

From Mexico—Rumors of War!

The New Orleans Picayune, of Aug. 5, states that the Mexican Council, Senor Arrangoiz, was to leave for Vera Cruz in a day or two, and that his departure was to be the signal for a non-intercourse act.

The Picayune has news from Mexico up to the 23d July. War had not then been declared against the United States, but it was the general opinion it must be declared, however. The government of Mexico is making strenuous exertions to raise \$12,000,000 to carry it on.

As regards a declaration of war on the part of Mexico, four minds nothing seems more probable. Such a course is necessary to the political existence of some, to the immediate vanity of others, and to give a third class a better chance to rob the public chest than they now enjoy.

The New Orleans Bee, of the 5th, has the following: We were informed yesterday that an importing house in our city had applied to the Mexican Consul to know whether he could clear a vessel for one of the Mexican ports on Thursday next, and that the reply of the Consul was that after Wednesday he would be unable to attend to any such business.

The New Orleans Courier says: "We have heard that General Taylor, who commands the American troops on the Yucatan, has determined to take possession of a small fort, constructed by the Mexicans on the eastern bank of the Rio Grande, and to send the garrison to the other side of that river."

The New Orleans Tropic of the 5th inst., after speaking of a number of rumors flying about in that city, says: The only rumor which appears at present to be well authenticated is one, that the Mexican Consul has received orders from his government to withdraw immediately from this country.

ACCIDENT AT COLOMBIA, Pa.—On Sunday night Aug. 13d, Michael Schlot, employed in the warehouse of D. Leech & Co. at Columbia, Pa., arose from his bed, in the second story of the store, hearing, as he supposed, a canal boat just arriving, for which he was on the look-out, and being, it is believed, in a state of partial consciousness, and walked over, falling on the end of the iron brake handle of a rail road car standing immediately against the side of the house; the iron handle projecting upwards, passed entirely through his body, entering at the stomach and coming out at the loins.

SECULATION.—The money article of the Ledger, in showing the effects of the speculation mania, previous to 1840, and the consequent explosion and deprecation, says: "The depreciation in the stocks of sixteen banks in Philadelphia, and in the loans and stocks of the Lehigh and Schuylkill Navigation Companies, between August '38, and August '41, was FIFTY-FIVE MILLIONS SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY SEVEN THOUSAND, NINE HUNDRED AND TWENTY DOLLARS! on a capital of \$62,217,300!"

DELEGATE NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic delegates of Dauphin county have put in nomination the following ticket for county officers:—Senators—John M. Foster; Assembly—Dr. J. Rathorn and Michael Keller; Sheriff—John Nevin; Prothonotary—William D. Boss; Recorder—Robert F. Black; Register—C. B. Henry; County Treasurer—Peter Hammel; Commissioner—Christian Leukert. John M. Rank and G. M. Lanman, were appointed delegates to the September Convention. John C. McAllister, Gen. C. Seiler and John Stahl, Senatorial conferees.

THE MEXICAN TALK OF MARCHING into the United States with their arms. Oh! Santa Anna once boasted that if General Jackson was not satisfied with his movements, he would march his troops to Washington and again reduce that city to ashes! He did not get them further than San Jacinto, however, where he was met with a handful of Americans, and his further progress somewhat retarded.

PRESIDENT POLK made a visit to the Secretary of the Treasury a day or two ago, and accompanied by that officer, proceeded to call on the Heads of the different Bureaus, in that extensive and important branch of the Government. His inquiries were such as formed the conviction that he took a lively interest in the business of the Department, and that he was well acquainted.

THE WHITEPOOL, near Niagara Falls, now holds within its vortex of agitated waters, two human bodies, and the bodies of two horses and a dog. They may be seen from the bank above, passing around their circuit of a mile or more in circumference, where they must remain until discharged into Lake Ontario.

THE BRASS MILL COMPANY, of Newburyport, has declared a dividend of forty-two and a half per cent., being the earnings of last year. Think of that, ye farmers who are tilling and sowing to realize four or five per cent. from your capital and industry.

