

PURSUANT to notice, the Democratic Standing Committee for Bradford County met at the house of Ira H. Stephens in the borough of Towanda on Saturday the 26th inst.

The Committee organized by electing G. P. MASON Chairman, and V. E. PIOLLET Secretary, when on motion of D. Vandercook Esq., the following gentlemen were appointed a committee of vigilance for their respective townships, whose duty it was to call a meeting of the democratic citizens of each election district on Saturday, the 30th day of August next, for the purpose of choosing two delegates to represent said districts in a county convention to be held at the Court House in the Borough of Towanda on Tuesday, the second day of September next.

The Committee earnestly recommend that early notice be given of the time and place of holding the township meeting, which ought in all cases to be at the most convenient place for general attendance. And further your committee would strenuously urge upon all good democrats the importance of attending the primary meeting, thus giving a faithful representation of your demands in the County Convention. The elective offices are important to the public interest, and if democrats will give proper attention to the preliminary steps in organizing our party—we shall settle a ticket harmoniously at September court, and rally to its support with that zeal, with which the glorious democracy of old Bradford has so often triumphed.

In conclusion, we would request the gentlemen composing the committees to be active, and afford every facility for a legitimate expression of the democracy—be yourselves present at the meetings and see that every thing be conducted fairly.

STEPHEN PIERCE, W. S. INGALLS, D. VANDERCOOK, G. P. MASON, C. H. HERRICK, HARRY ACKLA, V. E. PIOLLET.

Athens born—F. S. Hoyt, J. H. Sherman. Athens tp.—William Scott, Joseph Edminister. Asylum—Edwin Taylor, John P. Dodge. Albany—George Miller, Minto Wilcox. Armenia—Isaac Williams, Samuel Moore. Burlington—David H. Ross, Morgan Dewitt. Canton—Chas. Stockwell, John Vandeyke. Columbia—John H. Furman, Albin Budd. Duell—J. M. Bishop, James D. McCracken. Franklin—Stuart Smiley, Horace Wiley. Grantville—Harry Taylor, Luman Putnam. Herrick—John D. Spire, William Sill. Leroy—Aaron Knapp, Horace Stone. Litchfield—Reuben Parks, Samuel Wolcott. Monroe—Beiler Wood, Hiram Sweet. Orwell—Hanson Z. Frisbie, Edwin Olds. Pike—Giles M. Dewitt, Judson Elderbrooks. Rome—Arthur Hutton, John P. Dodge. Ridgway—Stargis Squire, Mark A. Bert. Standing Stone—G. A. Stephens, Philotas D. Havena. Smithfield—Truman M. Beach, C. E. Pierce. South Creek—Eben Dunning, H. T. Thompson. Springfield—Hiram Spear, Thomas Smead. Sheehiquin—Daniel Drink, Jeremiah Kilmer. Springhill—Harry Taylor, Luman Putnam. Towanda born—J. K. Smith, Luther W. Tiffany. Towanda tp.—A. A. Macz, Dennis M'Gill. Troy—L. Runyan, J. M. Shepard. Ulster—Edward Mills, James Gorvine. Wyalusing—Harry Elliott, S. W. Biles. Wysox—Stephen Strickland Jr., William Vought. Wells—A. C. Noble, P. R. Knapp. Windham—William Russell, Abraham Dunham jr. Warren—Wm. Chaffee, James Bowen.

HOMICIDE IN LYCOMING COUNTY.—We learn from the Lycoming Gazette, the particulars of a most atrocious homicide perpetrated in Nippeness township, in that county, upon the person of John A. Stewart, by his brother-in-law, John F. Hunt, of Lock Haven, in the same county. It appears that Hunt came to the residence of Stewart on Saturday afternoon, 19th inst., and assisted him in pitching grain, and with the intention, as all supposed, of staying all night. The evening came and passed off, in the most friendly manner, and the family all retired to rest except Stewart, who remained in conversation with Hunt.

At midnight, two young men came to Stewart's and while they were up, Hunt left the house and proceeded down the lane. Stewart came to the door, and asked of the young men, where Hunt was gone; went back to the room, drew on his boots and followed. This was the last time he was seen by any person but Hunt, until he was found the next morning.

