Towanda, Wednesday, October 22, 1845

The Election.

We cannot permit the occasion of the recent election to pass by, without urging upon our friends in this counly increased vigor of action, and a more thorough and detailed organization. If the principles of the Republican party are really and truly those upon which our Government should be administered—if their continued ascendency is neccessary for the protection of the equal rights of all; then it becomes our high duty as freemen, to labor earnestly for their promulgation and uniform success. There is too strong a spirit of selfishness infused into all our political action. Our elections, are we fear, becoming more and more a mere strife for the elevation and advancement of men, instead of contests for prin /ciple. Sectional and local interests, are obtaining too strong a hold upon our citizens, to the exclusion of that broader and nobler patriotism which looks only to the country's good. Many, professing the most ardent zeal for the Republican party, oppose its candidates upon the narrow grounds of sectional feeling, or upon the still narrower grounds of self interest. One complains that he was not made the candidate of the party; another that the merits and claims of his particular friend were overlooked and disregarded in behalf of one less deserving; while a third complains that his section, the east or the west, is not fairly represented upon the Ticket. If we, as freemen and citizens of this Republic, have no higher and holier interests to contend for, than the promotion of one man over another, or the advancement of sections and neighborhood interests, then let the Republican party be dishanded, and let politics become hereafter a mere scramble among unprincipled men, for the attaiment of local and selfish ends. But if we have the sacred ark of a gain of a democratic meember of the House of Repre-Liberty committed to our charge-if the dearests rights of man-the highest interests of humanity, have by kind Providence been intrusted to our keeping; then let in labor as men worthy of these high trusts, let us cul tivate that elevated patriotism which forgets self, and selfish interests in its earnest desire to secure the general

The democratic party of Bradford, has narrowly esca ped total and complete overthrow in the election just pas sed. Our majorities on Sheriff and Prothonotary are so small as scarcely to form a line of demarkation between the two parties. This result, was produced mainly, by feeling among democrats, that it was a matter of no po litical importance whether the whig or democratic car didates for these offices succeeded. This is more particu larly true in regard to the Prothonotary. Mr Powell re ceived hundreds of democratic votes entirely upon per sonal grounds-they were acquainted with him, and gave him their votes, because he was a clever man and ticket, is, we think, elected by a small majority. good neighbor. Against the merits of Mr. Powell as a man and neighbor we have nothing to say; but we protest against making our election contests, turn upon personal considerations, instead of political principles. We hold the ballot as a high political trust, to be disposed of for the maintainance of principles, and not to given away upon grounds of personal friendship or favor. We can only sustain our principles by sustaining the candiof our party. Our motto should be, "we go for princiciples, and for men who will carry them out."

The small majority given for Mr. Means is in the main to be attributed to the unprincipled efforts that were put forth for his defeat. He was belied at every step and turn throughout the contest. Remote neighborhoods were penetrated, and the most barefaced false hoods circulated to his prejudice. Lies were manufac tured to suit the place, and the persons to be influenced. We are surprised, that democrats will still continue to listen to stories set afloat on the eve of an election, against their candidates. The repeated experience of past years, should have effectually fortified them against this ave of electioneering by the federal party.

While we see much in the late result, that should stimulate every democrat to renewed action, and a firm er and more steadfast support of his principles, we have abundant reason also to congratulate every sincere Republican upon the decisive majorities given to our candidates for Representatives. Unusual and extraordinary efforts were made, to destroy our ascendency in this County by the defeat of Col. Piollet, and the election John C. Adams. The frequent and shameful declara tion of the latter, that he would spend one thousand a defeat Cal Piallett arou among our friends, while it disgusted many of the more reflecting and patriotic of the whig party. Mr. Adams is defeated by a very decided majority, and if he kept his word, his thousand dollars have been squandered in a vain and childish effort to grasp at honors beyond his reach. We understand that Mr. Adams denies that he ever made any such declaration. If he will come out lihsed on the cush principles, at \$1 per annum. and make the denial publicly, we pledge ourselves to prove it fully, and to the satisfaction of every candid man. We have also the proof on hand, that he was at the time we charged it upon him, concerned and interested in the purchase of a large body of lands belonging to the bank of North America, and if he will make a public denial of this, the proof shall be forth coming.

If in his anxiety to secure a seat in the Legislature, he abandoned this speculation three days before the election, he may count up the losses of the campaign at three, instead of one thousand dollars.