FOR LIFE.—A man was recently sentenced to the Missouri Penitentiary for ninety-nine years. His crime was murder, committed when drunk. He managed to escape three times from the Sheriff on his way, but was finally confined to confinement.

THE ABORIGINALS.—The "Native," had a Convention, very nicely attended at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 12th inst. They nominated Capt. R. H. Morton, of Harrisburg, as their candidate for Canal Commissioner.

NOMINATIONS FOR SENATORS.—James L. Gillis, of Elk county, has been put in nomination by the Democratic convention of that county, for Senator from that district, Charles A. Black, of Greencastle, for Senator of that district.

August Elections.

We give below all the returns from the elections held this month, that we have received.

INDIANA.—The following is the result for members of Congress as far as heard from: First District—R. D. Owen, Dem. Second—Thomas J. Henry, Dem. Third—Thomas Smith, Dem. Fourth—Calb B. Smith, Whig. Fifth—W. W. Wick, Dem. Sixth—J. W. Davis, Dem. Seventh—E. W. M'Gaughey, Whig. Eighth—John Pettit, Dem. Ninth—C. W. Catheret, Dem. Tenth—A. Kennealy, Dem.

The delegation will therefore stand, 8 Democrats, and 2 Whigs. Of 12 Senators to be elected, 4 are Democrats, 7 Whigs and one district not heard from: a Whig gain of 1. The Senate will probably stand 26 Democrats to 24 Whigs. Representatives elected—35 Democrats, 21 Whigs; Democratic gain, 11.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The election for Congressmen has not changed the political aspect of the delegation of last winter, which stood five Democrats and four Whigs. Some of the papers claim five Democrats and three Whigs, which would be a Democratic gain. Nothing definite from the Legislature. Edgemore county, in the eighth district polls Clark, (Dem.) 1318; Dunsell, (Whig) 971.

ALABAMA.—The election in this State took place on the 4th inst, and was for a Governor, seven members of Congress, and the Legislature. The Whigs had no candidate for Governor, voting very generally for John L. Martin a volunteer. Nathaniel Terry, the regular Democratic nominee is undoubtedly elected.

The Whigs had no candidates for Congress, except in the First and Second districts. The only prospect of a Whig member, is in the Second district, where they may have elected their candidate.

MISSOURI.—In St. Louis, the Natives by the greatest exertions, elected 5 out of 6 of their ticket. The highest majority was 66; the lowest 25. The returns have not come in sufficient to decide the result in the State.

The election in this State is for members of the Convention to reform the Constitution.

KENTUCKY.—We have but few returns from this State, which show seven Whig members of Congress elected and three Democratic; Whig gain of two. Nothing definite concerning the Legislature.

The Congressional election in Indiana indicates a popular Democratic majority of at least 5,000. A private letter to the "Union" from Indianapolis, states that our majority on joint ballot will be 15 or 20, which secures a Democrat for U. S. Senator in place of A. S. White, Whig.

THE MONSTER SHIP.—The Great Britain, which recently arrived at New York, is the largest steamship ever built, being of most extraordinary dimensions. We find in our city exchanges the following account of her: The Great Britain is indeed a monster of the deep, as will be seen by the following, which are the chief dimensions of the ship.—Total length, 320 feet; total breadth, 50 feet; capacity, 3,000 tons; draught of water, 16 feet; engines, 1,000 horse power; four cylinders, 88 inches in diameter; length of stroke, 72 inches; chain wheel, 18 feet in diameter; the propelling screw in the stern of the ship is 15 1/2 feet in diameter, and has six arms.

The vessel is entirely built of iron, with the exception of the boarding of her decks, and some of her cabin fittings and carved work. Her model is somewhat peculiar, yet accordant with the taste (when she was built) of many nautical men, and the speed she has since attained, together with her good sea qualities, prove that their opinions were well founded.