His lifeless body was found Sunday morning in the lane near his residence, with a single wound in the left breast penetrating to the heart, occasioned by a stab by a large knife. He lay as he had fallen upon his face; his right hand was upon the wound, the left extended and clenched. The wound on the surface of the breast was about two inches broad, having entirely severed the fifth rib, and partly the sixth. There was, it appears, some difficulty between the parties concerning the adjustment of an old claim.

Hunt was arrested, bound over, and is now in the jail of Lycoming county awaiting his trial.

DAEMONIUM.—The attention of persons wishing to possess themselves of miniatures, is directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Felch & Fisher. They bear the highest recommendations, and the specimens of their art, which are exhibited, show a high degree of perfection. Their room is in Montague's building, (the one formerly occupied by U. Mercer, Esq.), where specimens may be seen. It is a capital chance for procuring a "counterfeit presentment" of the "Woman face divine," on reasonable terms.

SENTENCE OF GREEN.—This wretched criminal, whose trial we noticed last week, has been proved guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung, on Wednesday, the 10th of September next. During the whole trial, sickening as its details were, the prisoner manifested the same callous, hardened appearance, upon which even the sentence of death had no effect.

ATTEMPT AT SHOON.—By an advertisement in our columns, it will be seen that an attempt was made to set fire to Col. Kingsley's office for the purpose of consuming his papers. The perpetrators of this attempt at incendiaryism deserve the severest punishment. No good could possibly have accrued to any person, while Col. K. would have suffered an almost irreparable loss.

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING.—We are requested to state that the Rev. L. C. Matlock, of Philadelphia city, will lecture at the following places in this county: Le-Rayville, August 4th; Towanda 5th; Standing Stone 6th; Asylum 7th. The lectures will commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SUBSCRIBERS who receive their papers by the Eastern or the Canton drivers, will bear in mind, that they can receive them free from postage in the mail; but that the trouble of the driver will require the same compensation as heretofore. Consequently, those who wish to receive their papers in the mail, will please inform us.

MR. BOOTH'S ADDRESS, Delivered at Canton, on the 4th of July last, is published on the outside of our paper this week. We cheerfully give place for it, to the exclusion of other matter, as it is,—what we have seldom seen—4th of July Address, which was worth publication.

CANANDAIGUA AND CORNING RAILROAD.—The engineers and parties that are engaged in surveying the route for the Canandaigua and Corning Railroad have nearly completed their survey, and will soon make a report. There seems to be very favorable indications as to the feasibility of the project.

Organization of the N. B. Canal Co.

The stockholders of this Company met at Philadelphia on the 27th inst., pursuant to notice, and proceeded to the organization of the company. The particulars are given in the Philadelphia papers. Jacob Gratz, of that city, was appointed Chairman, of the stockholders meeting, and G. Winthrop Gray, of New York, secretary. Nearly all the stockholders were represented.

The following gentlemen were elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz: Garrick Mallory, Ellihu Chauncy and Jacob Gratz of Philadelphia; Geo. M. Hollenback and John J. Buler of Luzerne county; John Laporte and Christopher I. Ward of Bradford; Sherman D. Phelps of Wyoming; Benjamin Williamson and Daniel Tyler of New Jersey; G. Winthrop Gray, Zebedee Cook, Jr. and Edward R. Biddle of New York city.

The Managers subsequently made the following organization of their Board—Garrick Mallory, of Philadelphia, President; Zebedee Cook, of New York city, Treasurer and Secretary. By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that an additional instalment of nine dollars a share, making, together with what has already been paid one hundred thousand dollars, is to be called for immediately, and preparations made for commencing the work as soon as the requisite surveys and examinations can be completed.

We trust that the most incredulous will now be satisfied that this work is speedily to be prosecuted to completion. We feel assured from the character of the managers, there can not be the least doubt of it. There is a rumor in circulation, that Wm. B. Foster, jr., will be the Principal Engineer, in the construction of the work; with what foundation, we know not.

TOWANDA ACADEMY.—This institution, as will be seen by our advertising columns, will commence another Academic year on the first of September next. The Academy will be under the charge of Mr. J. C. VANDERCOOK, who combines much and varied scientific and literary learning, with great experience as a teacher. Under his supervision, we predict prosperity for the institution and advancement in learning for its pupils.