ANTI-RESTERS IN BRADFORD COUNTY .-- Our county it seems has become the asylum of a portion of those concerned in the late difficulties in Delaware Co. N. Y., and who fled from the scene of these outrages, The Deputy Sheriff of that County, ferretted out and succeeded in arresting one of them in Franklin township, one day last week, when he by his cries gave the alarm, which was farther communicated, by blowing of horns, firing of guns, &c., and the whole party, sixteen or eighteen in number rallied to his defence, and rescued him from the officers of the law.

THE MORNON WAR ADJOURNED .- The St. Louis Republican contains a letter from Warraw, dated Oct. 2d, which says that a convention of delegates from the adjoining counties was in session at Carthage, for the purpose of permanently settling the question, whether the old citizens of Hancock county should remain in the county, or whether the Mormons should-it having long since been determined that both could not remain. The since been determined that both could not remain. The Admit it. Their conservative principles would convention adjourned, after unanimously agreeing that have made them exiles with Tarquin, when the Mormons could not nor should not remain longer

GEORGIA ELECTION:-Reports from about thirty counties show a gain of there are usend votes for Mr. Crawford the Whit can come to Governor, as compared with the returns of the best Providential election, when Mr. Polk carried the tracky a respority a little exceeding two thousand. A corresponding gain in the counties that remain to be heard from will naw give the ving existing things—because they are oppos-State to the Whigs. So far as we have returns of the ed to change. Inimical to the annexation of Legislature there are elected-Senators, 12 Whigs to 6 Democrats; Representatives, 43 Whigs to 15 Demo-

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SALINA, N. Y .- The flouring mill, owned by Janson C. Woodruff and John C. Beach, and a salt mill, owned by James P. Haskin, were destroyed by fire at Salina, N. Y., on Monday. Loss

Election Returns.

Parrangement .- Political Nativism is defunct. In the city, the Whige, have carried everything: Mayor, Benstor, members, Council. &c.

In the county, the Democrats have elected their en tire ticket; insuring a Democratic majority in both bran-

ches of the Legislature. The Democratic ticket for City and County officer

has been elected by about 660 majority. In the Dauphin and Northymberland Senatorial dis trict, an unhappy division has elected Jordan, whig, by about 100 majority. Maj. Foster being nominated by the conferres of Dauphin; and Mr. Dewart by those o

Northumberland. NORTHUMBERIAND.-The Democratic ticket been elected, except the Commissioner.

MIFFLIN COUNTY,-The Democrats in this have elected their whole ticket by a large majority. LEBANON .- The whigs in this county have, as usus elected their whole ticke , by a majority ranging from

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY .- The Democrats in this coun ty have elected their whole ticket by a majority of fron

FRANKLIN COUNTY .- The Whigs have elected their iole ticket.

BESTER COUNTY .- The Whigs have carried th enty by a smail majority.

YORK COUNTY .- The Democrats carried the tire ticket in this county with the exception of Prothono

Bucks County,-This county has Democrate by a considerable majority

" Lengu has done better," and gives 300 majority he Democrats. CUMBERLAND OUNTY .- The whole Democrat

ticket is elected by a handsome majority. This gives us entatives. LANCASTER COUNTY-The whole whig ticket i

lected by a majority of between five and six hundred. BEBLORD COUNTY .- The entire democratic ticket has een successful in this county. The average majority will be about 300. This is a gain of two members of he House of Representatives.

DAUPHIN.-In Dauplun, one Whig and one Demoratis elected to the Legislature. The Whigs elected their Sheriff and Prothonotary, and the Democrats carried all the other county officers.

JUNIATA COUNTY .- We learn from the "Juniata im ," that Mr. Bower, the democratic candidate for the Senate, leads Wagonseller, (whig) about fifty votes. Mr. Miller, the democratic candidate for the Legislature, has a majority of one hundred. The whig nominees for Prothonotary and Recorder, have been elected by a majority of at least fifty. The balance of the Democratic

MONTGOMERY COUNTY .- The entire Democrati ticket has been carried by a large majority.

THE ANTI-RENT TRIALS ENDED IN DELRI-SEN-ENCING OF THE PRISONERS.—The trials at Delhi have losed, and the Court has been awarding to the criminal the wages of their crimes. John Van Steenburg and Edward O'Connor, convicted of being concerned in the murder of Sheriff Steele, have been sentenced to be hung on the 29th of November next. Daniel W. Squires Zera Preston and Moses Earle have been sentenced to prison for the term of their natural life. The following sentences were also passed upon some others not quite so violent in their opposition to the law.