She has 26 state rooms with one bed in each, and 113 with two, so that in addition to her crew, officers, firemen, &c., she can accommodate 252 passengers, each of whom can be provided with a single bed, and that without making up a single sofa, or any other temporary convenience, and can accommodate 360 passengers.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A lamentable accident occurred in Allegheny city on Tuesday evening last week. The new Protestant Methodist Church in that city is lighted by gas, manufactured on the premises. Something was out of order, and several members of the congregation had assembled for the purpose of repairing it. While they were in the act of raising the gasometer out of the water—supposing it to be empty—the gas ignited from a candle, burst the gasometer with a loud report, and set fire to the gas house. The fire was soon subdued, without injury to the main body of the church. The melancholy part is the burning of several of the persons present. The names, as far as could be learned, were as follows:—

Mr. Herron, the sexton, very badly hurt, not expected to live; and report says he is dead. Mr. Brown, a peellar, lying on the Butler road, badly hurt, supposed to be dangerous. Wm. Karris, Esq. Postmaster of Allegheny, badly hurt, but thought not to be dangerously injured. Mr. James Russel, carpenter, had his head badly cut, and is supposed to be dangerously hurt. Mr. Esler, very badly hurt, supposed to be dangerous. Mr. Henry Williams, grocer slightly hurt.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION SETTLED.—Since the proposition of the question "Who struck Billy Patterson?" no more important query has been raised, than whether saltpetre will explode! chemists and philosophers, since the great fire in New York, and the tremendous explosion and loss of life, have been actively engaged in demonstrating and experimenting upon this question. The question has however been settled by the Scientific Committee in New York, appointed by the Circuit Court against the matter. It has been fully and satisfactorily determined, after experimenting, that it will not explode, and consequently that gunpowder must have been the cause of the explosion at the time of the fire.

RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.—There is now completed in the United States, or nearly ready for use, 3095 miles of railway, built at an expense of \$119,241,897. In operation or nearly completed, over 2000 miles of canal, and if we add the railways recently projected we shall have an aggregate of more than eight thousand miles of internal improvements.

POST-OFFICE SUTTS.—The agent of the Post office Department, in St. Louis has instituted suits in the U. S. Circuit Court against the Clerks and Captains of seven different steamboats plying to that place, for a breach of the Post-Office law in relation to the delivery of letters, &c., when called upon by him. The penalty is \$50 for every infringement of the law.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—The remains of a girl, named McCoy, have been dug from the ruins of the fire in Pittsburg. There was nothing left but the bones. A silk shawl, supposed to have been thrown over her shoulders, was not even scorched by the fire. It was taken out totally uninjured.

CORRECTED OF COURT.—A Justice in Milton, Mass., recently offended a witness by compelling him to answer a question, when he threw a volume of the Revised Statutes at the head of the Judge, for which contempt he was committed for three days.

IRON WORKS.—The largest mill in this country, the "Montour Mill" at Danville, has gone into operation.—This mill is intended for the Manufacture of rail-road iron.

ANTI-RENT TROUBLES.—The Sheriff of Delaware co., N. Y., has called out a special force of five hundred men under the act of last session, to proceed against the anti-renters.

RESIGNED.—Senator Babbett, has resigned his seat in the Senate of this State. Mr. B. had another year to serve.

HARVARD COLLEGE.—Hon. Edward Everett, it is said will be appointed to the Presidency of Harvard College, and that he will accept the office.

ILL.—Mrs. Sigourney, the poetess, is exceedingly ill, and lies in a very precarious state at her residence, in Hartford.

Arrival of the Steamship Great Britain. Death of Earl Gray.—Great Fire in Smyrna.—Visit of the King of Holland to England.—American Securities looking up.—An Affray among the English at Canton, &c.

The steamship Great Britain arrived at New York on Saturday, with news to the 26th ult., the day of sailing.

The death of Earl Gray is amongst the events of the day. The father of the Reform Act, and four years Prime Minister of England, the deceased nobleman filled a large space in the country's eye, during one of the most eventful periods of its history.

In Corn there is little doing in the way of speculation, although the anxiety about the coming harvest continues to increase. The weather is still unsettled; a day or two of sunshine prevails, succeeded by a low temperature and the absence of the warm necessary to ripen the produce of the fields.

The Metal market is quiet. Pig Iron is selling in Glasgow at 60s. In Wales Bar Iron is at £7 10s, and Railway Bar in London at £9 10s. In the Staffordshire district, matters remain nearly as the last steamer left them.