He will also be well sustained by other aid. Mr. J. F. WORTHING, who also comes highly recommended, will be Assistant, and Miss S. F. WORTHING will have charge of the Female Department. Miss W. has been engaged in teaching for some in this Borough, and with great success. She is every way qualified for the task she has undertaken.

We hope soon to see the Towanda Academy resume its once flourishing condition. There is no reason why it should not be one of the first institutions in the State. Located in a pleasant and healthy village; abounding with delightful scenery; and every thing to make a residence agreeable; conducted by experienced, competent and obliging teachers, it combines all that is necessary to make it a desirable school at which to place children.

GRAND FIRE IN NEW YORK.—The present year has been distinguished by the number of its fires, and the vast amount of property destroyed. New York city has been visited by another tremendous conflagration, an account of which will be found in another column.

The following is a list of the greatest losses which have occurred this year, in the order of time. There are a multitude of smaller ones, which would swell the aggregate much higher.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Loss, Total. Includes entries for Barbours, Pittsburg, London, Conn., Fayetteville, Quebec, Matanzas, Rochester, New York, and a Total of \$20,550,000.

STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM.—At the last session of the Legislature, \$18,000 was appropriated towards building a State Lunatic Asylum, and we see by the proceedings of a public meeting which has been published that the people of Harrisburg are moving in favor of the project.

The law requires that the building to be erected shall be large enough to contain 250 inmates, and shall cost \$50,000. Some \$3,000 have been already subscribed in Harrisburg for the purchase of a farm for the site, and about \$6,000 more will be required to secure the location in that county.

Miss D. L. Dix, through whose laudable efforts the law was passed, authorizing the establishment of the Hospital, pledges herself to give \$10,000 to the building fund, as soon as her terms are complied with.

CAPT. KIDD'S VESSEL.—It is probably no news to most of our readers, that some time ago a company was formed in New York for the purpose of raising Capt. Kidd's vessel and obtaining a vast amount of money supposed to be contained in it. There was nothing to fear from the ghosts of dead men, murdered by the freebooter, and placed to guard his treasure, for the vessel was sunk in deep water, in the Hudson river. Machinery being inadequate to accomplish their object, they have enclosed the wreck with a thick wall of dam, water tight, and are now, by means of steam-pumps, throwing the water out of the basin. In the first half hour, they lowered the water four inches, and at that rate will soon decide whether they have made or lost a fortune.

DROWNED AT CAPE MAY.—John Trout, jr., of the firm of Allibone & Trout, of Philadelphia, was drowned at Cape May, while bathing, on Wednesday morning, 16th inst. The deceased ventured a considerable distance out, and it is thought that a life preserver, which he had provided himself with, slipped to his feet and threw his head beneath the surface of the water.—About 8 o'clock in the evening of the same day his body was recovered near the light house, and it was brought to the city by the steamboat Postmouth. This melancholy affair has cast a gloom over the Island.

LEHIGH COUNTY BANK.—Brother Collins, of the Wilkes-Barre Farmer is out against this institution. He warns the public to be on their guard against loss from its notes. The State Treasurer refuses to receive them, and the Commissioners of Lehigh county have given notice that they will not be received into the Treasury of that county.

THE OWEGO GAZETTE.—The last week's number of this paper is issued under the supervision of THOMAS PARSONS, Esq., as editor and proprietor. Mr. P. has had some considerable experience as an editor, and will undoubtedly make the Gazette a valuable democratic journal, worthy of support.

A NEW AND PATRIOTIC IDEA.—The enterprising and patriotic people of Philadelphia city, desirous of erecting a monument in honor of Washington, have been talking of purchasing Paul Beck's shot tower, and converting it into a monument in honor of the Father of his Country. The idea is properly ridiculed by many of the papers.

MR. BUCHANAN.—The rumor of the intended resignation of the Secretary of State, we are glad to hear, has no truth for its foundation. The Union emphatically and officially denies it. There never was greater unanimity in the members of a cabinet than in the present.

NEVERAL CORRIDORS.—The Wyoming Record says that there has been left at that office, the head of a man's skull, perfectly resembling a lady's with deep, the thumb and four fingers being entirely developed.

