to taxation for any other purpose; and this provision remains in the supplementary law of 1852, Pamph. L., p. 443, which repeals this direct tax; and the result is that the 21 section of the act of 1850 is the only rule for taxing bank stock, and it is not taxable for county purposes. We cannot appreciate the dis-tinction that would make the shares in the hands of the owners liable, while the capital stock is ex

pressly exempt.

And we can see reasons that justify the exemp tion of bank stock from all other than State taxes The State needs this source of revenue for its own purposes, and it may not suit to leave it open to general taxation. Moreover, banks are not allowed to deal with their money as they please and to fix their own rates of discount, such restrictions on them it might not be just to impose upon them the same burdens that can wel e borne by the wealth, that is unrestricted in the Besides this, the burder node of its employment. of such taxation is very unequal, most of it esca ping taxation by favor concealment or care

Judgment affirmed.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS-A CONCESSION.-We remember to have read in the newspapers some time since that the Governor of Missouri had recommended to the Legislature of that State the enactment of a law to the effect that no endorsement of a note or other assumption of the debt of another person, by a married man, should be held valid unless the wife of such married man had at the time of the transaction assented to and united in the contract; and, f we err not in our recollection, a bill of thi was drawn up and introduced to one of the branches of the Legislature. If so, however, we presume it did not prevail, or we should have heard more o

it. But, in our opinion, it should have prevailed, and such a law should exist in every State of this Union. Few men can acquire wealth without the concurrence, counsels and help of their wives; few men can retain wealth without the thoughtful adaptation on the part of their wives, of the expen es of living to the rate of their income; and wealth is as often inherited by the wife as by the husband These reasons should in common justice entitle her to a voice in any transaction putting in jeopardy the means of support upon which her husband, her children and herself are dependant.

But such a check, or necessity for delay, will always prove salutary. It will preserve many a man from the commission of ill considered actions, and invest the power of refusal in one who cannot be influenced by the sudden convivial or other emo tions of which the artful and dishonest are ever pre pared to take advantage. 'I will consult my wife about it,' is an expression that excites the derision to act uniformly upon this principle whose affairs did not go well. A gentleman in this city, whose fortunes have been exceedingly varied, once said to us, I have often decided upon important transacions in defiance of the judgment of never without loss."

Such married men as oppose the present recomnendation should obtain divorces as early as pos sible. It is an ill assorted match where a husband cannot take his wife into his counsels in matters of this nature. If she lack judgment and discretion, or a true regard for his welfare, she is unworthy of im and should not be his wife. If he, on the other hand, desires to rule her destiny, and to put her in peril of penury and want, without her knowledge, he is a tyrant whose power to inflict wrong, should be abridged. And the unmarried man who opposes this proposition thereby evinces an estimate of woman that should forever exclude him from her respect and confidence .- Baltimore Clipper

THE CURRENT FAILURES .- We are not among those who believe that the existing stringency in the money market is likely to injure men who have done a sound business. Here and there those whose operations have extended over almost all creation, dabbling in everything and upon any terms, for the sake of obtaining the reputation of being very extensively engaged in trade, will-tumble over, tripping up each other's heels as they go. But, as we have before explained, the country at large has not indulged in an extended credit business of late years. So, only those who are em-phatically speculators, will fall. The policy pursned by the Secretary of the Treasury, in carrying deem a portionof the stocks of the United States is evidently doing much to prevent "crisis" from af-fecting sound business men; as it scatters far and wide millions of the public money, which, otherwise, could not be lawfully taken out of the Government's strong-box at this time, it matters not how tight the money market might be. While a small portion of the funds thus taken from the Treasury goes abroad, in exchange for evidences of the indebtedness of this Government held by foreigners, by far the greater portion go into the hands of our own fellow citizens, whose business necessities induce them to give up their stocks.— Millions on millions have thus, of late, been added to the active capital of busines men needing money, and to the very great ultimate advantage of the Government's finances. We perceive, by-the-by, that the New York Herald uses the fact, that this money has been paid out for the strange purpos creating the impression that this very policy is aiding to increase, rather than to relieve the embarrassment hanging over business men. No ref utation of this absurd notion is necessary, in view of the fact, thatere it undertook the hope of shouting the Cabinet out of their places, it com plained as loudly as any other journal of the com-mercial cities against the accumulation of money in the nation's coffers, urging the Government to

Fe announces that Lieut. F. K. Aubrey, of the Pa cific Railroad Exploring Expedition, reached Santa Fe on the 14th ult. He crossed the Sierra Nevada at Tegon Pass on the 12th of July, and struck the Rio Del Norte at Silerratta. The route, he says, had no obstruction of either a rail or wagon road He also reports having found gold at the crossing of the Colorado, and other places. Also silver and copper in abundance. The Indians were very nu merous and very hostile. They fought and resisted the garty for thirty days. Nearly all were wounded, and Aubrey received, at different times, eight wounds. The fighting was chiefly with the Ga-rotes. One tribe of Indians who were met 200 miles west of Soune, had gold bullets for their guns. Gen. Lane, it was thought, would get a certificate of his election as a delegate to Congreess from New Mexico. Gallagos is said to have three hundred majority, but the vote of San Miguel county

would be rejected as illegal. Fort Atkinson has been entirely abandoned and everything removed to Fort Reilly, leaving the road from Council Grove to Fort Union entirely unprotected, so that Indian depredations were ex

A MUSICAL CONVENTION will be held at Harris burg, Pa., during the second week in November next. Several eminent protessors and vocalists from

Boston are expected to be present.

The object of the Convention seems to be to arouse a more general taste for music among the people of the interior of the State, to disseminate formation with regard to the most approved meth ods of acquiring musical knowedge and skill, and to direct the attention of our interior population to the improvements of their musical taste. The convention will terminate in a grand concert. These conventions are of frequent occurrence at the eastward, and are said to be effectual instruments in accomplishing the object above stated. There can be no doubt that we have made great progress of late years in such matters; and the increasing in-terest felt in the subject, is shown by these convenions, of which the one above alluded to is not the first in Pennsylvania.

ACCIDENT.—A son of James H. Hunter, of the borough of Columbia, was run over on Thursday afternoon last, by a locomotive, which took off entirely one of his legs, and the other was found so badly injured that amputation proved necessary.— He was taking a ride upon the Cow Catcher of the engine as it was backed to town from the depot, and either jumped or was by some means thrown from his position upon the track, and hence the ac

The father of the boy lost one of his legs a few months ago while on a train of cars upon the Bal-timore and Susquehanna Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. DEATH OF GEN. CHILDS .- Intelligence has been received here that Brevet Brigadier Gen. Thomas Childs, of the Army, died at Tampa Bay, Florida of yellow fever, on the 8th inst.