American Securities continue to look up.—The improvement in this description of Stock which the last steamer carried out has rather increased than otherwise since her departure. The quotations are in favor of holders.

The Produce markets generally continue steady, with an upward tendency. In most descriptions of Sugar there is a manifest improvement. The market is sparingly supplied, but a large consumption is constantly going on.

ROYAL VISITOR.—The King of Holland arrived on a visit to her Majesty and Prince Albert on Thursday. He landed at Wexham, where he was received with due honors, and immediately proceeded to Miramonte, where he slept, and proceeded yesterday to Osborne Hotel, Isle of Wight, to visit the Queen.

An attempt was made the other evening, it is hardly necessary to say it was unsuccessful—by Mr. Ewart, to procure a repeal of the duty on those two prime necessities of life—bread and cheese. Sir Robert Peel resisted the motion on the ground, principally, that the tariff had been so recently reduced that any further tampering with it so soon was out of the question.

Among the signs of the times may be mentioned the introduction of a bill by the Government for enabling Juries to hold certain corporate and other offices. Of course it will pass, but it is to the discredit of England, in the middle of the nineteenth century, that the statute-book is still loaded with enactments against this prohibited and unfortunate race.

CONVICT OUTBREAK AT ADELS.—A letter dated Aden, June 30, brought by the last Overland Mail, gives the following particulars of an outbreak there:—Whilst the convicts, sixty-four in number, were at work on the roads on the 21st, under a military guard, they suddenly rose on and disarmed the military guard placed over them. Having deprived the greater number of the guard of their arms, they took possession of a large boat, which they endeavored to launch. In this effort they failed, when they all plunged into the sea with their iron on, and struck out boldly for the opposite Arab shore. The guard having recovered their arms, commenced firing on them, by which two were shot dead, and five severely wounded; thirteen were drowned, and eight effected their escape, and got clear off, after swimming upwards of a mile and a half. One has since been taken, and brought in by the Arabs. Seven are still missing, whom the Arabs have promised to apprehend and bring in. This I do not think they will do, as the convicts (Hindoo) will prefer embracing the Mahomedan religion to go and leters."

CONFAGRATION AT SMYRNA.—The following details are taken from a private letter, dated Smyrna, July 9, 1845:—

"Smyrna is again in misery and ruin; a larger and more awful conflagration than the last commenced on the evening of the 3d inst, continued violently for twelve or fifteen hours, and upwards of two days in burning embers and siderefs; even up to yesterday here and there magazines and stone buildings were burning—some from being opened too soon, when the heated air burst into a flame. It began in the centre of the town, aided by a furious north wind, (which afterwards changed), destroying everything right and left, and for a circumference, I calculate, of at least a mile and a half.

At one time the fire so raged, that had not a change of wind taken place, it was thought all Smyrna must have been in ruins. Mr. Jackson says it is the worst fire he has ever seen, and larger even than that in 1797. He, as well as Brant, and all down our neighborhood, had their houses dismantled, and everything put into magazines, but thank God, the English only escaped. Very few, and those only in rented houses, have been burnt out, amongst whom are our friends Junor, Charnaud, the Vice-Consul, and some others. Young Whittall made a grand stand, and saved their house, and consequently the neighborhood.

IRELAND.—Mr. O'Connell is about to retire to Derrynane, where he proposes to occupy himself during the recess with details of various measures for carrying out his views.—The state of Ireland is serious—not to say alarming. The chronic disease of the country—is making itself superior to law. All O'Connell's influence, great as it is, cannot keep the people quiet. He cannot fill their mouths, pay their rents, or mitigate the amazing destitution which, like a pall, covers the land. The "Molly Maguires" reign supreme; and to the black catalogue of social misery must be added the bickerings of religious strife. Orangism rears its head, and blood has been spilt on the anniversary of the Dutchman's victory.

Horrible Outrage and Murder.