The August Interest.

Every citizen of Pennsylvania will rejoice to learn that the interest on the debt of Pennsylvania, due next month will be paid. This has been brought about by the energy of our State Treasurer, to whom the credit of the people are due. The Harrisburg Argus announces this gratifying fact in the following language:—"We are gratified in being able to announce to our readers, that the August interest on the State debt of Pennsylvania will be promptly paid. Great credit is due to Col. Snows, the State Treasurer, for his energy, zeal and perseverance, in endeavoring to sustain the credit and faith of the Commonwealth. It was anticipated that this instalment of interest would be most difficult to meet, as the new tax might not be collected and paid into the Treasury. But thanks to the patriotism of the people, they have come forward with a noble promptitude in a sufficient number of counties, to enable the WHOLE INTEREST to be paid. We feel proud of our own county of Dauphin, whose Commissioners have paid \$20,000. Berks, honest old Berks, has paid more \$50,000. Good old Montgomery has paid her tax.—Carlton and Lehigh have paid theirs. Adams, Erie, Beaver, Fayette, Greene and Westmoreland, and we believe some others, have nobly and patriotically paid their whole tax. We are now out of the woods. We can pay again in February, and from thence onward. Pennsylvania was always honest—she never repudiated—and her people were always willing to pay any just tax to sustain the faith and credit of the State. If at any time there was any faltering, it was not among the tax payers. Cringing and faithless legislators may have shrunk from their duty, and thereby brought momentary dishonor upon the State, but the patriotic people have shown that they ever have been willing and able to meet any emergency which was demanded to sustain the honor of the Commonwealth.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.—Mr. Harper, ex-mayor of the city of New York, has been elected President of the board of Directors, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of E. Lord Esq. We understand that the resignation of Mr. Lord was accompanied by a positive pledge on the part of the stockholders, that the required amount (\$3,000,000) of stock should be immediately taken up.

MONUMENT TO GEN. JACKSON.—The people of the Monumental city have formed an association, the object of which is to erect a monument to Gen. Jackson. Baltimore is celebrated for its monuments.

THE REV. THOMAS P. HUNT, of Wilkesbarre, we learn by the Advocate, has been trying galvanic experiments on several hills of potatoes, the growth of which were wonderfully accelerated.

PETER DELANEY, of Owego, lately died of apoplexy while down the river, a few days since. The Gazette says he was an industrious, steady man, and has left a wife and one child to mourn his loss.

N. P. WILLIS' health has improved since his arrival in England. He has commenced his series of letters to the New Mirror.

THE STATE CONVENTION for nominating a Canal Commissioner, assembled at Harrisburg on the 4th of September next.

PAY OF POST MASTERS.—The Union, of Thursday night, contains a long argument by the Attorney General. It seems, from the preliminary remarks in the official papers, that the compensation to Postmasters and their deputies allowed by the old law was a certain per centum (from 30 per cent., to as low as eight per cent.) on the proceeds of each office, together with the franking privilege. The pay thus allowed, with the franking privilege, was a very inadequate compensation for their laborious and important services. The new law made no alteration in their compensation, unless it was done in the clauses making appropriations for the service of the department. Congress foresaw that there would be a great falling off in the revenue of the department, and a corresponding diminution in the compensation of the postmasters, and made general appropriations, so as to give the department the same amount of money that had been expended during the last year.

The question was soon presented to the Postmaster General, whether any of the money thus appropriated could be applied to the payment of postmasters and their clerks, as other revenues of the department? And if so, how much was to be paid. The Postmaster General was very reluctant to place such a construction upon the law, as would give him power over the compensation of fourteen thousand officers. But the necessity of the case required something to be done. Postmasters were resigning in such numbers, as to create an apprehension that the public service would be materially injured, unless some further compensation could be given them. It was certain that, in some of the important offices, the postmaster would not only receive no compensation, but would be actually in debt some hundreds of dollars at the end of each quarter, if their pay were limited to the per centum on the postages. The Postmaster General submitted the question to the Attorney General, who advised to the conclusion, that the Deputy Postmaster should be paid as the last year.