"John Phoenix aged 21: John Burtch, aged 22: John Lathan, 45; William Reside, 24; Isaac L. Burhans, 23-all plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. Each sentenced to the State prison for seven

Calvin Madison plead guilty to manslaughter in first degree. State prison 10 years.

William Brisbane had plead guilty to manslaughte n the second degree. State prison 7 years.

Daniel Northrop plead guilty of manslaughter in irst degree. State prison for life. (The Court intimated that should his conduct warrant it, the Court would ntercede for his pardon in two or three years.) Charles T. McCumber plead guilty to man

n the second degree. State prison 7 years.

William Joscelyn plead guilty to manslaughter in ourth degree. State prison 2 years.

VERY MUCH IMPROVED .- The Elmira Gazette to us dressed in a new suit of typ e, new head &c. We are glad to see that the Editors of the Gazette are re ceiving the encouragement they so much merit.

. The Westfield Standard .- This is a newspaper, published at Westfield, Mass., by H. A. Beebe, formerly of this place, and more recently of Owego. It is pub

THURSDAY, the 4th day of December next, has been appointed as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Praise

PRETTY Good.-A correspondent of the Independent Monitor, Tuscaloosa, who lately visited Washington city, objects to the nudity of the Indian girl in Persico's group represent-

ing the landing of Columbus. This reminds us, says the State Journal and flag, of the old maid, who after reading the account of the gallant rescue of Miss Or from the wreck of the Pulaski by a Mr. Ridge, to whom she was afterwards married, and brought a fortune of \$200,000, remarked that Miss Onslow might be very pretty and a great heiress, but for her own part, she had rather been drowned any time than be saved by sitting alone on a piece of the wreck, with a young man, in her night youn! Very much like the Monttor's critic was the bashful young man who tately took some ladies to see Power's beautiful statue of our first mother. Seeing her standing before them as large as life. and twice as natural, he blushed immediately,

and turning to the ladies, said hastily, "We've

called too early. She's not dressed. Lets

Eve-actuate.'

REFORM-REFORM.-The major part of the federal organs of our State say that their party is the conservative, viz: opposed to change.expelled from Rome-Cavaliers in the English revolution of 1646-Jacobites in the English revolution of 1688-Tories in the American revolution-Emigrants in the French revolution of 1789-Peace men in the late war-the as-of Oregon-and of a reform of our State constitution. All because they are for conser-Texas, because it would change by extending the limits of the United States-to the occupation of Oregoe, because it would change by disposses and a brush of a large and valuable part of our :. 13-to reform in our constitution because a would change by enlarging the adjourned, power of the people, retrenching, and, possibly, encroaching upon some federal office.-

Late from Mexico and Texas.

We receive, by the New Orleans Picayone, dates from Mexico eleven days later than brought by the Princeton. They are from the city of Mexico to the 20th ult., and Vera Cruz to the 22d. The papers contain an account of the inauguration of President Herrera, who took the oath of office in presence of both Houses of Congress, on the 16th ult. He pronounced a discourse on the occasion, but scarcely alludes to Texas, and does not him even at any differences with the United States. He recommends good laws as essential to the existence of a government and the preservation of order and peace. He promises a rigid superintendance over the police, with a view of effecting a general feeling of security and of preventing crime. The pure and rigid administration of the finances of the country, and especially the equitable payment of the public ereditors, without any show of favor or preerence, is announced as one of his most urgent desires. This branch of the Message leads the President to deplore the utter insufficiency of the revenues of the government, and gives him an opportunity to demand the prompt and energetic co-operation of the legislative body. to remedy the evil. All the powers of government are paralyzed for want of means. In pointing out particular evils from this source the President says:

"The army cannot move; territory usurn ed. will remain usurped; and the hope of recovering it being once lost, the usurpation wil ne successively and gradually continued until t embraces the whole Republic, and (I shudler to confess it) Mexico, with so many elenents of abundance and of greatness, will disappear from the number of indedendent na tions.

Constitutional reform is urged. The security of the State in its foreign relations, will one of the most constant employments o the government. It will aim to preserve and to form friendly relations with foreign powers, avoiding all occasions for controversy, "but guarding always the severeignty and indepen lence of the Republic, its honor and dignity, and the observance and respectability of the national laws."