Between four and five o'clock yesterday afternoon, we were thrown into much excitement, by the arrival of Constable E. S. Edgerton, express from Andes for medical aid: stating that Under Sheriff Steele HAD BEEN SHOT BY THE INDIANS. The following facts we believe can be relied upon as correct:—

Yesterday morning Sheriff Moore, in company with Under Sheriff Steele, Constable Edgerton and P. P. Wright, Esq., went to Andes, about 14 miles from this place, for the purpose of selling some property on the farm of Moses Earl, which had been distrained for rent. The Sheriff and Mr. Wright arrived on the premises about 10 A. M., and saw several persons at a distance disguised as Indians: soon after, a large body, of from 70 to 100 more, marched past into a piece of woods, where the others were assembled. A number of spectators continued to arrive on the premises from the time the Sheriff first got there, until there was a large collection. The Sheriff was assured by some of the headmen of the Indians that he should not be molested if he did no more than his duty. When the hour of sale arrived, he started into the field to drive the cattle to the highway, and was followed or accompanied, by a body of some 25 or 30 of the Indians, who frequently stopped the cattle and interrupted him, but he finally succeeded in getting the cattle near the bars, or gate way, to the street, at which a large number of Indians and some spectators were standing. With some reluctance on the part of the Indians, the bars were permitted to be removed. Steele and Edgerton had arrived a short time previous, and were on their horses near by. Mr. Wright about this time stepped through into the field, and in a few moments after, was followed by Steele and Edgerton on horseback and had advanced one or two lengths, and were standing still, when one of the Chiefs gave the order to shoot the horses: one Indian stepped forward within a few feet of Edgerton, and deliberately shot his horse in the breast, which was instantly followed by two other shots at Steele and his horse. Steele's horse being wounded, reared and sprang forward in the instant, when a volley was fired, three balls taking effect on Steele: one entering the left side, passed out through the bowels, one passed through the thick part of the breast, and the other through the right arm near the shoulder. It is possible Steele was wounded in the arm on the first fire, as he was observed endeavoring to raise his arm, with pistol in hand, to fire—which he effected, with some difficulty. After he fired, one of the Indians was observed to drop his gun, and it is possible he was wounded. Edgerton's horse was also shot from the left side into his vitals, the ball passing between the stirrup leather and Edgerton's leg. Steele survived about six hours in the most excruciating pain, when death came to his relief.

Thus, in the prime of life, has been cut off by a lawless mob a worthy and respected citizen, and a most efficient officer. The remains of poor Steele were brought into the village this forenoon, causing universal sorrow among our citizens. Every eye was moistened—but few words were spoken—the heart being too full for utterance. Mr. Steele had resided among us from early childhood, and had always conducted himself so as to obtain the friendship, and good will of all with whom he had associated, either in business or social and neighborly intercourse. And thus to be shot down in cold blood, nothing having been done on his part or on the part of those with him, to excite the ire of his murderers; but simply because he was an officer, and had heretofore done his duty as a good citizen and officer, according to the laws of his country. The heart sickens at the thought that there are among us, those bearing the image of our Creator, possessed of such a demonic spirit and disposition as to shoot down at noon day a fellow-being, who had never done more than every good citizen ought to do in defence of the laws and of society.—Delaware Gazette, Aug. 8.

The Delaware Express of Wednesday says, "A posse started out on Saturday to arrest individuals against whom warrants had been issued for being engaged in the murder, and returned the following day, having arrested Henry D. Wickham, Zera Preston, and Isaac Barlans, of Roxbury; a posse on Monday another returned, having in custody Richard Davis, of Colechester. The prisoners were lodged in jail, of course they will not be admitted to bail."

A postscript to the Express, dated Wednesday morning, says, "another posse returned last night, from Andes, having in custody Moses Earle, and William Brisbane, charged with being accessories to the murder.

Richard Morse, a Justice of the Peace of the town of Andes, was committed this morning as an accessory; also charged with endeavoring to prevent the service of process.

Nicholas Gardner, was brought in and committed this morning, charged with being an accessory. He had fled and was making his way into Pennsylvania; was arrested in Sanford, Broome county, brought back to Masonville, examined before William Bixby, Esq., and the proof being overwhelming against him, he was fully committed.