MARRIAGE IN JEOP.—In the Brooklyn Eagle it is stated that during a recent peaceful excursion of the teachers of the Methodist Sunday Schools, of that city, there was an unexpected occurrence on board the boat, which produced a decided sensation. In mere joke, as they thought, a gentleman and lady, secretly at each other, and were married—the whole service of the Episcopal Church being gone through with by one of the ministers on board. After the congratulations were over, the lady thought it time that the fact should end, when she was gravely informed that it was no farce at all. The clergyman that would assist in carrying on such a joke, is certainly unfit for his station.

LABOR FOR HIS AGE.—There is a young man growing in Limington, Me. He is nine years old, weighs one hundred and fifty pounds and is a very cheerful little fellow! His father and mother are below the medium size. He has been growing at this tremendous rate for about two years, without the aid of electricity, guano or any other artificial stimulant.

DEPRESSING ACCIDENT.—A little daughter of President Tilton, of Trinity College, Hartford, had her right arm so badly crushed, while returning home from a visit to friends in that city, as to require its amputation.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF PITTSBURG.—The Gazette of that city says, are in a most flourishing condition, and growing with unprecedented rapidity.

THE DROUGHT IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Petersburg Intelligencer states that meal is carried into North Carolina ninety miles by railroad—such being the severity of the drought that the mills are unable to grind.

Tremendous Conflagration in N. York.

Three Hundred Buildings Burned.—From \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 of Property destroyed.—Tremendous Explosion.—Serious Loss of Life.

The New York Herald of Sunday says:—"The greatest, the most terrible fire that has occurred in this city, since the great conflagration of December, 1835, has spread devastation throughout the lower part of the city. Three hundred buildings, according to the best calculation, have been levelled to the ground. Most of them were large three, four and five story houses, and occupied principally by importing and other merchants. It is a close estimate to set the loss, at from five to ten millions of dollars.

This dreadful fire broke out about three o'clock yesterday morning, at No. 34 New street, about three doors from the corner of Exchange Place, in a sperm oil store, belonging to J. J. Vandoren. It then spread to a chair factory, the next door towards Exchange Place; then through to Broadstreet, and to the corner of Exchange Place, where it communicated to a building occupied by Messrs. Crocker and Ware, who either had a large quantity of saltpetre on storage, or some worse combustible material, for in fifteen minutes after it caught fire, the whole blew up with a tremendous explosion, carrying six or seven buildings with it, and shaking the whole city like an earthquake. The concussion was so great as to smash more than half a million panes of glass in the neighborhood, to the extent of 200 yards distant. Immediately after the explosion, fire was discovered at four different points, showing that the entire block in the rear was in a complete blaze.

After this the fire spread down both sides of Broad street; it then spread to Broadway, taking both sides of New street, including the Waverly House, which is destroyed; then down Broadway it extended to Wall street, and it came near reaching the magnificent Merchant's Exchange before it could be stopped. Both sides of Exchange Place between Broad and William streets, and half way down to William, were burned. The fire in Broad street, extended to Beaver, through the latter to New street, both sides of which are in ruins.

INCIDENTS.—At the time of the first explosion took place, a fireman belonging to Engine Co. No. 22, standing on the roof of a house next to the explosion, was blown, as we are assured by the Foreman of the company, two whole squares before touching the ground. He escaped with a sprained ankle.

The Bay House, Clifton Hotel, and all the houses on Staten Island, a distance, some of them of eleven miles, were made to tremble by the explosion in Broad street. The report was so loud that it was thought to be an earthquake. All the books and valuable papers of Reiss, Prothets & Co., and all those of Bird, Gilliland & Co., 52 Exchange Place are saved. The store and goods valued at two hundred thousand dollars, all insured, are destroyed.

The sidewalk in front of Old Trinity is filled with a bulk of beds, bureaus, chests, tables, kettles, clocks, sauce-pans, portraits, vases, griddles, easy chairs, meal bags, counter-panes, potatoes, and every thing else that was ever seen or heard of.

The Broad street hotel, corner of Pearl street, was on fire and the top was damaged. The loss of the building would be deeply regretted, as it is a building memorable in olden time. It was here that Gen. Washington took his leave of the army, which is so touchingly described by Marshall. When he called his comrades in arms to him, and after filling a glass of wine, with tears had them farewell, and after embracing each, left the city in a boat then waiting at Whitehall for mount Vernon.