The diligence between Vera Cruz and Jalapa was recently robbed near the latter city. One of the passengers, writing on the 17th ult., describes the process. El Veracruzano. of the 20th, announces that the last previous conducts had been attacked by robers, and that two soldiers were killed in the affray.

The Mexican papers give the most minute details of the military and naval forces which the U. States have concentrated upon the frontier and coasts of Mexico.

Every Mexican paper speaks of a war for he recovery of Texas as a matter of course .-There is no longer any talk about a declaration of war, but the plan seems to be to go abou the re-conquest of Texas at the earliest conrenience of the Government and people.

Gen. Paredes defends himself from the harges brought against him and professes mplicit confidence in the government, and a determination to resist the plans of the sedi-

Ea Esperanza, of Tampico, of the 3d ult., says that letters have been received which declare that Paredes was only awaiting the arrival of \$60,000, hourly expected, to take up his march for the Rio Grande.

There is nothing else of interest in the pa per. The government is utterly without means

o pavits necessary expenses. Texas .- Galveston dates to the 4th inst. have been received.

A dinner was given to Hon. G. W. Terrell, late Minister to France and England, by some of his friends on the 2d. Mr. T. being toasted. responded. He alluded, among other matters to annexation, and remarked that although annexation was now certain, and it became the duty of every good citizen to acquiesce in and sustain the country in the destuny which its citizens have chosen for it-yet he believed the benefits and advantages expected from it had been over estimated, that his own solemn convictions against the desirableness of the measure were unchanged, and that he believed the day was not far distant when Texas would regret the political fate she has chosen for

Gen. Henderson has been nominated as the candidate for Governor of the new State, and, it is said, will have no one in opposition.

herself.

The Treasurer's office at Austin was destroyed by fire, with all the papers and records. APPLE TRADE .- The N. Y. Journal of Com-

merce has the following statement: "Robert Pell, esq., of Pelham, Westchester county, has an orchard of twenty thousand apple trees, all bearing Newtown pippins .-By trimming, and the application of the best manures, he has brought the fruit to unusual size and excellence. The apples are picked and packed in barrels, without being rolled or jolted in carts, and so arrive in the very best wrote that the nobility and other people of great | Carlisle. wealth had actually bought them by retail at a guinea a dozen; which is some forty-five cents

an apple. "Mr. Pell has from three to four thousand barrels of the apples this year, which are sold as fast as they arrive in market, at six dollars a barrel, and are all shipped to England. It is quite a business for one of our commission merchants to dispose of the produce of this noble plantation.

"The American apple, take it all in all, is the most valuable fruit which grows on the earth. We undervalue them, because they are so abundant; and even many American farmers will not take the trouble to live like an English lord, though the trouble would be very little."

THE MACKENZIE BOOK .- The Vice Chancellor, of New York, was on Monday, 13th inst., engaged in hearing the argument of counsel. (Mr. Straughton.) for the defendant, Mackenzie, at the suit of Jesse Hoyt, which was extended to great length. He contended that if the injunction was not dissolved, then was the liberty of the press set at nought, as the ancient regime in the French revolution of book contained much valuable matter which 1830. As they are now the opposers of Tex- had no connection whatever with Hoyt-his letters not filling much space in the book, and those of his political friends not occupying more than one third. The Vice Chancellor said it would have been impossible to grant an injunction against any part of a book after publication: If the injunction had been before the book was published, then it might have been solely directed against the letters. After a few other remarks from counsel, the court

There was a number of prominent politicians looked for with much interest.