A posse under command of T. Corbin Esq., has been heard from at Roxbury; they have arrested five prisoners, and have seized some "Indian" dresses and arms. It will be remembered that Mr. Corbin was some time since tarred and feathered by some Indians in Roxbury, and that a Mr. D. W. Squires now stands indicted for being engaged in the affair. We learn that Mr. Corbin has found his pistol (which was then taken from him) in Squires' house."

ENTERPRISE.—Two weeks have elapsed since the fire in New York, and now, on the place of one of the stores destroyed, has been erected a large brick store, one hundred feet long and forty-five feet wide, and nearly completed. It is to be roofed, finished and occupied by its owners, Messrs. P. Naylor & Co., some day this week. This is showing energy and despatch. If the proper attention has been paid to building the house well, substantial walls and fire-proof, the owners may not have occasion to exhibit their energy in the same mode again for a long period.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—A conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will commence its session in Buffalo on the 20th inst. The conference embraces that part of the State west of the Cayuga Bridge, with the exception of a small part of Catauga county, which is attached to the Erie, Pa. conference. There are two hundred and ten preachers within this territory, a large number of whom are expected to be present.

A Man Crowned by Guano and Electricity.

The New Haven "Courier" tells the following capital story:—

A citizen of this place while recently on a tour in the State of New York, was induced to make one of the audience of an itinerant lecturer, who was holding forth upon the efficacy of electricity, as applied to vegetable productions.

In the course of his harangue, Guano was incidentally alluded to as a powerful agent in quickening the growth of plants, and the effects of both were displayed in such glowing language, that the auditory soon imagined themselves standing in the midst of a field and endeavoring to measure the height of the grain before it was out of reach. The whole assembly were in a fine state of enthusiasm, and swallowing down the wonders revealed to them with open mouths and staring eyes, when a plain old farmer rose, and with with apparently much diffidence, begged leave to confirm the lecturer's statements by the relation of an incident which he had recently witnessed, and to which he was a party.

"I have," said he, "a very bad boy, named Tommy; he's given us a good deal of trouble and having tried various methods to reform him without success, I told my wife that it would be best to try something that was new, and rather more severe. Accordingly we agreed to shut him up at night in the barn.— This answered very well for a while, but he grew worse again, till finally I was obliged to shut him up in the barn every night by sundown."

"Well one night while Tommy was roosting with the cattle, and I was in bed, there came on a tremendous thunder storm. It lightened sharp enough to put out a man's eyes, and thundered so loud that it made the house rattle like a snare drum. Feeling rather uneasy about the boy, I got up early in the morning, and went out to see how he fared.— As I was going to the barn, I met a man about eight foot high coming towards me. I never had seen such a tall critter in all my life before, and I began to feel sorter scorable at having him about my premises.

"Hollow, says I as soon as I could speak, who are you? and what are you doing in my barn yard?"

"The strange looking animal answered in a little squeaking child's voice. "Why father, it's me; don't you know Tommy?"

"You say I; why Tom, how on earth did you get stretched out so long in one night? why, you're grown as tall as all out doors, don't you know it?"

"Why, yes, father," says he, "I s'pose I have, for last night I slept on them bags of Guano, you put in the barn, and that and the lightning together just did the business."

The effect of this story upon the audience was indeed electric. Peel upon peel of laughter followed, the people went off every way, and the next day the lecturer upon electricity and guano was among the missing.

Bloody Foot Prints.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—The whole city has been in an uproar this morning, and human ingenuity has been taxed to solve the mystery of bloody foot prints in a number of the principal streets. They commenced in the neighborhood of Baltimore and Gay streets, and have been tracked through Baltimore, Calvert, Charles, Melbury, Park, and Madison streets, where was found a large puddle of blood.— About two o'clock this morning, the report of a gun or pistol, and the cries of murder, were heard, about where the foot-prints were first discovered, which alarmed the watch who instantly repaired to where the cries came from, but could discover nothing. This morning we succeeded in ferreting out, that after two o'clock, a gentleman, who resides in the vicinity of Baltimore, was found by two youths with a butcher wagon, on the common on Madison street extended, who was bleeding copiously from the left ankle, and who employed them to carry him to his home. He said he had cut his foot with glass. How or by whom, or for what cause he was injured remains a mystery.—Baltimore American.