The terror and alarm was so great that the boarders, and many of the females, half dressed, fled in fright from the Waverly House the moment that pile of buildings took fire. Many of them sought shelter in the City and Croton Hotels, and at our Office. All escaped in safety; some, however, lost their luggage.

Dr. Buckleley's Drug Store in Broadway is entirely consumed, with its contents. We regret to hear that he is greatly injured by the explosion. His arm was broken and his head bruised. It is feared his wounds will prove fatal. He has been removed to his house, No. 9 Clinton street Brooklyn.

A melancholy and truly distressing scene took place at No. 10 Greenwich street. Mr. Henry, son of John Carey, died of consumption while the fire was raging, and while the flames were spreading to such an extent that it was supposed that the house in which he was might be consumed. Death, however, came, and his body, wrapped in his bed clothes, was immediately removed to a place of safety.

Mr. Moore, of the Croton Hotel, hearing that there were some poor families made homeless by the fire, loaded a cart with provisions, and sent the grateful and timely relief to hundreds, who, exhausted and fasting, would but for this have suffered from hunger, perhaps starvation.

The Battery and all lower parts of Broadway are literally filled and piled up with goods and furniture. It is a most extraordinary spectacle to see seven acres covered with goods.

A freeman, apparently in the agonies of death, is lying on the steps of the Bank of Commerce, surrounded by physicians and friends. Neither his name nor the cause of the accident could be ascertained.

The elegant mansions on the Bowling Green, it is believed, will be saved, although the fire has gone below them on Whitehall street.

The Bowling Green is filled with engines and firemen. The streams of water sent from the hose and pipes into the surrounding flames, present a most singular contrast to the Fountain, that usually adorns that beautiful spot.

The Philadelphia Hotel, at the corner of Beaver and Broad streets, presented a sublime sight. The whole seven stories were wrapped in flames at one moment. The sides being stone, it presented the appearance of a volcano. The flames, ascending upwards, from the centre to an immense height, while the fire, pouring out from every window on its four sides, gave it a grand and majestic appearance.

THE IMMENSE QUANTITY OF WATER which is used by people in hot weather, compared with that required at a cooler temperature, may be seen by the report of the Croton Water Works, at New York. The average consumption of the city of New York, is stated by the Superintendents of the Water Works to be 5,000,000 gallons per day, and the capacity of the 36 inch pipe which now brings the water over the Harlem river, is 15,000,000 gallons per day. This whole quantity of 15,000,000 gallons has not only been used during the hot weather, but drafts in addition made upon the previous supply at the reservoirs. When the aqueduct is completed over the high bridge, the supply will be unlimited.

THE EXPENSES of a student at Dickinson College, Carolina, are \$116 per annum.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

The Steamship Britannia arrived at Boston on Saturday; with fifteen days later news from Europe.

There is an active demand in the cotton market, and the sales have been large. The weather has been favorable; and the crops are doing well. The produce market maintains a firm appearance. The American provision trade is dull. American securities, in consequence of the efforts made by the State of Pennsylvania to pay its debts, have gone up.

The American Provision trade has been dull of late; the amount of business transacted being considerably under the average. Beef has been in limited request, and the same remark will apply to Pork and Lard. Cheese, however, of a good quality, has maintained previous rates, but the bulk of the stock is of an inferior description. A glance at our market returns will show the current rates.

The iron trade is somewhat unsettled, but fair rates are demanded and maintained. A large failure has taken place in this town during the week, and rumor, with her hundred tongues, is making free with the names of others. In such a business, where the speculation has been so enormous, it is impossible to say what a day may bring forth.

The creditable exertions which the citizens of Philadelphia are making to sustain—or, more strictly speaking, perhaps, to regain their credit in England—has had a tendency, not only to improve that description of stock, but also American securities in general. Pennsylvania stock is now quoted at 67.

IRELAND.—Dreadful conflict and loss of life.—The accounts from this unhappy country are sad indeed. Her four and a half millions of paupers are in a most deplorable and alarming state of want and criminal excitement. Dupeles, assassinations, and murders in open day, are among the reported incidents of the times.