	Canal Com. Representatives.					Sheriff.		Prot	Prothonotary.		Reg. & Rec.		Treasurer.		Commissioner.		Coroner.		
	JAMES BURNS,	Samuel D. Karns,	(John L. Webb,	<u> </u>	John C. Adams,	Slev	John F. Means,	Ś	Addison M'Kean,	Joseph C. Powell,	L. E. DEWOLF,		JACOB REEL,	Allen M'Kean,	ASHBEL CRANNER,	Orson Rickey,	Joun Haten,	Charles Wright,	CHARLES HOMET
	110 , 93 118 127 106 51 63 53 55 77 102 56 98 86 147 , 95 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17	61 21 56 47 81 149 134 139 47 27 91 24 60 17 98 109 121 90 32	75 21 46 34 116 102 114 113 52 65 77 109 60 102 93 166 111 198 208 36 61 81 67	57 18 46 28 106 87 114 131 107 53 68 48 63 77 98 54 82 73 160 93 171 46 171 57 57 57 57 57	766 23 600 53 899 153 131 140 488 244 777 111 1088 22 139 142 18 97 67 63 107 80 191	62 23 58 47 80 141 132 140 42 24 87 22 61 17 94 15 130 117 12 65 64 57 87	61 10 48 33 112 95 104 109 116 49 40 49 55 78 104 60 85 78 137 87 177 47 150 35 70 108 67 92	70 35 53 48 85 153 143 167 40 26 117 29 71 17 96 110 137 101 46 151 135 22 117 62 51 51	59 15 44 26 110 134 100 132 99 50 49 51 77 94 82 148 94 167 36 59 59	67	74 18 50 30 111 101 106 130 118 33 68 62 51 77 106 148 108 148 108 187 42 61 76 60 122	23 55 47 84 142 137	71 46 32 108 63 108 121 107 53 36 53 38 77 108 99 100 96 148 99 181 50 159 34 59 74 56 77	63 27 57 48 87 183 143 155 47 27 121 25 89 18 101 103 126 85 34 141 132 17 95 63 57 91 80 243	73 19 46 26 86 100 115 129 113 54 67 155 175 149 95 149 49 49 169 34 60 82 61	62 23 57 55 113 144 132 146 41 26 86 21 61 19 55 104 126 112 33 141 130 18 80 66	38 18 43 299 109 106 130 107 50 64 52 50 76 89 93 81 149 85 171 35 59 71 60 105	60 24 58 47 82 133 138: 43 27 90 22 67 17 96 119 33 142 128 18 79 64 57 84 57 85 187	70 20 50 31 107 94 118 131 111 52 64 54 61 26 101 83 150 98 182 49 170 35 64 76 115
Troy. Clster, Hells. Warren, Windham, Wyalusing	66 117 121 105	36 22 41 38 90 94	68 128 128 104 101 71	63 113 121 103 95	42 14 45 41 87 76	38 24 39 41 86 82	65 116 121 105 95	40 35 45 39 84 99	58 116 123 106 93 58	44 21 40 39 91	68 117 125 111 116 80	37 19 35 ‡36 70	66 115 122 116 94 71	37 22 40 29 90 94	67 117 121 104 92 77	37 19 40 38 89 93	65 100 120 106 93 74	37 20 34 38 87 95	113 122 106 91 80
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Religious News.

At a confirmation held at St. Matthew's Ro- Assistant Alderman Purser, M'Clay and Alman Catholic Church, in Washington city, by bertson, the joint committee instructed by the the Most Rev. Archbishop Eccleston, one hundred white, and twenty colored persons receiv- the destructive explosion at the great fire on ed this holy sacrament of confirmation. At 19th of last July, is published in a large octavo the close, the Archbishop made a few remarks, volume of 350 pages, comprising a skilfully and invested each with an appropriate silver

Row at Parkersburg, Va.-Parkersburg, has a Methodist Church under the Ohio Conference, and the latter recently stationed the Rev. John Dillon over it. The congregation being equally divided for and against the Ohio connection; they had a grand contest on Sunday week, for the possession of the edifice .--Parson Dillon got into the window and preached. An indignation meeting was held in consequence, and he moved away during the week under threats of a coat of tar and feathers.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFAME A CLERGYMAN.-Romain Weinzeighn, a. Catholic Priest, was consigned to the Penitentiary, in Indiana, for a revolting outrage on the person of a female while at confession. Schmoll, the prosecutor, who went off to Missouri, acknowledged to four German friends, that he got up the prosecution on false evidence, having compelled his wife to testify against the clergyman. The Governor of Indiana shouldde mand the surrender of the perjured conspirators, and have them punished as they merit.

The Synod of Pittsburg, of the Presbyterian ed 230 buildings, Church, (old school) closed its session during last week. A resolution censuring or disapproving of the action of the late General Assembly, which sat in Cincinnati, on the slave question, was negatived by a vote of 82 to 10.

The Kentucky Conference of the Methodist \$80,000 EMBEZZLED! Church, decided by a vote, on the 10th ult. to, was considerably agitated yesterday by the anadhere to the Methodist Episcopal Church nouncement of the discovery that the confiden-The vote stood aves 147, pays 5.