The Baltimore correspondent of one of the New York papers explains that a gentleman alluded to above is a young lawyer, the son of a retired millionaire; that a husband came home suddenly and unexpectedly, and there discovered the young lawyer. The husband quietly retired from the room to procure a rope, intending to tie him. His victim hearing footsteps down stairs, as the husband again entered the room, jumped from the window on the pavement below, and ran for his life. In the excitement of the moment he had not noticed that a knife which the husband hung after him had passed through his boot and entered his leg, until his boot was filled with blood. He stopped and took his boot off, but finding it impossible to stop the bleeding, he proceeded in all haste to his home, leaving the mark of a bloody foot through the whole length of the city. The rumor is, that he has died from loss of blood.

A FEARFUL TRAGEDY.—We find the following in the New York Sun: A deplorable occurrence at the country residence of one of our New York merchants, involving the happiness of three families and probably the lives of two persons, has been rumored for some days. We have been able to collect but few authentic particulars. A merchant recently returned from Europe, and on a visit to his country residence, had his suspicions aroused that a friend was base and a wife unfaithful.— Finding them together, he stabbed the guilty pair, and would have killed both instantly, had he not fallen insensible at the moment of striking a second deadly blow at his wife. Both were seriously wounded, and the husband glorying in the belief that he had killed both, is now a raving maniac! The wife it is believed is not fatally wounded, but the recovery of her parour, who is a merchant, is doubtful. Both were stabbed in the region of the heart.

ANOTHER TRAGICAL WEDDING.—The Louisville Courier gives some of the particulars of a most dreadful affair which happened in Washington county, Ia., on Thursday, 24th ult. It appears that a wedding party on their return home after dark, were met in a piece of woods by a party intending to "charavari" the newly married couple. The serenaders by some sudden movement in the road, so frightened the horses of the wedding party that they became entirely unmanageable. They ran away, threw their riders, and the result was awful and terrible. The bride, bridesmaid and groomsmen were killed, and so bruised and disfigured that their bodies could scarcely be recognized. There was much excitement in the neighborhood, and several of the serenaders were arrested and put in prison.

A BRIDAL PARTY DROWNED.—On the 11th ult., Miss Rosalie Hueblich, her mother, two sisters, and Miss Dressel, were drowned in the Kaskaskia river, Illinois, which they attempted to cross on their way to Prairie du Long. Miss H. left home that morning, with a bridal party, to be married to Mr. E. H. Keller, who with his friends was waiting at his residence, some miles distant, to receive his bride. Being alarmed at the delay, he proceeded to the river, where he saw the father of the young lady, who was on the river bank with the five corpses lying near him. The father was nearly frantic with grief. The corpses were taken to the house of the intended bridegroom, and the marriage festivities gave place to funeral rites.

A GENERAL ROW.—The Wilmington Republican gives an account of quite a ludicrous affair that came off in that town on Saturday last. It appears that the children were quarrelling, when the mothers interfered, and thought proper we suppose, just out of love for their offspring, in order to settle the matter to take a turn at "fisticuffs." The stouter or the more active of the two threw the other down and commenced thumping her head on the pavement. When luckily some LADIES (?) their husbands came to their relief, and whose sympathy for their loving partners was so strong that they too, just to manifest their good sense, "pitched into each other." The neighbors then interfered, and so the matter ended.

THE HEAD OF A MAN FOUND IN A SHARK.—A letter from on board the U. S. ship Saratoga, dated at Pensacola, 21st ult., to the Norfolk Hera d, says:—Last Saturday afternoon we caught a large shark, measuring about ten feet, and cutting open the stomach, there was found in it a man's head, with the hair on it. From the fact that an old quarter-master named Griffith, on board the Falmouth, (lying astern of us) had been drowned a week or two days before, we sent it on board of her in a bucket, and by the color of the hair it was recognized to be that of the old man Griffith. I believe he was an Englishman. The head was sent ashore and decently interred in the burying ground."