A magistrate returning from church, with his children in the gig with him, was recently shot; and though the murderer scarcely hurried his movement at all, yet such is the sympathy of the peasantry with criminals of this description, that all attempts to discover him have proved unsuccessful.

But all this is trifling, compared with the account of a recent conflict between the Police and a body of Ballinshants assembled at a Fair, in a place called Ballinshants, about seven miles from Cork.

It seems from this account, written on the spot, under date of July 2d, that at the annual Fair held in the village of Ballinshants, on the 30th of June, a small body of armed policemen attended as usual, to preserve order. At the close of the Fair a quarrel and a fight between two individuals, in which others soon engaged.

The Police interfered and arrested one of the ringleaders. As they were leading him away, they perceived symptoms among the crowd of an intention to rescue the prisoner, and heard the cry Irish—"Don't let him go with them!" They, therefore, retired to a low, slated house which was near by. The mob immediately followed, and began to throw stones.

The police then fired on their assailants.—This exasperated them the more; and they began to break in the roof. This produced a fresh volley from the police, and with deadly aim. After firing on the mob several times, with fatal effect, the people fled, and the police retired to their barracks.

The result of all this was, that six persons were killed and twenty-five wounded—some it is feared mortally; the country around was in a high state of excitement, and a considerable body of the Police were under arms to preserve the peace.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Mr. Everett, the American Minister has been delivering an address before the British Agricultural Association at Cambridge.

The Journal des Debates contains an account of the Russian Count Apraxin, his wife and children, being burned in vengeance by their infuriated serfs. He treated his murderers, it is said, with unheard of cruelty, and the terrible retaliation is therefore the less surprising.

The United Service Gazette states that in consequence of the massacre of the crew of the Wasp, on the coast of Africa, it has been determined to give no quarter to slavers offering the slightest resistance.

The German booksellers talk of opening establishments in the United States, to protect themselves against what they consider the literary piracies which exist there.

It is said that the Wesleyan Methodists of Great Britain are about to disown any connection with those of the United States who are slaveholders.

AFFAIR IN EAST KINGSTON, N. H.—A Woman Killed.—On Saturday night last, a number of persons proceeded to the house of a Mr. Seavey, in East Kingston, N. H., and made an assault upon it with stones. During the affray, a stone from one of the party struck the head of the wife of Seavey, which fractured her skull in three places, and from the effect of which she almost immediately died. It is supposed that the cause of the attack was that the character of the house was somewhat doubtful. Of course that was a sufficient reason for a band of rowdies to assault it and murder one of its occupants. The authorities took a different view of the case and actually arrested the persons engaged in the transaction.

A MAN IN THE ROOM.—A lady from Boston, with her daughters, arrived at Albany recently for Saratoga. During the night the room occupied by them was entered by some of the "fancy," and jewelry and other valuables taken to a considerable amount. The thief was a considerable man, for he left all the clothing of the ladies, and took only what he considered the superfluities. A fashionable rogue has been arrested at Albany, but as he was connected with a gang, and the property has not been found, conviction is difficult, although his guilt is undoubted. What most has been the sensation of the ladies in the morning, when they discovered that a man had been in their room undisturbed!

Late from Mexico—Another Revolution.

The internal condition of Mexico is in a state of disorder. Every arrival from the country brings us an account of another province having rebelled against the constitutional authorities and overthrown the regular government. New Orleans papers of the 2d inst. bring true accounts from Tobacco, which is following the example of California, and overthrowing the Central System. And other particulars have been received; but, from a length it is believed that the garrison at Tobacco, headed by General Martinez and Colonel Montero and Brupo, had declared in favor of the federal government, and for the authorities that figured in 1824, with the exception of Santa Anna, who put down said system at the time. They were successful in the movement, meeting with little or no opposition. The people remained quiet, but the commercial community were dissatisfied with the movement, fearful of its consequences, and of the losses they might sustain.

From these repeated revolts in Mexico, it is evident that the government of that country has enough to attend to settle its internal disorders. What a condition is she in to make war upon the United States? And how long would such a war last, broken, disorganized, and all parts of the country ready for revolt!