The Rev. A. H. Kremer, has been elected to the pastoral charge of the German Reformed Church, Carlisle, vacated by the resignation of Rev. Henry Aurand. The latter gentleman will still devote himself to his pastoral duties in several congregations in that vicinity. Rev. J. S. Foulk, has accepted a call to the German Reformed Church, in Shippensburg, as the successor to Mr. Kremer.

the German Reformed Church, Chambersburg, not now possess a single penny of the whole to officiate as their Pastor. The Rev. T. V. sum. The fatal passion for gaming first inorder for shipment. Last year they were sold of the Presbyterian Church in Greencestle. He lost, and his after-larcenies were committed in London at twenty-one dollars a barrel; and Franklin county, has resigned the Pastoral the merchant to whom they were consigned charge of the second Presbyterian Church, stroke at play, to retrieve his losses, and re-

Died, at his beautiful cottage retreat at New Rochelle, 24th ult., full of years and pure piety, the Rev. Samuel Haskell, the oldest Episcopal clergyman in the State of New York.— He was a native of Boston, and in his youth a soldier of the revolution, having fought the good fight of his country's liberty on the ever memorable Bunker Hill. Mr. Haskell's exact age was not known, but he could not have Advertiser.

Thus, adds the Picayune, one by one drop way from that good old revolutionary treeunder whose branches our ancesters found shelter from the storm of British oppressionthose leaves, sere and vellow with age, which originally gave to it its strength and vigorous heauty. By the way, in the days of the revolution, no absurd notions prevailed about nonresistance. It was not then thought to be incompatible with religion and morality for a citizen to resist oppression or defend his rights. The Rev. Mr. Haskell did both; and we have not a doubt but he showed as much of the pious minister by his acts, and was as much of the sincere Christian at heart, as the meekest among those non-resistants.

shall be given.

of both parties in court. The decision will be cimen of the finest cats (oats) we have seen this, or, we may add, any other season..

Cause of the Explosion .- The report of Alderman Hart, Messerole and Stoneall, and Common Council to investigate the cause of digested and judiciously arranged compilation of all the facts bearing upon the subject and essential to elucidate its obscurities, and evincing an incredible expenditure of labor, and en-' fire progressing. ergy in the conduct of the investigation and the preparation of the report. The object proposed to be accomplished by the committee

First. In what building or buildings did the explosions at the fire, or any of them street, occupied as a coffee manufactory and occur? Secondly. What were the character, extent

and consequences of those explosions! Thirdly. What was the cause of those explosions?

Their examination resulted in the following conclusions, fully sustained by evidence recorded in the report: 1. That all the explosions at the fire origina-

Broad street. 2d. That there were thirteen explosions at intervals of several seconds, until the final explosion, which destroyed seven buildings, and cattered the fire in all directions. So that the fire, but for these explosions, would have been

3d. There was no other cause for the explosion whatever than the saltnetre in Crocker & Warren's store .- Journal of Commerce.

Another dreadful result of gaming-Wallstreet, New York. tial clerk and book-keeper of Messrs, Holford, Bancker & Co., private bankers of that street, had been committing a series of embezzlements of the funds of the house, amounting to over eighty thousand dullars! He had been enabled to accomplish this enormous wrong by means of a regular system of fraudulent and false entries, and alterations of the books, carried on for several years. The young man, whose name is suppressed on account of his afflicted family and fond and doting young wife The Rev. Alfred Nevin, formerly of Ship- and several small children, has not been the pensburg, has received and accepted a call from gainer by his nefarious practices-for he does sum. The fatal passion for gaming first in-Moore, having accepted a call to the Pastorate duced him to betray the trust of his employers. with the hope of being able, by a fortunate fund the money. As is too often the case, instead of getting out of the mire, he continued to go deeper and deeper into it, until at last his crime was discovered. He has not yet been arrested, but the police know where to lay their hands upon him whenever he is wanted.