STUCK DUMB AND BLIND.—During a late storm in England, when the thunder was pealing and the lightning vivid, a party of male and female took refuge in a public house; one man laughed at the party because they exhibited great fear, and he mocked in blasphemous language the power of the storm; suddenly a flash of lightning struck him down, and while he was taken up, he was both dumb and blind.

SUGAR COATED PILL.

Parents who have difficulty in administering medicine to their children, will find a valuable friend in Dr. Sagar Sugar Coated Pill, which is sold at 179 Green Street. Adults will also be pleased with this kind of medicine-making made easy. The Pill is a good medicine, its novelty aside.

Doctors furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Green Street, New York. And sold by E. MASON, A. S. CHURCHILL, Towanda; HENRY GIBSON, Oswego; JOHN PASSMORE, Rome; J. E. BELLER, Pittsburg; &c. CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to state that Dr. G. B. SMITH'S signature is on every box. Price 25 Cts.

COMMUNICATION.

It has taken three centuries to develop the power contained in the herbs which compose the BRONCHITIS PILLS. These celebrated Vegetable Pills for one hundred years have been made as they are now made. The American public have found them deserving of praise, and it has been, and is, liberally bestowed upon its medicine. Now, however, no sooner is a new advertisement written by the Doctor, but it is at once cut out of the paper, and "Brandreth" taken out and "Indian" some other name substituted, indicative of some other medicine, and claiming some literary thief for its parent. Now, all the Pills at present before the public, are made by men who for years lived by counterfeiting Dr. Brandreth's Pills, and have only taken to the present speculation, since Dr. Brandreth compelled them to abandon that method of jeopardizing the lives of their fellow citizens.

HOW TO DETECT A MISERAL IN PILLS.

Take a pill supposed to contain a mineral, place it on a shovel over a red coal fire—if there is mineral in it, it will turn red hot, and if the proportion be large, it will not lose its shape. If it thus with the Indian Pills, many others before the public. The advantage of the pills in case of war would be very great, as they not only retain their shape, but remain red hot a long time after they are taken from the fire. Even boiling them with sugar will not change their shape a bit, it will not hurt the shape of these pills. It would be well, they were as harmless to those who use them. The fact is that repeated doses of antimony are very injurious making the patient exceedingly subject to St. Vitus Dance and Epilepsy. Probably very little of these pills are sold, so the injury is not so great. In the case of the BRONCHITIS PILLS, by the same, and other means, and find them purely vegetable. When tried by a friend, they change to a carbonaceous mass, after giving off a great quantity of flame. The one may be considered a medicine of life, the other, fire-proof pill, or Messers of Death. This communication it is hoped, will cause those persons who are agents for these new and untried remedies, to make the above experiments upon them, and if they sell them, after not to forget to label the boxes.—Courier and Enquirer.

Sold by J. D. & E. D. MONTAGNE, Towanda; G. PARKINS, Athens, and exclusive Agents for Broome County.

Married.

In Springfield, on the morning of the 17th inst., by E. Thomas Mitchell, Mr. WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, Elmira, to Miss ROSSETTA MATCOCKS, of the same place. In Erie, Pa., on the 13th inst., by the Rev. G. A. Lutz, C. B. WARD, of Chicago, Ill., formerly of Broome county, to Miss CORDELIA L. DAUGHTER of J. H. W. Linn, Esq.

THE PRESBYTERY OF SUSQUEHANNA

HANNA is adjourned to meet in Troy, last Tuesday in August (26th), to be opened with a sermon, at half past 7, P. M. Records of sessions are to be examined, and church members delinquent on the Commission's Fund, are expected then to do their duty.

JULIUS FOSTER, State Clerk.

BLANKS! BLANKS!

JUSTICES' BLANKS, a full assortment, printed and sold at this office.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. H. HANNA and the firm of D. C. & O. N. Salsbury, in this city, dissolved by mutual agreement, all outstanding debts are to be paid by D. C. Salsbury, who is also to settle all matters due the late firm. Those having unsettled accounts with the firm, please settle the same as speedily as possible. O. C. SALSBUARY, Monroeton, Aug. 21, 1845. O. C. SALSBUARY