HORRIBLE STORY.—An application was made last week to the New York Court of Chancery for a divorce, and the petition of the wife disclosed some of the most extraordinary, as well as the most revolting, series of facts ever submitted to any civil tribunal. The applicant was married at Charleston, S. C., in the spring of the present year. Her maiden name was Albertina Brunel, and the man she united herself to was called Francis M. W. Immediately after their marriage, they started for New York, and at the first populous city they reached the bride was ordered to prostitute herself in order that she and her husband might live. As she at first refused, he threatened to beat her, but did not at that time carry out his threats, because he happened to make a raise by falsely representing himself to an Odd Fellows' Lodge as a distressed member of the fraternity, travelling to New York for work. On their arrival at Philadelphia, however, the woman says he actually accompanied her into the streets and introduced gentlemen to her, and also took lodgings for her in a brothel in that city. At the latter end of June they arrived at New York, and he took lodgings for his wife at a house of the same kind, and, as she alleges, actually resorted to force to compel the unfortunate creature to pursue such a loathsome pursuit for his support. She then complained to the police, and the husband was arrested for an assault and held to bail, and her extraordinary statement attracting the attention of a member of the bar, he inquired into the truth of her story, and took the necessary steps to have such a mercenary marriage dissolved. The woman is described as young and pretty.—Baltimore Sun.

WHITNEY'S EXPEDITION.—Mr. Whitney, the projector of the railroad to the Pacific, set out some few weeks ago, on an expedition to survey the route. A citizen of Rochester, who accompanies the expedition, writes from Prairie du Chien on the 3d inst. as follows:—"From Milwaukee, we took a course of 250 miles, across a most beautiful country, mostly prairie and oak openings; the soil is exceedingly fertile, and the few crops of wheat, corn, oats, and potatoes which we saw, were in the main, better than in our State. The portion of Wisconsin through which we passed, is most in a state of nature; we often travelled 20 and 30 miles a day, without seeing a single human habitation; when we did happen upon a dwelling, we generally found it, after the first two or three days' travel, to be a filthy hovel, where we could obtain neither refreshment nor lodgings fit for human beings.

For most of the way to this place, we encamped at night in the open air, and slept in our blankets; and permit me to tell you that man of city breeding, and raised in luxurious habits, knows not the luxury of good sound sleep, a clear head in the morning, and most villainous appetite during the day, until he has wandered over the vast prairies of the West, encamped every night, killed, dressed and cooked his game, and then made his bed on the rich vegetation of the prairie. A man who has tried this, may with some face pretend to know what sound sleep is."

FIRE IN ROCHESTER.—A very destructive fire broke out in Rochester on Tuesday evening in the cabinet shop of R. Bell in Front street. The flames spread with great rapidity and could not be got under before 20 or 25 buildings, shops, stores, &c., were destroyed. The loss is estimated at about \$30,000, of which \$12,000 is insured. When the fire commenced, the most of the firemen were at the Carthage landing, about two and a half miles from the city, whither they had gone to receive the Toronto firemen who were making a visit to Rochester. They, however, returned as soon as they were notified of the existence of a fire, and by their manful exertions arrested the progress of the flames. The steeple of St. Paul's church, a very lofty spire, caught fire from the sparks and it was extinguished with much difficulty. The Arcade was also at one time in much danger. Fortunately the air was calm, otherwise the consequences might have been much more disastrous. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF IMPRUDENCE ON A RAILROAD.—Thomas Wallace, a boy about twelve years of age, was run over and killed by the transportation cars belonging to the 4 o'clock train from New York yesterday afternoon. This boy stood on the platform at the Centre street stopping place; and when the passenger cars passed he sprang down upon the track to see the effect produced upon a pin which he had placed on the rail, without observing the close approach of the transportation cars which had just been detached, and were running towards the turnout. The consequence was that his head was crushed in an instant from his body.—Newark Adc.

THE PROGRESS OF THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—Arrangements between New York and this city are recorded in the New York Tribune. It says, the posts through the city are to be twenty feet in height; sixty miles of the wire for this telegraph is already finished. The Boston and New York line will probably be the first completed, as Pomeroy has been liberally seconded by Boston capitalists, and the work is to be vigorously pushed. A meeting was held in Utica yesterday for making final arrangements for extending the line to Buffalo—East of that, Boston, things being already definitely fixed. Southwardly there is no progress. The initial arrangements for prosecuting the work North from New Orleans have fallen through.