MACKEREL .- The price of this fish is lower now than for a long series of years past. The been far short of 90 .- N. Y. Commercial cause is singular, and shows that trade, as well as law, is sometimes very uncertain. The opening prices for the catch of this year were much the same with those of last year, and everything seemed to be going on smoothly, when all at once there rushed into Boston Baan immense school of very fat mackerel, of rather small size and evidently of a very different family from those usually taken. The catch of the fishermen was instantly quadrupled. From this school an extra quantity was taken, amounting, as some persons estimate, to twenty thousand bbls. Although very fat and delicious, they were, from their size, almost all ranked at No. 2 and 3, and the prices of these numbers were thrown down to their present position. The fall on No. 2 was four dollars a barrel, causing a very severe loss to A STI-TOBACCO.—The Allegheny Methodist prospect of profit. This new family of the Conference lately required "that no minister fish have been chiefly instrumental in causing shall be admitted into this conference who the irregularity in the inspections which we uses tobacco in any of its forms except as a have already mentioned. Some of the inspecmedicine, and in that case satisfactory evidence tors rated as No. 1. on account of fatness the cinnati was lately undergoing the tle matrish same fish which others call No. 2 on account hial, but when the minister required the hule of size. For use it is really of very little con-, monosylable "yes," she took second thoughts.

A Ludicrous Blunder.—A metropolitan pasequence; for their excellent quality is induc- and replied "no." She considered that there is the following the considered that there is the considered that the considered that there is the considered that the conside per has the following curious typographical ing our best livers to take them for family use was too great disparity in their ages, and let blunder: "We have been favored with a spein preference to the common fish of larger size. the room, humming "An old man would be which are of very questionable superiority, tho' wooing," to the discomfiture of the poor bride selling at double the price.

Great Fire in Montreal-Over One hundred flour Destroyed.

A slip from the office of the Montreal Heral. contains the following:

A dreadful fire occurred in Griffin Town this morning, which destroyed nearly one hundred houses, as near as we can recken.-Two houses have been blown up, under the direction of Maj. Evans, and several other torn down, for the purpose of preventing the

Griffin Town now forms a compact port of Montreal; it was formerly connected wa the city, as "Greenwich village" was to Ner York.

The fire originated in a building on Queer copper smith's shop, where it could have been confined had there been decision and power demolish a few small wooden buildings in the vicinity. The fire spread rapidly from building to building, over nearly the entire block, from Queen st. on the north to Pringe st. on the south; from Wellington st. east to Gabrie! st. west; one house at the corner of Queen and Gabriel sts., and a part of a building at the corner of Que n and Wellington streets, were ted within the store of Crocker & Warren, 38 saved in a damaged condition; the part of the one at the corner of Wellington and Queen was cut in two, and the burning end severed from the other.

The fire crossed Prince st., consumed the at block through to Nazareth st., and crossed Nazareth st., burning one or more buildings of confined to two buildings, whereas it destroythe south side of that st.: two or three were blown up to arrest the fire,

> The buildings consumed were, many them, of a rather ordinary kind, occupied by families in the humble walks of life; the distress and privation, therefore, caused by the fire, are very great. There were a nail factory and a casting-shop, several grocery and tavera stands, dwellings occupied by numerous poor families, a building where church service had been held during the summer; also, a handsome Methodist church and parsonage, seven fine stone and brick stores and dwellings, and quite an amount of property destroye J.

COLLISION AT SEA AND RECKLESS CONDUC OF A CAPTAIN .- The Boston Times, noticing the arrival at that port of the ship Sardina Captain Foster, from Liverpool, says that on the night of the 7th instant, about midnight and when in the vicinity of George's and New foundland Banks, the Sardinia came violently in collision with an unknown brig, which ap peared to be crossing her bow carrying away her foretopmast, and the ship's fore-yard .-The night was clear and the sea smooth at the time, and the ship was sailing eight or nine knots an hour. The brig was struck in the fore-chains, with sufficient force to have sunk her instantly, had the blow been received amid-ship. Immediately after the collision cries were heard of "save us, save us." and the passengers of the ship urged Capt. Fosiet to stop the vessel and ascertain the extent of the injury, but he obstinately refused to do so. and with an oath, ordered the men to put of more sail; which order was obeyed, though the men wished to go to the relief of the subferers. This is a serious charge against Captain F., which for the cause of humanin we hope he may be able to exculpate himse.

THE DISTRESS IN SOUTH CAROLINA .- We learn from a southern paper that the apprehend ed distress in South Carolina, from the failure of the corn crop in some sections, has been greatly exaggerated. The extent of this failure is not so great as was feared, and corn has poured into the State from other sections of the country so freely, that it is selling at very reasonable rates in Charleston. A committee ap pointed by a convention in Anderson District to take measures to procure breadstuffs, &c. has reported against any application to the legislature for relief, as inexpedient and unneces sary. Strange, indeed, if farmers should stare in a country where their produce overflows the

SECOND THOUGHTS .- A young lady in Cir. groom.